

UNICEF/Cameroon/2024/Ousmane Daddoun Yamadj



Monitoring of Child Protection activities for children affected by the floods on an IDP site in Kousseri, Far North.

  
for every child

Humanitarian  
Situation  
Report No. 4

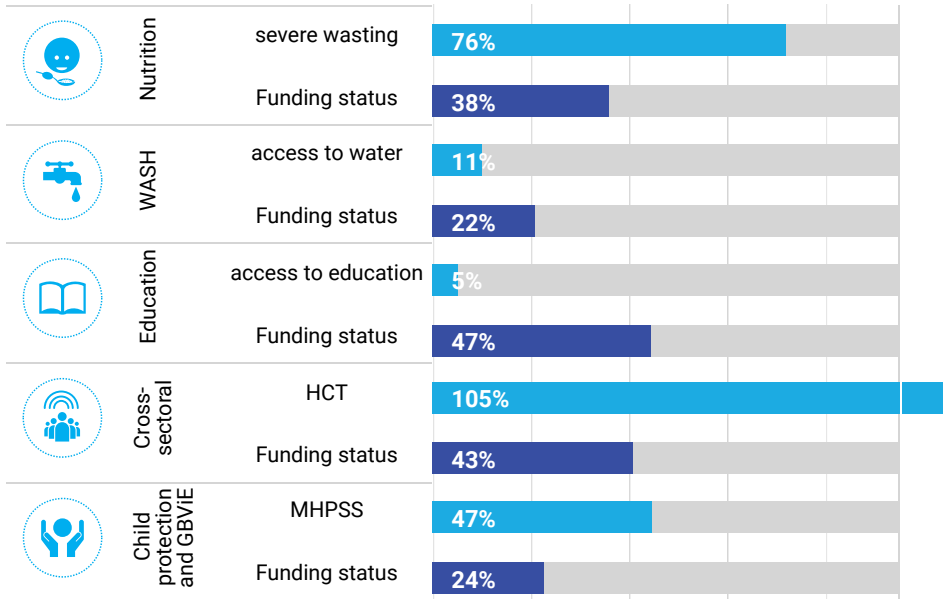
Reporting Period  
1 January to 31  
December 2024

Cameroon

HIGHLIGHTS

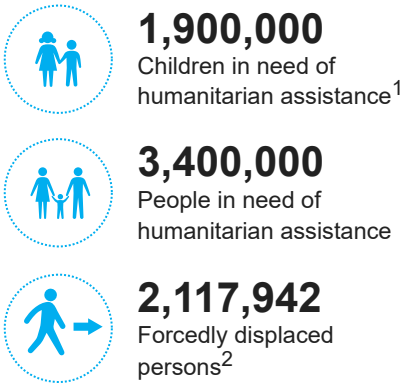
- UNICEF and its partners reached 575,570 people, 294,982 of them children with multisectoral humanitarian response services in 2024.
- UNICEF and its partners responded to the exceptional floods in the Far North by providing essential health, WASH, nutrition, protection, multi-purpose cash and education services.
- Over 190,000 people were reached with Child Protection services, including 113,631 children and caregivers who were provided with community-based mental health and psychosocial support and 6,008 unaccompanied and separated children who accessed family-based care or a suitable alternative.
- 85,233 children received life-saving severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment.
- Over 47,000 children affected by crisis accessed formal or non-formal education.
- UNICEF substantially contributed to the mitigation of and response to preventable diseases through WASH and health services, including vaccination.

UNICEF RESPONSE AND FUNDING STATUS\*

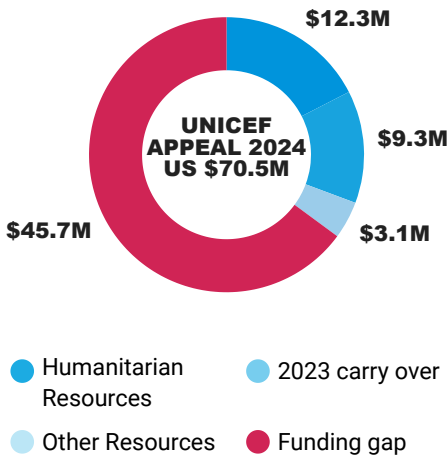


\* UNICEF response % is only for the indicator, the funding status is for the entire sector.

SITUATION IN NUMBERS



FUNDING STATUS (IN US\$)\*\*



\*\* Funding available includes: funds received in the current year; carry-over from the previous year; and repurposed funds with agreement from donors

## FUNDING OVERVIEW AND PARTNERSHIPS

Despite significant efforts, the humanitarian response in Cameroon remains underfunded. The 2024 Humanitarian Action for Children (HAC) appeal suffered from a 65 per cent funding gap. Against a total requirement of US\$70.5 million, only US\$24.7 million were received in 2024, leaving many children without adequate humanitarian assistance. However, while funding levels remain low, they do present a considerable increase in comparison to 2023, when UNICEF's HAC was with US\$10.2 million only funded at 15 per cent. This comparative funding increase allowed UNICEF to substantively increase its partnerships, especially with local organizations<sup>3</sup> and governmental regional delegations and critically expand its multisectoral response to children affected by crisis, especially in remote areas. UNICEF thanks its partners for their dedication in meeting the needs of children and their families affected by crisis, even in hard-to-reach areas.

UNICEF would also like to thank its donors for their support, without which we would not be able to support the children, women and men in Cameroon. UNICEF Cameroon expresses its sincere gratitude in particular to the Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations (DG ECHO), the Bureau for Humanitarian Assistance (BHA) of the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID), the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) of the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Swedish International Development Agency (SIDA), Cameroon-GAVI, the Republics of Korea and Norway for their contributions. Certain results were also achieved through UNICEF's regular resources and emergency funds.

UNICEF would like to appeal to current and future donors to continue providing flexible funding for UNICEF programming throughout the country, which in turn will allow the organization to reach the targets set within the HAC, providing lifesaving services to populations in need. For every child in Cameroon, every dream fulfilled.

## SITUATION OVERVIEW AND HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

In 2024, Cameroon faced multiple, overlapping humanitarian crises, significantly impacting the lives of 3.4 millions of people, particularly children.<sup>4</sup> The country experienced ongoing conflicts, intercommunal violence, disease outbreaks, and severe climate shocks, including devastating floods in the Far North region. These crises lead to forced displacement, human rights violations, disruption of social cohesion, and negatively impact access to basic services. People living in the North-West (NW), South-West (SW), Far North, East and Adamawa regions were most affected by crises, with considerable needs also reported in the Littoral and West regions among those displaced from the NW and SW regions.

As of December 2024, over 2.1 million people are on the move in Cameroon, either as internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees, refugees or asylum seekers,<sup>5</sup> with the overwhelming majority displaced due to conflict and violence, either in Cameroon or its neighboring countries.

The Far North region was severely affected by floods in 2024, impacting over 448,000 people, including 152,376 children. The floods damaged or destroyed 56,084 houses, 262 schools, and 65 health centers, further compounding the challenges faced by already vulnerable communities. The floods destroyed over 85,000 hectares

of farmland, disrupting an already fragile agricultural season, potentially leading to a prolonged lean season.

Almost 3.1 million people, or 11 per cent of the population, were experiencing acute food and nutrition insecurity (Phase 3 or above) in the fourth quarter of 2024,<sup>6</sup> an increase of 139,388 in comparison to the same period in 2023. A 10 per cent increase in SAM admissions was also observed in the Far North region in 2024 compared to 2023, mostly due to the scaling down of food assistance and the impact of the floods and conflict.

