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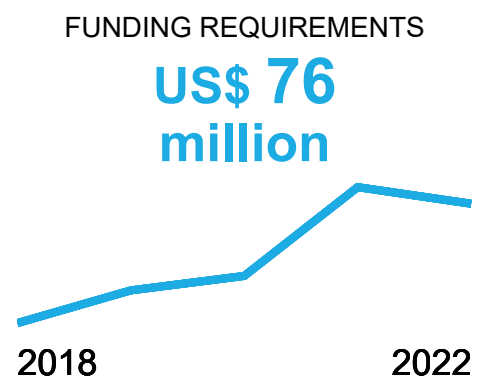
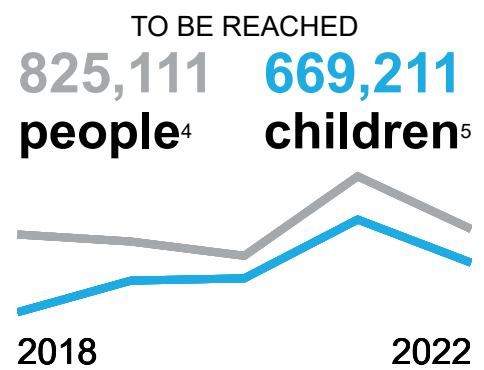
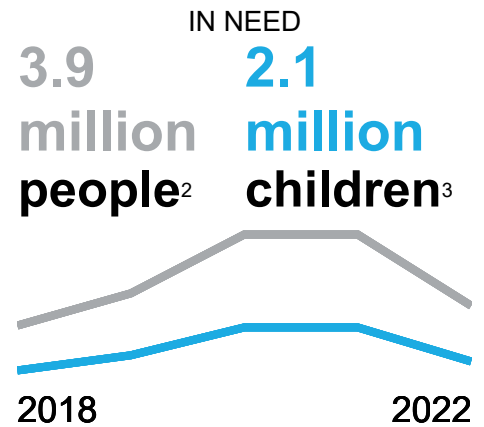
## Humanitarian Action for Children

Children enjoy access to a child friendly space established at the Gado refugee site in the East region of Cameroon.

# Cameroon

### HIGHLIGHTS<sup>1</sup>

- In Cameroon, 3.9 million people, including 2.1 million children, 969,000 women and 587,000 persons with disabilities, urgently need humanitarian assistance. Needs are driven by armed conflict, inter-communal violence, an influx of refugees from neighbouring countries, disease outbreaks, including cholera and measles, and seasonal flooding. The ongoing COVID-19 pandemic compounds these challenges and COVID-19 vaccination coverage remains low.
- UNICEF will tackle new and protracted humanitarian needs by investing in emergency preparedness, scaling up field presence, and strengthening localization and accountability to affected populations. UNICEF programmes will integrate gender equality, the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse, and gender-based violence (GBV) in emergencies. UNICEF and partners will apply a targeted, multi-sectoral approach across interventions.
- UNICEF requires US\$76 million to provide life-saving humanitarian assistance. Water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), child protection and nutrition sectors constitute the greatest funding needs.



### KEY PLANNED TARGETS



**64,407**

children admitted for treatment for severe acute malnutrition



**190,411**

children vaccinated against measles



**390,000**

people reached with critical WASH supplies



**341,000**

children/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support

## HUMANITARIAN SITUATION AND NEEDS

Cameroon is facing three concurrent, complex, protracted crises, driven by armed conflict and a refugee influx that now impacts 9 of the country's 10 regions. Cameroon remains vulnerable to disease outbreaks, especially cholera and measles, and has been impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, while COVID-19 vaccination coverage remains low.

In 2022, 3.9 million people need humanitarian assistance, of which 2.1 million are children and 53 per cent are women. Nearly two million people are in extreme need. 868,000 people are internally displaced and over 1 million people are either refugees or returnees.

Cameroon is currently ranked 141 out of 189 on gender equality. Gender-based discrimination against women and girls is further aggravated in regions affected by crises. Humanitarian needs play out against a backdrop of structural deficits, chronic vulnerabilities and multi-dimensional poverty that challenge the long-term recovery of affected people.

