

Site report 2018 Betare-oya CAMEROON



Population

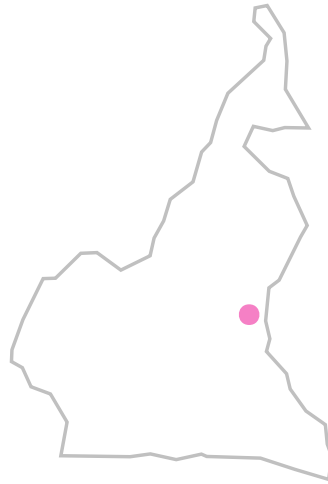
3,906 refugees

16%

Children under 5

20%

Women of reproductive age



Origin of refugees

CAR

Site opened

Feb 2009

Partners



Key Indicators

CRUDE MORTALITY RATE

0.4

Deaths/1,000 refugees/month

U5 MORTALITY RATE

1.7

Deaths/1,000 refugees/month

MATERNAL MORTALITY

0

Deaths

SKILLED BIRTH ATTENDANCE

110%

of all births

GAM

NC

Global Acute Malnutrition

SAM

NC

Severe Acute Malnutrition

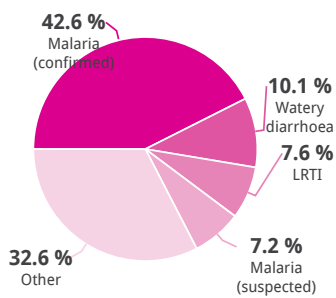
WATER SUPPLY

Liters/ person/ day

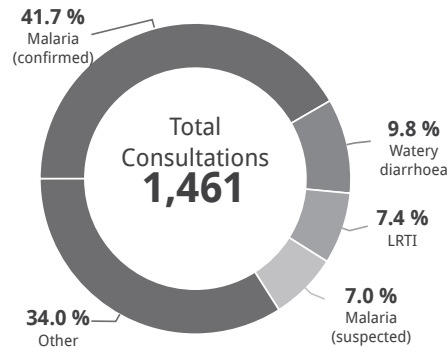
LATRINE COVERAGE

Refugees/communal toilets or latrines

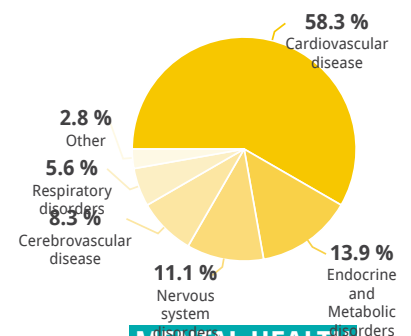
COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



INJURIES



NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES



MENTAL HEALTH

Public Health

| HEALTH STAFFING | | | MORBIDITY | | |
|---|-----------|--------------|-----------------------------|---|----------|
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Number of medical doctors | | 1 : < 50,000 | ⊖ | 68 | |
| Number of qualified nurses | | 1 : < 10,000 | ⊖ | 18 | |
| Number of community health workers | | 1 : < 1,000 | ⊖ | 12 | |
| ACCESS AND UTILIZATION | | | VACCINATION | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Consultations per trained clinician per day | 10 | < 50 | ✓ | Incidence of pneumonia among over 5 | 2 |
| Health utilisation rate (new visits / refugee / year) | 0.3 | 1 - 4 | ✗ | Tuberculosis success rate | < 90% |
| Proportion of host population consultations | 80% | | | Were any MDR/X-TB cases diagnosed among PoCs? | No |
| MORTALITY | | | IN-PATIENT DEPARTMENT (IPD) | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Crude Mortality Rate (CMR) (/1000/month) | 0.4 | < 0.75 | ✓ | Average length of stay (days) | 7.5 |
| Under-five Mortality Rate (U5MR) (/1000/month) | 1.7 | < 1.5 | ⚠ | Case fatality rate | 0.0 |
| Infant Mortality Rate (IMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 138.5 | < 30 | ✗ | Hospitalisation rate | 116.0 |
| Neonatal Mortality Rate (NNMR) (/1000 livebirths) | 31 | < 20 | ✗ | | 50 - 150 |
| OUTBREAK ALERT AND RESPONSE | | | | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | | |
| Proportion of outbreaks investigated within 48 hours | | 100% | | | |
| Number of outbreaks reported | 0 | | | | |