Disease outbreaks, including cholera and measles, posed significant threats in 2024. Robust vaccination campaigns and health interventions were essential in mitigating these outbreaks.

Overall, access to healthcare, education, protection and WASH services remained a challenge for children and their families living in crisis-affected areas.

## SUMMARY ANALYSIS OF PROGRAMME RESPONSE

### Nutrition

UNICEF and its partners, the Regional Health Delegations, AHA,<sup>7</sup> ASAD,<sup>8</sup> ASGARA,<sup>9</sup> CARITAS, CBCHB,<sup>10</sup> and HKI,<sup>11</sup> continued to support the emergency nutrition response in crisis-affected regions of Cameroon. The Nutrition response focused on providing vital nutrition services by offering quality management services to children suffering from severe acute malnutrition (SAM), as well as resources to prevent the deterioration of nutritional status for children under five and vulnerable women affected by crises. A total of 85,233 children (53% girls) received life-saving SAM treatment in UNICEF-supported health facilities in the Far North, North, Adamawa, East, NW, and SW regions. Performance indicators for SAM treatment met Sphere standards with an 87 per cent recovery rate, 7 per cent default rate, and 3 per cent death rate.

A 10 per cent increase in SAM admissions was observed in the Far North region in 2024 compared to 2023. This situation could be explained by the scaling down of the food assistance program in the first quarter of the year and the severe floods that affected the region, leading to population displacement, difficulties to access basic services, and deterioration of food security. Through anticipation and redeployment of ready-to-use therapeutic food (RUTF) and other commodities involved in SAM management, SAM treatment services were maintained in flooded areas with direct support from UNICEF and/or its implementing partners, supporting health facilities and/or mobile clinics.

UNICEF and partners also intensified efforts for the early detection and referral of children with acute malnutrition through active Mid Upper Arm Circumference (MUAC) screenings carried out by community health workers in communities and through the Family MUAC approach. This approach is particularly useful in areas where partner presence is low and in areas with major access constraints. Early detection ensures that children are referred for treatment before the case is critical and has also been associated with shorter hospitalization. Over 116,000 children aged 6 to 59 months were screened for malnutrition.<sup>12</sup> Around 19,600 mothers and caregivers received training on how to measure MUAC and were equipped with MUAC tapes to screen children at home and within the communities and refer SAM cases to the health facilities. The Family MUAC approach contributed to 30 per cent of the total SAM admissions in 2024.

Through interventions aimed at providing malnutrition prevention

services and improving the quality of complementary feeding, nearly 55,000 children (56% girls) aged 6 to 23 months received micronutrient powders (MNP) to enrich the nutrient content of their meals. This MNP supplementation was accompanied by counselling and support on the use of local foods for appropriate dietary diversification through home visits, cooking demonstrations in community-based mother support groups, and the promotion and support for setting up kitchen gardens, benefiting 149,000 mothers and caregivers. Similarly, 32,800 pregnant women and adolescent girls received iron and folic acid supplements in prenatal clinics to prevent anaemia and ensure better birth outcomes for both mother and child.

UNICEF supported capacity-building efforts targeting health personnel and community health workers to improve their knowledge and skills to provide quality curative and preventive nutrition services. Over 100 health workers were trained in the integrated management of SAM and how to provide counselling and support for infant and young child feeding in emergencies (IYCF-E). Additionally, 674 community health workers were trained in community screening for malnutrition and IYCF-E counselling techniques.

A major challenge to the emergency nutrition response was funding constraints, limiting the capacity to scale up interventions. Limited resources also hindered the capacity to conduct comprehensive nutrition surveys in 2024 with the last SMART survey conducted in 2022. In the NW and SW regions, the limited number of fully functional SAM treatment facilities, limited the number of trained staff and physical and security access concerns hinder the access, adherence, and effectiveness of the SAM treatment programme. Efforts need to be intensified to identify malnutrition hotspots to provide a more focused and tailored response in these regions.

## Health and HIV/AIDS

Cameroon continues to grapple with preventable diseases such as yellow fever, polio, meningitis, cholera, and mpox. Violence and climate change-related hazards and related displacements, disruption of livelihoods and access challenges have severely disrupted healthcare services, routine vaccinations, and epidemic responses in the most affected areas.

In 2024, UNICEF supported investigation, logistics, supply procurement, social mobilization, data management and supervision for the yellow fever, cholera, measles, meningitis, polio and Mpox preparedness and response efforts.

Eight yellow fever cases were reported in March. A vaccination campaign in April in the Adamawa, North, and South regions achieved 101 per cent coverage for individuals aged 9 months to 60 years. A follow-up campaign in the Littoral region during the third quarter reached over 2.8 million individuals (81 per cent coverage). Immunization gaps were addressed by vaccinating 189 zero-dose and under-vaccinated children during the campaigns.

All 274 people affected by a measles outbreak in the Far North (Fotokol) in April were vaccinated.

In the meningitis belt, Cameroon recorded 89 suspected cases with three deaths (3.3% fatality rate) by the end of January 2024. A vaccination campaign targeting children aged 2 to 15 years in Lagdo and Ngong health districts (North) achieved 100 per cent coverage. Despite progress, vulnerabilities persist due to emerging strains, population movements, and health system weaknesses.

The Centre region exited a cholera epidemic in early 2024 after a severe outbreak in 2023. However, sporadic cases were reported in 2024 in the Far North, Centre, and South, totaling 130 suspected cases and 5 confirmed cases with one death. Rapid response efforts included household disinfection, deployment of Acute Watery Diarrhea (AWD) kits, and enhanced surveillance. In response to the

floods in the Far North, cholera kits were pre-positioned and a vaccination campaign carried out in the Yagoua, Maga and Vele districts (Mayo-Danay division) reaching 131,605 individuals, achieving a 100.79 per cent coverage.

Cameroon confirmed nine Mpox cases in 2024 across Littoral (1), Centre, South-West (5), and North-West (2) and Centre (1) regions, with 150 suspected cases and a 2 per cent fatality rate. It is noteworthy that while two neighbouring countries, CAR and Gabon, have confirmed positive cases of clade 1b, no cases of this clade had been reported in Cameroon in 2024. However, Cameroon is expecting a supply of 1,000 doses of Mpox vaccines from the Africa Centres for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC Africa) through the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunization (GAVI) for a preventive response.

Following a polio typ 2 (cVDPV2) outbreak in 2023, Cameroon conducted National Immunization Days in 2024. The March campaign achieved 105 per cent coverage of children aged 0 to 59 months. A second round in October covered 104 per cent (7,017,655 children). A November campaign targeted four high-risk regions (Far North, North, East, and Adamawa), vaccinating 3,744,632 children (106% coverage). These two last rounds were organized as a response to the confirmed cases. By the end of 2024, four cVDPV2 cases were reported, prompting enhanced surveillance.

UNICEF is pre-stocking supplies, improving community healthcare provider skills, bolstering the health workforce, and carrying out immunization initiatives to build health system resilience. These emergencies activities and UNICEF's integrated response present opportunities to address the overlapping needs of vulnerable children. Despite challenges, strategic partnerships and interventions provide a promising path for strengthening healthcare systems and safeguarding at-risk populations.

## Water, sanitation and hygiene

From January to December 2024, UNICEF with its implementing partners have reached 289,946 people (26% girls, 27% boys, 25% women and 23% men) with a WASH response.

