



HRP 2022 MONITORING DASHBOARD

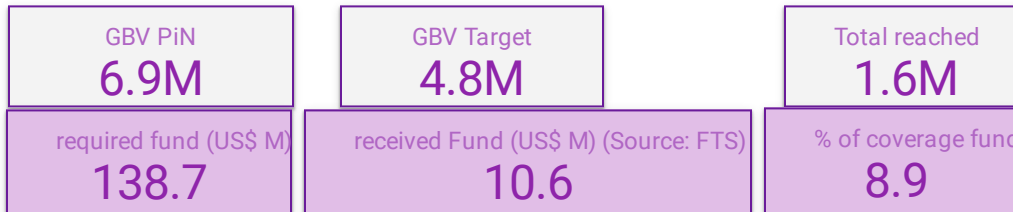
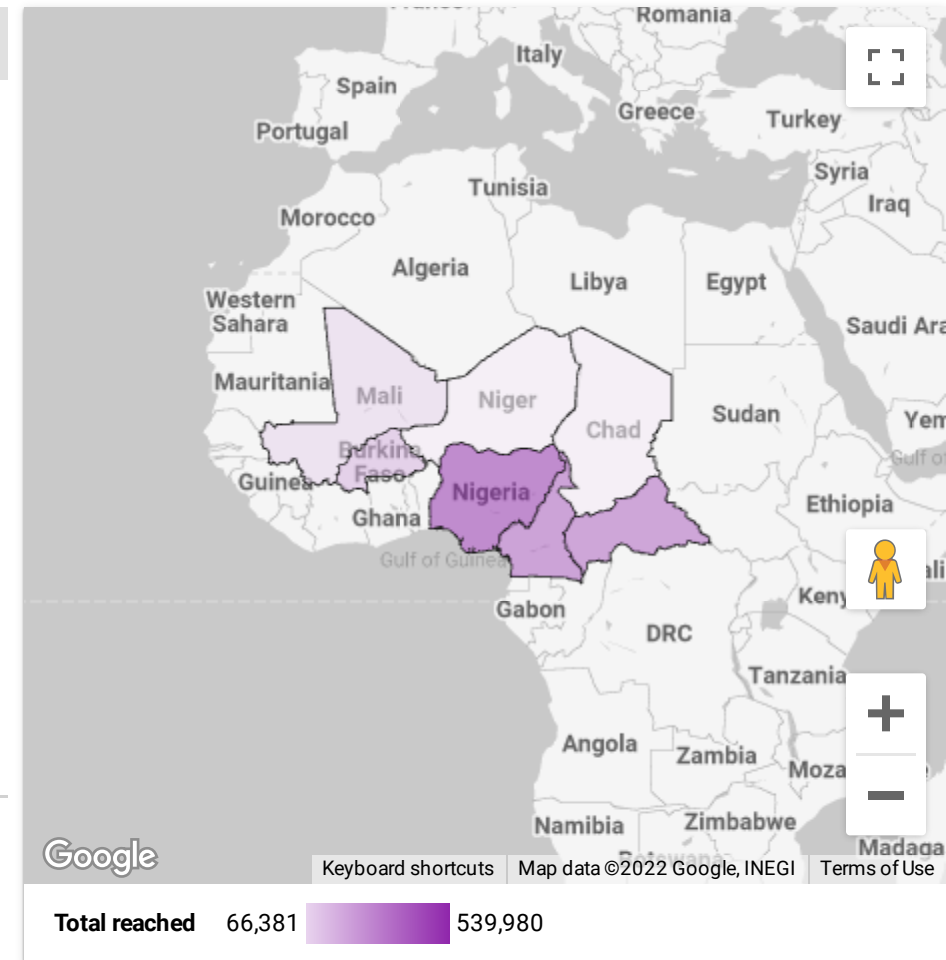
GBV AoR WEST AND CENTRAL AFRICA REGION

Filter per Country

Fl...	Country
	Chad
	Nigeria
	Niger
	Mali
	Cameroon
	Central African Rep...
	Burkina Faso

