

CAMEROON MCO

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

Cameroon hosts **1,954,100 persons of concern to UNHCR**: 455,401 refugees and asylum seekers, 1,032,942 internally displaced persons (321,886 in the Far North and 711,056 in the North West and South West regions), and 465,757 returnees (former IDPs). **Gabon** hosts **344 refugees and 62 asylum seekers**.

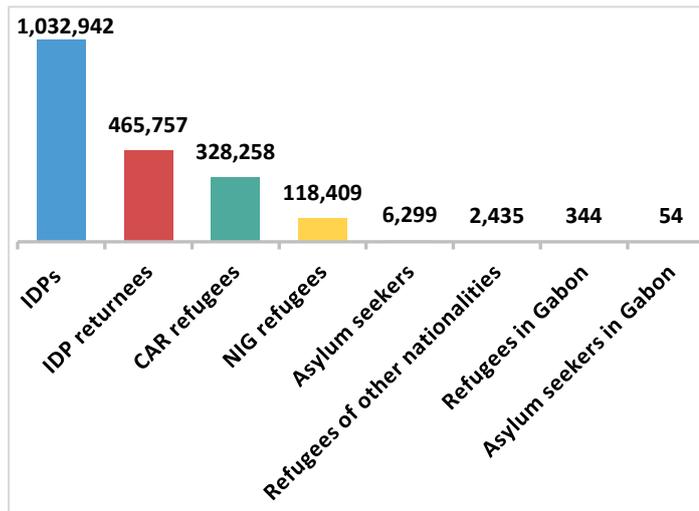
Increased attacks from non-state armed groups (NSAGs) in the Logone and Chari, and Mayo Tsanaga divisions in the Far North led to human rights violations against civilian populations. The resulting insecurity negatively affected humanitarian access. A total of **34 security incidents** were recorded during the reporting period.

Threats and the **harassment of humanitarian workers** in the North West and South West continued during the reporting period. An inter-agency mission in Momo Division revealed an increase in the use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), carjacking, and clashes between security forces and NSAGs, leading to civilian population displacement. The priorities for IDPs are **food, healthcare, SGBV response, shelter, and NFIs**.

Statistics Figures Sources & Dates

- Cameroon refugee & asylum seeker figures, UNHCR Cameroon, 31 July 2021
- Gabon refugees & asylum seeker figures, UNHCR, 31 July 2021
- IDP & returnee figures, IOM & OCHA, 31 July 2021

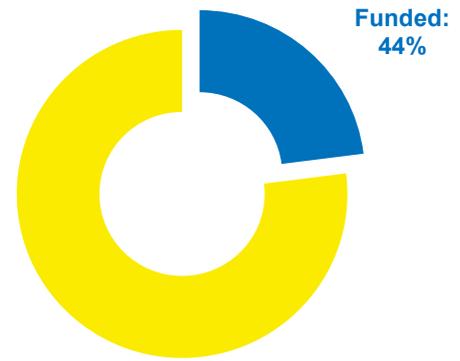
POPULATION OF CONCERN (AS OF 31 JULY 2021)



FUNDING (AS OF JULY 2021)