In partnership with the local NGOs EPDA<sup>13</sup> and GCR,<sup>14</sup> UNICEF supported over 25,343 people in the NW and SW regions with access to improved sanitation facilities. Furthermore, 8,674 people gained access to a sufficient quantity of safe water for drinking, cooking and personal hygiene from the rehabilitation of over eight water schemes. Companies for the development of five boreholes and two solar-powered water pumping systems have been selected, deployed, and are currently completing the construction of the above-mentioned water schemes, which will ensure access to safe drinking water for children in schools and communities hosting IPDs and returnees.

In the Far North, 23,956 people gained access to drinking water thanks to activities carried out by UNICEF and its partners. The construction work of 15 new boreholes (including in eight IDP sites) and the installation of a solar-powered water pumping system to service a school and its surrounding community began in December in communities affected by the Lake Chad basin conflict (Mozogo, Mokolo, Logone-Birni and Kousseri). Furthermore, the construction work of two new boreholes, serving two schools and the installation of eight solar-powered water pumping systems in four health centers in the Far North and four health centers in the North continued. These water points will cover the drinking water needs of more than 12,500 people. The construction work of a small water supply network powered with solar energy in Zamay also progressed. The network, including 13 standpipes, will serve two schools, one health centre, and the communities of Zamay center and the surrounding IDPs sites with drinking water and the irrigation of gardening fields. Finally, as part of ongoing efforts to improve water supply, sanitation

and hygiene behavior, UNICEF, in partnership with the local NGOs AAEDC<sup>15</sup> and UNOADD,<sup>16</sup> sensitized 17,800 persons (22% girls, 22% boys, 26% women and 30% men) on water treatment, proper use and maintenance of latrines, menstrual hygiene management and cholera prevention.

As part of the WASH response to those affected by floods in the Far North, UNICEF and its partner Codas Yagoua, Cameroon Red Cross (CRC) and AAEDC distributed WASH kits to 5,704 households in Logone Birni (1,400) and Kousseri (1,500), Logone et Chari, and in Vele (670), Yagoua (1,400), and Maga (734), Mayo-Danay. To make drinking water safe, UNICEF and its local NGO partner AIDER,<sup>17</sup> carried out the rehabilitation of 14 boreholes equipped with human-powered pumps sensitive to flooding in affected communes in Kousseri (01), Yagoua (01), Maga (06) and Vele (06). In addition, a mini solar water supply system equipped with a 5,000 liter bladder and a 6-tap ramp was built on the Kawadji IDP site in Kousseri. Furthermore, to promote cleanliness in the 11 IDP sites in Kousseri and 3 sites in Maga, 50 garbage bins were installed and 5 garbage pits constructed. For each site, sanitation management committees were established and members were trained on the management and maintenance of latrines and water systems and on good WASH practices.

Despite the successes recorded, due to underfunding only 11 per cent of the target on safe drinking water and on the provision of on WASH supplies were met.

## Education

In 2024 the education system in Cameroon continued to face immense pressure due to the protracted and complex crises, including climate change induced hazards.

In 2024, the Education Sector made a significant step through the endorsement of the 2023-2030 Education Sector Plan by the Ministerial Committee presided by the Ministry of Planning (MINEPAT). This plan, for the first time, addresses emergencies and crises, particularly conflicts and climate shocks. Additionally, the Partnership Compact between all education stakeholders (Government, donors, international and national NGOs, UN Agencies, teachers trade-unions, etc.) was finalized. It focuses on a key reform to transform the education system, including better teacher management and allocation, especially to crisis-affected and hard-to reach areas.

UNICEF continued to implement the Multi-Year Resilience Programme (MYRP), supported by Education Cannot Wait (ECW). The focus of the MYRP was on constructing and rehabilitating classrooms, waterpoints, latrines and teacher's quarters, designing temporary learning spaces and distributing school materials.

In the NW and SW, 41 per cent of schools are non-operational, yet 75 per cent of school-aged children in these two regions are attending school.<sup>18</sup> While the overall number of primary students decreased significantly between 2015 and 2018 in both regions, it is worth noting that the trend has been on the rise from 2019 to 2023. However, children are accessing education under unfavorable conditions, with a lack of essential school furniture and materials, in often overcrowded classrooms, and with limited access to water. Furthermore, both children and teachers take significant risks to provide and receive education, with over half of the children feeling unsafe during their commute to and from school. The findings of the joint education needs assessment (JENA) highlight urgent educational needs that require particular attention from stakeholders, including the Government and donors. Recommendations include adherence to the Safe School Declaration to safeguard education from attacks, enhancement of the protective learning environment, support for the expansion of alternative learning opportunities including post-secondary vocational/technical training, and an

increase in the number of trained teachers and education personnel.

While there has been a notable increase in the acceptance of education by local communities, education remains under attack in some areas. In 2024, there have been 43 recorded incidents related to education (36 in NW, 7 in SW). This highlights the need for stronger advocacy efforts at all levels to strengthen the protection of schools and ensure the safety of children, both at school and during their commute.

UNICEF with Plan International provided a strategic support to the Government of Cameroon, to elaborate a roadmap for implementing the Safe Schools Declaration endorsed by the country in 2018. The roadmap has been officially adopted, hence giving a clear, coordinated, and operational framework to protect education from attacks, especially in conflict zones, aligning with UN Security Council Resolution 2601 of October 2021.

Despite access challenges due to insecurity and lack of funding, UNICEF, in collaboration with its partners GPA<sup>19</sup> and MWDA,<sup>20</sup> has continued implementing the Radio Education Program for 20,732 children (61% girls). A new partnership has been signed with a consortium of five NGOs: Street Child (the lead), TeenAlive, AMEF,<sup>21</sup> SHUMAS<sup>22</sup> and FIED.<sup>23</sup> The project carried out by the consortium began in March 2024 and reached 11,850 children: 6,680 (42% girls) in-school children through the distribution of school materials, and 5,170 out-of-school children (OOSC) in hard-to-reach areas through the Radio Education Program. UNICEF and its implementing partners started the implementation of the two-year ECHO funded project, which addresses the multi-faceted humanitarian needs related to the education of children affected by the NW and SW regions crisis. In 2024, 14,000 children (over a target of 16,320) took part in learning activities through the Radio education program in 136 temporary learning spaces.

UNICEF and its partners have been instrumental in improving access to quality education for school children and teachers in the Far North. In response to the floods, 7,765 children (46% girls) and their 72 teachers (27 women) from 14 public primary schools in five subdivisions (Kousseri, Logone-Birni, Zina, Maga and Yagoua) received 19 tents with UNICEF regular resources. UNICEF also supported the Regional Delegation of Basic Education in the organization of a capacity building activity for education personnel and school community leaders from the areas most affected by floods with CERF funding. The training aimed at enhancing the skills of this first-level actors on the provision of non-specialized services and teaching practices sensitive to Mental Health and Psycho-Social Support, as well as the prevention of violence and water-related diseases in schools. It aimed to provide a safer and more protective learning environment for flood-affected children. The training gathered 12 supervisors (02 females), 95 teachers (04 females) and 43 leaders (02 females) of School Management Participatory Structures from seven subdivisions in Logone et Chari and four subdivisions in Mayo-Danay. It is expected to benefit to 38,087 children, including 16,083 girls, 2,029 displaced children and 744 refugees. Overall, almost 44,000 primary school pupils (43% girls) could access Mental Health and Psychosocial Support Services with the support of UNICEF in the Far North. Furthermore, UNICEF and its partners distributed individual learning materials across the Far North and North regions to 27,075 children (45% girls).

A significant achievement for the Education Sector, with the contributions of IRC, NRC, Plan International and WFP, has been the School Feeding Program which has reached 103,831 children (44% girls) including 50,150 primary school pupils (41% girls) in the Mayo-Sava, Mayo-Tsanaga and Logone et Chari divisions.