In 2021, there were 2,283 security incidents reported in the North-west/South-west (NW/SW) regions, including 71 "ghost-town"/lockdown days, during which non-state armed groups prohibit freedom of movement and economic/humanitarian activities. As a result, children's lives and access to services and assistance were severely disrupted during approximately 14.2 working weeks. Attacks on civilians, including abductions and killings of school children and teachers are on the rise. From October 2020 through June 2021, 39 schools were directly attacked in the NW/SW regions. Threats against aid workers are similarly increasing, in part due to increased politicization of the humanitarian response. Dozens of staff working for local non-government organizations (NGOs) have been attacked, abducted or killed. Both non-state armed groups and state security forces have been identified as perpetrators of grave violations against children.

In the Lake Chad Basin (LCB), conflict continues to create considerable humanitarian needs in Cameroon's Far North Region. Humanitarian access is hampered by an increased use and presence of improvised explosive devices and unexploded ordnance, combined with physical constraints such as poor road infrastructure and seasonal flooding.

Internal population movement ranges from pre-emptive to protracted displacement, with many internally displaced persons (IDPs) displacing multiple times. Generally, IDPs live in host communities, putting pressure on community resources that are already exhausted. Acute malnutrition, exceeding emergency thresholds, endures among refugee populations both in and out of camp. The Adamawa, East and North regions host more than 325,000 refugees from the Central African Republic. The Littoral, West and Centre regions are increasingly hosting IDPs affected by armed conflict in the NW/SW regions.

## SECTOR NEEDS<sup>6</sup>



**612,000**  
people in need of  
nutrition assistance<sup>7</sup>



**1.7 million**  
people in need of  
health assistance<sup>8</sup>



**1.7 million**  
people lack access to  
safe water<sup>9</sup>



**1 million**  
children in need of  
protection services<sup>10</sup>



**1.5 million**  
children in need of  
education support<sup>11</sup>

## STORY FROM THE FIELD



Habiba and her friends make protective masks for the prevention of COVID-19 in a Child Friendly Space at Gado refugee site in East Region, Cameroon.

Habiba and her friends are making protective masks for COVID-19 prevention in a Child Friendly Space at the Gado refugee camp in East Region, Cameroon.

She is one of the 10,000 refugees who have sought asylum in Cameroon since an upsurge of violence in the Central African Republic in 2020.

UNICEF is working to create a safe environment for children that allows them to take part in fun activities, socialize, learn and express themselves, while providing psychosocial support. These activities contribute to helping refugees like Habiba integrate into their new environments and start rebuilding their lives.

## HUMANITARIAN STRATEGY

UNICEF is focused on scaling up its field presence to identify and respond to the needs of affected populations, including those in hard-to-reach, insecure areas. This is particularly important in the NW/SW and Far North regions where locally tailored negotiations are key to increasing humanitarian access and the delivery of assistance.

UNICEF's humanitarian strategy is concurrently tackling new as well as protracted humanitarian needs. It is designed to be agile, risk-informed, and responsive. Through recovery and development assistance, where possible, systems are being strengthened and protracted humanitarian needs met. A contingency budget of 0.5 per cent has been added to UNICEF's overall budget to ensure that COVID-19 preventative measures are incorporated in the delivery of humanitarian assistance.

UNICEF is committed to pursuing a strong localization strategy, in partnership with government, United Nations agencies, NGOs, and people in need of humanitarian assistance. This is critical to navigate complex community dynamics and the delivery of humanitarian assistance. To ensure a gender-sensitive response, UNICEF is working to strengthen partners' capacity in gender-sensitive analysis, the prevention of gender-based violence in humanitarian action and the prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse. UNICEF is a member of the newly formed working group on Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), led by UN OCHA. AAP will be assured through improved reporting mechanisms and systematic third-party monitoring in hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF will continue to meet needs in acute crises with the Comprehensive Child Response Model, which supports a multi-sectoral rapid response mechanism, and concurrently invests in building capacity, systems, and community resilience within the context of a protracted crisis. The model offers a comprehensive package of services that includes WASH, nutrition, health and child protection and caters to the specific needs related to gender, age, disability and displacement status.

