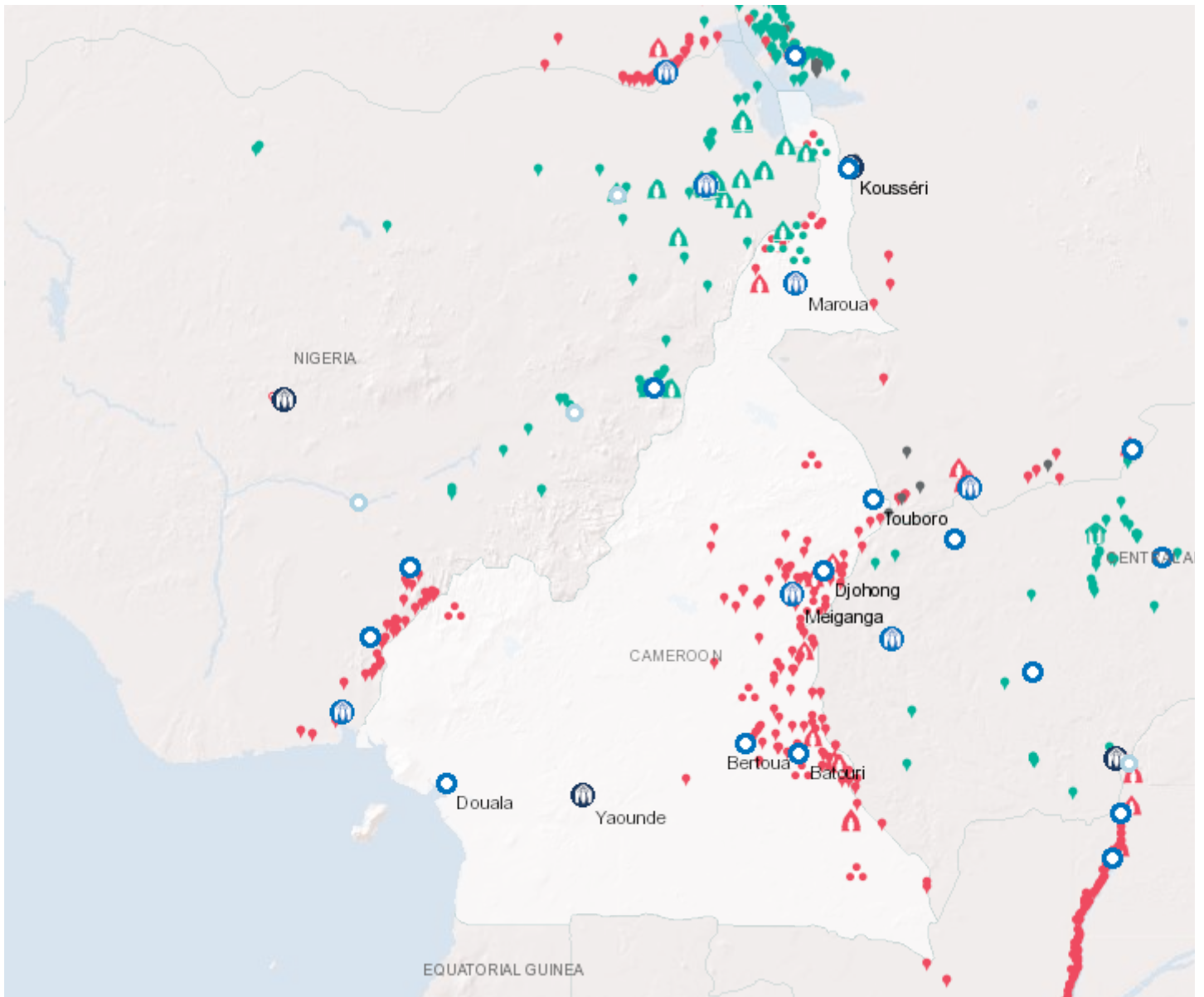


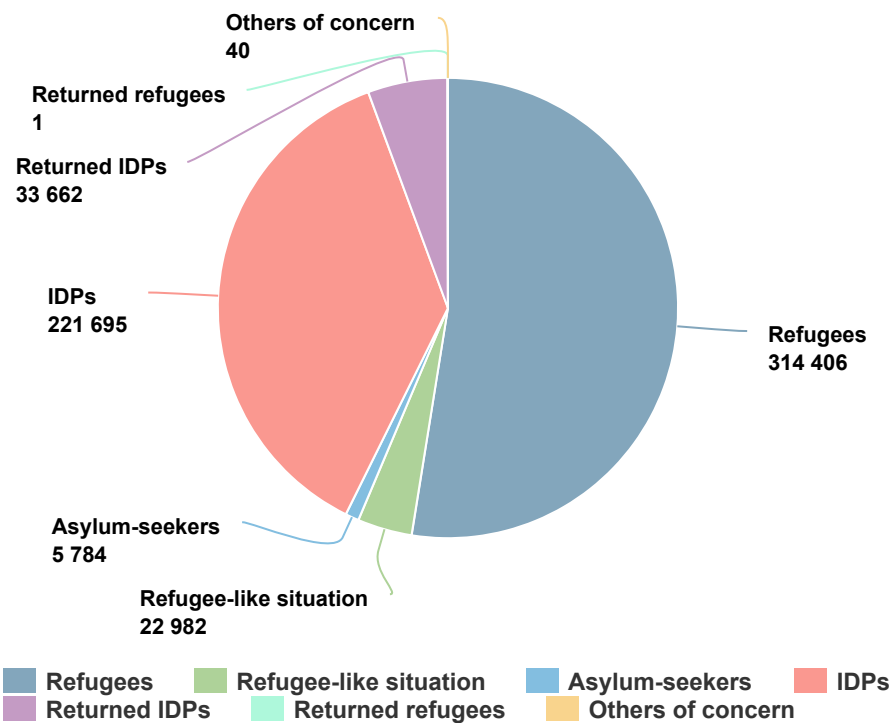
Operation: Cameroon



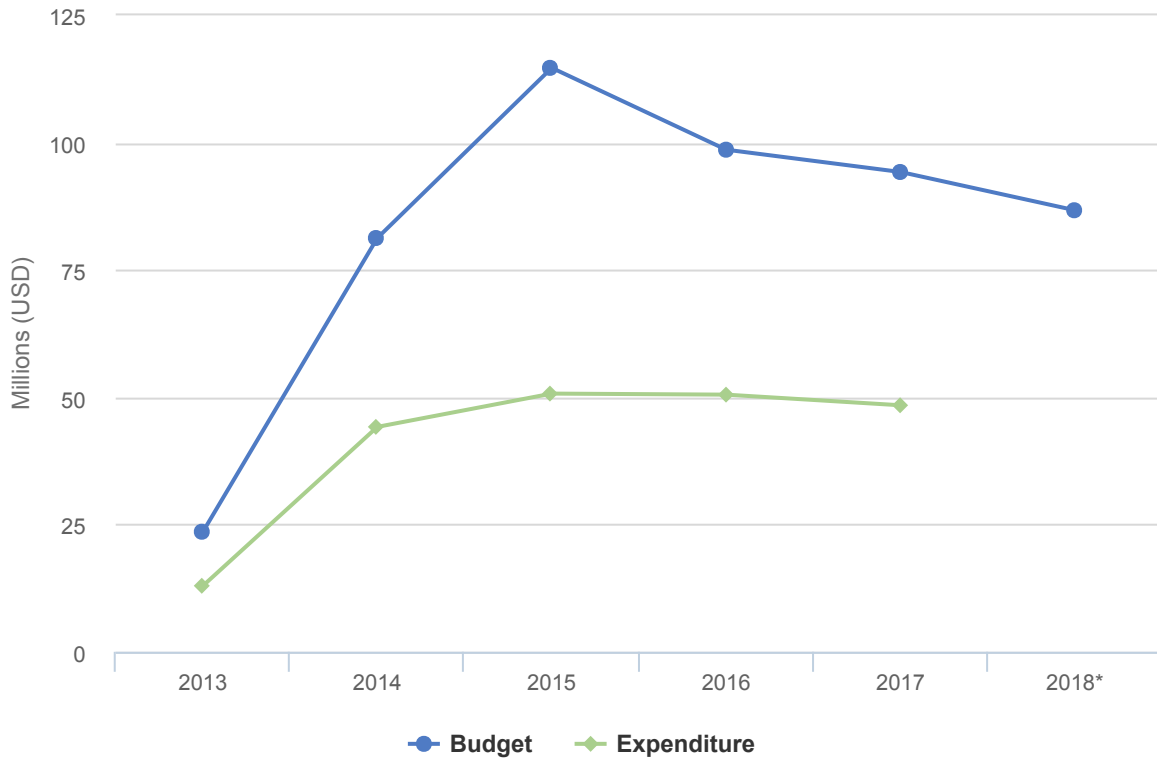
People of Concern

INCREASE IN
0% 2017

2017	598,570
2016	595,935
2015	459,650



Budgets and Expenditure for Cameroon



Operational context

Population movements remained dynamic in the Far North with Nigerian refugees fleeing the Boko Haram conflict in neighbouring North-Eastern Nigeria. Internal displacement and IDP returns continued; more Nigerian refugees arrived; and spontaneous return movements of refugees towards Nigeria took place.

In the latter half of 2017, increased violence and tensions in the north-west and south-west of Cameroon resulted in outflows of Cameroonian asylum-seekers to Nigeria.

The maintaining of asylum space and respect for the principle of non-*refoulement* have been of particular concern in the volatile security environment in the Far North region. Humanitarian actors, in particular UN agencies, had little access to the border areas in Borno state in Nigeria. There were reported cases of *refoulement* from Cameroon, despite the UNHCR advocacy efforts and protest, and the commitments made under the framework of tripartite agreements. In March 2017, the Governments of Cameroon and Nigeria signed a tripartite agreement with UNHCR on the voluntary repatriation of Nigerian refugees.

Cameroon also faces potential issues relating to statelessness in the Bakassi Peninsula (ceded back by Nigeria in 2002) particularly with regards to nomadic and pastoralist populations in constant movement, living in border areas with the Central African Republic (CAR) and Nigeria who do not possess identity documents or birth certificates.