In response to the Central African refugee crisis, UNICEF and its partners successfully reintegrated 2,388 OOSC (47% of whom are girls and 30% are refugees) into schools in the East region (Ketté,

Kentzou, Garoua Boulai, Mandjou, Bétaré Oya and Ouli). This was achieved through community engagement on the importance of enrolling and retaining children in schools. In the same areas, 599 primary and secondary school students received cash support, and 25,492 children (48% girls and 53% refugees) received individual learning materials.

In Cameroon, the lack of birth certificates significantly hinders children's transition from primary to secondary school. To address this issue, UNICEF in collaboration with the World Bank supported the Government and local municipalities in issuing birth certificates to approximately 48,000 students in their last year of primary school, including children affected by emergencies and crises.

## Child Protection and GBViE

The year 2024 witnessed a volatile security situation in the Far North, NW and SW with a marked impact on the lives of children, their caregivers, and the communities in which they live. Abductions of civilians, kidnapping of humanitarian workers, extra-judicial killings and attacks on schools and hospitals posed significant protection risks. Flooding in the Far North exacerbated an already difficult protection situation. At the same time, the coverage of child protection interventions remained constrained amidst the important humanitarian needs due to limited resources and technical capacity among partners.

Despite these challenges, child protection interventions carried out by UNICEF and its implementing partners led to the provision of 393,064 services, reaching 190,842 people, including 92,495 children (53% girls) in all operational regions (East, Far North, NW and South-West). Among the beneficiaries are 60,509 IDPs, 5,843 returnees, 22,259 refugees and 102,231 host community members. Overall, members of the Child Protection Area of Responsibility (AoR)/Working Group provided 465,248 Child Protection services to 220,152 individuals (43% girls, 39% boys, 10% women and 8% men), including community leaders, members of community-based child protection mechanisms and social workers.

UNICEF and its partners reached 113,631 people with Mental Health and Psychosocial Support services (MHPSS), including 92,495 children (53% girls) and 21,136 parents and caregivers. Of these people, 37 per cent are IDPs, 5 per cent are returnees, 6 per cent refugees and 52 per cent host community members. They benefitted from educational talks, psychosocial first aid and counselling sessions, as well as recreational and sporting activities. These activities were implemented within established child friendly spaces, schools, adolescent clubs, and other community safe spaces.

Case management services benefitted 3,687 children (60% girls) in the NW, SW and Far North. Case management included medical referrals with payment of medical expenses, support in form of school kits, enrolment in apprenticeships such as sewing, motorbike mechanics, including the provision of a start-up kit for income generating activities.

Some 6,011 unaccompanied and separated children (UASC) (57% girls) were provided with alternative care or were successfully reunified with their families. The tracing activities were supported by the Regional Delegation of Social Affairs.

In the NW and SW regions, working with community-based child protection mechanisms (CBCPM), UNICEF and partners reached 16,763 children, caregivers and families with positive parenting messages and interventions. This represents an increase in comparison to 2023 and an achievement of 88 per cent of the annual target (19,000). Some 920 adolescents (98% girls) were trained on positive parenting using the designated module for adolescents. They are now positively influencing their peers within their communities. Meanwhile, in the Far North, over a period of 4 to 5

months, 400 parents/guardians were enrolled and trained in positive parenting by social workers. 100 per cent of the parents/guardians took part in at least 90 per cent of the classes, enabling them to obtain their training completion certificates. The success of the positive parenting programme derives from a strong involvement of local community actors and strengthened collaboration between the government line agencies and Civil Society Organisations (CSOs).

Gender-based violence mitigation and prevention interventions reached 119,869 boys, girls and women of which 55,706 children (59% girls). UNICEF has increased community awareness on the consequences of GBV and how to prevent and report it through established referral systems. This has led to an increase in awareness about the problem and consequently, reporting of incidents. Relatedly, 114,715 people (28% girls, 20% boys, 32% women and 20% men) took part in awareness-raising sessions on safe mechanisms for reporting cases of PSEA, in the Far North, NW and SW regions.

Over 6,100 residents of the Disarmament, Demobilization, and Reintegration (DDR) centre in Meri, Far North, and their host communities also benefited from the MHPSS interventions, 65 per cent of them children (1,956 girls and 2,030 boys), 17 per cent of them women and 18 per cent men. This includes 992 individuals formerly associated with armed groups registered at the DDR centre in Meri as residents, among them 328 girls, 311 boys, 103 men and 178 women. Those who returned directly to the community without registration benefitted from collective and specialized MHPSS interventions. MHPSS interventions contribute to the well-being of children and families by mitigating and preventing harm and strengthening resilience in the face of adversity. A total of 904 children (55% girls) who exited from armed groups and armed forces who are going through a formal and informal DDR process, were provided socio-economic reintegration support in their respective communities and in the DDR camps in the Far North and NW, SW regions. The monitoring and reporting of grave violations against children in the NW, SW and Far North was carried out throughout the year and reported to the office of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General for Children and Armed Conflict.<sup>24</sup>

UNICEF facilitated a national workshop on the status of children in the DDR Center in Meri, bringing together Government officials, CSOs and UN agencies, resulting in the elaboration and adoption of an Action Plan and roadmap and the Handover Protocol for the transfer and care of Children Associated with Armed Forces and Groups. In addition, the regional guideline for alternative care for UASC was also developed during the workshop. 150 people benefitted from cascade training on these guidelines. The handover protocol for the transfer and care of the children associated with armed groups and forces to civil authorities was endorsed by the UN Country Team.

UNICEF supported the divisional juvenile justice platform in the Far North, including by supporting the deployment of departmental juvenile justice platforms, to bring together juvenile justice stakeholders to strengthen collaboration between services, provide protection services to children in prison, including those accused of association with armed groups, improve the functioning of justice for children in conflict with the law and build the capacity of juvenile justice actors. These platforms are operational in the divisions of Diamare, Mayo-Tsanaga, Mayo-Kani, Logone et Chari and Mayo-Sava.

UNICEF's "My Name" campaign has made birth registration a flagship programme with the mayors contributing to the drive to have every child registered, leading to the registration of many children who never had birth certificates. Thanks to UNICEF's support and advocacy, birth registration has been decentralised and made interoperable with health services. This has helped to strengthen the

birth registration system and register 245,029 children including 118,374 girls within the legal timeframe in 2024.

## Cross-sectoral (HCT, SBC, AAP, PSEA and Supply)

### Humanitarian Cash Transfer (HCT)

In response to the floods in the Far North, in addition to the multisectoral in-kind response, UNICEF provided multi-purpose cash assistance to almost 1,200 households affected by the flood crisis in Maga and Pouss (Mayo-Danay) in 2024. The selection process was inclusive, involving active community participation to ensure transparency and fairness, helping to identify the most vulnerable households. This assistance was provided through mobile money transfers, amounting to 9,500 FCFA per beneficiary, based on the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) established for the region by the Cash Working Group. The program utilized UNICEF's Humanitarian Cash Operations and Programme Ecosystem (HOPE) platform for managing beneficiaries and payment plans. From October to December 2024, 475 complaints were recorded, with over 95 per cent resolved and 99.5 per cent of households receiving feedback. Issues addressed included households changing their mobile money numbers (11%), households reporting not receiving assistance (60%), all of which were resolved. Some 15 per cent of complaints were from non-beneficiaries seeking information on selection criteria and enrollment.

