



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Cameroon Country Brief July 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.

The country has been significantly affected by recent crises and instabilities including the conflict in the Northeast of Nigeria that had caused influx of Nigerian refugees and Internally Displaced Persons since 2013; influx of refugees from CAR in the east, and the recent Anglophone crisis. These multi-folded factors has left 260,000 refugees, 240,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable local host communities in Cameroon requiring food assistance for long-term livelihood recovery.

The total 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.

WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: **23.7 million**

2015 Human Development Index: **153 out of 188**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

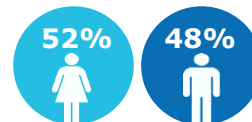
In Numbers

2,300 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$454,670 cash-based transfers made

US\$2.8 m six months (July-December 2018) net funding requirements

322,200 people assisted in July 2018



Operational Updates

- In July, WFP assisted 186,900 people in the Far North region, 74,300 people in Adamawa region and 61,096 in East region through its interventions including general food distributions (in-kind food distribution and cash-based transfers), seasonal support, nutrition support and livelihood activities such as food assistance for assets (FFA). Under these interventions women and girls accounted for 52 percent and men and boys 48 percent.
- During July, WFP, under its Preventative Nutrition Programme (Blanket Supplementary Feeding-BSFP), assisted a total of 143,400 children aged 6-59 months with specialized nutritious food in the East (23,900 children), Far North (72,700) and Adamaoua (46,800) regions. Moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) treatment activities were successfully implemented with more than 4,000 children assisted across targeted regions. Average recovery rate for MAM treatment programme in July stands at 92 percent.
- Using the platform provided by the Preventative Nutrition Programme, complementary activities were provided to beneficiaries at distribution sites by other partners. Across all targeted regions, 1,000 children received relevant vaccines, 1,050 children were supplemented with vitamin A and 500 children received medication for deworming at WFP sites.
- Twenty-three infant and young child feeding (IYCF) mother support groups and 14 individuals have created home gardens and are growing a variety of vegetables with tools provided by WFP. WFP also provided home counselling and support to 890 mother-child pairs in some of the targeted districts of the East region through community health workers. Reports from community health workers show significant improvement in knowledge and behaviour of IYCF practices. The proportion of children having minimum acceptable meal frequency increased from 59 percent in June to 62 percent in July. Sixty eight percent of children under 6 months were found to be exclusively breast fed and 59 percent of children above 6 months continue to be breastfed. 53 percent of children within 6-23 months have minimum diet diversity.
- In July, WFP assisted 26,405 beneficiaries in the East and the Far North regions with USD 454,670 transferred to beneficiaries.
- 6000 beneficiaries in the East region received food assistance through FFA and they contributed to the construction of the dike foundation for fish ponds, plantation of okra and watermelon, which will boost the stability and development of local economy and social environment for refugees, IDPs and host communities.

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Main photo: Credit: WFP/Emily Pinna

Caption: WFP provides food assistance through CBT in Cameroon

- In July, UNHAS transported 700 passengers, 1.48 tons of light cargo and served 50 organizations (including to Chad), with 50 sorties. In addition, one Users Group and one Safety Meeting were held respectively on 18 and 28 July.
- Ministère de l'Agriculture et du Développement Rural* (MINADER) of Cameroon, through *Programme National de Veille et de Renforcement de la Sécurité Alimentaire* (PNVRS) conducted a food security and nutrition assessment in the West, North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon, with technical and financial support from WFP, FAO and UNICEF. Integrated into the existing Food Security Monitoring System, this assessment was initiated due to the high prevalence of food insecurity in the West (18 percent) and North-West (18 percent) according to the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA) 2017, as well as by the persistence of the Anglophone crisis in the North-West and South-West. The data collection was carried out from 1 to 15 July by the Zonal Extension Workers (ZEWs) and delegates of MINADER at the decentralized level. In total, 1,820 households from 107 sentinel sites and 95 markets were surveyed. Final analysis is ongoing and the results will be available in August 2018.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
182.9 m	52.8 m	2.8 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*

Activities:

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

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*

Activities:

- Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary schoolchildren in target regions.
- Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term gaps.
- Provide food assistance for assets creation in target communities to support early recovery.
- Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure and support environmental protection and adaptation.

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*

Activities:

- 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.
- Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships.
- Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

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*

Activities:

- 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.

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: *Root causes*

Activities:

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

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*

Activities:

- Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available.

Challenges

- The number of children assisted through the Preventative Nutrition Programme (BSFP) did not reach the plan and only half rations were provided due to break in supply of specialized nutritious food.
- For UNHAS operations, due to mechanical issues, two flights were cancelled in July.

Donors

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