USD 100 million

UNHCR's financial requirements 2021



Gap: 56%

UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff: 217 National Staff

76 International Staff

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



Reafforestation of Minawao refugee camp ©UNHCR/Xavier Bourgois

Working with Partners

- UNHCR organized two capacity-building workshops on the Global Compact for Refugees, for administrative and regional authorities in the East and Adamawa regions. The UNHCR Deputy Representative in charge of Protection presented UNHCR's new approach, which integrates humanitarian and development partners to find durable solutions to refugee problems.
- The UNHCR IDA18 focal point in Batouri held a working session with a team from the NGO SAILD, which is researching the socio-economic, financial, and technical feasibility of the implementation of the Social Safety Nets component by the Ministry of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT). The identification of 2,000 beneficiaries (50-50 ratio of refugees and Cameroonians) is ongoing in 24 villages.
- UNHCR, IOM, ILO, WFP, WHO, UNICEF, UN WOMEN, UNESCO and the Regional Centre for Human Rights participated in the national UN Migration Network meeting on 21 July, which focused on the Global Compact for Migration (GCM) and the objectives prioritized for implementation in Cameroon.
- UNHCR, IMC and the Ministry of Women's Empowerment carried out a joint mission to evaluate of the SGBV prevention and response programme in the Borgop and Ngam refugee settlements. The quality of services provided by field teams was reviewed and recommendations were made to improve prevention and the response to SGBV.
- UNHCR, Plan International, the Pan African Institute for Development in West Africa (PAID-WA), Schneider Electric Foundation, the National Employment Fund, ENEO, APME, GSA, the Douala III council, and the Chaine des Foyers St Nicodème, participated in a Steering Committee meeting of an electricity and renewable energy training programme for vulnerable young people (FARE) in Douala. UNHCR and PAID-WA are defining the terms of a partnership for the inclusion of persons of concern (PoCs) in the next session of FARE to begin in August, followed by their socio-professional integration.
- In Gabon, UNHCR, UNICEF, IOM, UNODC and the Directorate General of Documentation and Immigration (DGDI) met to discuss activities planned within the framework of the United Nations Trust Fund for Human Security project entitled "A Joint Approach to Human Security for Strengthening Prevention, Protection and Empowerment in Mixed Migration to Gabon," which will be implemented by the four UN agencies over a period of 18 months. The DGDI, which will lead at the national level, committed to promote the implementation of two roadmaps on legislative and regulatory amendments, and requested technical support to improve the identification of asylum seekers in mixed migratory flows.

Main Activities



Protection

- In the Far North, UNHCR protection monitoring documented 445 protection incidents (against 449 last month) including theft and looting, and extortion. The main perpetrators were civilians (who increasingly engaged in acts of banditry through attacks on property, life, and physical integrity), defence and security forces who continued to extort property from the civilian population, and non-state armed groups.
- UNHCR reached 5,004 people with awareness campaigns against child marriages in the Far North (4,735) and in the East (269). In the Far North, UNHCR protection monitoring identified 15 new SGBV cases including rape (01), denial of resources (06), psychological violence (04), physical assault (03) and early marriage (01). UNHCR provided follow-up for 31 cases of SGBV, including psychosocial support to 30 survivors. Five (05) survivors received assistance in non-food items (NFIs). In the East, UNHCR provided training in sewing for three (03) SGBV survivors. In the North West, UNHCR partner BIHAPH organized SGBV preventive activities for 150 community members in Menchum, provided psychosocial support to 142 persons of concern (PoCs), education sessions on the rights of SGBV survivors to 231 PoCs and held focus group discussions with 30 women, 50 girls, 15 men and 10 boys.

- In the Far North, UNHCR protection monitoring identified 29 new children with specific needs including children in need of legal and physical protection. UNHCR carried out home visits to 25 children in foster care and provided psychosocial assistance to 22 children at risk. 390 children (188 boys and 202 girls) were received in child-friendly spaces. In the East, UNHCR partner IMC assisted one (01) separated child placed in an institution.
- During the reporting period, UNHCR facilitated the distribution of 183 birth certificates in the Far North (130) and in the East (53). In the North West and South West, UNHCR partner RAGJ finalised preparations for the implementation of a civil documentation project to facilitate the issuing of 800 birth certificates and 200 national identity cards for internally displaced persons (IDPs) by the end of 2021. UNDP committed to support the delivery of an additional 500 civil documents in the South West.
- During its regular detention monitoring activities, UNHCR documented 49 persons of concern in detention in Bertoua (10), Abong-Mbang (12), and Douala (27). Five (05) refugees benefited from legal counseling in Douala. In the East, 10 refugees benefited from legal follow-up.



Durable Solutions

- The voluntary repatriation of three (03) Central African refugees via the Douala International Airport took place during the reporting period, for a total of 21 refugees from 13 households repatriated from Douala since June 2021. Twenty-four (24) Central African and Malian refugees from nine (09) households confirmed their intention to return home.