UNICEF will continue to meet sector and Cluster lead responsibilities in education, WASH, nutrition and the Child Protection Area of Responsibility. In Cameroon, UNICEF is currently piloting the Blueprint for Joint Action with UNHCR in East Region. UNICEF is also a member of the task force on Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus established by the United Nations Country Team to support the implementation of inter-agency humanitarian and development initiatives.

Progress against the latest programme targets is available in the humanitarian situation reports: <https://www.unicef.org/appeals/cameroon/situation-reports>

## 2022 PROGRAMME TARGETS<sup>12</sup>



### Nutrition

- **64,407** children aged 6 to 59 months with severe acute malnutrition admitted for treatment<sup>13</sup>
- **90,000** primary caregivers of children aged 0 to 23 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling<sup>14</sup>
- **165,413** children aged 6 to 59 months receiving multiple micronutrient powders<sup>15</sup>
- **157,000** pregnant women receiving iron and folic acid supplementation<sup>16</sup>



### Health and HIV and AIDS

- **190,411** children aged 6 to 59 months vaccinated against measles<sup>17</sup>
- **130,000** children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities<sup>18</sup>
- **91,257** adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of last test
- **89,619** households assisted with long lasting treated bed nets in humanitarian context



### Water, sanitation and hygiene

- **140,000** children use safe and appropriate WASH facilities and hygiene services in learning facilities and safe spaces<sup>19</sup>
- **390,000** people reached with critical WASH supplies<sup>20</sup>
- **190,000** people accessing a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking and domestic needs<sup>21</sup>
- **162,000** people use safe and appropriate sanitation facilities<sup>22</sup>



### Child protection, GBViE and PSEA<sup>23</sup>

- **341,000** children and parents/caregivers accessing mental health and psychosocial support<sup>24</sup>
- **307,280** women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions<sup>25</sup>
- **825,111** people who have access to a safe and accessible channel to report sexual exploitation and abuse by aid workers
- **8,500** unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative



### Education

- **478,800** children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning<sup>26</sup>
- **321,300** children receiving individual learning materials<sup>27</sup>
- **315,000** children accessing mental health and psychosocial support in schools<sup>28</sup>



### Social protection

- **1,900** households reached with cash transfers through an existing government system where UNICEF provided technical assistance and/or funding<sup>29</sup>
- **2,000** households reached with UNICEF funded multi-purpose humanitarian cash transfers



### Cross-sectoral (HCT, C4D, RCCE and AAP)

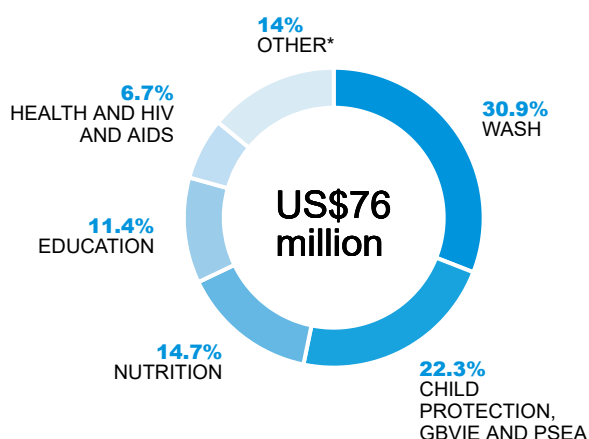
- **123,767** people with access to established accountability mechanisms<sup>30</sup>
- **640,000** people participating in engagement actions for social and behavioural change<sup>31</sup>

## FUNDING REQUIREMENTS IN 2022

For 2022, UNICEF is requesting US\$76 million<sup>32</sup> to provide life-saving interventions for children and women in hard-to-reach, insecure environments. This funding is critical to mitigate and respond to the impact of new and protracted conflicts, disease outbreaks and flooding. The funding requirement stays the same despite the drop in PiN due to the response modalities, the operating environment and an improvement in costing methodology by different sectors (see HRP 2022 for details). The funding requirement for 2022 is reduced when compared to 2021 due to the fact that most activities responding to the COVID-19 pandemic have now been integrated into development programmes.