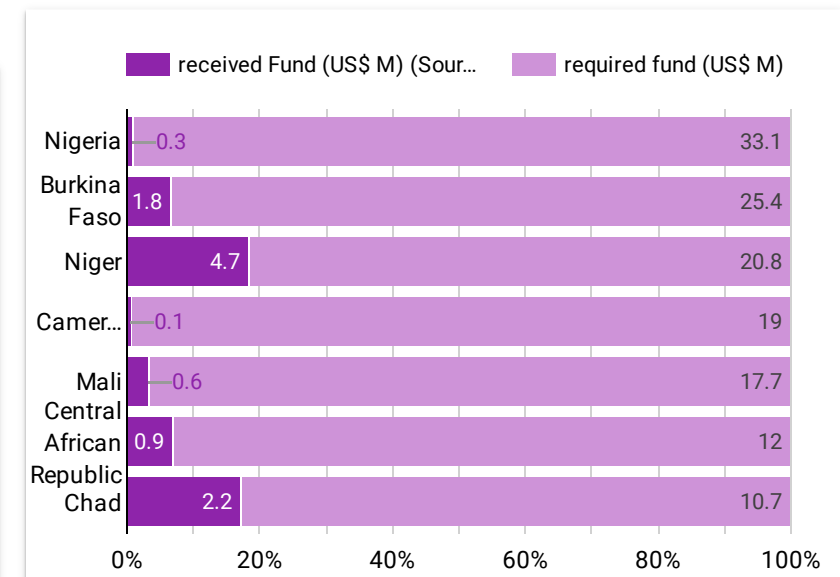
Situation Overview ▾

6.9 million people estimated in need of humanitarian assistance for Protection-GBV in the West and Central Africa region in 2022. 70% of these people in need were targeted for humanitarian response plan 2022. A total of US\$ 138.7 million required to deliver GBV life-saving assistance and protection to 4.8 million people across the 7 countries including Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central Africa Republic, Chad, Mali, Niger and Nigeria in the region which have developed Humanitarian Response Plans, only 8.9 per cent of the required funds were met. Despite funding shortfalls and operational challenges, humanitarian partners assisted 33 per cent of the targeted population. More than 1.6 million people were reached with 202300 Women and Girls including male reached by Specialized GBV services/GBV Response , 68486 reached with GBV Risk Mitigation & Dignity kits/security or hygienic Kits distribution, 891729 reached with GBV Awareness raising & Sensitization , 9035 on Economic and Social empowerment activities, 5213 on Training and capacity-building activities. Mains challenges raised across countries are low coverage of intervention areas by specialized GBV services, critical need to scale up lifesaving GBV services and advocate for access to reach affected communities



Country	GBV PiN	GBV Target	Total reached
Chad	388.7K	327.4K	
Nigeria	1.4M	1M	540K
Niger	543K	414.5K	
Mali	1.5M	1.1M	66.4K
Cameroon	979K	576K	416.5K
Central African Republic	1.2M	912K	399K
Burkina Faso	915K	424K	162.3K

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RESPONSE AND PREVENTION ACTIVITIES

People Reached per Core Activities

Country	Number of Women and Girls ...	Number of Boys and ...	GBV Risk Mitigation &Dig...	GBV Awareness raising...	Economic and S...	Training and capa...
Nigeria	100.9K	71.9K	29K	339.4K	1	
Cameroon	19K				0	
Mali	8.2K	252	11.1K	43.9K	0	3K
Burkina Faso	2.1K	17	8.5K	159K	0	2.2K
Niger	413	1.4K	3.7K	283K	0	374
Chad					0	
Central African Republic			19.9K	349.5K	0	

CHALLENGES

Country ▾	Main Challenges
Nigeria	null
Niger	null
Mali	presence of armed groups, difficulty of access in several localities by humanitarian actors, difficulty of delivery of Dignity Kits, emergency RH by land. Several armed groups in several localities have prohibited the implementation of programs for the protection and promotion of human rights in general, and specifically the protection and promotion of the rights of women and girls.
Chad	null
Central African Republic	null
Cameroon	Low participation of members in the monitoring of HRP indicators; Low coverage of intervention areas by specialized GBV services; Poor access to health and judicial services, especially in cases of physical aggression, as these services are not free of charge
Burkina Faso	Fundraising; not enough care services for survivors of GBV in the 6 humanitarian regions of the country or in any regions; the fact that due to the highly unstable security context, many villages and localities can not be accessed for the provision of services or care.

