

## SITUATION REPORT N°002 CAMEROON

# FLOODS IN THE FAR NORTH



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### HIGHLIGHTS



**500,000**  
people in need of humanitarian  
assistance.



**20%**  
of the financial need raised,



**1,728,314 USD**  
funding gap



**11 and 12 November 2022** : Rapid needs assessment by UNFPA, ALVF and MINPROFF.



**14**

midwives recruited, under deployment to 7  
health districts in the epicentre of the floods.



**25**

health providers trained on the Minimum  
Initial Service Package on Reproductive health  
in emergency.





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## SITUATION OVERVIEW INCLUDING SECURITY ISSUES

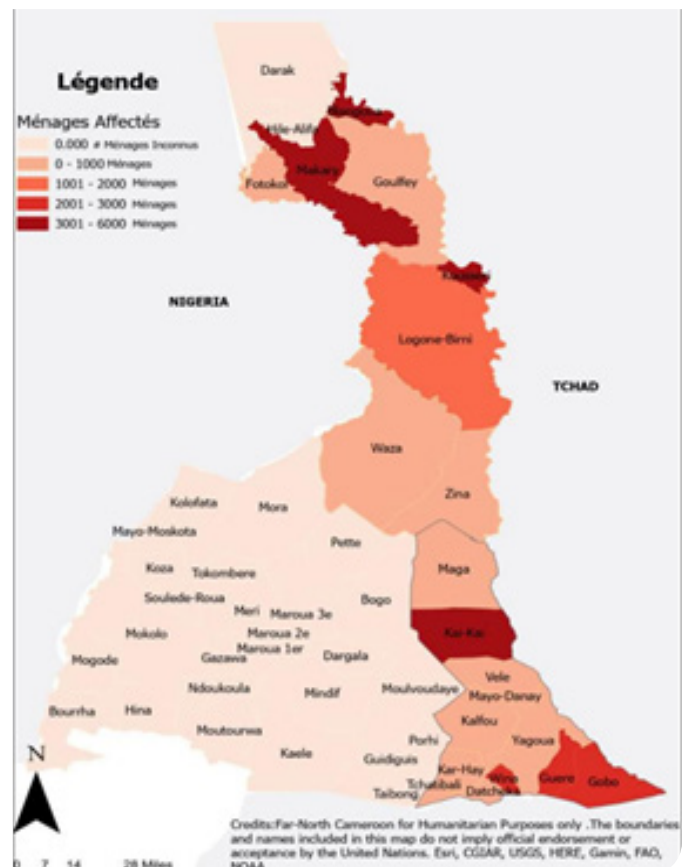
As of November 17th, approximately 500 000 people/ 65 000 households are affected by the flooding situation of Mayo-Danay and Logone-and-Chari Divisions in the Far-North of Cameroon. The water level is on the decrease in rivers and streams across the Mayo-Danay Division, but not yet in Logone-and-Chari Division, with the level and volume of water remaining exceptionally high overstretching the capacity of dykes. For instance, two dykes were damaged in the Logone-and-Chari Division, one on November 10th in Kousseri and one on November 17th in the village of Biamo (Makary Subdivision), destroying houses and shelters with more families rendered homeless.

No attacks by armed men or new influx of refugees was reported during the last two weeks, criminality is reportedly on the rise around makeshift camps where flood victims are hosted. In the makeshift camp around the Integrated Health Center of Yagoua for example, several cases of robberies were reported and safety and security in temporary shelters in makeshift camps is becoming a serious concern.

## HUMANITARIAN NEEDS

Most of the health facilities in the area are understaffed, lack of specialized personnel including midwives, as consequence unable to cover the minimum essential service package for sexual and reproductive health adequately. Containing the risks of maternal mortality is a major challenge. In the resettlement camp in Dana (Mayo Danay) only 3 cases of live births at home were recorded in the past 2 months, and 2 of them died shortly after delivery. The risk of increase of sexually-transmitted diseases (STD) among flood victims was observed during the Need Rapid Assessment conducted by UNFPA, MINPROFF and AVLf on 11-13 November 2022. Girls and women in particular as negative coping strategies such as survival sex were reported. Other GBV risks are on rise in relation with promiscuity.