Reproductive Health

| ANTENATAL CARE | | | FAMILY PLANNING | | |
|--|-----------|----------|---|--|----------|
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Antenatal care coverage | 16% | > 90% | ✗ | 8% | ≥ 30% |
| Coverage of antenatal tetanus vaccination | 38% | > 95% | ✗ | Source of contraceptive prevalence data | |
| DELIVERY CARE | | | SEXUAL AND GENDER-BASED VIOLENCE (SGBV) | | |
| | INDICATOR | STANDARD | | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
| Proportion of births attended by skilled personnel | 110% | ≥ 90% | ✓ | Total number of reported rapes | 0 |
| Proportion of births conducted by caesarean section | 12% | 5 - 15% | ✓ | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with PEP within 72 hours | 100% |
| Proportion of newborn infants with low birth weight (<2500 gs) (weighed within 72 hrs) | 4% | < 15% | ✓ | Proportion of eligible rape survivors provided with ECP within 120 hours | 100% |
| Proportion of teenage pregnancies | 12% | | | SEXUALLY TRANSMITTED INFECTIONS (STIS) | |
| Still birth rate (/ 1000 total births / month) | 11 | | | Number of genital ulcer diseases | 0 |
| Number of maternal deaths | 0 | | | Number of Pelvic Inflammatory diseases | 3 |
| Proportion of maternal deaths investigated within 48 hours | | 100% | | | |

HIV/AIDS

PREVENTION & TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Proportion of blood units screened for HIV | 100% | 100% |
| Condom distribution rate | 0.00 | > 0.5 |
| Proportion of TB patients tested for HIV | | 100% |

PREVENTION & TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Number of PoCs receiving ART | -3 | |
| Proportion of HIV positive mothers who swallowed ARV during delivery | | 100% |
| PMTCT coverage | 80% | 100% |

Nutrition

NUTRITION GENERAL

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|---------------|----------|
| Prevalence of global acute malnutrition (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of stunting (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of severe acute malnutrition (6 - 59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in children (6-59 months) | Not collected | |
| Prevalence of anaemia in women of reproductive age (15-49 yrs) | Not collected | |

INFANT AND YOUNG CHILD FEEDING (IYCF)

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|---------------|----------|
| Proportion of children 0-23 months who were put to the breast within one hour of birth | Not collected | |
| Proportion of infants aged between 0-5 months who received only breast milk during the previous day | Not collected | |
| IYCF programmes targeting pregnant and lactating women established or maintained? | | Yes |

MICRONUTRIENT DEFICIENCY

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Percentage coverage of special nutrition product for prevention of undernutrition in young children (LNS/MNP/FBF) | | > 70% |

CMAM: SAM TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Number of new severe acute admissions (6-59 months) | 27 | |
| Recovery rate | 69% | > 75% |
| Default rate | 31% | < 0% |
| Death rate | 0% | < 10% |
| Referral rate | 0% | |

MAM TREATMENT

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Number of new moderate acute admissions (6-59 months) | 0 | |
| Recovery rate | | > 75% |
| Default rate | | < 15% |
| Death rate | | < 3% |
| Referral rate | | |

Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH)

WATER

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|--|-----------|----------|
| Average number of litres of potable water available per person per day | | < 20 |
| Proportion of households collecting >= 15 litres per person per day | | > 95% |
| Number of persons of concern per water tap | | < 80 |
| Proportion of tests at chlorinated water collection points indicating a measurable chlorine residual (>= 0.1 mg/litre) and NTU <5 | | > 95% |
| Proportion of tests at unchlorinated water collection points showing 0 Faecal Coliforms/ 100 ml | | > 95% |
| Proportion of households collecting drinking water from protected water sources only | | > 95% |
| Proportion of households with sufficient daily water storage capacity | | > 80% |

WATER STAFFING

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|-----------------------------|-----------|--------------|
| Number of hygiene promoters | | 1 : < 20,000 |

SANITATION

| | INDICATOR | STANDARD |
|---|-----------|----------|
| Refugees per latrine/toilet | | < 20 |
| Proportion of households with drop-hole latrine or drop-hole toilet | | |
| Proportion of households report defecating in a toilet | | > 85% |
| Proportion of communal latrines compliant with UNHCR standards (cleanable slabs, privacy & structural safety) | | > 90% |