

# **Cameroon Annual Country Report 2018**



Country Strategic Plan 2018 - 2020

ACR Reading Guidance

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# **Summary**

In 2018, WFP's operation in Cameroon was the first in the region to transition to the country strategic plan (CSP) until 2020. The CSP provided a new planning and integrated SDG 2 and 17 frameworks to strengthen WFPs capacities in emergency, recovery and development responses. Cameroon took a community-led approach to address emergency needs, combining with early recovery and resilience building to fight against hunger. The emergency support was followed up with livelihood recovery and rebuilding that demanded a flexible approach, using conditional or unconditional transfers of cash-based transfers (CBTs) or food, seasonal support and food assistance for assets (FFA). The nutrition needs of women and children were integrated into food assistance provided to the most vulnerable people in Cameroon, operated through school feeding and the prevention of acute malnutrition.

WFP faced challenges from the political environment, funding and operations. Refugees were crossing the borders into Cameroon accompanied with an increasing number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) affected by North West and South West crisis. Access to project sites in the far North, North West and South West regions remained primarily limited by security concerns.

The CSP focused on crisis response, resilience building, partnerships and strengthening national capacities for addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition of the IDPs which were impacted by the internal crisis in the North West and South West regions. WFP allocated resources and launched operations on the ground to reach the displaced from these regions.

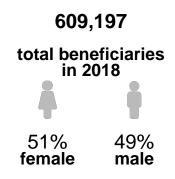
In 2018, WFP targeted and supported vulnerable and conflict-affected food insecure Cameroonians including refugees from Nigeria and Central African Republic, IDPs, and local host communities and returnees.

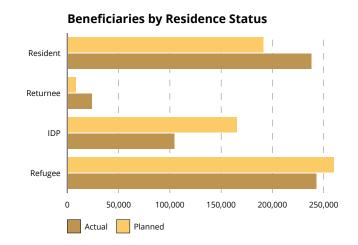
A targeted strategy for assistance to Central African Republic refugees was finalized in partnership with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), enhancing verification of refugees at the household level and limiting inclusion and exclusion errors. WFP, the Ministry of Agriculture and International Red Cross chaired the Cash and Working Group (CWG) continued the coordination of food security-related programmes through working groups (GTSA) while reinforcing the capacity of the local government.

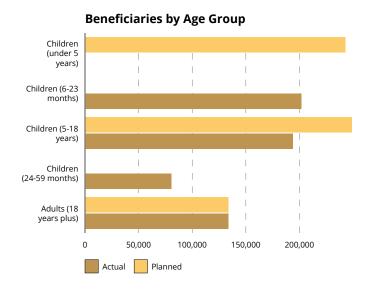
Four community action plans were developed in 2018 through community-based participatory planning (CBPP) identifying the local needs and preferred response strategies of beneficiaries. Four rounds of mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings were also conducted door-to-door in the communities where WFP carried out prevention of acute malnutrition activities.

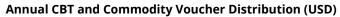
In 2018, WFP focused on strengthening and enhancing the roles of gender, protection and accountability to beneficiaries. WFP staff and implementing

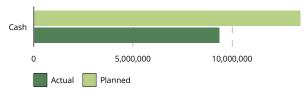
partners strengthened capacities through training, development and dissemination of tools and guidelines. Technical support and training was carried out for government agencies, partners and community implementers around topics including food security data collection and analysis, FFA, and infant and young children feeding (IYCF) practices.

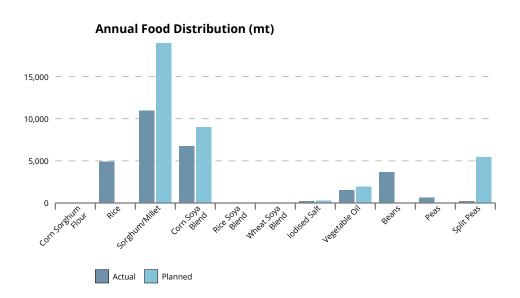




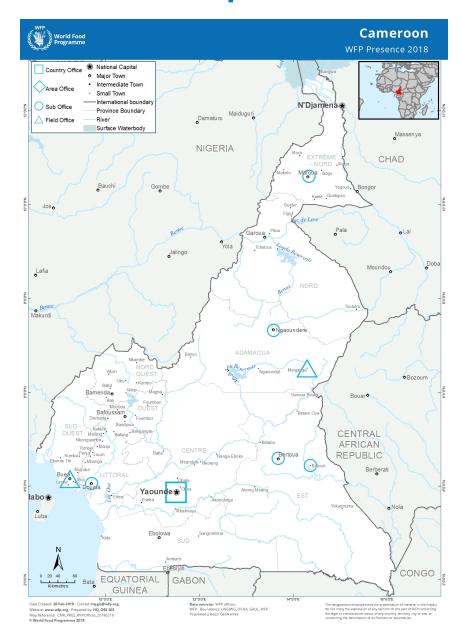








# **Context and Operations**



In 2018, Cameroon was classified as a lower-middle-income country with 37.5 percent of the total 24 million population living below the national poverty line [1]. Despite slight improvements on the Global Hunger Index, Cameroon ranked 71 out of 119 countries with a score of 21.1 [2] indicating the level of hunger as 'serious'. WFP in 2018 rolled out with the Country Strategic Plan (CSP), through a community-led approach to address emergency response, early recovery, and resilience building coherently to combat the complex and escalating crises in the country towards the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2.

The Global Humanitarian Overview (GHO) 2019 highlighted that humanitarian needs increased significantly in 2018, with 4.3 million people (30 percent increase) in need of assistance, most of them women and children. Out of which, 2.8 million were severely affected and 340,000 children aged 6-59 months suffered from acute malnutrition, requiring immediate action to address food insecurity. Additionally, from the most vulnerable regions 161,600 children were provided treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) and 62,200 children suffered from severe acute malnutrition (SAM). In 2018, the highest global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates of 9.7 percent and 5.9 percent were observed in the Far North and North regions. Overall, 2.3 million people were targeted by humanitarian organizations, which was 77 percent more than 2017.

The rising demand for humanitarian assistance was mainly due to the multifaceted and intertwined crises Cameroon was confronted with. The conflict in North East Nigeria and bordering areas in the Far North region of Cameroon; increasing influx of refugees from Central African Republic (CAR) with 267, 813 refugees that fled to eastern Cameroon; and escalating conflicts in the North West and South West regions. The influx created significant pressure on natural resources and basic social services in the host areas, increasing pre-existing vulnerabilities.

In November 2018, the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) reported that the conflict by non-state armed groups in North East Nigeria had forced 101,404 Nigerian to seek refuge in Cameroon, and 99,489 in the Far North region. The conflict by the non-state armed groups also resulted in 227,581 internally displaced persons (IDPs) struggling to survive in strenuous conditions in villages or small towns. The Far North region is predominantly arid and regularly prone to droughts and seasonal floods and the basic services are more limited than in other regions of the country.