At the same time as the cash response, the Social Policy section, as part of the extension of social protection coverage, supported the registration of potential beneficiaries via the Unified Social Registry of Cameroon (RESUC) in most municipalities in the Far North, prioritizing municipalities exposed to humanitarian crisis risks for better speed and coordination of humanitarian and development programs. With the deployment of the HOPE platform in Cameroon, it is important to establish administrative and technical bridges between the HOPE, RESUC, and other programs, with a perspective of protected and rapid sharing of registered beneficiaries' data.

### Social Behaviour Change (SBC) and Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP)

UNICEF's SBC unit supported all UNICEF programmatic interventions by promoting community participation and sustainable behavior change. This includes efforts to improve Health, WASH, Nutrition, Child Protection, Education outcomes, prevent harmful practices, and ensure the rights and well-being of children are upheld, including in crises affected areas.

Leveraging the deployment of over 23,000 social mobilizers in communities, UNICEF continued to broadcast lifesaving cholera prevention messages, reaching more than three million people in the Far North, NW, SW, East and Adamawa regions. Following the cholera outbreak in the Far North in September, more than 200 frontline workers were trained for community mobilization in the major hotspots Maroua and Kousseri. Furthermore, U-reporters were trained on good hygiene practices and on how to identify false information and share appropriate messages in the community as well in the various virtual platforms (Facebook, WhatsApp, Instagram, Tik-Tok). These U-reporters sensitized those affected by the floods as well as by the cholera outbreak and deployed to collect and follow up on feedback received by the affected population about Cash, Health, WASH, Nutrition, Child Protection and Education interventions.

In 2024, UNICEF increased its engagement with young people, including through the U-Reporter platform which has been relaunched in 2024, creating 13 new U-Report communities in the Far North, North and Adamawa regions, as well as through the Adolescent Girls Advisory Board (AGAB). In 2024, AGAB groups

were officially launched in Buea, Bertoua, and Maroua. UNICEF is grateful to work with these young people and adolescent girls to raise community awareness on issues such as child marriage, gender-based violence, access to education, and good hygiene practices.

UNICEF Cameroon achieved significant progress in advancing Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP) through both organizational initiatives and in its role as co-lead of the interagency AAP Working Group. Over 1,249 community platforms were established by humanitarian actors, engaging more than 1.43 million individuals since 2022, while 102,802 community feedback submissions were collected and addressed, focusing on key issues such as WASH practices, vaccination demand, education access, and gender equality. To enhance transparency and responsiveness, UNICEF developed and launched an internal AAP Dashboard, integrating data from multiple feedback mechanisms to enable real-time collection, analysis, and response to community concerns. UNICEF also developed and validated Standard Operating Procedures (SOPs) and Community Feedback Mechanism (CFM) tools for partners, trained implementing partners across key regions (Far North, SW and NW), and collaborated with the PSEA network to establish child-friendly reporting mechanisms for children aged 6 to 14. Platforms like U-Report<sup>25</sup> and Internet of Good Things (IoGT) provide regular updates with answers to questions about programs. The IoGT Cameroon is operational since October 2024. Cameroon is the fourth country in the West and Central African Region to activate this innovative initiative, designed to improve access to information, decision-making and strengthen community engagement and behavior change.

### Prevention of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA)

During the reporting period, UNICEF developed and approved a national action plan for PSEA that outlines both internal and external prevention and response activities. The internal reporting mechanism is operationalized with multiple safety and confidential entry points. All UNICEF staff members have been sensitized on PSEA issues and how to report an incident. The implementing partners have been trained and receive technical support regularly, and their capacities in PSEA have been reinforced.

The most important challenge faced by UNICEF partners is the ability to investigate SEA incidents. With support from UNICEF's regional office, OCHA and WFP, UNICEF Cameroon conducted a SEA investigation training to address this issue. A total of 21 people benefited from this training, which consisted of a four-day classroom training and coaching for another six months. The training will conclude in March 2025, and a pool of investigators will be created to cover the national territory.

PSEA contributions have been included in all UNICEF projects and programs. In particular in the Education section, a PSEA strategy that integrates PSEA principles and mitigation measures was integrated into the "I am Music" program, ensuring the protection of children and adolescents from sexual exploitation and abuse and promoting a safe, inclusive, and supportive learning environment.

UNICEF trained 15 national and international NGOs and 3 UN agencies on the UN Protocol on the Provision of Assistance to Victims of Sexual Exploitation and Abuse. UNPFA and the National PSEA Network coordinator collaborated on presentations regarding the survivor centred approach and the PSEA Network Action Plan respectively. Governmental partners have been sensitized to the UN SEA Zero Tolerance Policy, including UNICEF's prevention and respond measures, including implementing partners' obligations related to PSEA.

### Supply

In 2024, over 4,000 metric tons of lifesaving supplies, valued at

US\$30.656.633 million, were successfully delivered across Cameroon. These supplies included essential health and nutrition pharmaceuticals, testing kits, supplements, cold chain equipment, educational materials, school furniture, WASH hygiene kits, treatment supplies, child protection kits, and more. Approximately US\$19.448.209 worth of essential vaccines were procured and delivered to Government partners, including Human Papillomavirus (HPV), DTP-HepB-Hib, Yellow Fever, Rotavirus, Malaria, Meningitis, and Polio vaccines. Leading the Education Cannot Wait (ECW) construction project, UNICEF completed the construction and rehabilitation of 14 buildings, 66 classrooms, 4 sanitary facilities, and 269 water supply systems, all of which were handed over to the beneficiaries.

UNICEF continues to prioritize the identification and engagement of local suppliers, strengthening local capacities to reduce dependency on external actors. This effort is part of UNICEF's ongoing transition towards a supply strategy that fosters long-term resilience and self-sufficiency. In 2024, two Supply Forums were organized to orient new local suppliers and producers working with UNICEF. These forums contributed to advancing sustainable procurement practices, improving the quality standards of locally sourced supplies and services, and reinforcing local resilience.

## HUMANITARIAN LEADERSHIP, COORDINATION AND STRATEGY

At the national level and in the Far North, UNICEF and the Government of Cameroon continued to co-lead the Education, Child Protection, Nutrition and WASH sectors. Plan International also supports the Education Sector coordination as a co-facilitator in the Far North, the NW/SW and at national level. In the NW/SW regions, where clusters are activated to support the humanitarian response, UNICEF is co-leading the clusters with NGOs: the national NGO SHUMAS is co-leading the Nutrition Cluster, Plan International is co-leading the Education Cluster. Street Child is the co-lead for the CP AoR, NRC for the WASH Cluster in the SW and the local NGO Global Community Rescue (GCR) is the co-lead for the WASH Cluster in the NW. UNICEF facilitates regular meetings of the Sectors and Clusters it leads, at national and sub-national levels, for members to discuss strategies and priorities, share information on the progress of activities, alerts, shortcomings, and seek solutions to the various problems raised. UNICEF also continued to lead the national Localization Working Group and has taken the lead in coordinating the PSEA Network in the NW and SW regions.

In its role as Cluster lead agency, UNICEF facilitated a variety of sectoral needs analysis and capacity trainings in 2024. In collaboration with the Christian Blind Mission (CBM), UNICEF organized a training on disability inclusive humanitarian response for a wide range of humanitarian actors in Buea, SW, from 19 to 21 June 2024. To guide advocacy and adapt the education response, a joint education needs assessment (JENA) was conducted by the NW/SW Education Cluster and the report released in March 2024.

