



# CAMEROON FACTSHEET

August 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

# 66,086

Nigerian refugees in the Far North region (of which 57,835 are registered at Minawao camp)

# 190,591

Internally Displaced Persons in the Far North region (source: DTM by IOM as of June 2016)

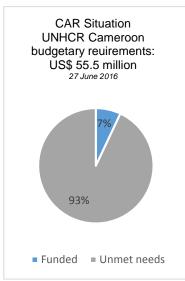
# Population of concern

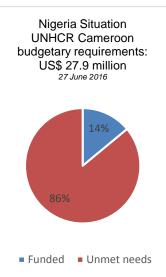
**568,678** people of concern to UNHCR

By country of origin

Country	Total PoC
CAR	259,145
Nigeria	66,086
Urban refugees*	19,500
Asylum seekers	2,771
IDPs	190,591
IDPs returnees	30,585
Total	568,678

Funding situation (including UNHCR's regular country Programme). The operation is 21% funded (US\$ 20.2m received out of 98.6m requested)





\*Incl. CAR and Nigerian refugees living in urban areas

#### **UNHCR Presence**

Staff: 233

53 International staff

133 National staff

47 UN Volunteers (14 International and 33 National)

# Offices:

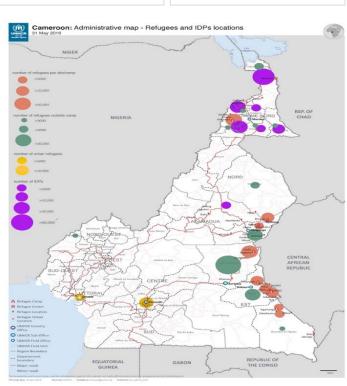
7 offices:

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.
- Implementing Partners: Action Contre la Faim (ACF), Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), Agence pour le Dévelopment Economique et Social (ADES), CARE International, Croix Rouge Française (CRF), FAIRMED, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), InterSos, International Medical Corps (IMC), Lutherian 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.
- 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 regional Multi-Sector Operations Team meeting in Maroua chaired by UNHCR, which brings together more than 40 humanitarian partners intervening in the Far North 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, and region-based coordination mechanisms exist, although mostly in the East region. Local authorities have been very engaged in the management of the refugee operation, in particular the Governors of the North, East and Adamaoua regions, the administrative authorities at the *departement* and *arrondissement* levels, armed forces and delegates from line ministries at the regional level. 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 continued 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. These attacks also provoked the internal displacement of about 8,000 Cameroonian civilians within other areas in this Region. In addition, the Governor of the Far North Region decided on the closure of the cattle market of Meme which had been used by Boko Haram as a means of supply. In response to these various incidents, the defense and security forces are on maximum alert.
- On 10 August, the Ministry of Health and UNHCR signed a Convention related to the coverage of the refugee sanitary needs by the national health infrastructures of the East, the Adamaoua, the North and the Far North regions. This Convention determines that as of January 2017, 30 % of the sanitary expenses of the CAR and Nigerian refugees in these regions will be supported by the Government of Cameroon and 70 % by UNHCR.

#### MAIN ACTIVITIES

- UNHCR continues to registered and transfer spontaneous arrivals from the transit center of Gourenguel to Minawao camp. Over the reporting period, a total of 420 people (163 households) spontaneously arrived at the transit center where was registered and transferred to Minawao camp. Over the past few weeks, an increase of the number of new arrivals at the transit center has been observed. According to the new arrivals, this is due to the current worrisome security situation in the border villages and the difficult living conditions in IDP camps in Nigeria. Indeed, the new arrivals came from border villages of Doudble, Tchakamari and Fotokol, and the IDP camps of Fufore and Damare in the North East of Nigeria.
- Boko Haram attacks in the Logone et Chari and Mayo Savo Divisions over past weeks provoked fresh
  displacements of some 8,000 Cameroonians fleeing their villages to seek security in other areas within the
  Far North Region. UNHCR and other aid workers are coordinating efforts to provide immediate assistance
  to those new displaced in dire need of food, health, shelters and NFIs, etc.
- UNHCR and the Cameroonian Government pursued the biometric verification and registration exercise of all refugees and asylum seekers and began on 3 August the enrolment of refugees living off-site in the North region. In total, 8, 228 refugees living in Mbai-Boum, Man Regara and Ouro Souley were verified over the reporting period. The biometric verification and registration in the North 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, 76,696 refugees have been verified. The biometric 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.
- To improve livelihood and develop the empowerment of refugees, UNHCR organized on 24 August, together with the National Fund for Employment, training on the techniques of job searching and self-employment targeting 42 urban refugees to strengthen their capacities in the search of remunerated employment and the creation of income generating activities.

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:

Canada | EU | France | Italy | Japan | Republic of Korea | Spain (private)| United States of America | UN Prog on HIV/AIDS