Since October 2017, the tension and violence in the North West and South West have deteriorated drastically and affected the normal livelihood and production activities and resulting in population displacement. Towards the end of 2018, due to the unrest of an estimated 27,877 Cameroonians [3] fled to Nigeria, and up to 437,000 persons [4] IDPs, with approximately 20 percent seeking safety in the

West and Littoral regions. In 2018, WFP provided immediate food assistance to refugees from Nigeria and CAR, as well as IDPs, returnees and local communities throughout the year during or after crises.

In contribution to SDG 2, strategic outcome 1 focuses on providing effective crisis response to refugees, IDPs and crisis-affected communities facing food insecurity. Strategic outcome 2 provides an early recovery linked to resilience-building approach that supports the livelihoods of refugees, IDPs and host communities in protracted crises while building their resilience. Strategic outcome 3, aims at preventing malnutrition and contributes to the long-term resilience of individuals, households and communities. Strategic outcome 4, aims at building the long-term resilience of smallholder households and communities living in stable areas of the CSPs four target regions. Strategic outcome 5, focuses on the partnerships and strengthening national capacities for addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition. Lastly, under SDG 17 strategic outcome 6 focuses on UNHAS services, technical expertise and capacity building for government and other partners (such as sensitization and counselling service to caregivers and health workers) and providing a common platform to convene complementary services from other actors to strengthen humanitarian assistance synergies and social protection systems.



# **Programme Performance - Resources for Results**

The three-year Country Strategic Plan (CSP) had an estimated budget of USD 65 million which met 83 percent of the programme needs. In 2018, 40 percent of the budget reflected the overall requirements for the first year.

WFP received contributions from various donors which enabled WFP to provide emergency relief to meet increasing food needs of vulnerable people affected by the Lake Chad Basin and Central African Republic (CAR) crises. In addition, WFP interventions contributed to the resilience building and nutrition support provided to children and women. A timely support of USD 2.4 million from funding pools including the United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) allowed WFP's immediate response to food insecure IDPs fleeing conflicts in the North West and South West regions in November 2018, which was the first humanitarian assistance provided to IDPs in the crisis-affected regions.

Multilateral funding, allowed WFP to provide emergency food assistance to refugees, assets creation for livelihood recovery and community resilience, and nutrition support to children and women. Funds were also raised through the ShareTheMeal application, which engaged smartphone users around the world to fund WFP's school feeding programme in Cameroon.

The severity of the food insecurity among crisis-affected populations under CSP strategic outcome 1, prompted donors to continue allocating their contributions to humanitarian and early recovery programmes. More than half (52 percent) of resources available in 2018 went to emergency relief activities through both in-kind and cash transfers. However, for refugees and host communities affected by the CAR crisis, funding shortfalls led to a 25 percent reduction of the standard food ration provided in the eastern regions to 110,000 vulnerable people. Development initiatives of CSP strategic outcome 2 also experienced funding shortfalls in 2018, particularly the school feeding programme in the Far North region.

In 2019, WFP will continue to strengthen communication efforts with media and donors, raise awareness of resourcing requirements and demonstrate the impact of WFP operations in life-saving and livelihood-building.

# **Programme Performance**

#### **Strategic Outcome 01**

Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs, returnees and host populations in Cameroon have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.

Strategic outcome 1 focused on assisting refugees from Nigeria and Central African Republic (CAR) fleeing conflicts in their countries. Internally displaced persons (IDPs), uprooted by non-state armed group attacks in the Cameroon-Nigeria border, returnees and host populations in the four priority regions of the Far North, North, Adamawa and East also received food assistance during and after the crisis to meet their basic food and nutrition needs.

According to the Comprehensive Food Security and Vulnerability Analysis (CFSVA 2017) the Far North region suffered from the highest rates of food insecure households at 33.7 percent (approximately 1,460,000 people) in the region. In 2018, 54,379 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao camp received a 100 percent food basket of 2100 kcal/day which consisted of sorghum, pulses, salt, oil and split peas year-round. The arrival of IDPs in food-insecure areas severely affected host communities. The non-state armed group attacks disrupted the economic, agricultural, and pastoral activities in the Far North region (Logone-and- Chari, Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga divisions), which caused a depletion of livelihoods and household assets. WFP assisted 55,848 vulnerable people in the Far North (46,443 IDPs and 9,415 host population) with a full general food distribution package that includes complementary specialized nutritious food (SNF) for children aged 6-23 months as well as pregnant and lactating women (PLW). WFP worked closely with other United Nations agencies, government ministries, NGOs and civil society organizations to ensure that vulnerability-based targeting accounts for age, gender, disability and diversity, including children, women-headed households, and persons living with disabilities among others. Distributions were monitored by both women and men enumerators. In 2018, WFPs distribution results showed that 70 percent of the Nigerian refugee households received general food assistance and reached acceptable food consumption scores (FCS). In May 2018, an increase of 9 percent, of IDPs reached an acceptable FCS, while in August there was a 45 percent decline and further decline of 42 percent in October. Therefore, in August, households and more precisely IDPs were negatively affected by the lean season, and the poor food availability during the 2018 crop season. Furthermore, around 53 percent of IDPs reported sharing the food ration/transfer with non-beneficiaries.

In the East and Adamawa regions, 113,831 refugees from CAR in Lolo, Timangolo and Mbile camps as well as out-of-camp refugees and local vulnerable populations were supported through cash-based transfers (CBT) and in-kind food distributions with a 75 percent food basket. According to the CFSVA, the population of Adamawa, 5.5 percent and the East 14.6 percent in the were food

insecure, as host communities have to co-exist with refugees, stretching limited resources, which increased local vulnerability. The introduction of CBT in Adamawa in August met the nutrition intake of households with low FCS, improving the proportion of beneficiaries with acceptable food consumption by 77 percent in November (CBT 87 percent and in-kind 67 percent). While, in August the proportion of food consumption was at 41 percent.

In 2018, due to funding shortfalls WFP reduced the food ration provided to 100,000 extremely vulnerable CAR refugees in East and Adamawa. In 2019, 100 percent rations will transition to improve the food and nutrition status providing funding availability.

In November 2018, most of the beneficiaries were satisfied with the reported positively regarding distribution management (94 percent), targeting (89 percent), sensitization (86 percent), and food quality and quantity (74 percent). However, in the East region, the proportion of beneficiaries with acceptable food consumption decreased from 93 percent in November 2017 to 73 percent in November 2018. The reduction of the food rations and utilization of food was reported that more than 40 percent of the beneficiaries are sharing food assistance received with non-beneficiaries.

For CAR refugees in the East region, after a slight decrease (from 80 percent in November 2017 to 69 percent in May 2018), the percentage of households with acceptable food consumption reached 82 percent in August 2018, and 80 percent in October.

In the Adamawa region, the percentage of CAR refugees' households with acceptable food consumption increase from 41 percent in August 2017 (in-kind) to 77 percent in November 2018 (CBT 87 percent; in-kind 66.7 percent).

