

Contributing to Early Recovery Efforts in Cameroon's Far North, Northwest and Southwest Regions through the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus

FACTSHEET



JSB2020 MARCH 2020-MARCH 2021

BUDGET: US\$727,272

KEY PARTNERS: Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT), National Office of Civil Registration of Cameroon (BUNEC), UNHCR, JICA with Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER) and Ministry of Small and medium sized enterprises, Social economy and Handicrafts (MINPMEESA) and CSOs

Objectives

The overall objective is population (especially vulnerable groups) in the intervention areas are more resilient to environmental, social and economic shocks in the Far North, Northwest and Southwest regions through the Humanitarian-Development-Peace Nexus.

As a result of project, 2,000 persons will benefit from livelihoods opportunities and 250 persons will be supported through jobs opportunities. 500 persons will be indirectly benefit from construction/rehabilitation of community infrastructure.

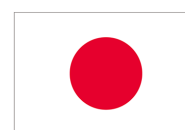
Project Outputs

Output 1: Opportunities of sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable groups including youth and women are increased in the Far North region

Output 2: Early recovery efforts are supported in the Northwest and Southwest regions

Contribution to SDGs

The project will contribute to SDGs 1, 2, 5, 8, 10 and 16.



From
the People of Japan

Development Challenges

Cameroon is a fragile state confronted with two crises; the crisis related to Boko Haram and the crisis in the Northwest and Southwest (NWSW: Anglophone) regions. According to the recent statistics of refugees and Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) in the Far North region, 490,158 people were identified as displaced persons; 270,870 IDPs (55%), 108,714 refugees (22%) and 110,574 returnees (23%). The Boko Haram crisis has made vulnerable communities and people more vulnerable because they have been already suffering from extreme poverty and limited economic development even before the crisis. The tensions between the government and separatist groups in the NWSW regions and violent incidents have increased. According to OCHA, more than 530,000 Cameroonian have become IDPs in the NW, SW, Littoral and West regions. Their social and economic lives have been interrupted. Although a national dialogue was held from 30th September to 4th October 2019 and special status was granted to the NW and SW regions on 20th December 2019, violence has continued.