Flag ...	Country	Crisis Context
	Chad	<p>"Pre-dialogue with armed groups in Qatar continued, the civil society coalition withdrew from the national dialogue initiative, and land dispute killed one in the south. On 1 June, the Government of Chad issued a decree declaring a food and nutrition emergency, in light of the country's severe current food insecurity and malnutrition situation. At least 2.1 million people will be severely food insecure during the lean season from June to September, the worst in 10 years, while 1.3 million children suffer from acute malnutrition. The crisis is driven by a combination of insecurity, deep poverty, erratic rainfall, record-high food prices and a deteriorating economic situation. The Government has developed an emergency response plan, requiring \$150 million for the lean season. In anticipation of the lean season and considering the low level of humanitarian funding (currently only 16 per cent of requirements), \$8 million was allocated in May from the UN Central Emergency Response Fund. This will help humanitarian actors provide food and nutritional assistance in the most affected provinces and nutrition services in areas of high nutritional vulnerability.</p> <p>Intercommunal clashes between herders and farmers led to several deaths when a fight broke out after a herder allowed his animals to enter a millet field on 7 June in the province of Mayo-Kebbi East, located in the south.</p>
	Nigeria	<p>"Violence continue to increase the vulnerability of women and girls with gunmen, attacking Igama, a rural community in Benue State on Sunday, killed 37 people. The police in Anambra State said they killed a member of a suspected robbery gang on Tuesday during a shootout along Ogidi-Oraukwu Road in Idemili North Local Government Area of the state.</p> <p>The Fractured governance and a decentralized federal system across multiple states have resulted in a lack of coordination between various layers that are responsible for implementing the rule of law. As a result, political dynamics and interests hinder appropriate response in some states. A weakening economy, rising insecurity, and violent clashes are threatening progress made early on during Nigeria's democratic development. As a result, massive criticism has been lobbied at the current administration and its governance over the country.</p>
	Niger	Rival jihadist factions engaged in major clashes in Diffa region, parliament authorised relocation of foreign troops from Mali to Niger, and authorities arrested sitting minister and other govt officials as part of anti-corruption campaign.
	Mali	The French army officially left the Ménaka military base in northeastern Mali on Monday and handed over the keys to the Malian armed forces, the penultimate step in the departure of the Barkhane anti-jihadist force from the country. The UN Security Council expressed concern over the sharp increase in human rights violations in Mali, the alleged perpetrators of which are members of both extremist groups and Malian security forces positioned in central Mali. As a consequence, and accelerated by drought linked to climate change, the central region of Mopti and the northern regions of Kidal, Menaka and Gao have seen a surge of violence mainly driven by various jihadist groups that terrorize communities with massacres, rape, and culling of kettle that drive thousands of people, mainly women, and girls from their natural habitat towards the urban peripheries of the main urban settlements in the affected regions. As a result, the local governments of these regions have designated large parts of land to be transformed into a lasting habitat with a view of developing medium / long term into new neighborhoods in a spirit of inclusive urban development.
	Cameroon	Over the past twelve years, violence generated by non-state armed groups (NSAG) in the Lake Chad Basin Region has generated mass displacement, impacting the social, political, security, and humanitarian conditions of communities of Cameroon, Chad, Niger, and Nigeria, that is expected to have long-lasting effects. Reports indicate out of 10 regions of Cameroon 8 continue to face a major humanitarian crisis in which populations, especially the most vulnerable (women, girls and boys, youth, the elderly, people with disabilities, and displaced people), are exposed to violations of their human rights such as gender-based violence, limited access to maternal health services, early marriage and overall the limitation of the supply of quality integrated sexual and reproductive health. Humanitarian challenges are reinforced by structural factors and chronic vulnerabilities that hinder the long-term recovery of affected people. At the same time, Separatist attacks continue against civilians in the North West and southwest Anglophone regions. Hundreds of people have protested attacks on schools, churches, and clinics in the country's troubled west after a hospital in the city of Mamfe was torched. Cameroon's military and separatists traded blame for last week's attack..
	Central African Republic	In June, the Humanitarian partners report a worrying number of sexual and gender-based violence (SGBV) in the Ouham-Fafa Prefecture, in the northwest of the country, where 350 SGBV cases were documented between January and May, including more than 100 cases of rape. Many survivors did not report their cases until after the crucial deadline for medical assistance had passed. In response, protection partners in Batangafo set up an SGBV Working Group to improve the quality of services to victims, reporting and documentation. Some 6,546 SGBV cases were recorded across the Central African Republic between January and April, one-third of which were rapes.
	Burkina Faso	The human rights and security situation remains precarious, with armed groups carrying out violent attacks against civilians, most notably in the Sahel and East regions. The country began a three-day national mourning on Tuesday, after an attack that left at least 79 people dead in the northern town of Seytenga, the deadliest killing in a year in the country that has been regularly hit by jihadists since 2015. The national mourning is "observed throughout the national territory, in memory of the victims of the attack perpetrated by unidentified armed individuals against the town of Seytenga, in the province of Séno, Sahel region, during the night of June 11 to 12," the text said. According to the Governor of the East region, more than 50 civilians were killed near the Singou bridge close to Madjoari (East region) by non-state armed groups (GANE) on 25 May 2022. The UNFPA and partners are respond to