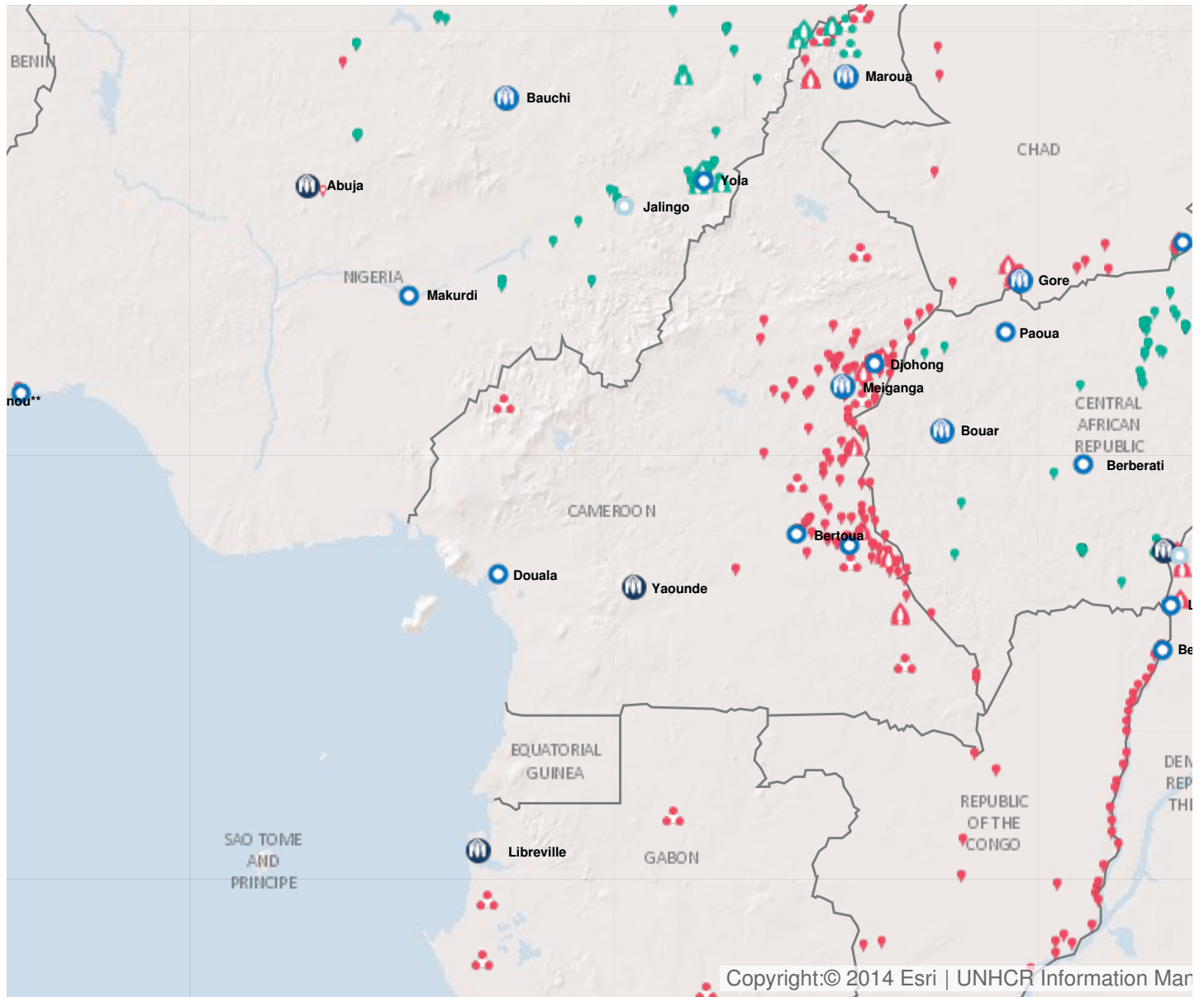


Operation: Cameroon

