

HIGHLIGHTS

NEED ANALYSIS

- During the month of June in the North-West region more than 15,000 people got displaced. Most of them need NFI assistance and shelter and 90% among them won't receive any type of relief support.
- In the Far North region the majority of the people staying at the informal settlement sites are in need of shelter materials (plastic tarpaulins, shelter tool kits) and did not receive any assistance since more than one year.

RESPONSE

- In the North-West and South-West regions as of today the Shelter/NFI response could cover only 8% of the population in need by reaching the 16% of the people planned to be assisted under the Humanitarian Response Plan 2021 mainly with emergency shelters through five partners (NRC, DRC, Plan International, SHUMAS, COHESODEC).
- In the Far North during the first semester of 2021 the response could reach only the 9% of the people planned to assist under the Humanitarian Response Plan 2021 mainly with core relief items through four partners (Public Concern, AAEDC, NRC, ACF).

GAPS / CHALLENGES

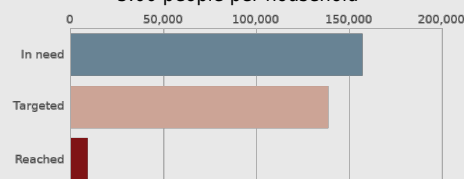
- Access is becoming more difficult for humanitarian actors in the North-West region due to increase in violence
- According to the NRC report "The world's most neglected crisis", published in May 2021, political inaction is rife, international media attention is sorely lacking and many people are left without any humanitarian assistance to meet their most urgent needs in Cameroon.

KEY FIGURES

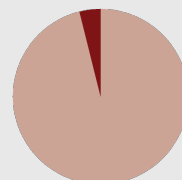
25 Cluster partners

People

5.00 people per household



Funding



Total funding required:

\$15.0 M

Funded: 4%

Source: UNHCR, GFFO (NRC, IRC)

KEY DATES

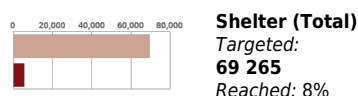
- 17/10/2018:** On the 17th of October 2018, the Shelter/NFI Cluster was activated for the South-West and North-West regions of Cameroon, together with 7 other clusters, to support the response to the crisis occurring in both these regions. The Shelter/NFI Cluster SW & NW Cameroon is led by UNHCR.
- 01/12/2018:** The Cluster was established in Buea in October, and a mirror hub was setup in Bamenda, in December 2018
- 01/09/2020:** SAG was established in Bamenda
- 01/05/2020:** Sectorial need assessment conducted by Plan International, FGI, COHESODEC and SHUMAS

KEY DOCUMENTS

- [Shelter Cluster strategy 081007](#)

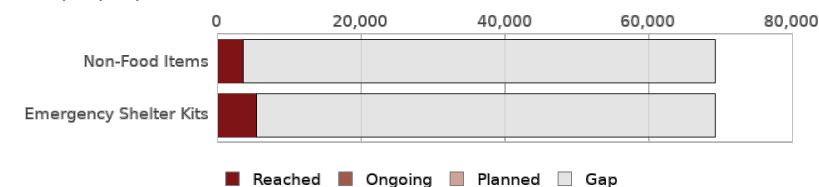
KEY LINKS

- [Humanitarian Response plan Cameroon](#)
- [Relief web](#)
- [Shelter Cluster Cameroon response](#)



COVERAGE AGAINST TARGETS

5.00 people per household



NEED ANALYSIS

An estimated 1,525 individuals (256 households) were forced to flee Barnum II in Menchum valley subdivision (Menchum division) to Benakuma in Menchum valley sub-division (Menchum division) and in Akwaya sub-division (Manyu division) and Balikumbat sub-division (Ngo-Ketunjia division) to Bafanji (Bangang I neighbourhood) in Balikumbat sub-division (NgoKetunjia division) because of ongoing violence.- Humanitarian needs were identified in all sectors especially Nutrition, Food, Shelter/NFI, WASH & Protection

RESPONSE

During the reporting month 2,815 households were assisted in which 175 households in North West and 2,640 households in South West. In North West NRC through partner CBC distributed 175 integrated kits (Hygiene kits, menstrual hygiene kits, household/kitchen items and COVID kits) in Nkum, Bui Division reaching 1105 individuals (M=541, F=564) • SHUMAS continue assisting 41 students with rental accommodation in Bamenda. • Plan International reported the distribution of 5,764 soap from UNILEVER to 1,152 households in Mbonge, Kumba 1-2 Meme division • Plan international distributed 355 emergency shelter kits in Kumba-2 Meme reaching 2,275 individuals • NRC through AMEF distributed 150 emergency shelter kits in Meme. Reaching 750 individuals (M=383, F=383) • DRC reported the distribution of 1,371 emergency shelter kits in Kumba 1, Meme divisions reaching 6,855 individuals (3,496 F, 3,359 M)

GAPS / CHALLENGES

Logistics constraint continue to be a major access challenge. Truck break downs and poor road networks. Worse situations are in view with the coming of the rainy season. Distribution of shelter kits has been banned by local authorities until further notice. Funding to respond to shelter/NFI needs in NWSW and prohibited items within the shelter kits remained the main challenges of cluster partners. Threats from NSAGs is still a significant deterrent in the delivery of humanitarian aid in both the NW/SW regions - Illegal checkpoints and demand for money from NSAGs is recurrent especially along areas with limited state security presence.