

Overview

Violent attacks by Boko Haram in villages in Cameroon have increased during the last months. Those who fled report of lootings, killings, mass executions and kidnappings including of children which resulted in large scale displacement.

Unless otherwise indicated the data in this document summarizes the results of an assessment conducted by UNHCR Protection staff. It provides a first snapshot of protection and other needs collected end of March 2015 through key informant interviews. The full report is available upon request from UNHCR.

Affected People and Key indicators

96,042¹

Total number of IDPs

58%

Key informants report presence of unaccompanied or separated children

68%

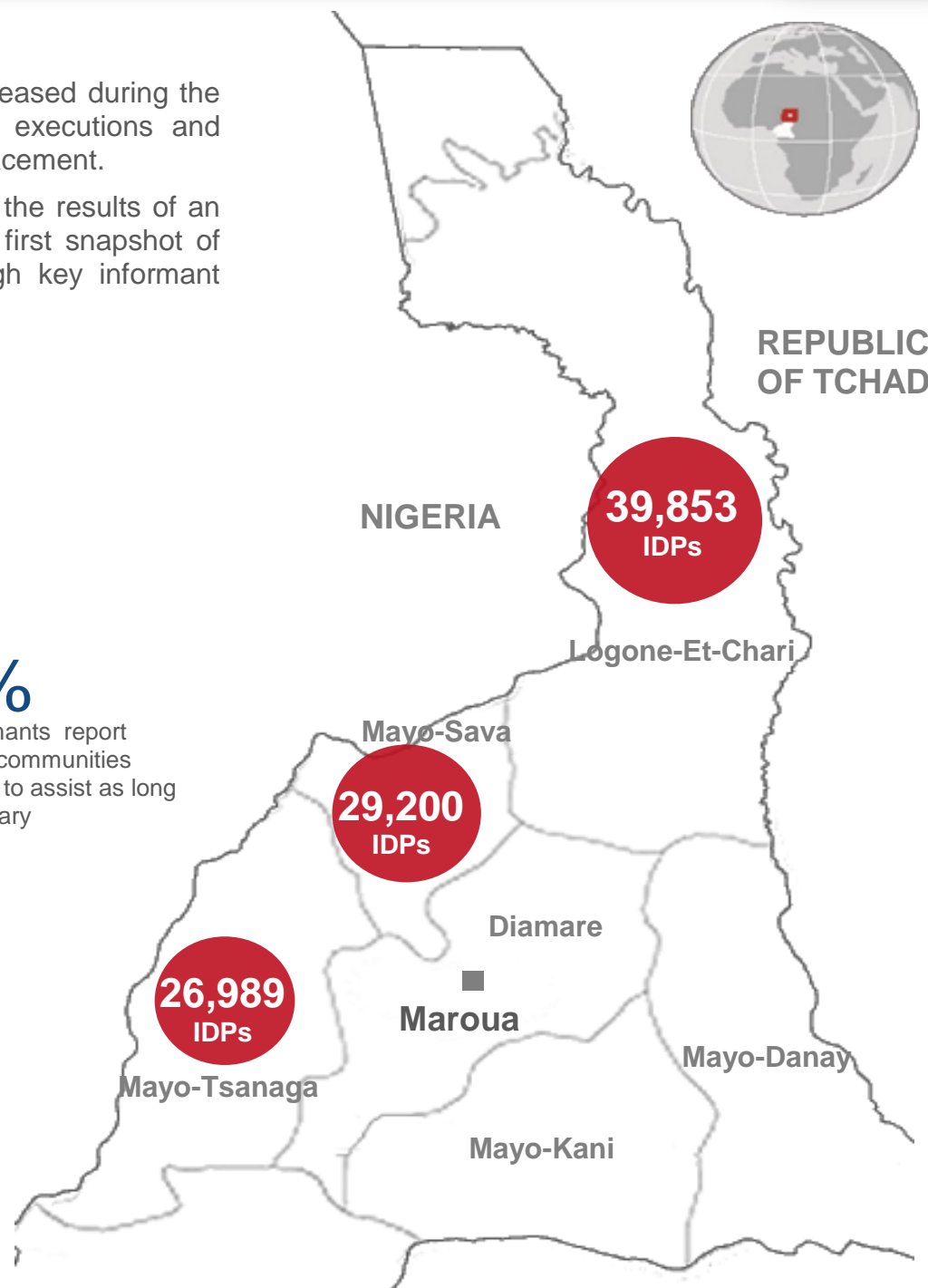
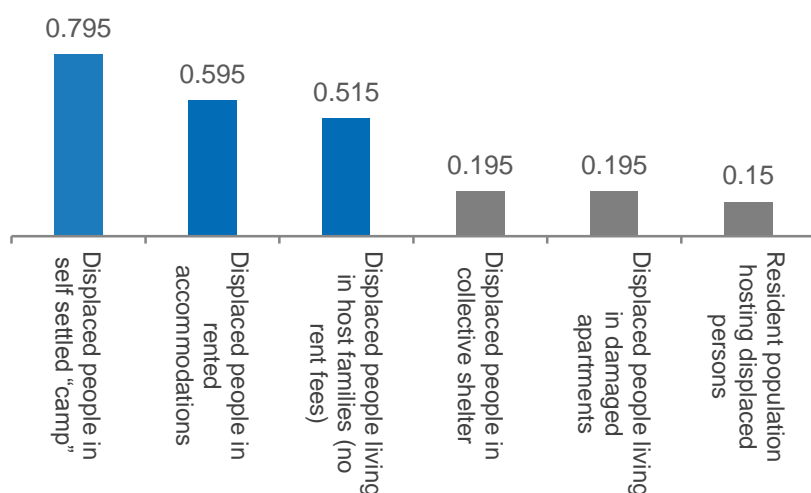
Key informants report that communities fled during an attack of Boko Haram