Child protection, WASH and nutrition will remain priorities in 2022. WASH and nutrition were significantly underfunded in 2021, while humanitarian needs in Cameroon are protection driven. WASH interventions must be scaled to meet the needs of IDPs and host communities to reduce the risk of conflict. Severe acute malnutrition (SAM) must be reduced below emergency threshold levels. The integration of COVID-19 preventative measures has been incorporated into the costing of activities.

Without adequate and timely funding in 2022, UNICEF and its partners will be unable to address the critical humanitarian needs of children and families in Cameroon. If funding levels remain similar to 2021, UNICEF and its partners will be unable to effectively address the needs of 174,800 children and families with safe water and 255,000 conflict-affected children will be left without access to mental health and psychosocial support services.



\*This includes costs from other sectors/interventions : Social protection and cash transfers (5.7%), Cross-sectoral (4.5%), Emergency preparedness (2.3%), Cluster Coordination (1.5%).

Appeal sector	Revised 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)
Nutrition	11,174,622
Health and HIV and AIDS	5,064,772
WASH	23,519,497
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	16,968,184
Education	8,661,283
Social protection and cash transfers	4,362,291
Emergency preparedness	1,717,200
Cross-sectoral	3,434,400
Cluster Coordination	1,144,800
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,047,049</b>

Appeal sector	Original 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Revised 2022 HAC requirement (US\$)	Funds available (US\$)	Funding gap (US\$)	2022 funding gap (%)
Nutrition	11,174,622	11,174,622	-	11,174,622	100.0%
Health and HIV and AIDS	5,064,772	5,064,772	-	5,064,772	100.0%
WASH	23,519,497	23,519,497	-	23,519,497	100.0% <sup>33</sup>
Child protection, GBViE and PSEA	16,968,184	16,968,184	-	16,968,184	100.0%
Education	8,661,283	8,661,283	-	8,661,283	100.0%
Social protection and cash transfers	4,362,291	4,362,291	-	4,362,291	100.0%
Emergency preparedness	1,717,200	1,717,200	-	1,717,200	100.0%
Cross-sectoral	3,434,400	3,434,400	-	3,434,400	100.0%
Cluster Coordination	1,144,800	1,144,800	-	1,144,800	100.0%
<b>Total</b>	<b>76,047,049</b>	<b>76,047,049</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>76,047,049</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