UNICEF ensured leadership in implementing several analysis and nutrition surveillance efforts, providing nutrition sector actors with a holistic view of the acute malnutrition situation to adapt and guide their response strategies based on the nutritional situation. In January, the first Integrated Phase Classification for Acute Malnutrition (IPC AMN) analysis in the country was conducted with financial and technical support from UNICEF. The analysis covered the ten regions of the country and brought together actors from different sectors to provide a holistic view of the malnutrition situation and its major determinants. This contributed to increased interest and resource allocation from donors for the Lake Chad basin crisis affecting the Far North region, where the situation was expected to

deteriorate from Phase 2 (alert) to Phase 3 (serious) starting in March.

Under the leadership of UNICEF and its partner Street Child, the Child Protection AoR conducted an assessment in the NW, SW, East and Far North regions. The report of this assessment has been validated across all the regions and will be used to advocate for children's rights and provide child protection response. Child protection risks identified in order of prominence in the Far North include the presence of UASC, GBV, child marriage, recruitment by non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and physical violence and maltreatment. In the NW, the risks include UASC, recruitment by NSAGs, Child labour, sexual exploitation, and abuse (SEA) and disruption of education. For the SW, the risks identified include child marriage and adolescent parenthood, SEA, human trafficking, UASC and recruitment by NSAG. In the East region, UASC, child labour, SEA, disruption of education and child trafficking were identified in order of prominence. The CP AoR also carried out a rapid assessment of the child protection needs of those affected by the floods in the Far North and supported two inter-agency needs assessments led by OCHA. In the NW and SW, the CP AoR has led the development of a Strategy document, an incident tracking and analysis tool, as well as a services mapping exercise.

The Ministry of Social Affairs (MINAS) and UNICEF have developed the Child Protection Information Management System (CPIMS+) to collect data on child protection issues and services. This system supports evidence generation for reporting and tracking interventions by institutional and community stakeholders. Various tools, including SOPs, case management forms, and data protection protocols, were created to facilitate the CPIMS+ deployment. After Government endorsement and platform testing, CPIMS+ was officially launched in November 2024, with a Memorandum of Understanding signed by MINAS and UNICEF to ensure proper deployment and improve responses to children's rights issues.

In the NW and SW regions, two workshops were organized by the Education Cluster, with the support of the Global Education Cluster, from 29 to 30 May in Buea and from 4 to 5 June in Bamenda. These workshops fostered discussions between different partners on attacks against education. The 108 participants (48 women, 60 men) discussed strengthening and harmonizing approaches to data collection and management, improving collective efforts for evidence-based advocacy, resource mobilization, as well as adequate service delivery. The attendees included partners from the Education Cluster, representatives from the Child Protection AoR, and the regional and divisional delegations of the Ministries of Social Affairs, the Women and Family Empowerment, and Basic and Secondary Education. Following the workshops, participants agreed on next steps. These included revitalizing the Attacks on Education Reference Group, conducting a joint review of a data collection tool aimed at reducing duplication of efforts and increasing the reliability of data sources and the sharing of data. Participants also agreed to jointly advocate for the protection of education from attacks, further emphasizing their commitment to ensuring a safe learning environment for all. Furthermore, alongside the Global Education Cluster and Plan International, a training on rapid response mechanisms and the development of education response plans was conducted for actors in crisis-affected regions. Both activities will improve the quality and timely education response to the complex and protected crisis in Cameroon.

UNICEF, in collaboration with the Ministry of Basic Education (MINEDUB) and with the participation of Plan International, NRC, and IRC, supported the training of 40 central and decentralized service managers in curriculum condensation techniques. The Accelerated Education Programs (AEP) were revised for the francophone subsystem and developed for the anglophone subsystem. These tools equip the education system to scale up

educational offerings targeting out-of-school children, especially those displaced/affected by conflicts.

In 2024, UNICEF provided technical and financial support for developing a Strategy to Combat Violence in Schools and a Code of Conduct for Teachers. This initiative is a major catalyst in creating a healthy, safe, and protective learning environment, focusing on preventing and managing violence, especially gender-related violence in schools.

## HUMAN INTEREST STORIES AND EXTERNAL MEDIA



Radio Learning program in a temporary learning space in the NW.

### FROM DESPAIR TO HOPE: A CHILD'S JOURNEY BACK TO EDUCATION

In the North-West Region of Cameroon, where violence has disrupted daily life for years, access to education has become a significant challenge for many children. For nine-year-old Nafissatou Aliyu, the chance to attend school felt like a distant dream. Like countless others, her family was forced to flee their home in Babanki, Tubah subdivision, seeking safety in the Ntabang community of Bamenda 3 subdivision.

With funding from ECHO, UNICEF and its implementing partner Green Partners Association (GPA) began to support children like Nafissatou. Together, they have implemented a comprehensive program to restore access to education for out-of-school children, ensuring that their rights to learning and development are not lost, adopting a multisectoral approach including WASH and Child protection aspects.

- [Vacciner jusqu'au dernier kilomètre dans des chantiers miniers à l'est du Cameroun](#)
- [Un sauvetage miraculeux dans les eaux du Logone, l'histoire de Dolani](#)
- [Les larmes de l'inondation : histoires de douleur et de perte](#)
- [Logone Birni: les inondations actuelles rappellent celles de 1961](#)
- [Les agriculteurs du Logone Birni cherchent des solutions pour survivre malgré les inondations](#)

- [Inondations dévastatrices dans le Logone et Chari](#)
- [L'histoire de Lawane : résilience et espoir face aux traumatismes causés par les crises humanitaires](#)
- [Quand des jeunes apportent identité et espoir aux enfants victimes de crises humanitaires](#)
- [L'éducation ne peut pas attendre : deux filles déplacées internes retrouvent le chemin de l'école](#)
- [From Despair to Hope: A Child's Journey Back to Education](#)
- [Safe Water for Every Child: A Lifeline for Children in Crisis](#)
- [Transforming Lives Through WASH: Empowering Vulnerable Communities in Crisis](#)
- [Strengthening Hygiene and Sanitation as a Gateway to Hope in North-West Schools](#)
- [From Despair to Hope: Combating Malnutrition in Cameroon's North-West Region](#)
- [Joint Achievements for Children: UNICEF and ECHO open Temporary Learning Spaces on World Children's](#)

## HAC APPEALS AND SITREPS

- Cameroon Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/cameroon>
- Cameroon Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/cameroon/situation-reports>
- All Humanitarian Action for Children Appeals  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals>
- All Situation Reports  
<https://www.unicef.org/appeals/situation-reports>