55%

Key informants report that host communities are willing to assist as long as necessary

Group most in need of assistance

based on top three priority ranking by key informants



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

Sectorial risks by population group

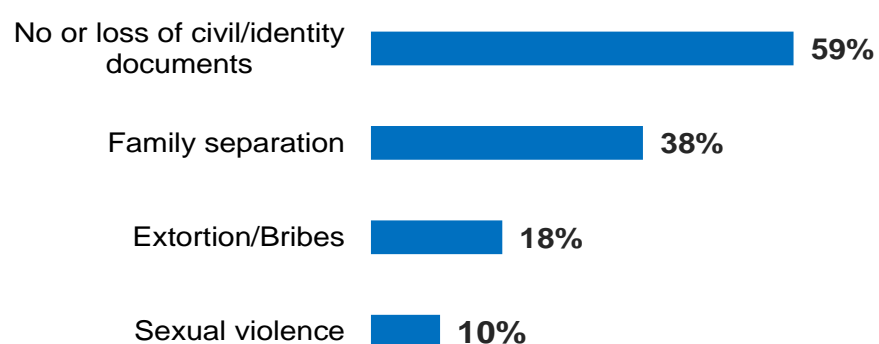
based on top three priority ranking by key informants

	Displaced people in self settled "camp"	Displaced people in rented accommodations	Displaced people living in damaged apartments	Displaced people living in host families (no rent fees)
Food Security	1	2	3	
Shelter	1	2	3	
NFI	1	2		3
Health	1	2		3
Wash	1	3		2