Education

- As part of the “Educate A Child” project, UNHCR handed over school infrastructure and computer equipment in the Adamawa region to the Ministry of Basic Education. The donation to nine (09) schools in the region included classrooms, offices, toilets, water fountains, benches, laptops, desktop computers, printers, ink cartridges, external hard drives, and USB keys.



Health

- In support of the response to COVID-19 in the South West, UNHCR partner Plan International distributed 40,000 bars of UNILEVER soap to the Regional Delegation of Public Health in Buea, 12,400 bars to the Buea health district and 80 000 bars to 20 religious institutions in Buea.
- In Douala, out of 1,544 refugees sensitized by UNHCR partner FAIRMED community mobilizers, 327 took the first dose of the AstraZeneca covid-19 vaccine. 5,021 refugees in the Eastern façade received at least one dose of the Sinopharm or AstraZeneca vaccine.



Food Security and Nutrition

- In Djohong, Touboro and Meiganga, vulnerable refugees received their food baskets of rice, vegetables, oil, and salt, equivalent to 1050 kcal per day for the months of July and August, which is 50 percent of standard 2100 kcal per day. Beneficiaries in Gado, Garoua-Boulai, Lokoti, Meidouyou, Meiganga and Ngaoundere, received cash transfers of 4400 XAF per individual, equivalent to 50 percent of the monthly ration. In the Far North, a total of 65,643 individuals received their monthly food basket of sorghum, vegetables, salt and oil equivalent to 1404 kcal per day, which is 70 percent of the standard 2100 kcal per day.



Shelter and NFIs

- In the Far North, UNHCR partner IEDA Relief distributed 427 kits for the rehabilitation of transitional shelter affected by bad weather in Minawao, allowing 2,716 refugees to return to their shelters. 75 Refugee Housing Units (RHU) were installed for 75 persons with specific needs. 100 family tents were installed for 132 households of 375 newly arrived refugees. In Kossa, IEDA Relief distributed 154 non-food item (NFI) kits, 140 shelter kits, and 120 dignity kits.

- UNHCR distributed NFI kits to 240 households (557 individuals) of newly arrived Central African refugees in Gui-Gui in the North region. 564 dignity kits were distributed to 188 women of childbearing age.



Camp Management and Coordination

- UNHCR relocated 149 newly arrived Central African refugees from Yamba (23) to the Borgop settlement and from Garoua-Boulai (126) to the Gado settlement during the reporting period. In Yamba, UNHCR partner AHA provided medical screening, and vaccinated five (05) adults against covid-19, and seven (07) children against measles. At the Borgop settlement, relocated refugees received core relief items (CRIs) including mats, blankets, jerry cans, mosquito nets, tarpaulins, soap, buckets, mufflers, kitchen items, and hygiene kits (for women of childbearing age). All children relocated to Gado received the measles vaccine.



Community Empowerment and Self-reliance

- In Bamenda, UNHCR and partner Plan International signed a partnership agreement with the government-run Women's Empowerment Centre to provide vocational training for 40 internally displaced women.
- A total of 234 individuals (185 refugees and 49 Cameroonians) completed training in soap production provided by UNHCR partner LWF. 10 groups of 20 women each received support in 10 bags of caustic soda, 10 bags soda ash, 50 litres of palm oil, 10 litres of black foam, one (01) litre of soap fragrance and 20 bags of coloured dyes, to begin production for income generation.



Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

- In Minawao, UNHCR carried out a door-to-door evaluation on environmental hygiene and prevention of malaria, and covid-19. 1,850 individuals adopted good practices on the maintenance and use of latrines, the good conservation of drinking water, and hygiene around shelters.



Access to energy and environment

- In the Far North, UNHCR contributed to the reforestation of Minawao camp with the maintenance of 28 green spaces in and out of the camp, as well as the distribution of 1,695 plants to 722 households.
- UNHCR distributed 913 papaya plants to refugee (900) and Cameroonian (13) households in Gado, to improve nutrition and preserve the environment. UNHCR partner LWF carried out maintenance of 12 fruit trees recently planted at the Gado settlement.

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_17156