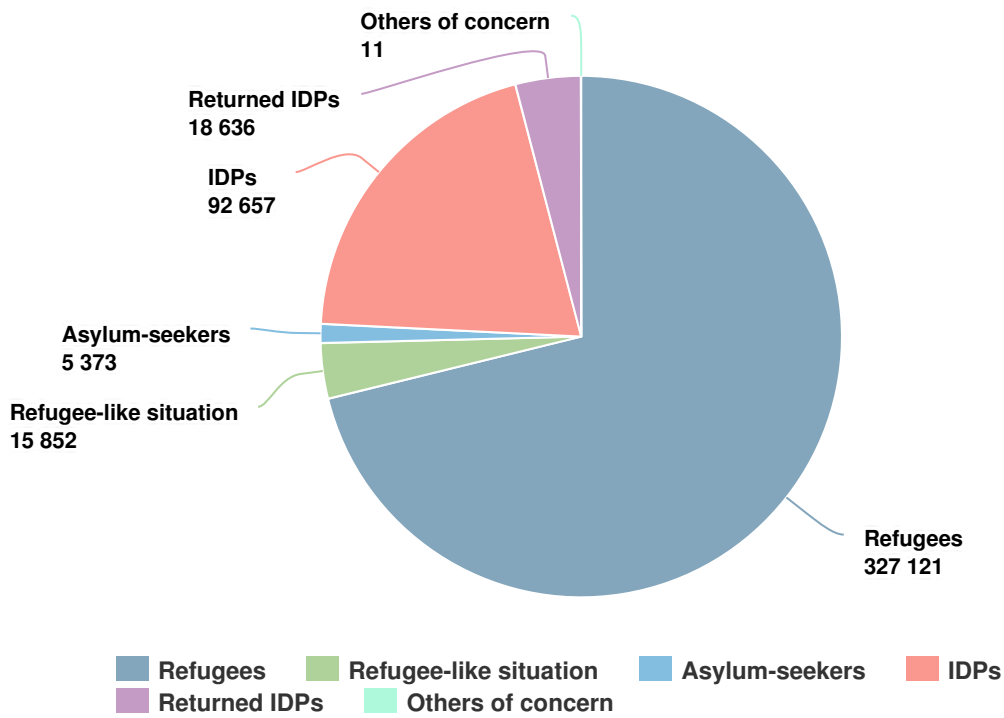


Latest update of camps and office locations 21 Nov 2016.

