



World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES

WFP Cameroon Country Brief September 2018



Operational Context

Forty percent of Cameroon's 24.1 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 Boko Haram crisis arousing Nigerian refugees and Internally Displaced People (IDP) since 2013, CAR refugees in the East, and the recent Anglophone crisis. All of these multi-folded factors left 260,000 refugees, 240,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs) and vulnerable local host communities affected by crises requiring food assistance for long-term livelihood recovery.

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.

WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: **24.1 million**

2017 Human Development Index: **151 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

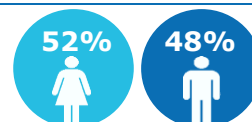
In Numbers

2,061 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$579,295 cash-based transfers made

US\$12 m six months (October 2018-March 2019) net funding requirements, representing 18% of total

322,221 people assisted
in September 2018



Operational Updates

- In September, WFP assisted 322,221 people in the country (including 52 percent women). Through its interventions, WFP reached 171,098 people in the Far North, 62,622 people in Adamawa and 85,393 in the East region, distributing 2,061 metric tons of food. These different interventions include: general food distributions (in-kind and in cash), seasonal food assistance, nutrition support and early recovery and resilience building activities.
- In the East, Far North and Ngaoundere regions WFP reached 45,159 beneficiaries located in 15 distribution sites with food through cash-based transfers (CBT). CBT multipurpose cash activities have also begun in the Far North, targeting 25,000 returnees.
- A total of 153,109 children aged 6-23 months were assisted with specialized nutritious food in the East, Far North, and Adamaoua regions to prevent undernutrition through the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme (BSFP). Under the BSFP, WFP treated 10,255 children with moderate acute malnutrition across the four targeted regions (11,358 Adamaoua, 738 East, 3,756 North, and 4,403 Far North).
- Also, across all four regions through the BSFP platform; 10,617 children were immunised against preventable diseases, 4,895 children supplemented with vitamin A, and 1,439 children dewormed. A total of 3,169 mosquito nets were distributed and sensitization and counselling on infant and young child feeding (IYCF) was provided to about 91,760 care givers at the BSFP sites.
- Exhaustive mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings conducted in September in targeted districts in the Far North region show that global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates have stayed low and stable from 2.59 percent in June to 2.39 percent in September.
- WFP provided food assistance to 8,000 vulnerable people in five divisions in the Far North, in support of the construction of a stone reach, wells, digging gutters, and farming activities.
- In the East region, WFP provided food assistance to 7,000 refugees and 1,750 local vulnerable populations in eight villages, in support of the construction of fish ponds, farming and agroforestry activities.

Contact info: Yueyue LI (yueyue.li@wfp.org)

Country Director: Abdoulaye BALDE

Photo: WFP/Emily PINNA

Caption: A beneficiary presents her ration card for general food distribution in Zamay, Far North region, Cameroon

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

In Tongo-Gadima, Mombal and Nandoungue, Black nightshade and okra farms were harvested in September.

- In September, UNHAS transported 671 passengers, 1.49 mt of light cargo and served 44 organizations. In addition, one safety and one Users Group (UGC) meetings were held on 15 and 19 September.
- WFP Cameroon is preparing for a Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) with UNHCR to evaluate the current humanitarian needs (food, protection, health, WASH, etc.) of Central African refugees and host populations in the Adamoua, East and North regions. Furthermore, WFP is planning mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping (mVAM) survey in the North-west and South-west regions of Cameroon. Data will be remotely collected to assess the food security situation in these regions affected by the insecurity due to the ongoing socio-political crisis. Data collection for both surveys will be conducted in November and the preliminary results are expected in December 2018.

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

2018 Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
65 m	58 m	12 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 adaption.

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

- CBT multipurpose cash distributions has had a slow start because of the vast number of beneficiaries.
- Inaccessibility of certain FFA sites due to heavy rains in the Far North and East regions.

Donors

In alphabetic order

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