

CAMEROON MCO

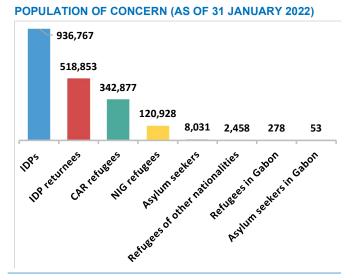
(Multi-country Operation for Cameroon, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea and Sao Tome & Principe)

Cameroon 1.929.914 hosts persons of concern to UNHCR: 474,294 refugees and asylum seekers. 936,767 internally displaced persons (357,631 in the Far North and 579.136 in the North West and South West regions), and 518,853 returnees (former IDPs). Gabon hosts 278 refugees and 53 asylum seekers.

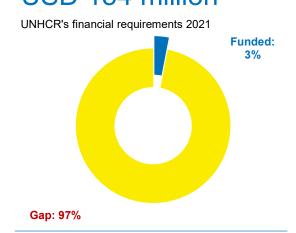
Asylum seekers from the Central African Republic continued to arrive in the Eastern region, following renewed clashes between state and non-state armed groups. UNHCR protection monitoring detected 458 new arrivals and is responding with the distribution of food and nonfood items, registration, and livelihood. UNHCR and Government conducted a joint mission to assess protection risks and possible solutions for persons displaced by the intercommunal conflict between herders and farmer/fishermen in the Far North. Observations include the need for urgent shelter, food, protection, and facilitate a development response in Logone and Chari to preempt another crisis in the area.

Statistics Figures Sources & Dates

- Cameroon refugee & asylum seeker figures, UNHCR Cameroon, 31 January 2022
- Gabon refugees & asylum seeker figures, UNHCR, 31 January 2022
- IDP & returnee figures, IOM & OCHA, 31 January 2022



FUNDING (AS OF JANUARY 2022)



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff

207 National 63 International 65 Affiliates

Offices

01 MCO in Yaoundé
03 Sub Offices in Bertoua, Maroua, Bamenda
04 Field Offices in Batouri, Buea, Douala, Meiganga,
03 Field Units in Djohong, Kousseri, Touboro
01 Liaison Office in Libreville, Gabon



Nigerian refugees attend AFCON game in Garoua ©UNHCR/Xavier Bourgois



Working with Partners

- UNHCR, UNDSS, OCHA, UNHCR, WHO, WFP, IOM, and UNFPA carried out a joint assessment of informal IDP settlements in Waza, Bogo and Pette in the Far North, hosting forcibly displaced persons from the inter-communal conflict between herders and farmers/fishermen that began in Logone Birni and spread to Logone and Chari and Mayo Danay divisions. The results of the mission will inform the multi-partner response, in line with the IASC cluster approach.
- The UNHCR-led protection cluster conducted a needs assessment in Logone and Chari, surveying approximately 6,700 internally displaced persons. The results of the assessment, validated by humanitarian and governmental partners, indicate child protection, GBV, and loss of civil and civil status documentation as the most pressing protection risks.
- UNHCR, as member of the Humanitarian-Development-Peace (HDP) Nexus Taskforce, is advocating for the implementation of the Nexus approach from the very onset of the response to the Logone Birni crisis. The implementation of Nexus sensitive programs should prioritise: (1) Access to water and land reform; (2) Facilitating the shelter rehabilitation and food security for the coming months to support the return and reintegration of forcibly displaced people. Such activities are also reflected in the UNHCR Supplementary Appeal for the Chad and Cameroon emergency.
- In Douala, 43 refugee and IDP young women and girls began training in sewing (27) and computer science (16) as part of the Second Chance at Education project jointly funded by UNHCR and UN Women and implemented by the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family (MINPROFF). The project aims to empower young women and girls who missed out on formal education, by providing them with professional training and access to livelihood.
- UNHCR and the Confederation of African Football (CAF) facilitated the participation of refugees in activities around the 33rd football Africa Cup of Nations, hosted by Cameroon during the reporting period. UNHCR provided logistical support for 100 refugees from Yaounde and Douala to attend the opening game in Yaounde. In Garoua, UNHCR supported a Nigerian refugee girls' team from Minawao camp to attend a match played by Nigeria. CAF provided free tickets for games on both occasions.