Accessible and quality response to sexual and reproductive health including family planning, safe deliveries and emergency obstetric care as well as GBV protection services remains a priority as few partners are responding to the mentioned needs.



Far-North Cameroon: areas affected by 2022 flooding

## GOVERNMENT, UN AND OTHER STAKEHOLDERS' RESPONSE

The government has set up a flood disaster management unit (PULSI) that is functional at the divisional and sub divisional levels.

The unit at the divisional level is headed by the Senior Divisional Officers while that at the Sub divisional level is headed by the Divisional Officers of the areas concerned. The main function of the unit is to oversee all aspects relating to the floods. During the last two weeks, the Red Cross Movement provided shelters and first-aid medication while OCHA led a joint assessment in view of a multi sectoral and integrated response



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## KEY ACTIVITIES IMPLEMENTED BY UNFPA AND PROGRESS

From the 11th to the 13th of November 2022, UNFPA, AVLF and MINPROFF conducted an SRH and GBV rapid need assessment covering Yagoua, Vele and Guere District Hospitals, in the Mayo Danay Division.

The rapid assessment led to the identification of the specific needs of women and girls. It unveiled the main GBV risks, the gaps to access services; and a set of recommendations has been proposed to improve women's and girls' safety. The assessment shows that women and girls are particularly exposed to sexual violence, child marriage and survival sex. Households are increasingly using negative coping strategies and participants in the FGDs noted several cases of forced marriages at the sites. Women's main activity, which is the search for and sale of firewood, exposes them to sexual violence because they travel long distances (about 20 km) to search for firewood. GBV specialised and multisectoral services are almost nonexistent and referral pathways for case management of GBV survivors are not yet established.

UNFPA has recruited 14 midwives to provide emergency obstetric and neonatal care to 10,000 pregnant women and their babies in 7 Health districts where it has procured and pre-positioned reproductive health commodities. Lastly, UNFPA and the MOH have conducted refreshment training to 32 health providers from the affected areas to ensure the availability of Minimum Initial Service Package for SRH in emergency.



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*UNFPA and partners conducting a rapid needs assessment in the makeshift resettlement camp, of Yagoua, Vele and Dana in Mayo-Danay Division*



## UNFPA PROPOSED ACTION AND FUTURE ACTIONS



Rapid SRH and GBV Assessment in the Logone-and-Chari Division



14

temporary Women and Girls Safe Spaces



Ensure GBV case management, with a cash transfers component as well as MHPSS services in affected communities



50

mobile clinics covering 14 health districts



Procurement of reproductive health commodities



1,250

dignity kits for women and girls



500

menstrual hygiene kits for adolescent girls



250

baby boxes for new mothers



Run Safety Audit and other critical coordination activities to ensure adherence to IASC guidelines and GBV risk mitigation.



Conduct awareness-raising on SRH and GBV information and services

## FUNDING



1,728,314 USD

funding gap required by UNFPA to provide lifesaving reproductive health services and protection from GBV



399,099 USD

raised towards the UNFPA Emergency Fund to respond to the flooding situation in the Far-North Region of Cameroon, to serve 85,000 women, youth and girls in 7 health districts in Mayo Danay and Logone-and-Chari Divisions, Mayo-Tsanaga and Mayo-Sava Divisions

## CONSTRAINTS, CHALLENGES AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Humanitarian access is challenged by insecurity and bad road conditions, direct consequence of the floods.

Second, the limited efficiency of the supply chain might affect the delivery to the last mile.

Last, anticipatory action and preparedness has to be strengthened as the region is prone to cyclical disasters such as floods and droughts.



## FOR MORE INFORMATION

- **Country Office :** Cameroon
- **Crisis and Level :**  
Flooding in the Far-North and North Regions
- **Period :** 28 October to 18 November 2022
- **Crisis location :** Far-North Region
- **Donors :**
  - ▶ 399,099 USD by UNFPA Emergency Fund
  - ▶ 1,728,314 USD funding gap to respond to floods
  - ▶ UNFPA is already present in both North and Far North with KOICA, Norway, CERF and UNFPA Emergency Funds to support its overall humanitarian action

- **Date issued:** 22 November 2022
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