The increase of the FCS in East and Adamawa regions observed in August and November 2018 was linked to the regular frequency of the distribution with a food basket at 75 percent. In addition, the launching of CBT modality in Adamawa demonstrated that the food consumption reached 87 percent of households with acceptable food consumption in the fourth quarter.

However, monitoring of food prices revealed a rise in most consumed food, including meat (14 percent), oil (7 percent), cassava (7 percent), which led to the deterioration of the fragile food status of the beneficiaries.

Lastly, under activity 1 of the CSP, WFP included through a revision an in-kind food assistance to 61,759 food insecure women, men, boys and girls displaced by unprecedented socio-political crisis in the North West and South West regions in 2018.

#### **Strategic Outcome 02**

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.

Strategic outcome 2 targeted vulnerable food-insecure households in protracted displacements and at-risk communities impacted by crisis in the four priority regions of the Far North, North, Adamawa and East. In collaboration with the Government, other United Nations agencies and local and international NGOs, WFP implemented a community-focused approach through interventions that enabled IDPs, refugees, returnees and host populations to sustain their assets and re-establish their livelihood to reduce shocks and build resilient and independent communities.

The activities implemented in 2018 included school feeding programmes which aimed at increasing retention and reduce absenteeism in primary schools in districts impacted by crisis in the Far North region, targeted food assistance to food-insecure host populations during the lean season, food assistance for asset (FFA) creation to support early recovery and FFA for the creation of productive assets and community market infrastructures to support environmental protection in targeted communities.

School feeding activities were implemented in partnership with the Ministry of Basic Education. School meals were provided to 76,000 pupils (32,889 girls and 43,111 boys) in 134 primary schools from the most vulnerable communities affected by food insecurity, poverty and malnutrition. Global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates were high in the three divisions, which were the most affected by the Boko Haram crisis in the Far North region. Punctuality, regularity and stability of students' attendance in WFP assisted schools were much higher compared to non-assisted schools in 2018, with an increase of 21 percent (20 percent for boys and 22 percent in girls) in enrollment rate. The attendance rate also improved, rising from 94 percent to 97 percent for boys and 94 percent to 96 percent for girls from January to June 2018. In addition to providing school meals to students, WFP organized capacity strengthening sessions for 156 participants, including 17 women on school canteen management and sustainability. The community participation played a significant role in the day-to-day management of the school meals provided.

The FFA harvested products in the communities from Mayo Sava and Logone-and-Chari divisions were reserved for school feeding to complement food basket with fruits and vegetables. In addition to food assistance, complementary services through sensitization campaigns (health, WASH, malaria prevention, micronutrient supplementation) with government and humanitarian actors were delivered as well. Non-food items such as water recipients to prevent

cholera were also provided in schools. However, the insecurity and poverty in the region hampered the economic activities, thus reducing the community contribution to the school feeding programme. As a result, 92 schools remain closed and the number of teachers were still insufficient.

During the lean season, from May to October, targeted seasonal food assistance was provided to 19,893 beneficiaries in 6 divisions (Logone-and-Chari, Mayo Sava, Mayo Tsanaga, Diamare, Mayo Kani, and Mayo Danay) in the Far North region with the support of local cooperating partners, an achievement rate of 99 percent. The post distribution monitoring (PDM) reports showed that the assistance improved beneficiary food consumption by maintaining the percentage of households with poor FCS at 4.50, with a target established at below 10.

An improvement in nutrition was also observed as the food assistance increased the consumption of micronutrients-rich food groups. Households that consumed heme iron-rich food reached 16.80) while the percentage of households that consumed food rich in Vitamin A reached 22.7 percent. Beneficiaries also gave positive feedback about WFP assistance mechanism, targeting (92 percent), distribution process and management (92 percent), food quality (79 percent) and beneficiary sensitization (73 percent).

Meanwhile, food assistance for asset (FFA) activities were carried out in 22 communities in Northern and Eastern Cameroon reaching 64,500 beneficiaries (54,500 through in-kind modality and 10,000 with CBT) and covered various aspects such as rehabilitation and construction of 2,416 ha of farm lands, 44 market sheds, 27 wells, 1,700 meters of irrigation canals, 8.5 km of rural tracks, 13 fish ponds, 9 artificial ponds and 120 bee hives. The assistance contributed to reducing negative coping strategies adopted by the beneficiaries.

In 2018 PDM reports revealed a significant improvement on livelihood-based coping strategies, percentage of households that did not engage in livelihood-based coping strategies remained at 57 percent. Furthermore, 83 percent of beneficiaries in targeted communities in the East and 94 percent in the Far North benefitted from the livelihood assets built during FFA activities. However, given that this newly approved CRF indicator (proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base), should be collected, analyzed and reported annually, 2018 was used as a baseline.

Four community-based participatory plans (CBPP) were carried out in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions, enhancing programming and creating a basis for activities in 2019 and for a longer-term engagement. A management committee consisting of five men and five women were set up in each village to ensure project continuity. These committees monitored activities in their area,

mobilized labour force and participated in the farm land negotiation. Land tenure agreements were signed to ensure the availability of land for three to five years with the possiblity of renewal. Furthermore, the Integrated Context Analysis (ICA) for Cameroon was finalized, identifying the priority intervention areas and informed programmatic responses.

The FFA contributed to woman empowerment by specifying assignments within capacity to women by providing water to beneficiaries working at project sites. As a result, 52 percent of the 64,500 beneficiaries reached in 2018 was female.

Despite the advancements registered this year in FFA activities in all the regions concerned, several challenges were encountered leading to non-achievement of some the programme objectives. Adding to unfavourable weather conditions, some disruptive community events and unstable security environment, the main shortcoming was due to lack of performance from cooperating partners who seem to have difficulties to work without WFP support and supervision.

#### **Strategic Outcome 03**

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.

WFP through the strategic outcome 3 focused on implementing a nutrition response programme through the prevention of malnutrition amongst the most vulnerable populations through supplementary feeding. Under the nutrition programme, 162,262 children aged 6-59 months including 35,522 moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) cases were assisted in 2018 through the prevention of acute malnutrition programme. WFP worked in partnership with other actors to strengthen the implementation of effective nutrition-sensitive interventions focusing on the first 1,000 days of a child's life. A minimum package of complementary activities composed of immunization, family planning, prenatal consultation, prevention and treatment of malaria, deworming, vitamin A supplementation and promotion of appropriate infant and young child feeding (IYCF) practices were implemented at all 582 project sites across all four target regions. WFP's MAM treatment was also provided abiding by national guidelines on community management of acute malnutrition. A total of 25,253 MAM cases recovered by the end of December 2018 with a recovery rate of 96.7 percent.

