



CAMEROON FACTSHEET

September 2016

259,145

CAR refugees registered by UNHCR in rural areas in the East, Adamaoua and North regions, of which 158,418 arrived since December 2013

73,392

Nigerian refugees in the Far North region (of which 58,521 have been registered at Minawao camp)

192,912

Internally Displaced Persons in the Far North region (*sources: DTM by IOM as of August 2016 and UNHCR protection monitoring Flash Updates*)

Population of concern

574,704 people of concern to UNHCR

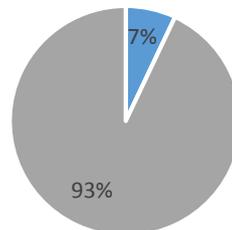
By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
CAR	259,145
Nigeria	73,392
Urban refugees*	19,802
Asylum seekers	2,896
IDPs	192,912
IDPs returnees	26,557
Total	574,704

Funding situation

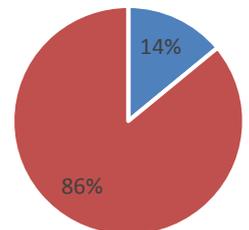
(including UNHCR's regular country Programme). The operation is 30% funded (US\$ 29.6 m received out of 98.6 m requested). The overall funding gap for UNHCR Cameroon amounts hence to US\$ 69 m)

CAR Situation
UNHCR Cameroon
budgetary requirements:
US\$ 55.5 million
26 Sept 2016



■ Funded ■ Unmet needs

Nigeria Situation
UNHCR Cameroon
budgetary requirements:
US\$ 27.9 million
26 Sept 2016



■ Funded ■ Unmet needs

*Incl. CAR and Nigerian refugees living in urban areas

UNHCR Presence

Staff: 236

55 International staff

134 National staff

47 UN Volunteers (14 International and 33 National)

Offices:

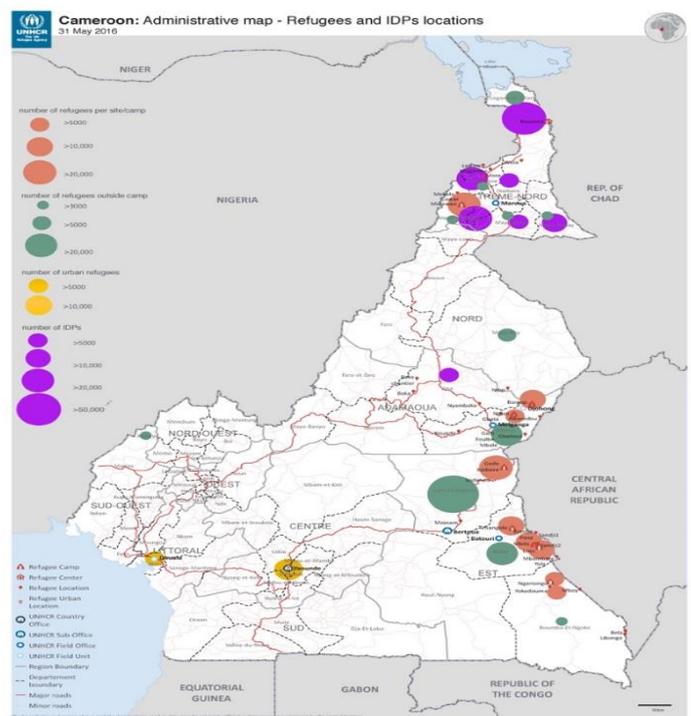
7 offices:

Branch Office – Yaoundé

Sub Offices – Bertoua and Maroua

Field Offices – Meiganga, Batouri and Douala

Field Unit – Djohong



WORKING WITH PARTNERS

UNHCR coordinates protection and assistance for refugees in collaboration with:

- **Government Partners:** Ministries of External Relations, Territorial Administration and Decentralization, Economy, Planning and Regional Development, Public Health, Women Empowerment and Family, Social Affairs, Justice, Basic Education, Water and Energy, Youth and the National Employment Fund.
- **Partners:** *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), *Agence pour le Développement Economique et Social* (ADES), CARE International, Croix Rouge Française (CRF), FAIRMED, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), InterSos, International Medical Corps (IMC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Plan International, *Première Urgence - Assistance Médicale Internationale* (PU-AMI), Public Concern and Solidarités International.
- **Operational Partners:** *Médecins Sans Frontières* (MSF); ICRC, Adventist Relief Agency (ADRA), ASOL and Red Deporte, IEDA Relief.
- **UN Agencies:** WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, FAO, UNESCO, IOM, UNDP and OCHA.
- **Operational coordination:** In accordance with the “*Joint OCHA-UNHCR Note on Mixed Situations – Coordination in Practice*” the responsibility to coordinate the overall humanitarian response in the Far North has been delegated to UNHCR. UNHCR sectors are utilized to deliver assistance to IDPs and other affected groups. All sectors are operational holding regular meetings. Each sector is led by a Government entity and co-led by UN agencies. There is also a bi-monthly UNHCR-chaired Multi-Sector Operations Team meeting in Maroua, bringing together more than 40 humanitarian partners intervening in the region.

