

# HUMANITARIAN RESPONSE PLAN CAMEROON

# AT A GLANCE 2023

ISSUED MARCH 2023



IDPS IN IGAWA MEME, FAR NORTH REGION  
CREDIT: OCHA/ARIANE MAIXANDEAU

PEOPLE IN NEED	PEOPLE TARGETED	REQUIREMENTS (US\$)	OPERATIONAL PARTNERS
4.7M	2.7M	\$407.3M	81

## CONTEXT

One out of six people living in Cameroon is suffering from the effects of violence, climate chocs, and disease outbreaks. Women, girls, boys, and men are caught in crises that are not of their making.

The Lake Chad basin conflict, the North-West and South-West crisis, and the Central African Republic (CAR) refugee crisis continue to negatively affect the living conditions of people in nine out of ten regions in the country. Protection needs are rampant; women and girls are at high risk of gender-based violence and men and boys are most exposed to arbitrary or arrest and detention, death, and injury. Humanitarian needs are compounded by structural development weaknesses and chronic vulnerabilities that further challenge the long-term recovery of affected people.

In 2023, an estimated 4.7 million people across the country need humanitarian assistance. More than 3.2 million

people are projected to face acute food insecurity in 2023. More than 2 million people are on the move as internally displaced persons (IDPs), returnees or refugees. They had been forced to flee, leaving behind their homes, livelihoods and sometimes their loved ones. Floods affected more than 313,000 people in 2022 and contributed to the considerable erosion of the affected population's already limited resilience.

The humanitarian assistance and protection services will target 2.7 million of the most vulnerable people in 2023 and require US\$407.3 million. The 2023 Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP) aims to ensure that gender, age, and diversity considerations, including on disability, are part and parcel of humanitarian assessments and that humanitarian actors have the capacity to provide a response that is inclusive and adequate.

## STRATEGIC OBJECTIVES

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 1



Reduce the mortality and morbidity of **1.3 million** people affected by crisis

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 2



Improve the respect of the fundamental rights of **1.2 million** vulnerable people affected by crisis

### STRATEGIC OBJECTIVE 3



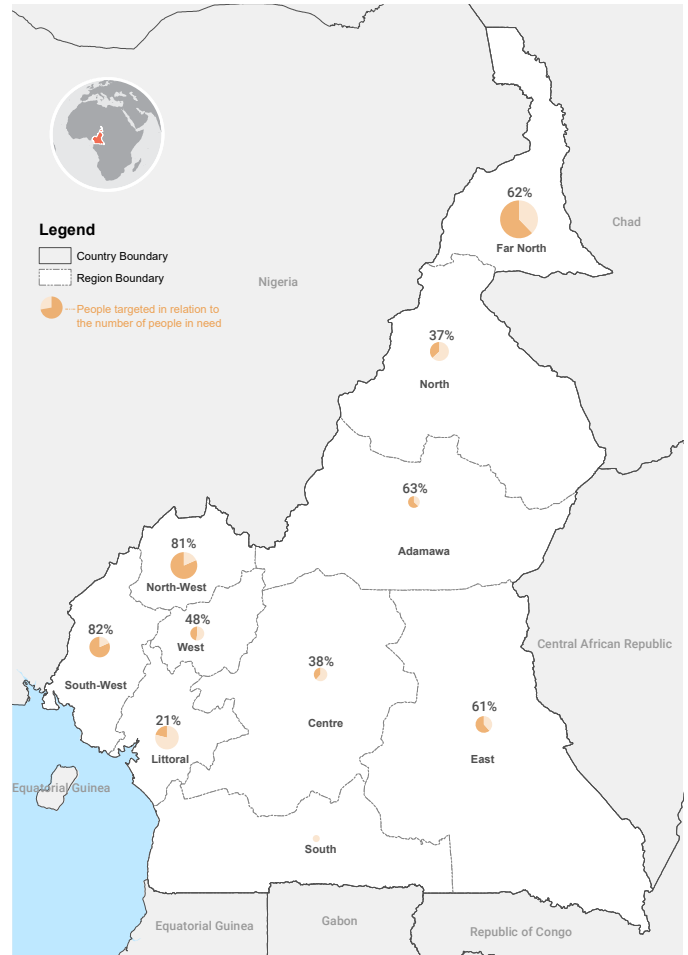
Reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen resilience of **920,000** people affected by crisis

### PEOPLE TARGETED BY POPULATION GROUP



## PEOPLE TARGETED

### PEOPLE TARGETED BY REGION



The boundaries and names shown and the designations used on this map do not imply official endorsement or acceptance by the United Nations.

## RESPONSE PRIORITIES

In 2023, humanitarian actors will prioritize people with intersectoral needs at severity 3 (severe) and 4 (extreme) levels for an effective and principled response, including most vulnerable internally displaced persons, returnees, refugees, and host communities, in support of Government actions.