The increase in urban refugee population in 2017 is thought to be the result of the precariousness of the humanitarian situation in the countries of origin, in particular in the CAR, where violence continues to be meted against civil populations.

Population trends

In 2017:

- 242,000 people were internally displaced in the Far North region, while 64,000 IDPs returned to their places of origin.
- Some 255,000 persons were estimated to be at risk of statelessness.
- More than 85,100 Nigerian refugees were residing in the Far-North region, of which over 60,000 lived in Minawao camp and the remainder in host villages in surrounding border areas.
- Close to 231,200 Central African refugees were in the East, North and Adamaoua regions, with around 30 per cent within the seven organized refugee sites and 70 per cent across more than 300 host villages.
- A total of 25,560 refugees and asylum-seekers from several nationalities in Yaoundé and Douala, representing a population increase of nearly 19 per cent compared to 2016. Therefore, the trend of reductions started in 2016 was reversed in 2017.

Key achievements

- Primary health care was provided to close to 8,340 people and in addition, some 2,020 refugees were referred to secondary or tertiary medical care. The under-5 mortality rate per 100 was notably reduced in 2017, due to increased support for some public health centres. Some 96 per cent of births were attended to by skilled personnel, and HIV services were increased from 60 per cent to 90 per cent, mainly due to the qualified midwives or maternal and child health staff.