By sector : 1 = most at risk, 2 = second most at risk, 3 = third most at risk

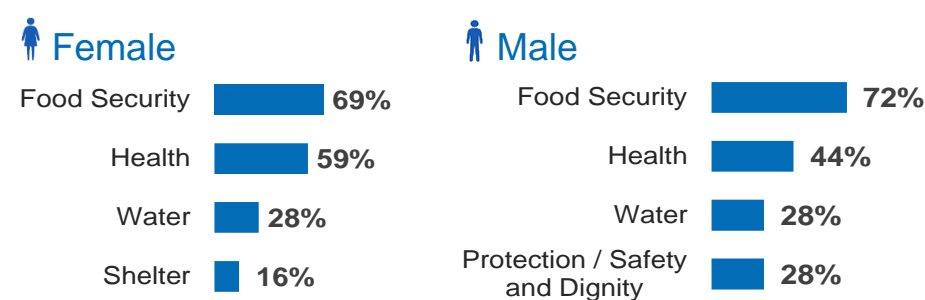
Protection issues affecting individuals in the community

based on top three priority ranking by key informants



Priority needs by gender

based on top three priority ranking by key informants



Food and Nutrition ²

2.0% : Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (SAM) in the Far North region : corresponding to the emergency threshold.

9% : prevalence of global acute malnutrition (GAM) of in the Far North. The nutritional situation is precarious (5-10%) in children under 5 in the northern regions of Cameroon .

Education ³

120 schools forced to close in 10 districts of the Far North

33,163 children (43% girls) out of school or have been forced to seek access to schooling outside of their native communities

Over **29,000** students remain at risk of losing the entire 2014-2015 academic school

30% of assessed host schools reported being occupied by displaced population since the onset of the conflict

11% of schools reported having been looted or pillaged as a direct result of the conflict

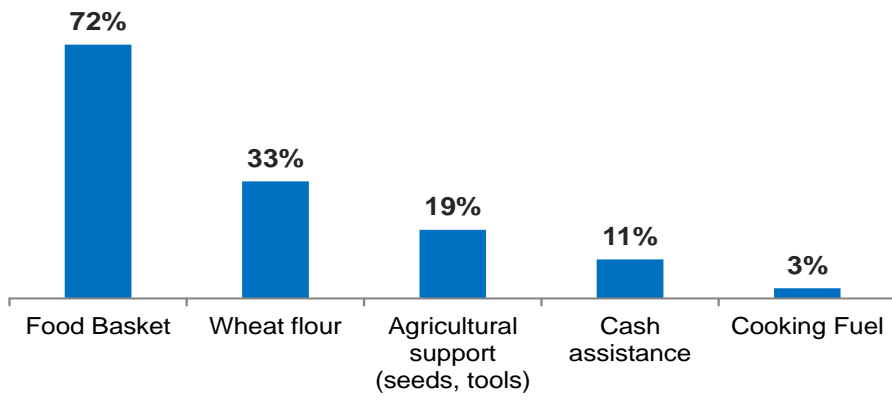
Sources: 1. Government of Cameroon (Estimation)
 2. Joint mission MINADER / FAO / WFP assessment of crops, food availability, December 2014
 3. UNICEF - Education Sector Rapid Needs Assessment (Far North, Cameroon February 2015)

Items per sector most urgently needed and age group most at risk

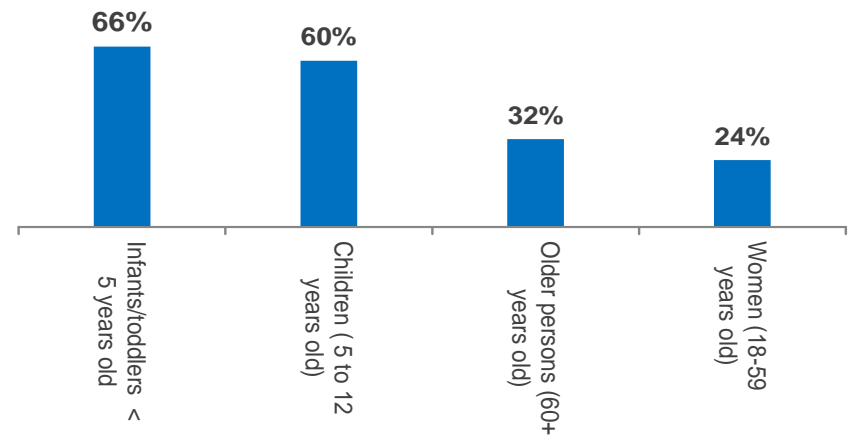
Based on top three priority ranking by key informants