Undernutrition remains a public health concern in Cameroon with national stunting prevalence standing at 31.7 percent. Stunting affected all segments of the population, more pronounced in children living in the four most vulnerable regions of Cameroon. The SMART surveys conducted in 2016, 2017 and 2018 demonstrated improvement and stabilization in the GAM situation with 2018 GAM rates of 2.5 percent in the East, 4.1 percent in Adamawa, 5.9 percent in the

North and 9.7 percent in the Far North regions. According to the SMART survey in 2018, the stunting situation remained of great concern with rates at 35.4 percent in the East, 28.7 percent Adamawa, 30.6 percent in the North and 35.9 percent in the Far North regions. Approximately 161,600 and 62,200 children suffered from MAM and SAM respectively in the four target regions.

A reduction in the prevalence of GAM rates was observed all year around. Four rounds of door-to-door mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings were conducted in programme-target communities across all four regions with an average of 573,000 children screened per round. Results of these quarterly community MUAC screenings in targeted health districts reveal improvements in nutrition status from February to December 2018 with GAM rates standing at 2.56 percent in the Far North region, dropping from 6.77 percent to 3.7 percent in the North and from 3.32 percent to 2.33 percent in the East region. Community-based management of malnutrition was strengthened through the set-up of 342 IYCF support and actions groups. Training and material support were provided to 170 health staff, 890 community health workers and 1921 IYCF support and action group members in programme districts. Regular monitoring and supervision visits were conducted to activity sites to strengthen the capacities of service providers and improve on programme quality.

In collaboration with UNAIDs on the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, WFP implemented the nutritional assessment, counselling and support component which targeted malnourished people living with HIV (PLHIV) on ART from refugee and host populations across nine government HIV treatment and care units. Nutrition support was provided to 1,741 ART clients in the East and Adamawa regions. A total of 1,737 clients were discharged from the programme in 2018, amongst which 1,659 recovered from malnutrition. Average performance indicators recorded an annual nutritional recovery rate of 95.5 percent.

Nutrition assistance through the provision of specialized nutritious food (SNFs) was important to improve survival rates and support weight gain for ART clients. The SNFs assisted with side effects of ARV was successful for patients to respect all their appointments in HIV treatment and care units. As a result, the significant reduction of failures to follow up with ART clients in areas where nutrition support is being provided. Default rates reduced from 14 percent in 2016 (higher than recommended global standard) to 1.08 percent in 2017 and 0 percent in 2018.

WFP further organized and trained 21 community-based HIV associations aimed at improving their knowledge and skills on nutritional assessment of acute malnutrition amongst children 0-59 months, pregnant and lactating women (PLW). The income-generating programme launched in 2017 was scaled up to

reach 500 households of PLHIV with capacity strengthening activities, including business skills, provision of agricultural tools and small livestock for home animal-rearing. These households were organized into 22 groups, legalized with access to loans through a Village Savings Loan Association Scheme.

#### **Strategic Outcome 04**

Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in priority districts of Far North, North, Adamaoua and Eastern regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020.

WFP partnered with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) to provide technical assistance to small-scale farmers and cooperatives, prioritizing women's representation and leadership in post-harvest management and value-chain opportunities. Strategic outcome 4 aims at strengthening the capacities of smallholder farmers in the target regions to promote the production and use of nutritious crops and participation in markets to enhance their self-reliance and to improve productivity worldwide.

In partnership with local stakeholders, WFP worked to increase smallholders' engagement in local value chains and enable communities to increase their productivity. WFP also aimed to strengthen the capacity of women to trade their locally-produced goods and improve their access to markets. The Government joined hands with WFP and other United Nations agencies, FAO, IFAD as well as NGOs to strengthen smallholders' capacities through establishment of cooperatives, provision of management and leadership training as well as to equip them with skills on price negotiation.

In 2018, WFP began the ground work for the implementation of this activity. The diagnosis of producer cooperatives was delivered to identify the needs for capacity strengthening and discussions with cooperating partners were held on how to support small-holder farmers. An operational strategy and memorandum of understanding (MoU) were drafted and are awaiting approval. Therefore, technical assistance to local producers will be fully operational in 2019 as discussions continue with the Ministry of Agriculture (MINADER), NGOs and other actors including FAO and IFAD.

#### **Strategic Outcome 05**

The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.

Strategic outcome 5 focuses on improving national resilience building, WFP worked closely with the Government of Cameroon to promote national

partnerships aiming to boost the government's capacities on building social safety nets to achieve SDG 2 Zero Hunger. WFP provided a significant contribution to the finalisation of a national policy on social protection, including national safety nets strategy in close collaboration with World Bank and the International Labor Organization (ILO). Moreover, WFP actively participated to the evaluation of the pilot phase of social safety nets programmes in the Far North region (Soulede Roua village, Mayo-Tsanaga division) and North West region (Ndop Village, Mezam division) to advise on the extension of the pilot project. WFP also shared the experience on the vulnerability targeting and the unified social registration of the poor people.

Throughout 2018, WFP took a major role in supporting the Ministry of Agriculture (MINADER) in implementing a new approach in food security classification called "Cadre Harmonisé". A total of 192 relevant actors including United Nations agencies, government departments and cooperating partners were trained on this approach.

WFP and its partners collaborated to integrate agency-led systems for data management, gender-responsive monitoring and accountability into a national framework to inform programming and track progress towards SDG 2. A cost-of-hunger study was planned to inform future national policies and programmes and guide donors and investors' decision making.

To support programme planning and enhance early warning, preparedness and response planning, WFP supported the Government early warning system through Food Security and Monitoring System (FSMS). Monthly data collection of market food prices were organized at field office level. In 2018, two rounds of data collection for FSMS were conducted, results and analysis were shared with other actors in the food security sector. The exercise was equally extended to the North West and South West regions to capture food security indicators in these crises affected regions and inform programme design and implementation. In 2018, MINADER was involved in data collection as the Government will take ownership and institutionalize this initiative in the long-term. Nevertheless, the Government financial contribution to this exercise remains a challenge.

At field level in the Northern and Eastern regions, food security working groups (GTSA) coordinated by MINADER were fully functional with the goal to promote synergy and complementarity of activities. Nutrition interventions were carried out through the Joint Action Plan for the Fight Against Malnutrition in Cameroon. WFP worked in close collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and a wide network of local and international NGOs, including African Humanitarian Action (AHA), International Medical Corps (IMC) and Association d' Assistance au Développement (ASAD). WFP continued to

have effective working relationships with administrative, political and technical government counterparts at central and local levels to foster government ownership of the interventions.

Joint initiatives with United Nations agencies and NGOs were created to provide a coherent response, using common platforms to assist vulnerable communities through complementary services. In 2018, a new partnership with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) was established on the comparative advantages of each organization to complete each other and bring about a comprehensive benefit to populations in the most food insecure and conflict-affected areas in Cameroon, with a particular focus on women and adolescent girls who need integrated sexual and reproductive health services. WFP is leading the humanitarian supply chain sectoral group. For quality and cost-effectiveness in humanitarian assistance, WFP is running the Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS).

**Strategic Outcome 06** 

The humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available.

In 2018, the United Nations Humanitarian Air service (UNHAS) played a significant role in support of the Humanitarian Response Plan in Cameroon and successfully enabled humanitarian organizations to have access to beneficiaries and project implementing sites uninterruptedly.