- On self-reliance, 3,010 families had access to financial services, while another 1,810 people were engaged in self-employment/businesses. Some 46 per cent of Nigerian people of concern were earning the set minimum income for more than six months, exceeding the target of 15 per cent. In addition some 9,570 people with specific needs received in-kind support in 2017.

- To meet the shelter and settlement needs of people of concern, some 2,450 shelter materials and maintenance toolkits and 1,400 transitional shelters were provided. Some 90 per cent of people of concern lived in adequate dwellings. This is attributed partly to the provision of shelter support to more than 22,400 people of concern.
- 105 advocacy interventions were made—out of a target of 40—towards improving the access of people of concern to national legal services
- 43 missions to monitor conditions in IDP zones were conducted, exceeding the target set for the year: 15.

Unmet needs

- 50 per cent of the needs of all people of concern could not be met in 2017 due to lack of resources.
- Food security for Central African refugees remained deficient as ration cuts by WFP in 2017 resulted into only 42 per cent of food assistance. On average, WFP was able to provide only 1,260 Kcal per person per day, out of the required 2,100 Kcal. The gap in meeting food needs has exacerbated the already appalling nutritional situation, including acute and severe acute malnutrition rates affecting breast feeding babies.
- The water, sanitation and hygiene situation for Nigerian refugees in the Far North is precarious; 83 per cent of refugee households do not have a family toilet.