## NEXT SITREP: 25 APRIL 2025

# ANNEX A - PROGRAMME RESULTS

## Consolidated Programme Results

| Sector                                                                                          |                |             | UNICEF and IPs response |               |           | Cluster/Sector response |               |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Indicator                                                                                       | Disaggregation | Total needs | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* |
| Nutrition                                                                                       |                |             |                         |               |           |                         |               |           |
| Children 6-59 months screened for wasting                                                       | Total          | 150,000     | 50,000 <sup>26</sup>    | 16,691        | ▲ 33%     | 75,000                  | 64,193        | ▲ 86%     |
|                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | -                       | 8,049         | -         | -                       | 32,930        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | -                       | 8,642         | -         | -                       | 31,263        | -         |
| Children 6-59 months with severe wasting admitted for treatment                                 | Total          | 114,014     | 111,817                 | 85,233        | ▲ 76%     | 107,606                 | 85,341        | ▲ 79%     |
|                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | -                       | 45,309        | -         | -                       | 45,504        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | -                       | 39,924        | -         | -                       | 39,837        | -         |
| Primary caregivers of children 0-59 months receiving infant and young child feeding counselling | Total          | 255,000     | 35,000 <sup>27</sup>    | 152,574       | ▲ 436%    | 150,000                 | 111,325       | ▲ 74%     |
|                                                                                                 | Women          | -           | -                       | 130,580       | -         | -                       | 96,017        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Men            | -           | -                       | 21,994        | -         | -                       | 15,308        | -         |
| Children 6-59 months receiving micronutrient powder                                             | Total          | 300,000     | 153,000                 | 54,643        | ▲ 36%     | 165,413                 | 44,644        | ▲ 27%     |
| Pregnant women receiving preventative iron supplementation                                      | Total          | 354,000     | 196,996                 | 32,804        | ▲ 17%     | 210,000                 | 35,938        | ▲ 17%     |
| Water, sanitation and hygiene                                                                   |                |             |                         |               |           |                         |               |           |
| People accessing a sufficient quantity and quality of water for drinking and domestic needs     | Total          | 1.6 million | 307,123                 | 32,630        | ▲ 11%     | 443,510                 | 125,531       | ▲ 28%     |
|                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | -                       | 8,276         | -         | -                       | 31,900        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | -                       | 8,231         | -         | -                       | 30,791        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Women          | -           | -                       | 7,865         | -         | -                       | 32,330        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Men            | -           | -                       | 8,258         | -         | -                       | 30,510        | -         |
| People accessing appropriate sanitation services                                                | Total          | 1.5 million | 203,201                 | 166,345       | ▲ 82%     | 1.1 million             | 214,759       | ▲ 19%     |
|                                                                                                 | Girls          | -           | -                       | 51,135        | -         | -                       | 63,868        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Boys           | -           | -                       | 47,999        | -         | -                       | 60,205        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Women          | -           | -                       | 37,719        | -         | -                       | 49,963        | -         |
|                                                                                                 | Men            | -           | -                       | 29,492        | -         | -                       | 40,723        | -         |
| People reached with handwashing behaviour-change programmes                                     | Total          | 2.3 million | 274,791                 | 289,946       | ▲ 106%    | 1.1 million             | 605,950       | ▲ 54%     |

| Sector                                                                                                                                                             |                |             | UNICEF and IPs response |               |           | Cluster/Sector response |               |           |
|--------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Indicator                                                                                                                                                          | Disaggregation | Total needs | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | 77,048        | -         | -                       | 156,850       | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | 74,767        | -         | -                       | 151,025       | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Women          | -           | -                       | 71,791        | -         | -                       | 158,065       | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Men            | -           | -                       | 66,340        | -         | -                       | 140,010       | -         |
| People reached with critical WASH supplies                                                                                                                         | Total          | 2.3 million | 181,574                 | 19,314        | ▲ 11%     | 735,060                 | 43,182        | ▲ 6%      |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | 4,337         | -         | -                       | 11,587        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | 4,333         | -         | -                       | 10,457        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Women          | -           | -                       | 4,945         | -         | -                       | 10,765        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Men            | -           | -                       | 5,699         | -         | -                       | 10,373        | -         |
| Education                                                                                                                                                          |                |             |                         |               |           |                         |               |           |
| Children accessing formal or non-formal education, including early learning                                                                                        | Total          | 1.4 million | 858,114                 | 47,087        | ▲ 5%      | 962,582                 | 212,645       | ▲ 22%     |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | 24,501        | -         | -                       | 104,281       | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | 22,586        | -         | -                       | 108,364       | -         |
| Children receiving individual learning materials                                                                                                                   | Total          | 962,582     | 556,304                 | 62,598        | ▲ 11%     | 695,381                 | 96,356        | ▲ 14%     |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | 29,680        | -         | -                       | 46,380        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | 32,918        | -         | -                       | 49,976        | -         |
| Children accessing psychosocial support (PSS) in their schools/learning programmes                                                                                 | Total          | 1.4 million | 796,450                 | 120,085       | ▲ 15%     | 962,582                 | 101,641       | ▲ 11%     |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | 30,400        | -         | -                       | 45,728        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | 89,685        | -         | -                       | 55,913        | -         |
| Social protection                                                                                                                                                  |                |             |                         |               |           |                         |               |           |
| Households benefitting from new or additional social assistance (cash/in-kind) measures from government-funded programmes with UNICEF technical assistance support | Total          | -           | 500                     | -             | 0%        | -                       | -             | -         |
| Health and HIV/AIDS                                                                                                                                                |                |             |                         |               |           |                         |               |           |
| Children vaccinated against measles, supplemental dose                                                                                                             | Total          | -           | 190,411                 | 50,465        | ▲ 27%     | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Girls          | -           | -                       | -             | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                                    | Boys           | -           | -                       | -             | -         | -                       | -             | -         |

| Sector                                                                                                                                                  |                |             | UNICEF and IPs response   |                     |           | Cluster/Sector response |               |           |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|---------------------------|---------------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Indicator                                                                                                                                               | Disaggregation | Total needs | 2024 targets              | Total results       | Progress* | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* |
| Children and women accessing primary health care in UNICEF-supported facilities                                                                         | Total          | -           | 130,000                   | -                   | 0%        | -                       | -             | -         |
| Children aged under five with acute watery diarrhoea who received treatment in UNICEF-supported facilities                                              | Total          | -           | 42,795                    | 39,755              | ▲ 93%     | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Girls          | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Boys           | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
| Adolescent girls and boys tested for HIV and received the result of the last test                                                                       | Total          | -           | 91,257                    | -                   | 0%        | -                       | -             | -         |
| Children 0-59 months vaccinated against polio, supplemental dose                                                                                        | Total          | -           | 1.1 million               | -                   | 0%        | -                       | -             | -         |
| Cross-sectoral (HCT, PSEA, SBC, RCCE and AAP)                                                                                                           |                |             |                           |                     |           |                         |               |           |
| Households reached with UNICEF-funded humanitarian cash transfers (including for social protection and other sectors)                                   | Total          | -           | 2,000                     | 2,104 <sup>28</sup> | ▲ 105%    | -                       | -             | -         |
| Affected people (children, caregivers, community members) reached with timely and life-saving information on how and where to access available services | Total          | -           | 3.2 million <sup>29</sup> | 4.8 million         | ▲ 149%    | -                       | -             | -         |
| People engaged in reflective dialogue through community platforms                                                                                       | Total          | -           | 380,000 <sup>30</sup>     | 175,790             | ▲ 46%     | -                       | -             | -         |
| People sharing their concerns and asking questions through established feedback mechanisms                                                              | Total          | -           | 210,000                   | 30,700              | ▲ 15%     | -                       | -             | -         |
| People with safe and accessible channels to report sexual exploitation and abuse by personnel who provide assistance to affected populations            | Total          | 2.3 million | 904,285                   | 402,899             | ▲ 45%     | 935,648                 | -             | 0%        |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Girls          | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Boys           | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Women          | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Men            | -           | -                         | -                   | -         | -                       | -             | -         |
| Child protection and GBVIE                                                                                                                              |                |             |                           |                     |           |                         |               |           |
| Women, girls and boys accessing gender-based violence risk mitigation, prevention and/or response interventions                                         | Total          | 928,000     | 240,000                   | 119,869             | ▲ 50%     | 314,230                 | 129,123       | ▲ 41%     |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Girls          | -           | -                         | 32,756              | -         | -                       | 37,612        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Boys           | -           | -                         | 22,950              | -         | -                       | 25,967        | -         |
|                                                                                                                                                         | Women          | -           | -                         | 64,163              | -         | -                       | 65,544        | -         |
| Children who have exited armed forces and groups provided with protection or reintegration support                                                      | Total          | -           | 1,500                     | 902                 | ▲ 60%     | 341                     | 1,097         | ▲ 322%    |