With a 37-seater Embraer 135LR Jet, shared with UNHAS Chad, UNHAS Cameroon conducted 678 scheduled and ad-hoc flights and flew 680 hours transporting both passengers and light cargo for the entire humanitarian community and their implementing partners to Garoua, Maroua, N'djamena, Ngaoundere and Yaoundé. A total of 8,454 passengers and 22 mt of light cargo were transported from 50 organizations registered in Cameroon.

To ensure the air services remained aligned to the needs of the passengers, a total of eleven users' group meetings, three Steering Committee meetings and two surveys (on passenger satisfaction and the on provision of access survey) were organized. The passengers' satisfaction survey revealed that 88 percent of respondents were satisfied with the service provided in 2018.

Introduced in June 2017 to reduce costs and achieve value for money, the aircraft cost-sharing concept between UNHAS Cameroon and Chad proved to be very cost-effective and resulted in a 30 percent reduction in the operational costs per passenger (in 2017 USD 425 to USD 298 in 2018).

The operation implements a partial cost-recovery mechanism by charging a nominal fee to augment donor contributions and to mitigate against abuse of a

free air service. Internal flights and international flights are charged at USD 100 and USD 200 respectively, accounting for approximately 20 percent of the entire annual budgetary requirement for 2018.

# **Cross-cutting Results**

**Progress towards gender equality** 

Improved gender equality and women's empowerment among WFP-assisted population

In Cameroon, men have the traditional role of making decisions for the purchase and use of food. Women in local host communities have always been active in the agriculture sector in addition to the traditional child bearing and rearing and household tasks. However, women face a variety of economic and social constraints such as lack of access to land and productive assets including equipment and credits.

Sensitizations were carried out during distributions to promote decision-making by both men and women over the use of rations. This led to an increase in the proportion of households where both men and women made decisions over the use of food assistance in all regions to close to 30 percent. The proportion of households where women alone made decisions of the use of assistance doubled to above 40 percent.

In a small proportion (less than 30 percent) of households men still made decisions. In general, more women received transfers of food assistance, through cash transfers and in-kind. WFP ensured that women were part of all food assistance and decision-making. About 55 percent of food assistance decision-making committees had women among its members, generally higher in the East and Adamaoua than in the North and Far North, while for food committees the proportion was generally higher than for cash committees.

In nutrition programmes, men were actively targeted during nutrition sensitization and communication so that they can contribute to maternal and child care and nutrition in the household.

About 15 trainings were organized for WFP staff on WFP gender policies, gender analysis, mainstreaming gender during the implementation of assistance programmes and social norms. Trainings were attended by approximately 75 staff with about two fifths of whom were female and three fifths male. About 10 trainings were organized for cooperating partners to sensitize them on WFP's gender policy and how to integrate gender into their activities. These trainings were attended by approximately 200 staff of cooperating partners with about 50 percent female and 50 percent male.

Women were supported to become retailers in the CBT programme, thus economically empowered. Within the framework of HIV/AIDS nutrition programme, women were also economically empowered through business start-up programmes, in which village loans and savings schemes enabled them to start new businesses. This put them in a better position to cater for their entire families, avoiding relapse into malnutrition. Women and pregnant and

lactating mothers as well as aged women involved in FFA activities were given special working hours and lighter chores within their capacity, which also allows them time to nurse their children or accomplish other household tasks.

#### **Protection**

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity

The most common protection challenges at CBT sites include blocked SIM cards and failed money transfers, which accounted for the dependency of beneficiaries on retailers or cooperating partners. Complaints on the quality of food sold to beneficiaries by retailers as compared to that in regular markets were also received. Late arrival of retailers leading to long waiting lines, beneficiaries forced to buy food commodities they did not chose, challenges related to targeting and inclusion and exclusion errors were also reported. Discussions with retailers, closer supervision by WFP as well as sensitizing beneficiaries on their rights have improved the situation.

However, some challenges were observed during distributions. These were related to the crowd control, long waiting hours and insufficient infrastructure, such as shaded areas, and potable water. WFP has been addressing these challenges together with cooperating partners through trainings and investing on necessary tools and infrastructures.

In school feeding, the lack of water in some schools made it challenging. Recommendations were made either to provide fortified biscuits or to work with WASH colleagues or local council to provide water in the school. The needs for utensils for cooking or the absence of some ingredients affected the quality of the cooking. Utensils were budgeted for in the school feeding programme and the beneficiary community contributed to providing ingredients as part of their participation. The hygienic conditions of dishes which children use to eat their meals remain to be improved.

About 17 sensitization sessions on WFP gender and protection policies were carried out for WFP staff (including members of the Gender and protection Results Network) and cooperating partners in all regions. About 75 WFP staff and 200 cooperating partners staff attended trainings. Topics included humanitarian principles, gender-based violence, protection against sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA), accountability to affected populations. A 'Train the Trainers' workshop on protection was carried out in the East region.

As a result of the trainings, WFP has seen improvement of the quality of work from partners who factor in protection elements in their programming and respond to identified protection concerns in a timely manner. Regular meetings

were held with partners to discuss programmatic issues including a review of protection trends and mitigation measures.

WFP partnered with other agencies such as the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and international non-governmental organizations in the dissemination of protection and gender related messages during general distributions. For example, information and broadcast key messages on protection, gender, nutrition and hygiene were developed and disseminated during sensitization sessions. WFP staff closely supervised activities and provided technical support to cooperating partners. A hotline as well as complaints desks were set up to manage and respond to complaints.

#### Accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

The cross-cutting aspects were central for the Cameroon country strategic plan (CSP). In accordance with WFP Strategic Plan (2017–2021) and WFP's Strategy for Accountability to Affected Populations (AAP), protection and conflict-sensitiveness were integrated throughout the CSP. WFP enforced systematic measures to assure WFP's zero tolerance policy towards sexual exploitation and abuse.

For its own staff and partners, WFP implemented an intensive capacity strengthening plan on protection and AAP. As part of this plan, a consultation workshop, with the active and inclusive participation of WFP staff from the Country Office and field Offices, was held in Yaounde in August 2018. The workshop was conducted by gender and protection and AAP regional advisors and aimed to build stakeholders capacities on gender mainstreaming, and protection/AAP integration in WFP operations.

WFP ensured that beneficiaries were regularly consulted before taking decisions that affected them in the participatory community planning workshops.

As an evidence of AAP's improvement, the beneficiary satisfaction regarding communication and sensitization, distribution process and transparency, as well as inclusiveness remained over 95 percent from January to November 2018.

WFP contributed to AAP by continuing to use complaint and feedback mechanisms (CFMs) that included a toll-free hotline, complaints management committees and face-to-face meetings with community groups. Beneficiaries were informed of all mechanisms including how and where to complain or give feedback. WFP's toll-free hotline continued to be very valuable through collecting information on households and to strengthen the response on the basis of

emerging needs from the ground, as well as a communication channel to ensure that programmatic changes were regularly communicated to beneficiaries in advance.