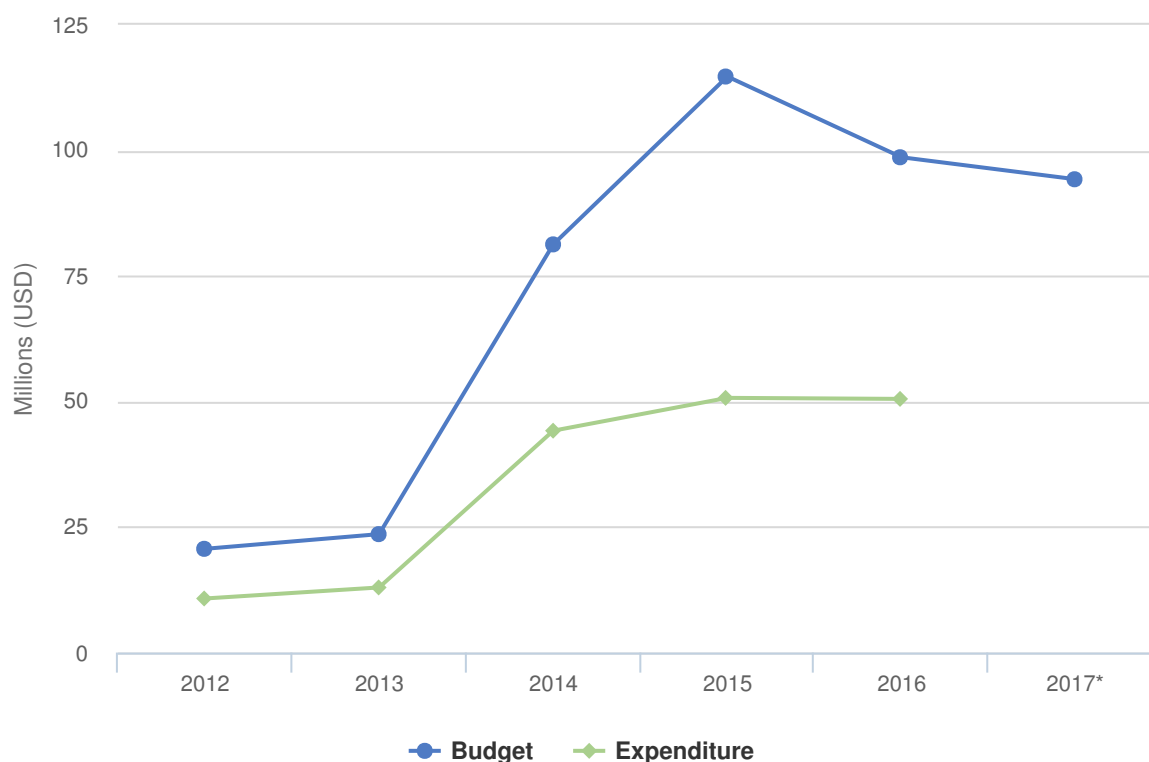
People of Concern

66% INCREASE IN 2015

2015	459,650
2014	276,265
2013	123,090



Budgets and Expenditure for Cameroon



Working environment

In 2016, Cameroon continued to face insecurity in the Far North region. Violent attacks by Boko Haram and counter-insurgency measures have led to the internal displacement of almost 192,910 people registered in the Far North region. At the end of 2016, more than 200,000 Nigerians sought refuge in neighbouring countries, including some 86,000 Nigerian refugees in Cameroon, of whom 60,000 are accommodated in Minawao camp.

Insecurity and fear of terrorism impeded humanitarian access and made it challenging for UNHCR to maintain asylum space. Hundreds of cases of forced returns to Nigeria were reported during the year.

In addition, some 259,100 CAR refugees remain in rural areas in the East, the North and Adamaoua with 30 per cent living in seven organised sites and 70 per cent accommodated by host communities. The pace of influx of CAR refugees reduced during 2016. Some 23,600 refugees and asylum seekers reside in urban areas (mainly in Douala and Yaoundé),

The sudden arrival of a high number of refugees fleeing the conflict in the CAR and Nigeria to areas where access to basic infrastructure was already limited before their arrival, has placed a strain on scarce resources and has, in some areas, increased the perception of insecurity among the local population.

UNHCR continued to coordinate the refugee response within the country, while contributing to different regional response mechanisms, including the Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) and the Regional Refugee Response Plan (RRRP) for Nigerian refugees. UNHCR mobilized all agencies of the UN Country Team. The refugee coordination model was equally used to coordinate assistance to IDPs.

Population trends

- In 2016, UNHCR and Cameroonian authorities registered the arrival of 6,000 new refugees from the Central African Republic, which is less than in 2015 (21,000) and 15,000 new Nigerian refugees.
- At the end of 2016, 378,700 refugees and asylum seekers were registered in Cameroon, comprising 53 per cent female and 47 per cent male. Children made up 56 per cent of the total refugee population and 4 per cent of refugee were over 60 years old.
- 6 per cent of refugees lived in urban areas (mainly Douala and Yaoundé). 71 per cent originated from the Central African Republic and were settled in the regions of the North, the East and Adamaoua, and 23 per cent of Nigerian refugees lived in the Far North region.

Achievements and impact

- UNHCR engaged with development actors, including the World Bank to prepare the next International Development Association (IDA) covering the period of 2017-2019 to support refugee-hosting countries.
- Several studies were undertaken to implement the solutions strategy focusing on access to national services and self-reliance for refugees. Agreements with line ministries (Ministère de l'économie, de la planification et de l'Aménagement du Territoire, Ministère des affaires sociales, Ministère de la sante) were signed in this regard.
- Individual registration covered the entire refugee population within the country, disaggregated data exists for all refugees. Biometric registration of all refugees, expected to be completed in 2017, will improve data quality and help to harmonize refugee documentation.
- 4,860 refugee children were registered with national civil authorities and received birth certificates. 55,326 refugee children were enrolled in primary school.