2017 Expenditure for Cameroon | USD

The following table presents the final budget and funds available by pillar and the final expenditure at the objective-level, as reported at year-end.

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Final Budget	87,796,062	1,148,504	5,300,263	94,244,829
Income from contributions*	25,717,919	0	1,000,417	26,718,336
Other funds available / transfers	20,838,509	310,502	612,529	21,761,540
Total funds available	46,556,428	310,502	1,612,946	48,479,877

Expenditure by Objective				
Favourable Protection Environment				
International and regional instruments	0	102,174	0	102,174
Law and policy	36,215	0	0	36,215
Administrative Institutions and Practice	127,739	0	0	127,739
Legal remedies and legal assistance	458,816	0	279,604	738,420
Access to territory	348,344	0	0	348,344
Public attitudes towards persons of concern	104,365	0	0	104,365
Subtotal	1,075,478	102,174	279,604	1,457,256
Fair Protection Processes and Documentation				
Reception conditions	103,778	0	0	103,778
Registration and profiling	1,669,241	0	55,666	1,724,907
Status determination	191,782	0	0	191,782
Individual documentation	255,079	0	0	255,079
Civil status documentation	490,367	0	0	490,367
Subtotal	2,710,247	0	55,666	2,765,913
Security from Violence and Exploitation				
Protection from effects armed conflict	103,778	0	4,380	108,158
SGBV prevention and response	1,251,914	0	0	1,251,914
Non-arbitrary detention	410,059	0	0	410,059
Child protection	1,046,991	0	0	1,046,991
Subtotal	2,812,742	0	4,380	2,817,122
Basic Needs and Essential Services				
Health	4,632,215	0	0	4,632,215
Reproductive health and HIV/ Aids response	1,192,056	0	0	1,192,056

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Nutrition	1,320,634	0	0	1,320,634
Food security	945,801	0	0	945,801
Water	1,848,803	0	0	1,848,803
Sanitation and hygiene	1,495,825	0	0	1,495,825
Shelter and infrastructure	2,290,015	0	50,047	2,340,062
Energy	351,711	0	0	351,711
Basic and domestic and hygiene Items	2,144,208	0	613,710	2,757,919
Services for persons with specific needs	1,208,771	0	0	1,208,771
Education	2,861,511	0	0	2,861,511
Subtotal	20,291,548	0	663,758	20,955,306
Community Empowerment and Self Reliance				
Community mobilization	873,996	0	0	873,996
Co-existence with local communities	517,209	0	0	517,209
Natural resources and shared environment	1,255,862	0	0	1,255,862
Self-reliance and livelihoods	2,280,305	0	0	2,280,305
Subtotal	4,927,373	0	0	4,927,373
Durable Solutions				
Solutions strategy	2,377	0	2,030	4,406
Voluntary return	1,397,150	0	0	1,397,150
Reintegration	510	0	0	510
Integration	148,733	0	0	148,733
Resettlement	36,315	0	0	36,315
Greater reduction of statelessness	1,641	208,329	0	209,970
Subtotal	1,586,725	208,329	2,030	1,797,083
Leadership, Coordination and Partnerships				
Coordination and partnerships	685,290	0	9,307	694,598
Camp management and coordination	1,533,355	0	0	1,533,355
Subtotal	2,218,645	0	9,307	2,227,952
Logistics and Operations Support				
Supply chain and logistics	3,546,006	0	270,508	3,816,514
Operations management, coordination and support	7,387,182	0	268,908	7,656,090
Subtotal	10,933,188	0	539,416	11,472,603
Headquarters and Regional Support				
Protection advice and support	484	0	0	484

	Pillar 1 Refugee programme	Pillar 2 Stateless programme	Pillar 4 IDP projects	Total
Subtotal	484	0	0	484
2017 Expenditure Total	46,556,430	310,502	1,554,161	48,421,093

**Income from contributions includes indirect support costs that are recovered from contributions to Pillars 3 and 4, supplementary budgets and the “New or additional activities – mandate-related” (NAM) Reserve. Contributions towards all pillars are included under Pillar 1.*