Moreover, questions on protection and AAP were also included in the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) surveys that ensured systematic follow-up of concerns, and beneficiary perceptions regarding targeting, choice of transfer modality (food, cash, and/or voucher) and the distributions process.

#### **Environment**

Targeted communities benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that does not harm the environment

Cameroon is known as "Africa in miniature" because it exhibits all the major climates and vegetation of the continent, including mountains, desert, rainforest, savanna grassland and ocean coastland. Cameroon can be divided into five geographic zones. These are distinguished by dominant physical, climatic and vegetative features. Deforestation and air pollution are increasingly becoming major issues affecting the environment.

In Cameroon, the lack of an effective forest conservation programme and hunting of preserved species is a big challenge. Deforestation began to have a significant environmental impact in parts of the country. In the north, deforestation was the cause for increasing soil erosion, desertification, and reduced quality of pastureland. Overhunting and overfishing was a problem elsewhere in Cameroon. In the East, destruction of the forest created constraints and difficulties for the country's indigenous forest dwellers, the pygmies.

The influx of several refugees placed additional pressure on the local communities in the East and Far North regions, exploiting local resources to accommodate the newcomers.

Within the school feeding programme, wood was the main source of fuel for cooking. In a desert environment where trees were scarce, an alternate source of fuel was used. No impact assessment was completed to assess the impact of WFP's activities on the environment. However, this is planned for 2019.

# **FFA** irrigates village

Like many other communities in the Far North region of Cameroon, Mokola, a small village of 8000 people, was plagued by erratic rainfalls and droughts worsened by climate change. Agricultural yields were usually poor, despite more than 80 percent of the population cultivating land. For years, the people of Mokola lived with almost no access to water, experiencing therefore sparse downpours even during the raining season. Women and children usually walked hours in search of water.

In 2018, through its food assistance for asset initiative (FFA), WFP began work to bring water to the people of Mokola to improve the daily use of over 2500 beneficiaries in the village and thus increase agricultural production. During FFA projects, participants also receive food based-transfers to address their immediate food needs, while they build assets that will improve their livelihoods.

WFP, in collaboration with a local non-governmental organization, *Centre d'Appui à l'Auto Promotion pour le Développement Durable (CAPROD)*, worked with the over 500 participants from the community to build two 25 m long forebays across the bed of river Mayo which usually dries up after the heavy rains. The construction of this asset has made it easier to retain storm/rain water runoffs and created a water retention system for the irrigation of nearby farmlands and gardens (as the retained water easily infiltrates the soil), cattle rearing and for other household necessities.

During the construction of the forebays, the participants also received food like rice, beans, vegetable oil, and salt.

"This project has saved our lives" says Badai Albert, the chief of Mokola, "At this same period last year, the riverbed was completely dry, and yields were poor. I remember how long the women and children had to walk to get water even for household chores and now, they no longer walk these long distances. It has completely transformed our community".

Bava Thomas is the head of the management committee that oversees the everyday utility of the water retention site. He also has a garden along the river bank. "Cultivating on my garden and farms this year have never been so easy. I have water even after the rains and the crops are in good condition, I am looking forward to a plentiful harvest." Thomas states.

Fadimatou and her husband cultivate sorghum and participated in the FFA project. "The food was well received by the community. We did not have to worry about what to eat during that time. I had never used vegetable oil before, thankfully we received some cooking lessons on how to use it and my kids love it", Fadimatou says with a smile on her face.

Since the construction of the forebays, 47 families have returned to the village and agro-pastoral conflicts that existed between farmers and herders have greatly reduced. Inhabitants in the Mokola community say life has become much easier. Their livelihood is assured with the availability of water.

# **Figures and Indicators**

#### **Data Notes**

#### **Summary**

Cover page photo © WFP/Maria Smentek

Refugee women from CAR lining up at WFP food distribution site for humanitarian food assistance in the East Cameroon.

#### **Context and operations**

- [1] World Bank Database, Cameroon, 2019.
- [2] Global Hunger Index, 2018.
- [3] UNHCR, Emergency Update, Cameroonian refugee situation, Nigeria, October 2018.
- [4] OCHA, NWSW crisis IDPs estimation, 09 October 2018.

#### **Strategic outcome 02**

Gender disaggregation is not applicable for this outcome indicator Ratio).

#### **Strategic outcome 03**

Gender disaggregation is not applicable for this outcome indicator (MDD - W).

#### Strategic outcome 04

The implementation phase of this activity will start in 2019. The 2018 year was dedicated to the preparatory activities. As per business requirements the baseline will be collected no later than 3 months after implementation of the activity.

#### Strategic outcome 05

Gender disaggregation is not applicable for this outcome indicator.

#### **Strategic outcome 06**

Gender disaggregation is not applicable for this outcome indicator.

### Beneficiaries by Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	299,991	300,334	100.1%
	female	324,989	308,863	95.0%
	total	624,980	609,197	97.5%
By Age Group				
Adults (18 years plus)	male	62,651	59,701	95.3%
	female	71,005	73,713	103.8%
	total	133,656	133,414	99.8%
Children (24-59 months)	male	0	39,598	-
	female	0	40,816	-
	total	0	80,414	-
Children (5-18 years)	male	120,881	102,345	84.7%
	female	127,821	91,380	71.5%
	total	248,702	193,725	77.9%
Children (6-23 months)	male	0	98,690	-
	female	0	102,954	-
	total	0	201,644	-
Children (under 5 years)	male	116,459	0	-
	female	126,163	0	-
	total	242,622	0	-

# Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Refugee	260,035	242,757	93.4%
IDP	165,562	104,579	63.2%
Returnee	8,221	23,963	291.5%
Resident	191,162	237,899	124.4%



# Annual Food Distribution (mt)

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has	access to food		
Strategic Outcome: Populations access to adequate and nutrition	affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs aus food during and after crises.	and host populations in Far North, North,	Adamaoua and Eastern regions have safe
Rice	0	3,990	-
Sorghum/Millet	15,015	9,176	61.1%
Corn Soya Blend	2,145	1,890	88.1%
Rice Soya Blend	0	26	-
lodised Salt	215	179	83.4%
Vegetable Oil	1,502	1,254	83.5%
Beans	0	3,069	-
Peas	0	475	-
Split Peas	4,290	209	4.9%
	nouseholds in protracted displacement and cor nd increase their resilience to shocks.	nmunities at risk in chronically food-insec	ure areas have safe year-round access to
Corn Sorghum Flour	0	35	-
Rice	0	896	-
Sorghum/Millet	3,982	1,810	45.5%
Corn Soya Blend	717	358	50.0%
lodised Salt	69	39	55.9%
Vegetable Oil	411	273	66.4%
Beans	0	597	-
Peas	0	121	-
Split Peas	1,138	26	2.3%
Strategic Result 2: No one suffer	s from malnutrition		
Strategic Outcome: Children age national standards by 2020.	ed 6–59 months and vulnerable women and me	en in food-insecure prioritized districts ha	ve reduced malnutrition rates in line with
Sorghum/Millet	12	0	-
	I	I	



Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Corn Soya Blend	6,122	4,507	73.6%
Rice Soya Blend	0	6	-
Wheat Soya Blend	0	31	-
lodised Salt	0	0	-
Vegetable Oil	19	9	48.6%
Split Peas	3	0	-

# Annual CBT and Commodity Voucher Distribution (USD)

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned		
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food					
Strategic Outcome: Populations affected access to adequate and nutritious food		host populations in Far North, North, Ada	amaoua and Eastern regions have safe		
Cash	11,170,800	8,870,226	79.4%		
Strategic Outcome: 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.					
Cash	2,263,920	480,648	21.2%		

# **Output Indicators**

Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food				
Strategic Outcome 01: Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IE nutritious food during and after crises.	PPs, returnees and host	populations in Camer	oon have safe access	to adequate and
Output A: Women, men, girls, boys, communities at risk and refugees and IDP requirements.	s in crisis-affected area	s receive food assistar	nce to meet their basi	c food and nutrition
Act 01. Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and b	ehavioural change com	munication for vulner	able households affe	cted by disaster.
Number of refugee/IDP sites assisted	site	650.0	628.0	96.6
Number of rations provided	ration	35000000.0	31044000.0	88.7
Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes	retailer	130.0	143.0	110.0
Value of non-food items distributed	US\$	850000.0	822052.0	96.7
Output E: Women, men, girls, boys, communities at risk and refugees and IDP requirements.	s in crisis-affected areas	s receive food assistar	nce to meet their basi	c food and nutrition
Act 01. Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and b	ehavioural change com	munication for vulner	able households affe	cted by disaster.
Number of men exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging	individual	30000.0	35660.0	118.9
Number of women exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging	individual	40000.0	43336.0	108.3
Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food				
Strategic Outcome 02: Vulnerable households in protracted displacement and adequate and nutritious food, and increase their resilience to shocks.	l communities at risk in	chronically food-insec	cure areas have safe y	ear-round access to
Output A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk r	eceive food assistance t	o meet their basic foo	d and nutrition requi	rements.
Act 02. Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for prir	nary school children in t	target regions.		
Number of primary schools assisted by WFP	school	145.0	134.0	92.4
Output D: Food-insecure women and men in target areas participate in asset lean seasons and, in the long term, to improve their productivity and food sec				
Act 04. Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resi	lience, environmental p	rotection and adaptat	ion in target commur	nities.
Kilometres (km) of footpaths, tracks or trails rehabilitated	Km	10.0	8.5	85.0
Kilometres (km) of irrigation canals rehabilitated	Km	2000.0	1700.0	85.0
Linear meters (m) of soil/stones bunds or small dikes rehabilitated	meter	2.0	1.75	87.5



Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted communities	Number	13.0	13.0	100.0
Number of community water ponds for domestic use constructed (3000-8000 cbmt)	Number	10.0	9.0	90.0
Number of fish ponds constructed	Number	15.0	13.0	86.7
Number of hives distributed	Number	150.0	120.0	80.0
Number of wells or shallow wells rehabilitated for domestic use	Number	30.0	27.0	90.0

#### Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 03: 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.

Output A: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.

Act 06. Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and implementation.

Number of health centres/sites assisted	health center	450.0	513.0	114.0
Number of individuals (female) trained in child health and nutrition	individual	250.0	247.0	98.8

Output C: Vulnerable populations using district health facilities benefit from the enhanced capacity of districts to deliver on the joint action plan for the prevention of malnutrition.

Act 08. Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

Number of training sessions for beneficiaries carried out (health and	training session	50.0	53.0	106.0
nutrition)				

Output E: Vulnerable populations using district health facilities benefit from the enhanced capacity of districts to deliver on the joint action plan for the prevention of malnutrition.

Act 08. Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

Number of community health volunteers (female) supported	individual	250.0	253.0	101.2
Number of community health volunteers (male) supported	individual	500.0	494.0	98.8
Number of men receiving WFP-supported nutrition counselling	individual	30000.0	28483.0	94.9
Number of women receiving WFP-supported nutrition counselling	individual	40000.0	42433.0	106.1

Output H: Children aged 6–59 months, pregnant and lactating women and girls and malnourished people living with HIV on ART in target areas receive specialized nutritious foods and accompanying social and behavioural change communications to improve their nutrition status.



Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved
Act 07. Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through n districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	nulti-sectoral coordination	on systems and partne	erships, and enhance	capacities in health
Number of UN agency and NGO staff trained	individual	500.0	495.0	99.0
Number of humanitarian workers provided health services	individual	500.0	435.0	87.0
Output H: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished wom malnutrition.	en and men on ART rece	eive a comprehensive	package for the preve	ention of
Act 06. Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for mal level, for joint nutrition action planning and implementation.				
Number of UN agencies/international organizations that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services	agency/organization	40.0	53.0	132.5
Strategic Result 3: Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition				
Strategic Outcome 04: Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in prior increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve			nd Eastern regions ha	ve sustainably
Output F: Women and men smallholders living in environments at risk have a resilience and increase value chain opportunities.	ccess to improved agric	ultural assets and pra	ctices to enhance thei	r productivity and
Act 09. Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.	– prioritizing women's re	epresentation and lead	dership – in post-harv	est management
Number of smallholder farmers supported by WFP	individual	5000.0	-	0.0
Quantity of complementary foods purchased from local suppliers	Mt	1000.0	-	0.0
Strategic Result 5: Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SD	Gs			
Strategic Outcome 05: The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supp	oorted by effective partn	erships by 2030.		
Output C: Food-insecure populations in target areas benefit from improved n towards SDG 2.	ational systems for data	handling, monitoring	and accountability to	track progress
Act 11. Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of system, and provide common management of information technology, wareh			ve and gender-respor	nsive safety net
Number of food security monitoring systems in place	system	1.0	1.0	100.0
Number of government counterparts trained in use of data collection tablets	individual	200.0	221.0	110.5
Number of training sessions for beneficiaries carried out (health and nutrition)	training session	50.0	43.0	86.0



Detailed Indicator	Unit	Target Value	Actual Value	% Achieved					
Output H: Food-insecure populations in target areas benefit from improved supply chain management and common services provided by operational partnerships.									
Act 11. Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net system, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.									
Number of agencies using common cash-based transfer platforms	agency/organization	5.0	4.0	80.0					
Number of agencies and organizations using humanitarian air services	agency/organization	30.0	39.0	130.0					
Number of WFP-led clusters operational	unit	7.0	4.0	57.1					
Output M: Food-insecure people in target areas benefit from the expansion of	of social safety nets in a r	national system for the	e elimination of hunge	er.					
Act 10. Provide technical expertise to Government and partners to plan and coordinate work for zero hunger, including early warning, preparedness and food security and nutrition response, national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net systems, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.									
Number of national coordination mechanisms supported	unit	7.0	8.0	114.3					
Strategic Result 8: Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthe	n global partnership sup	port to country effort	s to achieve the SDGs						
Strategic Outcome 06: The humanitarian community in Cameroon has access	s to UNHAS services unti	l alternative means of	air transport are avail	lable.					
Output H: The humanitarian community has access to safe and cost-effective	humanitarian air service	es to reach beneficiari	es and implementation	n sites unhindere					
Act 12. Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community	until alternatives are av	ailable.							
Number of passengers transported	individual	8100.0	8454.0	104.4					
Output H: The humanitarian community has adequate air transport capacity to move staff and cargo for urgent humanitarian responses and medical and security evacuations.									
Act 12. Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available.									
Quantity (mt) of cargo transported	Mt	24.0	22.0	91.7					