Main Activities



- During the reporting period, UNHCR documented the arrival of 458 CAR refugees and registered 2,248 newly arrived CAR refugees in localities along Cameroon's Eastern façade.
- UNHCR facilitated the delivery of 86 birth certificates in Timangolo in the East Region. In the North West and South West regions, UNHCR facilitated the delivery of civil documents for a total of 1,168 persons of concern in 2021, including birth certificates for 969 children.
- In Mandjou in the East region, UNHCR documented three (03) cases of SGBV, including one case of denial resources, opportunities, and services, and two cases of psychological violence. UNHCR reached 103 persons (63 women and 40 men) during 11 awareness sessions on the importance of denouncing SGBV cases and existing response mechanisms. UNHCR provided legal representation for a child survivor of rape.
- Assistance to persons with specific needs continued during the reporting period, with 200 urban refugee households receiving monthly unconditional and non-restrictive cash transfers. The beneficiaries were identified by the Social Panel, comprising the Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS), UNHCR and its implementing partner, Plan International.



Durable Solutions

 UNHCR submitted 85 persons for resettlement consideration. Seventeen (17) persons were resettled to third countries during the reporting period.

Education

- As part of the Educated a Child project, UNHCR partner ADES completed the construction of 11 classrooms in the Eastern façade. UNHCR partner LWF equipped the classrooms with 330 desks, creating 660 additional places. LWF distributed hygiene kits to 350 refugee and 150 Cameroonian girls (150).
- During the reporting period, more than 2,000 cash transfers were made to lessen the burden of tuition fees in urban refugee households in Yaounde and Douala, conditional to enrolment, regular attendance, and performance. The next wave of transfers will include school children with specific needs attending specialized schools.



Health

- In Minawao in the Far North Region, a total of 5,266 medical consultations were recorded, compared to 6,211 in December 2021. Children under five years old accounted for 32 percent of all consultations. The main pathologies were respiratory tract infections, malaria, skin infections, and parasitic infections.
- Sixty-one (61) cases of covid-19 were detected among refugees in the Far North (52) and East (09) regions during the reporting period. A total of 1,490 persons were vaccinated in Minawao (1,362) and in the Eastern façade (128). Since 2021, 9,976 refugees in Minawao have received at least one dose of a covid-19 vaccine. In the Eastern façade, 10,680 refugees have been vaccinated since 2021. In the South West region, UNHCR supported the response to covid-19 and an outbreak of cholera in Buea with a distribution of 8,000 bars of Unilever soap to 800 households in Muea.

Food Security and Nutrition

In the Far North region, a total of 3,077 children were screened for malnutrition during the reporting period. 256 children were found with moderate acute malnutrition and 89 children with severe acute malnutrition. 33 children were admitted to the program compared to 46 in December 2021, including 27 new admissions and six (06) internal transfers from the SC. 34 rejections were carried out including 32 cured giving a project completion rate of 94 percent.

Shelter and NFIs

- In the East region, UNHCR partner ADES completed the construction of emergency community facilities for shelter and sanitation for 166 newly arrived Central African refugees who were relocated to the Ngam and Borgop settlements during the reporting period. ADES also completed the construction of two multipurpose buildings in the Lolo settlement.
- In the Far North region, UNHCR partners IEDA Relief and ADES installed 107 emergency tents at the Minawao camp benefiting 378 persons in 155 households. In Maroua, UNHCR and partner IEDA relief identified and distributed 60 improved stoves to IDPs displaced by the intercommunal between farmers/fishermen and herders.

Camp Management and Coordination

In the Far North region, UNHCR provided information sessions with the governance committees at the IDP site in Maroua for persons displaced during the intercommunal between farmers/fishermen and herders. The sessions covered onsite sanitation, peaceful coexistence, management of conflicts and identification of cases of protection, as well as their role in identifying newly arrived IDPs. UNHCR held two information sessions with newly identified community leaders in Bogo IDP settlements on their site



roles and responsibilities. UNHCR also supported local authorities and communities to establish a monitoring mechanisms for the access to basic services in the IDP sites.

Community Empowerment and Self-reliance

One hundred and six (106) IDPs and 10 host community members completed a six-month vocational training course in Bamenda (60) in the North West and Kumba (46) in the South West, supported by UNHCR through partner Plan International, the local NGO Living Green and MINPROFF. They received training in tailoring, craft making, traditional embroidery, interior decoration, catering, soap making, hair dressing, carpentry, brick laying and welding. In Bamenda, UNHCR supported the training of 50 IDPs as professional drivers. 47 of them (42 men and 05 women) passed the test for driving licenses.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

In the East region, UNHCR partners ADES and LWF completed the construction of a solar powered water pumping system in the Mbile refugee settlement and reinforced the existing system in the Gado settlement with a hybrid pump. The upgraded water pumping, and distribution systems will improve access to water for 154,444 persons.





https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_16290