| Sector                                                                                                |                |             | UNICEF and IPs response |               |           | Cluster/Sector response |               |           |
|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------|-------------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|-------------------------|---------------|-----------|
| Indicator                                                                                             | Disaggregation | Total needs | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* | 2024 targets            | Total results | Progress* |
|                                                                                                       | -              | -           | -                       | 403           | -         | -                       | 515           | -         |
| Unaccompanied and separated children accessing family-based care or a suitable alternative            | Total          | 36,000      | 8,000                   | 6,008         | ▲ 75%     | 12,577                  | 23,363        | ▲ 186%    |
|                                                                                                       | Girls          | -           | -                       | 3,408         | -         | -                       | 13,437        | -         |
|                                                                                                       | Boys           | -           | -                       | 2,600         | -         | -                       | 9,926         | -         |
| Children who have received individual case management                                                 | Total          | 31,000      | 8,000                   | 3,687         | ▲ 46%     | 12,577                  | 14,650        | ▲ 116%    |
|                                                                                                       | Girls          | -           | -                       | 2,230         | -         | -                       | 9,693         | -         |
|                                                                                                       | Boys           | -           | -                       | 1,457         | -         | -                       | 4,957         | -         |
| Children, adolescents and caregivers accessing community-based mental health and psychosocial support | Total          | 974,187     | 240,000                 | 113,631       | ▲ 47%     | 595,707                 | 143,617       | ▲ 24%     |
|                                                                                                       | Girls          | -           | -                       | 48,743        | -         | -                       | 61,935        | -         |
|                                                                                                       | Boys           | -           | -                       | 43,752        | -         | -                       | 55,618        | -         |
|                                                                                                       | Women          | -           | -                       | -             | -         | -                       | 14,832        | -         |
|                                                                                                       | Men            | -           | -                       | -             | -         | -                       | 11,232        | -         |

\*Progress in the reporting period 1 January to 31 December 2024

# ANNEX B — FUNDING STATUS

## Consolidated funding by sector

|                                |              | Funding available                       |                              |                                            | Funding gap        |                 |
|--------------------------------|--------------|-----------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Sector                         | Requirements | Humanitarian resources received in 2024 | Other resources used in 2024 | Resources available from 2023 (carry over) | Funding gap (US\$) | Funding gap (%) |
| Health and HIV/AIDS            | 5,011,542    | -                                       | -                            | 2,284,494                                  | 2,727,048          | 54%             |
| Nutrition                      | 12,072,970   | 2,418,850                               | -                            | 2,205,467                                  | 7,448,652          | 62%             |
| Child protection <sup>31</sup> | 12,989,759   | 1,723,746                               | 139,955                      | 1,226,430                                  | 9,899,627          | 76%             |
| Education                      | 14,546,121   | 4,674,772                               | 2,078,523                    | 24,149                                     | 7,768,676          | 53%             |
| WASH                           | 18,688,615   | 2,387,452                               | 96,009                       | 1,707,626                                  | 14,497,527         | 78%             |
| Social protection              | 629,640      | -                                       | 67,064                       | -                                          | 562,576            | 89%             |
| Cross-sectoral <sup>32</sup>   | 4,814,656    | 287,533                                 | 571,665                      | 1,220,212                                  | 2,735,245          | 57%             |
| Emergency Preparedness         | 1,717,200    | 810,921                                 | 156,245                      | 653,224                                    | 96,810             | 6%              |
| Total                          | 70,470,503   | 12,303,276                              | 3,109,461                    | 9,321,602                                  | 45,736,163         | 65%             |

**Funding available** - funding available in the current appeal year to respond in line with the current HAC appeal.  
**Humanitarian resources**– humanitarian funding commitments received from donors in the current appeal year.  
**Other resources**– non-humanitarian funding commitments received from donors and/or funding repurposed in the current appeal year  
**Resources available from 2023 (carry over)**– funding received in the previous appeal year that is available to respond in line with the current HAC appeal

### Who to contact for further information:

## ENDNOTES

1. Humanitarian Needs Overview 2024
2. As of September 2024, 2,117,942 persons were displaced in Cameroon, including 1,036,775 internally displaced persons (IOM, OCHA), 658,544 returnees (former IDPs) (IOM, OCHA), and 422,623 refugees and asylum seekers (UNHCR).
3. In 2024, UNICEF partnered with 26 local or national NGOs and 5 international NGOs.
4. Some 3.4 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance according to Cameroon's Humanitarian Needs Overview (HNO) 2024, 1.9 million, or 56 per cent, of them children under the age of 18.
5. There are 1,034,666 IDPs in the NW, SW, Littoral, West, Centre, Adamawa and Far North regions, according to different assessments carried out by IOM and OCHA between 2019 and 2024, 645,621 IDP returnees in the NW, SW, and Far North, IOM, DTM, June and September 2024, and 426,241 refugees and asylum seekers, most of them from the Central African Republic and Nigeria, UNHCR, December 2024.
6. According to the Cadre Harmonisé analysis from October 2024, 3,080,124 people, or 10.82 per cent of the population, are assessed as food insecure between October and December 2024.
7. Africa Humanitarian Action
8. Association d'Assistance au Développement
9. Association Garaltouya des filles Sympathisants de Dana et Environs
10. Cameroon Baptist Health Board
11. Helen Keller International
12. In the indicator table in Annex A, Nutrition only reports the screening results for the NW and SW regions. Nation-wide over 116,000 children were screened in the NW, SW, Far North, North, East and Adamawa regions.
13. Environmental Protection and Development Association
14. Global Community Rescue
15. Association Des animateurs Des Encadreurs En Développement
16. Union des Organismes d'Appui au Développement Durable
17. Association des Ingénieurs pour l'Assistance au Développement Rural
18. Joint education needs assessment (JENA), conducted by the NW/SW Education Cluster, March 2024.
19. Green Partners Association
20. M'bonweh Women's Development Association
21. Authentique Memorial Empowerment Foundation
22. Strategic Humanitarian Services
23. Foundation for Inclusive Education
24. The numbers are confidential until published in the annual report of the Secretary-General. The SG report for 2024 will be published in June 2025.
25. U-Report is a social platform available on Facebook, Twitter, and on SMS, developed by UNICEF, available in 50 countries globally. The platform allows young people to express themselves on issues dear to them. The objective of U-Report is to amplify the voices of young people to allow them to participate in the public debate, to express their views on social issues that affect them and thus to find solutions to the problems they face. More information is available on <https://www.unicef.org/cotedivoire/recits/unicef-lance-u-report-une-plate-forme-sociale-pour-amplifier-la-voix-des-jeunes>
26. Indicator only reports on related activities in the NW and SW, considering they concern the key interventions for these two regions.
27. Indicator only reports on related activities in the NW and SW, considering they concern the key interventions for these two regions.
28. This number includes 1,188 HHs for floods in the Far North region and 916 HHs from the North-West and South-West regions
29. The population targeted is higher than the total number of people/children to be reached because the target includes mass media outreach.
30. Calculation based on average number of community leaders for the affected regions.
31. Includes \$12,432,640 for child protection interventions; \$557,120 for gender-based violence in emergencies interventions.
32. Includes funding requirement \$2,915,663 for Social Behavioral Change (SBC), \$286,200 for humanitarian cash transfers (HCT) and \$1,612,793 for the protection from sexual exploitation and abuse response (PSEA).