

Cameroon

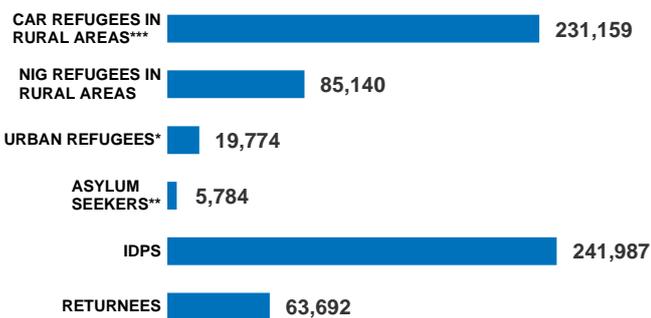
December 2017

Cameroon currently has **647,536 people of concern**, including **247,838 Central African refugees** and **87,052 Nigerian refugees**.

A considerable **increase of new arrivals** to Gourenouel transit centre in the Far North region following an **upsurge of attacks in Cameroon**.

Conclusion of **out of camp registration in the Mayo Sava department** with a total number of **1,793 Nigerian refugees registered**.

POPULATION OF CONCERN (647,536 AS OF 31 DECEMBER)

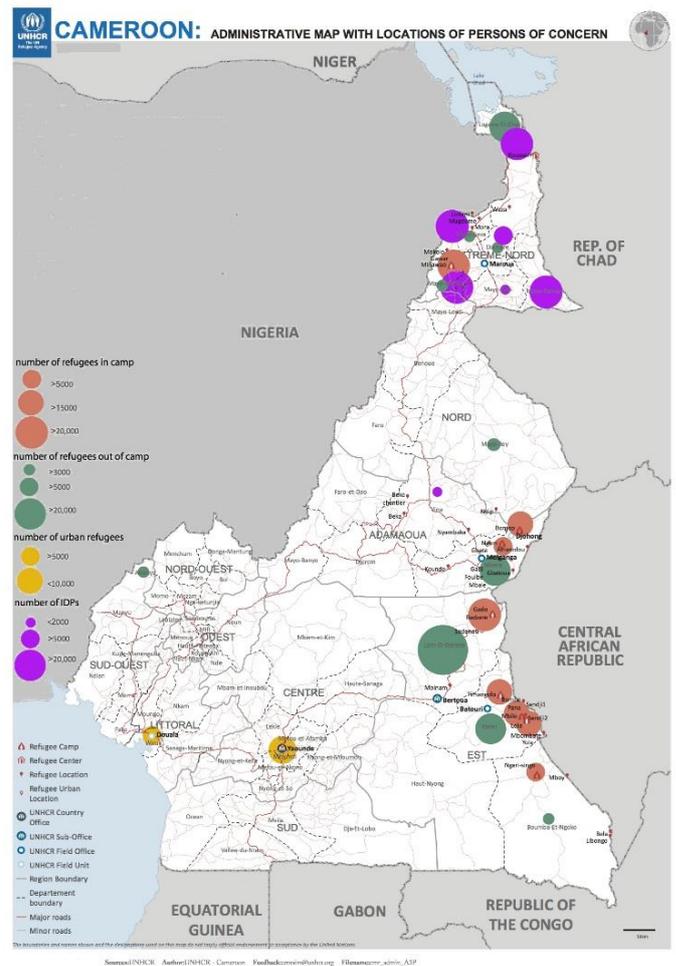
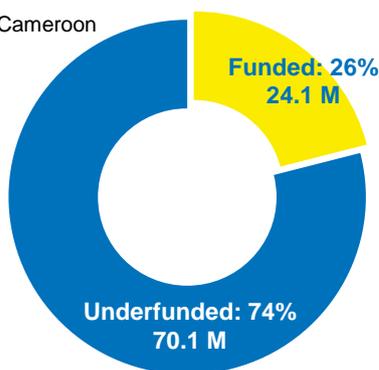


*Incl. 16,679 Central Africans and 1,912 Nigerian refugees living in urban areas.
**Incl. 4,744 Central Africans and 9 Nigerian asylum seekers living in urban areas.
***Statistics from November 2017.

FUNDING (AS OF 31 DECEMBER)

