

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

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 food-insecure 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 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.



Population: 23.7 million

2015 Human Development Index:

Income Level: Lower middle

Chronic malnutrition: 31% of children between 6-59 months

Main **Photo**

Credit: Moussa Talando Adamou and Alkali Abamet Caption: Community based participatory planning in Adamaoua region, Cameroon

In Numbers

2,311 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 570,949 of cash-based transfers made

USD 12.7 m six months (April-September 2018) net funding requirements.

395,847 people assisted in March 2018





Operational Updates

- In March, 75 percent of food rations were distributed to 74,869 C.A.R. refugees in camps in the East, Adamaoua and North regions through in-kind and cash transfers modalities. Various food commodities were distributed to 35,205 refugees while 39,664 beneficiaries received the equivalent of their food ration in cash.
- A total of 154,434 children aged 6-59 months were reached with malnutrition prevention activities through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Platform (BSFP) in the Far North, East and Adamaoua. Nutritional support was provided to 1,628 people living with HIV in the East region.
- In the Far North, 100 percent ration of food (inkind) was distributed to 64,065 beneficiaries including 45,651 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao Camp and 18,384 IDPs. 3,346 IDPs were assisted through cash transfers.
- School meals were distributed to 93,441 children (56.7 percent girls and 43.3 percent boys) from 134 schools in the Logone and Chari, Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga divisions in Far North region. Parents contributed for the school meals of 17,441 children because WFP has planned to assist only 76,000 children due to funding constraint.
- WFP Cameroon organized a one-week training of trainers' workshop on Community-based Participatory Planning (CBPP) in Ngaoundal, Adamaoua region from 12-17 March 2018. The workshop aimed at training participants on how to identify viable solutions that contribute to render the communities more sustainable and resilient to shocks. In addition to the 27 participants from NGOs, local communities and government, 60 members of the community were provided with a practical and easy-to-use planning tool for the identification of community based projects.
- In March, UNHAS transported 761 passengers, 1.82 mt of light cargo and served 49 organizations. Flight destinations included Ndjamena (Chad). About 89 percent of the total requests received were covered during this month.
- A total of 16,334 mt of assorted food commodities was discharged in the port of Douala in March, while 330 trucks and 79 wagons were mobilized to dispatch 12,538 mt of food to Cameroon, Chad and C.A.R.

Contact info: Olive Bonga (olive.bonga@wfp.org) Country Director: Abdoulaye Baldé

Further information: www.wfp.org/countries/Cameroon

WFP Country Strategy

Total Requirement

Confirmed Contributions (in USD)

Country Strategic Plan (2017-2021)

182.9 m

39.1 m

12.7 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

24.6 m

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

Strategic Result 2:

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

Strategic Result 3:

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

Strategic Result 5:

Strategic Outcome 5: The Government's work to achieve Zero Hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030 *Focus area:* Roots causes

Strategic Result 8:

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

Resource transfer from EMOPs 200777/200799 and SO 200895

Donors

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



Monitoring and evaluation

In March 2018, WFP, alongside other UN agencies, took part in a multi-sector rapid assessment mission conducted by the UN Resident Coordinator in the northwest and southwest regions. The overall purpose of the Rapid Interagency Assessment of the northwest and southwest Crisis was to identify critical needs at the community level according to geographic areas and sectors, to assess the most important issues and their underlying factors, the ongoing humanitarian response and humanitarian access, and to identify information gaps and needs.

WFP Country Activities

SO 1

Activity 1: Provide unconditional food assistance with change accompanying social and behavioural communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

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.

SO 2

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.

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 **SO 3** 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.

Activity 10: Provide the Government with technical expertise to coordinate work for zero hunger and enhance early warning, preparedness and response planning.

Activity 11: Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, **SO 5** 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.

Activity 12: Provide safe and reliable air services for the **SO 6** humanitarian community until alternatives are available.