Unmet needs

- High malnutrition and mortality rates for children under five years and anaemia remain a serious concern, especially among the Central African refugees. In the second half of 2016, food rations provided by WFP were significantly cut, forced by funding shortfalls.
- Despite the notable progress made to increase the access of refugee children to secondary education, enrolment rate remained low. Out of 30,205 secondary school-aged refugee children, only 10 per cent were enrolled in secondary school.
- Due to funding shortfall, inadequate basic domestic items were provided to Nigerian and urban refugees. Only 21 per cent of urban refugee households, 24 per cent of Nigerian refugee households and 11 per cent of internally displaced households received core-relief items.

2016 Original Budget for Cameroon | USD

The following table presents the original budget for this operation broken down at the objective level. Resource allocation at the objective level is subject to change during the course of the year as the operational situation evolves and priorities shift. The current budget by pillar, reflected in the bottom line of this table, is updated on a monthly basis and is replaced by the final budget at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Favourable Protection Environment				
Law and policy	0	785,025	0	785,025
Administrative Institutions and Practice	747,795	0	0	747,795
Legal remedies and legal assistance	1,176,211	0	329,011	1,505,222
Access to territory	201,256	0	0	201,256
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	0	0	201,300	201,300
Subtotal	2,125,262	785,025	530,312	3,440,599
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation				
Reception conditions	338,168	0	0	338,168
Registration and profiling	1,588,349	0	552,136	2,140,486
Status determination	898,606	0	0	898,606
Individual documentation	1,631,493	0	0	1,631,493
Civil status documentation	1,334,791	0	0	1,334,791
Subtotal	5,791,408	0	552,136	6,343,544
Security from Violence and Exploitation				
Protection from effects armed conflict	817,358	0	0	817,358
SGBV prevention and response	2,423,414	0	488,171	2,911,585
Non-arbitrary detention	809,327	0	0	809,327
Child protection	2,096,771	0	269,756	2,366,527
Subtotal	6,146,870	0	757,927	6,904,797
Basic Needs and Essential Services				
Health	7,101,012	0	0	7,101,012
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	1,549,443	0	0	1,549,443
Nutrition	2,804,019	0	0	2,804,019
Food security	1,327,735	0	0	1,327,735
Water	5,539,368	0	0	5,539,368
Sanitation and hygiene	3,116,774	0	0	3,116,774
Shelter and infrastructure	5,921,486	0	843,073	6,764,559

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Energy	3,446,461		0	3,446,461
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	8,913,358		1,805,283	10,718,641
Services for persons with specific needs	1,421,239		278,313	1,699,553
Education	4,634,116		0	4,634,116
Subtotal	45,775,012		2,926,670	48,701,681
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance				
Community mobilization	1,302,283		0	1,302,283
Co-existence with local communities	1,197,795		0	1,197,795
Natural resources and shared environment	3,509,609		0	3,509,609
Self-reliance and livelihoods	5,752,965		0	5,752,965
Subtotal	11,762,651		0	11,762,651
Durable Solutions				
Voluntary return	1,191,625		0	1,191,625
Integration	1,214,134		0	1,214,134
Resettlement	118,148		0	118,148
Greater reduction of statelessness	0	1,100,356	0	1,100,356
Subtotal	2,523,907	1,100,356	0	3,624,262
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	1,238,160		201,300	1,439,460
Camp management and coordination	840,291		0	840,291
Subtotal	2,078,451		201,300	2,279,752
Logistics and Operations Support				
Supply chain and logistics	6,726,759		1,131,655	7,858,414
Operations management, coordination and support	6,546,140		1,162,762	7,708,902
Subtotal	13,272,899		2,294,417	15,567,316
2016 Original Budget	89,476,460	1,885,381	7,262,762	98,624,603
Increase / Decrease	0	0	0	0
2016 Final Budget	89,476,460	1,885,381	7,262,762	98,624,603