Food Sector

Most urgent food items needed

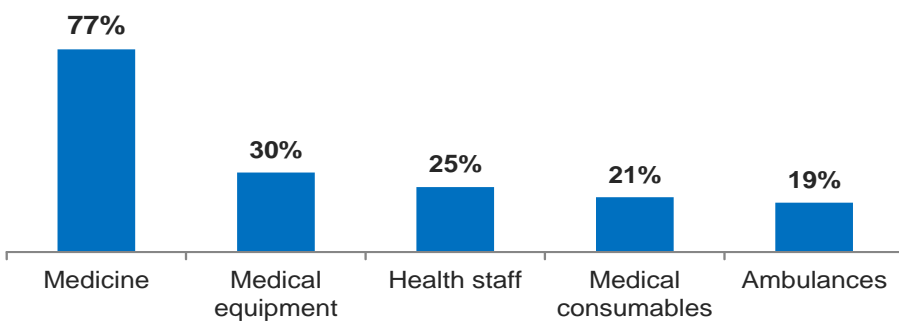


Groups most at risk of food concerns

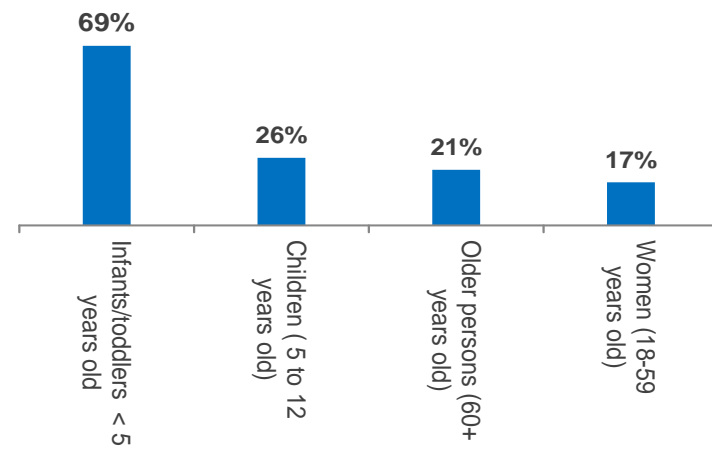


Health Sector

Most urgent food items needed

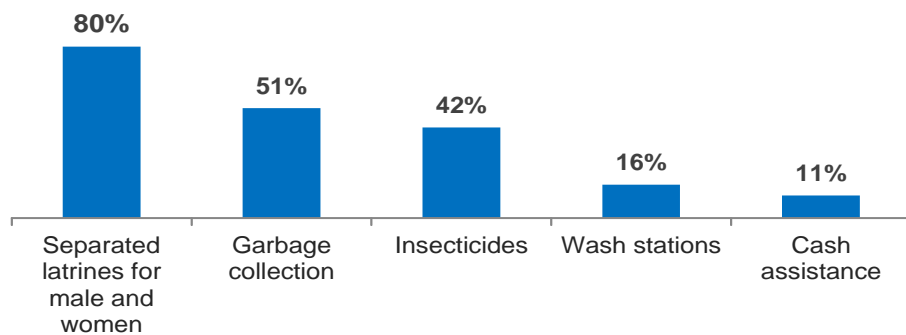


Groups most at risk of health concerns

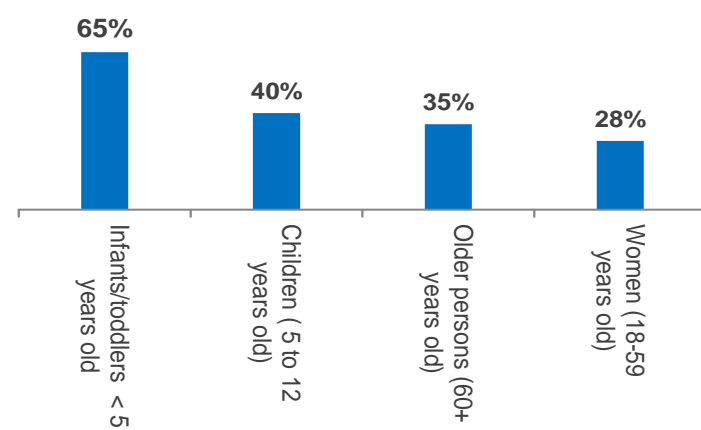


WASH Sector