The response for CAR refugees is managed in line with the *Refugee Coordination Model*. Sectorial groups have been established by UNHCR, covering the whole operational area. Local authorities have been very engaged in the management of the refugee operation. UN agencies and international NGOs have been instrumental in implementing activities for CAR refugees and host populations.

At the capital-level, UNHCR leads the Multi-Sector Operations Team for the Refugee Response and the national Protection Working Group, and actively participates in other relevant humanitarian coordination mechanisms and the Humanitarian Country Team.

MAJOR DEVELOPMENTS

- The security situation in the Far North region remains of concern. Despite the security measures taken by the Cameroonian authorities to prevent Boko Haram’s attacks, the Islamist sect continues to perpetrate raids in the border areas of Cameroon. The Logone et Chari and Mayo Sava Divisions were particularly targeted resulting in killings, lootings and cattle robbery. On the other side of the border, the Nigerian army continues to strike bases occupied by Boko Haram. Thus on September 13, a total of 194 Nigerian refugees (139 children, 36 women and 19 men), coming from Djakoua, a Nigerian village belonging to the town of Bama, arrived in the town of Kerawa in Mayo Sava Department. Held captive by elements of Boko Haram since 2014, these newcomers have escaped after their place of captivity had been bombed by the Nigerian army. As other new arrivals, these refugees lack personal identity documents, are in urgent need of shelter, access to drinking water and basic health care as well as food and non-food items (mat, kitchen utensils, jerry cans, blankets etc.).
- Due the considerable number of refugees that Cameroon is hosting, President Paul Biya was invited to the Leader’s Summit on refugees and migrants organized by US-President Obama at the margins of the 71st UN General Assembly. In his intervention, the Head of State of Cameroon reiterated the commitment of his country to continue its policy of hospitality and solidarity towards refugees. He also appealed to the international community to step-up support to countries dealing with large and protracted refugee situations, including Cameroon. The President furthermore emphasized the strong engagement of UNHCR and its partners in reinforcing basic services in refugee hosting areas and underlined the importance of the recently signed convention between the Ministry of Public Health and UNHCR, which guarantees refugees

access to public health services, and applauded the efforts underway to deliver refugee identity cards after biometric verification.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

- UNHCR continues to register and transfer spontaneous arrivals from the transit center of Gourenghel to Minawao camp. Over the reporting period, a total of 448 people spontaneously arrived at the transit center, of which 387 have so far been screened, registered and transferred to Minawao camp. Most new arrivals came directly from border areas in Nigeria where the security and humanitarian situation in many villages and IDP sites has deteriorated over the last weeks. This trend is confirmed by alarming reports. Indeed, the new arrivals came from border villages of Doudle, Tchakamari and Fotokol, and the IDP camps of Fufore and Damare in the North East of Nigeria.
- UNHCR and the Cameroonian Government pursued the biometric verification and registration exercise of refugees and asylum seekers along the border with the Central African Republic. In total, 5,139 refugees living in Dompla, N’Gaoundéré and Gado were verified over the reporting period. The biometric verification and registration in the Adamaoua region, targeting refugees living outside sites is currently ongoing. Since the beginning of the biometric verification and registration in the East, Adamaoua and North regions, in February 2016, 83,273 refugees (43,522 women and 39,751 men) have been verified. The verification and registration exercise aims to ensure the better protection and assistance of refugees by verifying and updating their profiles, including information on specific needs, and by registering all refugees based on biometric information.
- As part of the launch of the new school year, the Minister of Basic Education, Ms. Youssouf Hadidja Alim, paid a visit to the Far North Region, which hosts almost 200,000 IDPs and 75,000 Nigerian refugees. On this occasion, she inaugurated the classrooms built by UNHCR in the public school of Windé Zamai a village close to Minawao refugee camp. She also visited public schools in the camp where she proceeded to the distribution of educational and hygiene kits. The school year has started in the camp schools on 5 September with a total of 1,291 children aged 3 to 5 years enrolled in preschool, a total of 11,202 students enrolled in primary school, with an average attendance rate of 73%, and a total of 1,375 children enrolled in secondary school, with an average attendance rate of 40%.
- Concerning the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for Nigerian refugees, Cameroon completed the mid-year review of the 2016 RRRP and submitted its 2017 response plan for review by an UNHCR-led regional inter-agency committee in Dakar. The document provides an overview of the situation of Nigerian refugees in the Far North region of Cameroon and describes for each of the eight sectors prioritized sector needs and sector response plans, including all projects submitted by humanitarian partners with related budgets. The 2017 refugee response planning process will be finalized by the end of October.
- Furthermore, an internal planning workshop for all UNHCR sector leads within the CAR refugee response was held on 19 and 20 September in Bertoua. During the workshop the planning parameters of the 2017 CAR refugee response were determined in line with requirements of Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) and Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) process. Each sector identified and prioritized needs, proposed strategic objectives for the response in 2017 and the number of people in need and targeted by department. This process will be finalized by mid-November.

UNHCR is grateful for the generous contributions of donors who have given unearmarked and broadly earmarked contributions to UNHCR in 2016 as well as for the following donors who have directly contributed to the operation:

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Links: <http://data.unhcr.org/car> - <http://data.unhcr.org/NigeriaSituation>