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## ENDNOTES

1. UNICEF's public health and socio-economic COVID-19 response, including programme targets and funding requirements, is integrated into the standalone country, multi-country and regional Humanitarian Action for Children appeals. All interventions related to accelerating equitable access to COVID-19 tests, treatments and vaccines fall under the Access to COVID-19 Tools Accelerator (ACT-A) global appeal.
2. The People in Need (PIN) figure is from HNO/HRP 2022. The reduction in the overall number of people in need (PIN) compared to the previous version of the HAC is linked to a decrease in the number of CAR refugees assessed to be in need, following changes in UNHCR's calculation methodology. The PIN of 3.9 million for this HAC is based on 2022 HRP, with COVID-19 figures revised.
3. CIN figure from HNO/HRP 2022, girls are 52 per cent.
4. Calculated using highest programme targets of 478,800 school aged children to be reached through formal/non-formal education, 190,411 children 6-59 months with measles vaccination; 155,900 adults with critical WASH supplies, including 455,582 women/girls. PWDs 15 per cent (estimate) of total to be reached (2016 Statistical Yearbook). UNICEF is committed to needs-based targeting, which means covering the unmet needs of children; and will serve as the provider of last resort where it has cluster coordination responsibilities.
5. Calculated using highest programme targets of 478,800 school aged children accessing formal/non-formal education and 190,411 children 6-59 months to be reached with measles vaccination. Total includes 344,182 girls (42 per cent of children to be reached). PWDs 15 per cent (estimate) of total to be reached (2016 Statistical Yearbook).
6. Figures from Cameroon HNO/HRP 2022.
7. In HRP 2022, sector PIN covers global nutrition needs.
8. Revised in line with HRP 2022
9. Revised in line with HRP 2022
10. The figure of people in need is only for the Child Protection AoR.
11. Revised in line with HRP 2022
12. Figures extracted from the Cameroon HNO/HRP for 2022.
13. UNICEF covers more than 100 per cent of the sector target noting the UNICEF target includes refugees.
14. This figure is for North-west and South-west regions only.
15. UNICEF covers 68 per cent of the overall needs. Among children targeted by UNICEF, 51 per cent are girls and 15,000 are refugees.
16. Regions concerned include Far-north, North, Adamawa and East region.
17. Among the children targeted by UNICEF, 50 per cent are girls.
18. Global aggregate of provision of integrated health package in facilities and in community package for routine vaccination (Penta 3) for children 0-12 months; infectious respiratory diseases and acute diarrhea treatments for children under five years and newborn kits for mothers/caregivers.
19. Those to be targeted through WASH facilities and hygiene services in 350 schools; estimated population of 400 children per school.
20. UNICEF covers 25 per cent of the sector target, which covers 75 per cent of all people in need of critical WASH supplies. Among those targeted by UNICEF, 55 per cent are women/girls, 44 per cent are IDPs, 44 per cent are host community members, 7 per cent are refugees and 5 per cent are returnees.
21. UNICEF covers 15 per cent of the sector target, which covers 72 per cent of all people in need of access to safe water. Among those targeted by UNICEF, 55 per cent are women/girls, 35 per cent are IDPs, 51 per cent are host community members, 9 per cent are refugees and 5 per cent are returnees.
22. UNICEF covers 15 per cent of the sector target, which covers 58 per cent of the total people in need of safe and appropriate sanitation facilities. Among those targeted by UNICEF, 57 per cent are women/girls, 45 per cent are IDPs, 47 per cent are host community members, 4 per cent are refugees and 4 per cent are returnees.
23. Reduction in figures due to miscalculation identified in 2021.
24. UNICEF covers 60 per cent of the sector target. The sector target covers 55 per cent of total people in need of access to mental health/psychosocial support. Among those targeted, 55 per cent are women/girls.
25. Includes 176,000 women/girls/boys accessing GBV services through UNICEF's Child Protection programme and 131,280 women/girls/boys reached with GBV risk mitigation. UNICEF covers 44 per cent of sector target, which covers 55 per cent of total people in need of access to GBV services. Among those targeted by UNICEF, 88 per cent are women/girls.
26. UNICEF covers 43 per cent of the sector target. The sector target is equal to the children in need.
27. Among children targeted, 52 per cent are girls.
28. Among children targeted, 52 per cent are girls.
29. UNICEF to support financial assistance mechanisms for education and social protection for 800 vulnerable households in six municipalities of the Far North, West and Littoral regions (2,400 children indirect beneficiaries). UNICEF, with government and World Bank to support Social Safety Net Project. Of 83,000 households targeted, UNICEF will support 1,100 households (each to receive 90,000 FCFA). Target households are in Yaounde and Douala (3,300 children indirect beneficiaries).
30. 15 per cent of people targeted by UNICEF will have access to feedback mechanisms. Among those targeted, 55 per cent are women/girls.
31. Indicator represents targets for Nutrition, WASH, Education and Child Protection.
32. The 2022 HRP budget, in comparison with the 2021 HRP, represents an increase of over US\$ 15 million despite a decrease in targets. Reasons for an increase in budget relates to response modalities, the operating environment, and an improvement in costing methodologies by different sectors.
33. The WASH Sector will focus on the provision of safe drinking water and sanitation facilities in 2022 in comparison to the 2021 response which was focused on soft interventions and hygiene promotion activities.