The multisectoral, inclusive and protective response aims at saving lives and mitigating the impact of the crises on the physical and mental well-being, the protection, the living conditions, and resilience of the affected populations. Protection efforts will be central to the response and protection priorities will be further defined to enhance advocacy and effectiveness. Throughout the response, the humanitarian actors will engage with affected communities to reinforce accountability to affected populations (AAP) and holistically understand the needs, risks and

priorities from their perspective. Interventions will be adapted to the distinct protection and assistance needs of

women, girls, men, boys, older people, and persons living with disabilities.

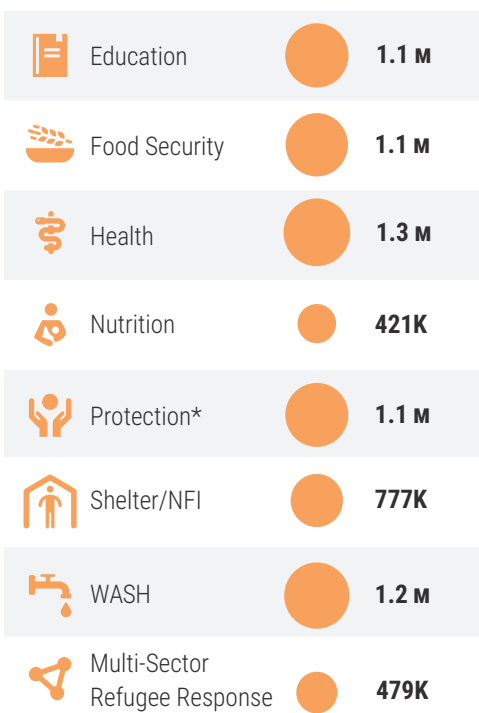
Effective coordination mechanisms, including robust inter-sectors coordination, will continue to be strengthened, as well as Protection from Sexual Exploitation and Abuse (PSEA) and an inclusive response.

In addition, the humanitarian community will continue to reinforce the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus approach, which seeks to create synergies and harmonise programming between humanitarian, development, and peacebuilding interventions. Specific focus in this regard will be put on advocacy for and support to durable solutions.

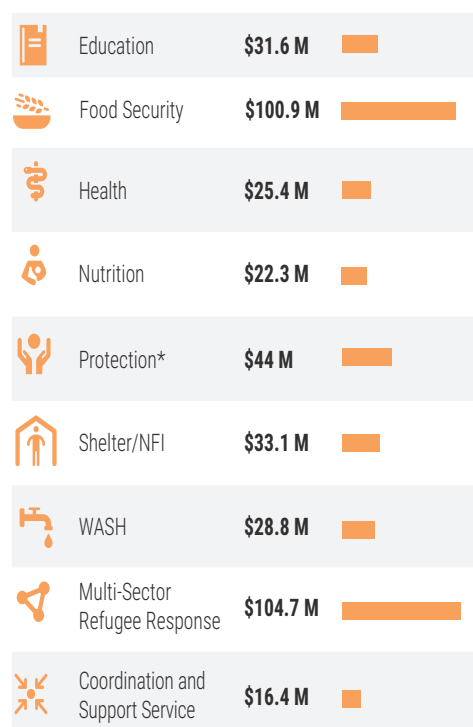
The humanitarian community will also continue to advance the localization agenda through key pillars: capacity-building, representation, and participation in coordination mechanisms (including women-led organizations), and access to direct funding.

## RESPONSE OVERVIEW BY SECTOR

### PEOPLE TARGETED BY SECTORS



### FUNDING REQUIREMENT BY SECTORS (IN US\$)



\* Protection includes General protection, Child protection, Gender-Based violence (GBV) and Housing, Land and Property (HLP)

The **Education** Sector targets 1.1 million people and aims to improve quality inclusive education in a safe and protective learning environment for children and teachers and access to alternative learning opportunities in an environment protected from risks and hazards. The Education Sector will also contribute to reinforce capacities of teachers in key topics including psychological support and mental health, peace education, disaster risk reduction, inclusive education in crisis contexts, protection from sexual exploitation and abuse, learner-centered pedagogy, safeguarding and child participation in school setting.

The **Food Security** Sector targets 1.1 million people and aims to save the lives of food insecure people through inclusive, coordinated, and integrated assistance, reduce vulnerabilities and strengthen the resilience of people affected by the effects of insecurity and climate change.

The **Health** Sector targets 1.3 million people and aims to improve access to essential health care for the populations affected by the crises. The response includes holistic care for GBV survivors, physical and psychological care to victims of trauma, aims to ensure dignified and safe childbirth for women of childbearing age in targeted areas, and reduce the risk and/or the impact of epidemics by early detection and effective response.

The **Nutrition** Sector targets 421,000 people. The assistance will support the detection and treatment of all forms of life-threatening acute malnutrition in boys and girls under 5. It also aims to prevent stunting, wasting, micronutrient deficiencies, and overweight of boys and girls under 5, as well as to protect boys and girls in middle childhood (5 to 9 years), adolescent girls and boys (10 to 19 years), and pregnant women and breastfeeding mothers from undernutrition, micronutrient deficiencies, and anaemia.

