

WFP Cameroon Country Brief

April 2018

Operational Context

Forty percent of Cameroon's 23.7 million people live below the poverty line and human development indicators remain low. Poverty has a strong regional dimension concentrated in the Far North, North, Adamaoua and East regions.

In Cameroon's northern regions situated in the Sahelian band, communities are the most deprived as a result of years of successive natural disasters and below average harvests with little means to resist the continuous cycle of shocks and stresses.

- The number of people facing food insecurity in Cameroon is estimated at 3.9 million, including 211,000 severely food insecure. The four priority regions of Far North, North, Adamaoua and East account for 2.5 million of foodinsecure people (CFSVA 2017). This figure represents 36.7 percent of the total population of these regions.

- Stunting is a major public health issue in the northern Cameroon, with levels reaching 40.9 percent in the Far North region, and 38.4 percent in the East region (SMART survey 2017).

- The global acute malnutrition (GAM) in the four regions is around 5 percent of precarious threshold; (Far North 4.5 percent, North 6.5 percent, Adamaoua 4.5 percent and East 4.8 percent). Far North region accounts for 75 percent of the late-growth children in the four regions surveyed.



WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.

In Numbers

2,321 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 795,154 of cash-based transfers made

USD 7.4 m six months (May-October 2018) net funding requirements.

393,330 people assisted in April 2018



Operational Updates

• In April, 75 percent of food rations were distributed to 74,889 C.A.R. refugees in camps in the East, Adamaoua and North regions through in-kind and cash based transfers modalities. Various food commodities were distributed to 35,211 refugees while 39,678 beneficiaries received the equivalent of their food ration in cash.

• A total of 161,014 children aged 6-59 months were reached with malnutrition prevention activities through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP) in the Far North, East and Adamaoua. Nutritional support was provided to 799 people living with HIV in the East region.

• Food assistance for assets (FFA) activities kicked off with the creation of vegetable gardening and fish ponds in the Lom and Djerem divisions in the East region. These activities are targeting the moderate food insecure refugees. Preparatory meetings with administrative and traditional authorities as well as selection of projects are in progress in other regions.

• In the Far North, 100 percent of food rations (inkind) were distributed to 64,498 beneficiaries including 47,515 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao Camp and 16,983 IDPs. Some 15,686 IDPs were assisted through cash transfers.

• School meals activity covered 76,000 children from 134 schools in the Logone and Chari, Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga divisions in Far North region.

• The agricultural campaign 2018-2019 was launched in Garoua, North region by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development.

• In April, UNHAS transported 679 passengers, 1.84 mt of light cargo and served 45 organizations and destinations including Chad. Due to a technical issue with the aircraft, two flights were cancelled, on 4 and 25 April.

• An inter-agency mission (UNICEF, UNFPA, UNHCR and WFP) accompanied by some donors visited the East region to assess the level of assistance and needs of affected populations.

Capacity development

• In April 2018, WFP handed over some motorcycles and non-food items to Djohong and Ngaoundal health districts in the Adamaoua region to reinforce their capacity in outreach activities for the prevention of

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Main
PhotoCredit: WFP/Simon Pierre Diouf
Caption: Food assistance for assets activity in the
East region, Cameroon

WFP Country Strategy Total Requirement (in USD) Confirmed Contributions (in USD) Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD) Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

182.9 m 43 m 7.4 m Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food Strategic Outcome 1: Populations affected by disasters, including refugees, IDPs and host populations in the Far North, North, Adamaoua and Eastern regions have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises Focus area: Crisis response Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable households in protracted displacement and communities at risk in chronically food-insecure areas have safe year-round access to adequate and nutritious food, and increase their resilience to shocks Focus area: Resilience building 6.5 m Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-59 months and vulnerable women and men in food-insecure prioritized districts have reduced malnutrition rates in line with national standards by 2020 *Focus area: Resilience building* 7.3 m Strategic Result 3: Improve Smallholders productivity **Strategic Outcome 4**: Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in prioritized districts of the Far North, North, Adamaoua and Eastern Regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020 Focus area: Resilience building 0.3 m 0.9 m 0 m Strategic Result 5: Capacity Strengthening Strategic Outcome 5: The Government's work to achieve Zero Hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030 Focus area: Roots causes 0.2 m Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership Strategic Outcome 6: The humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available Focus area: Crisis response 13.5 m

Donors

USA, Germany, European Commission, UN CERF, UK, Japan, China, Canada, France, private donors.

GENDER MARKER 24

malnutrition in communities.

• Capacity strengthening sessions for local NGOs were organized in the area of gender and protection mainstreaming.

Evaluation

A mini survey on the gender issue in the context of HIV was conducted in Bertoua in the East region to analyze and assess the risks, identify gaps and opportunities in gender and protection in implementing nutrition interventions for malnourished people undergoing anti-retroviral treatment (ART) in order to improve these interventions.

WFP Country Activities

SO 1	Activity 1: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.
SO 2	Activity 2 : Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary schoolchildren in target regions.
	Activity 3 : Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.
	Activity 4 : Provide food assistance for assets creation in target communities to support early recovery.
	Activity 5 : Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.
SO 3	Activity 6 : Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24-59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients.
	Activity 7 : Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships.
	Activity 8 : Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.
SO 4	Activity 9: Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives – prioritizing women's
	representation and leadership – in post-harvest
	management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.
SO 5	Activity 10: Provide the Government with technical expertise to coordinate work for zero hunger and enhance
	early warning, preparedness and response planning. Provide technical assistance for small-scale
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	International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Social
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SO 6	Activity 12: Provide safe and reliable air services for the Activity talian room decity in a distribution of the second s
	stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net
	system, in collaboration with the World Bank, the
	International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Social
	Development, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery
	corridors.