USD 94.2 M

Requested for Cameroon



UNHCR PRESENCE

Staff: 225

130 National Staff

53 International Staff

42 UN Volunteers (7 International and 35 National)

9 OFFICES:

Branch Office – Yaounde

Sub Offices – Batouri, Meiganga and Maroua

Field Offices – Djohong and Douala

Field Unit – Touboro and Kousseri

Liaison Office - Bertoua

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 Civic Education, the National Employment Fund and others, Secrétariat Technique des Organes de Gestion du Statut des réfugiés.
- **Implementing Partners:**, Africa Humanitarian Action (AHA), African Initiatives for Relief and Development (AIRD), Agence pour le Développement Economique et Social (ADES), CAMWATER, Catholic Relief Services (CRS), FAIRMED, International Federation of the Red Cross (IFRC), InterSos, International Medical Corps (IMC), Lutheran World Federation (LWF), Plan International, Première Urgence - Internationale (PUI) and Public Concern.
- **Operational Partners:** ; ICRC, Adventist Relief Agency (ADRA), ASOL and Red Deporte, IEDA Relief, *Action Contre la Faim* (ACF) and CARE International.
- **UN Agencies:** WFP, UNICEF, WHO, UNFPA, UN Women, FAO, UNESCO, IOM, UNDP and UNOCHA.
- **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 UNHCR-chaired Multi-Sector Operations Team meeting in Maroua, bringing together more than 40 humanitarian partners intervening in the region. The response for Central African refugees is managed in line with the Refugee Coordination Model. Sectorial groups have been established by UNHCR, covering the whole operational area. Local authorities have been very engaged in the management of the refugee operation. 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 Cameroonian authorities to prevent attacks by non-state armed groups, they continued to perpetrate raids in the border areas of Cameroon. The Logone et Chari and Mayo Sava Divisions were particularly targeted resulting in killings, kidnappings, lootings and cattle robbery. The main threat concerns the towns surrounding and within the triangle area of Fotokol, Waza and Darak. The latest attacks have seen an increase in the number of new arrivals arriving in Gourenouel transit centre. During the reporting period, nearly 800 new arrivals were registered, whereas in previous months 60-100 new arrivals were reported each week. The current worrisome security situation in the border villages is pushing Nigerian refugees previously settled there to move further inland for their own safety.
- Various donor missions took place in the Far North region of Cameroon, particularly to Minwao camp. The High Commissioner of Canada, the Japanese Ambassador and a representative of the French Embassy undertook these missions in order to assess activities carried out for refugees and IDPs and their impact during discussions they held with refugees.

MAIN ACTIVITIES

Far North Region

- **Registration out-of-camp refugees:** The registration of out-of-camp Nigerian refugees was concluded on 31 December in the department of Mayo Sava after a 10 day operation with a total number of 1,793 refugees registered. This was the remaining department in the Far North region to undergo registration following the departments of Logone-Et-Chari, where 16,848 refugees were registered and 4,341 in Mayo Tsanaga. The total number of out of camp refugees by end of December was 22,982. The operation was carried out with the Joint Protection Committees and UNHCR’s implementing partner Intersos.

- **Repatriation:** From 28-30 December, ahead of the beginning of the voluntary repatriation of Nigerian refugees, UNHCR conducted an evaluation mission on potential axes for return – Minawao-Hina-Bourha-Boukoula and Boukoula-Dourbé-Guider-Gaklé-Minawao – that would link Minawao camp to Adamawa State. The objective of this evaluation was to ensure that voluntary repatriation can take place in safety and dignity, to identify any obstacles, and possible rest/stop-over areas along the way.
- **Mass info campaign:** The Lutheran World Federation (LWF) continued its mass information campaign in Minawao camp with the objective of explaining to refugees the framework of the Tripartite Agreement, as well as the manner in which voluntary repatriation will be conducted as soon as security conditions are met to allow for a return in safety and dignity to places of origin. Activities include door to door sensitizations, distribution of information leaflets and focus group discussions with refugees in the camp and with the host communities outside of the camp.

East, Adamaoua and North Regions

- **Capacity building:** A capacity building workshop was conducted in the department of Boumba and Ngoko which hosts more than 5,000 refugees and is where the site of Ngarisingo is located (host to 1,094 Central African refugees). The workshop saw a strong participation of all security forces and law enforcement units as well as the administrative and judicial authorities of the department. The themes developed focused on the situation in the Central African Republic and the asylum of Central Africans in Cameroon; international legal instruments relating to the status of refugees, national refugee law; security in the humanitarian context and the rights and duties of refugees. Questions raised by authorities concerned future prospects in terms of durable solutions for Central African refugees and assistance due to reduced funding. It was explained that the response is being oriented toward self-reliance and livelihood activities with considerable investment in the capacity building of local institutions to ensure socio-economic integration, access to basic services and peaceful cohabitation.
- **New arrivals:** On 20 December, a protection monitoring mission was carried out to the area of Bombé Château in the commune of Kentzou in order to verify information received about new CAR arrivals. UNHCR had initially received a list of some 180 people but after screening and registration on 26-28 December, it was determined that there were 211 new arrivals comprising of 118 women and 93 men. They had fled violence in the villages of Belikobo, Yipe, Ngam-ngam, Kyamo, Boyambali, Bonga and Beina I located along the Noufou – Dilapoko (Mambéré Kadei) axis bordering with Cameroon, following renewed conflict between non-state armed groups. Most of the new arrivals said they had been in the country for at least a month.

EXTERNAL / DONORS RELATIONS

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds to Cameroon in 2017

Canada | CERF | China | Denmark | European Union | France | Israel | Japan | Netherlands (Private) | Republic of Korea | Spain (private) | United States of America | United Kingdom | UN Prog on HIV/AIDS

Special thanks to the major donors of unrestricted and regional funds

United States of America (95 M) | Sweden (76 M) | Netherlands (52 M) | Norway (41 M) | Private Donors Spain (35 M) | Japan (25 M) | Denmark (23 M) | Australia (19 M) | Canada (16 M) | Switzerland (15 M) | Private Donors Republic of Korea (15 M) | France (14 M) | Private Donors USA (13 M) | Germany (12 M) | Italy (10 M)

Thanks to other donors of unrestricted and regional funds

Algeria | Austria | Belgium | Bosnia and Herzegovina | Chile | Costa Rica | Estonia | Finland | Iceland | Indonesia | Ireland | Kuwait | Lithuania | Luxembourg | Malta | Mexico | Monaco | Morocco | New Zealand | Qatar | Republic of Korea | Serbia | Singapore | Sri Lanka | Thailand | Turkey | United Arab Emirates | Uruguay | Zambia | Private Donors

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LINKS : <https://data2.unhcr.org/en/country/cmr> – Twitter : @RefugeesCmr – Facebook : UNHCR Cameroun – Instagram: hcrcameroun