Most urgent WASH items needed

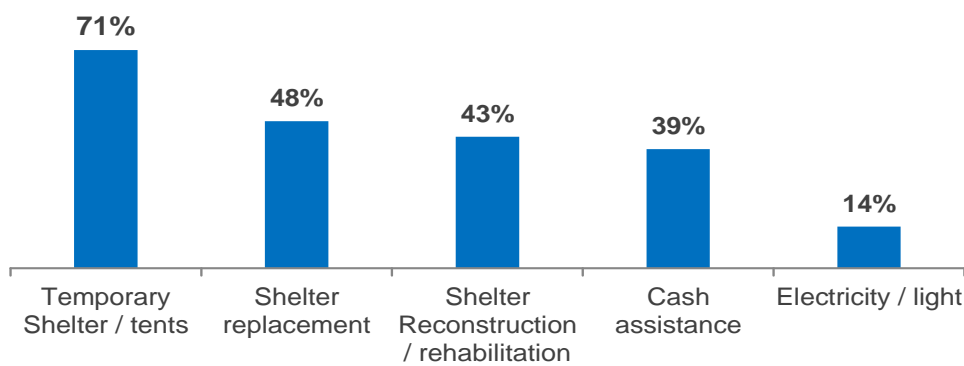


Groups most at risk of health concerns

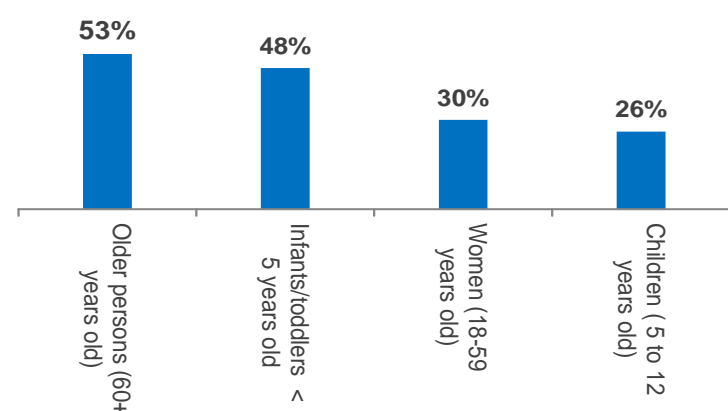


Shelter / NFI Sector

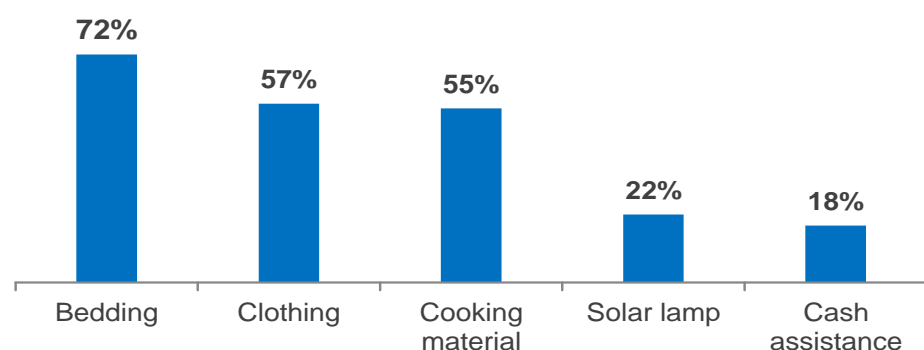
Most urgent shelter items needed



Groups most at risk of shelter concerns



Most urgent NFI items needed



Groups most at risk of NFI concerns