The **Protection** Sector, including the Child Protection, GBV and HLP Area of Responsibilities (AoRs), targets 1.1 million people and aims to improve the protection and respect of fundamental rights for persons affected by crises, prioritizing the most vulnerable groups and persons with specific needs. It will also contribute to promote the centrality of protection and engage the humanitarian community to mainstream protection across the humanitarian response cycle.

The **Shelter and NFI** Sector targets 777,000 people and aims to provide life-saving shelter and NFI assistance and sustained access to shelter, and to support an enabling protection environment and social cohesion by improving housing and related community/public infrastructure.

The **WASH** Sector targets 1.2 million people and aims to improve sustainable access to basic sanitation and safe drinking water for vulnerable people, to reduce the risk of poor hygiene-related morbidity and mortality of population in crisis-affected areas, and to reinforce capacities of local actors to improve WASH services and the resilience of affected populations.

The **Multi-Sector Refugee Response** targets 479,000 people and aims to deliver protection to refugees in line with international standards, to promote and ensure equal access to basic services and infrastructure for refugees and host populations. It will also contribute to improve self-reliance and social cohesion, to implement comprehensive durable solutions, and to prevent and reduce risk of statelessness.

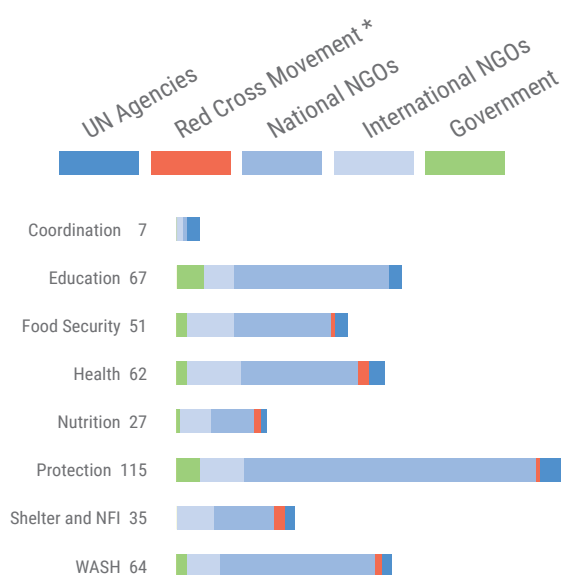


## OPERATIONAL CAPACITY & ACCESS

As of 31 December 2022, 225 humanitarian actors, including 12 UN agencies, 37 international NGOs, 151 national NGOs, 4 members of the Red Cross / Red Crescent Movement\*, 19 Government actors, and 2 other actors are involved in the humanitarian response in coordination with the State's technical line ministries.

The main constraints to humanitarian access in Cameroon remain insecurity, poor road conditions, natural hazards such as floods and restrictions by authorities or NSAGs on the movement of people and assets, including of humanitarian workers and other bureaucratic impediments. Collective efforts will continue for enhanced dialogue, advocacy, analysis, capacity building, planning and preparation, including through civil-military coordination, to facilitate humanitarian access and support the protection of affected populations.

### Organization type by Sector



\* The International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement is operating independently from the Humanitarian Response Plan coordination framework

## RESPONSE MONITORING

Through the Response and Planning Module (RPM), sector coordinators will be able to provide on a monthly basis the results achieved within the framework of the humanitarian response. A monitoring report, based on a limited number of indicators, will continue to be produced on a quarterly basis. Financial resources will continue to be tracked on the online platform of the Financial Tracking Service (FTS).

## WHAT IF WE FAIL TO RESPOND ?

**Education:** Over 800,000 girls, boys and adolescents will not have access to formal and non-formal education and will be exposed to protection risks.

**Food Security:** Some 1.1 million people might resort to negative coping mechanisms.

**Health:** Lack of adequate health care and services will lead to excessive morbidity and mortality among displaced people and equitable access to essential health care might not be ensured for 1.2 million crisis-affected people, including 302,000 children, 16,000 older people, and 14,000 persons with disabilities, among them 51 per cent women and girls.

**Nutrition:** Lack of nutrition services will cost the lives of most vulnerable children and stunt their future. More than 10,000 pregnant and lactating women and 100,000 boys and girls aged 6 to 23 months will not be enrolled in the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP).

**Protection:** Crisis-affected people will not have access to protection services.

- **Child Protection:** 450,000 children will not access mental health or psychosocial support.
- **Gender-Based Violence:** 10,000 GBV survivors will not have access to critical GBV life-saving services.
- **Housing, Land, and Property:** Over 53,000 people will not receive necessary legal assistance.

**Shelter and NFI:** The health, dignity, and safety of affected populations will be negatively affected. Over 776,800 households will continue to be exposed to protection and health risks.

**WASH:** 1.2 million people will not benefit from sustainable access to safe drinking water, basic sanitation and hygiene services.

The full version of the Cameroon HRP 2023 can be found at:

<https://reliefweb.int/report/cameroon/cameroon-humanitarian-response-plan-2023>