### **Outcome Indicators**

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Strategic Result 1	- Everyone has acco	ess to food						
	ne 01: Populations a uring and after crise	ffected by disasters including refugees, es.	IDPs, returne	ees and hos	t populations	in Camero	on have safe	access to adequate and
Outcome Indicate	or: Consumption-ba	sed Coping Strategy Index (Percentage o	of household	ls with redu	ced CSI)			
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	4.38	4.38	<7	<7	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	6.14	6.14	<7	<7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	5.16	5.16	<7	<7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	male	10.72	8.06	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
	households affected by		female	9.71	6.48	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	10.04	7.48	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	3.47	6.50	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	2.82	5.23	<3	<3	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	3.11	5.94	<3	<3	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	6.91	8.36	<3	<3	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by	households	female	8.10	7.51	<3	<3	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	7.57	7.95	<3	<3 Target: 201	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	10.80	20.69	<12.00	<12.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	12.77	30.11	<12.00	<12.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	12.23	24.45	<12.00	<12.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	19.78	26.70	<10.00	<10.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by	seholds cted by	female	20.50	35.01	<10.00	<10.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	20.09	31.92	<10.00	<10.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	6.08	8.06	<15.00	<10.00	Base Value: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	4.93	6.48	<15.00	<10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	5.51	7.48	<15.00	<10.00	

Outcome Indicator: Dietary Diversity Score

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	5.02	5.02	>5	>7	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	4.79	4.79	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	4.97	4.97	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	erable blds by	male	4.61	4.36	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
households affected by	households affected by		female	4.72	4.63	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	4.68	4.46	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
EAST	URT: Provide Cash unconditional	male	5.78	5.43	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
	food assistance with accompanying		female	5.72	5.78	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	5.74	5.59	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	communication	Food	male	5.57	4.85	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	5.47	5.23	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	5.51	5.03	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional	unconditional	Cash	male	5.67	3.88	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	5.02	4.10	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	5.20	4.01	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	3.82	3.92	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	3.79	3.93	>5	>7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	3.81	3.92	>5	>7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	4.61	4.06	>5	>7	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	4.72	3.93	>5	>7	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	4.68	4	>5	>7	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA  URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	Food	male	0	0	≥50.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	social and behavioural		female	1.01	0	≥50.00	≥50.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	0.50	0	≥50.00	≥50.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	unconditional food assistance with	male	7.53	12.98	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	6.10	12.68	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programm monitoring, PDM Year en
	social and behavioural		overall	6.77	12.86	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication		male	4.59	3.87	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	households		female	3.17	4.02	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
		overall	3.83	3.95	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	unconditional	Cash	male	12.38	0	≥60.00	≥60.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	7.53	2.48	≥60.00	≥60.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural	g	overall	9.56	1.42	≥60.00	≥60.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	mmunication r vulnerable suseholds fected by	male	1.80	1.52	≥50.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	2.97	2.21	≥50.00	≥50.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	2.29	1.83	≥50.00	≥50.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	0	4.08	≥50.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	1.01	0	≥50.00	≥50.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	0.50	2.11	≥50.00	≥50.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	DAMAOUA URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	11.76	19.48	≥70.00	≥70.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	16.16	22.50	≥70.00	≥70.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	13.93	21.02	≥70.00	≥70.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional		male	44.62	59.62	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with		female	41.31	57.75	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	communication		overall	42.86	58.86	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
		Food	male	26.61	51.93	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
ho	households affected by		female	33.33	54.27	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	30.21	53.16	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	41.90	20.00	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	41.10	24.79	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	41.43	22.75	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	ble	male	33.09	39.21	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	30.69	33.82	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	32.08	36.77	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	11.76	32.65	≥70.00	≥70.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	16.16	32.61	≥70.00	≥70.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
	for vulneration for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	13.93	32.63	≥70.00	≥70.00	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
ADAMAOUA	ADAMAOUA URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	58.82	21.43	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	59.60	28.13	3 ≥80.00 ≥80.00 monit Targe	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12		
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	59.20	24.84	≥80.00	≥80.00		
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional		male	72.58	59.13	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
	food assistance with			female	66.20	43.66	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	69.17	52.86	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	communication	change communication for vulnerable Food mal	male	57.80	42.54	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
h	households affected by		female	51.59	36.68	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	54.47	39.47	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	85.71	85.56	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	65.75	91.74	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	74.10	89.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change Food for vulnerable	ble s	male	47.84	78.72	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	55.45	72.06	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	51.01	75.71	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	58.82	48.98	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	59.60	26.09	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	59.20	37.89	≥80.00	≥80.00	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Food	male	78.43	83.77	<38.00	<38.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	74.75	74.38	<38.00	<38.00	
			overall	76.62	78.98	<38.00	<38.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Cash	male	20.97	11.06	<14.00	<14.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	34.74	10.56	<14.00	<14.00	
			overall	28.32	10.86	<14.00	<14.00	
		Food	male	33.03	19.89	<11.00	<11.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			female	33.33	29.65	<11.00	<11.00	
			overall	33.19	25.00	<11.00	<11.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	48.57	73.33	<30.00	<30.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
			female	59.59	74.38	<30.00	<30.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural		overall	54.98	73.93	<30.00	<30.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication	1 - 1 FO	Food	male	73.38	78.72	<37.00	<37.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	male 76.24 79	79.04	<37.00	<37.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	74.58	78.87	<37.00	<37.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	78.43	65.31	<38.00	<38.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	female social and spehavioural shange	female	74.75	69.57	<38.00	<38.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01	
			overall	76.62	67.37	<38.00	<38.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	46.08	22.08	<20.00	<20.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female 34	34.34	12.50	<20.00	<20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	40.30	17.20	<20.00	<20.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	8.60	1.92	<5	<5	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	12.21	0	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	10.53	1.14	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	5.50	1.10	<4	<4	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
	households affected by		female	9.52	2.51	<4	<4	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
а	disaster.		overall	7.66	1.84	<4	<4	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	AR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	2.86	5.56	<1	<1	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
			female	2.74	11.57	<1	<1	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural		overall	2.79	9	<1	<1	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication		Food	male	6.47	10.03	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	7.43	8.46	<3	<3	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	6.88	9.32	<3	<3	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	46.08	6.12	<20.00	<20.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	accompanying social and behavioural change	female	34.34	10.87	<20.00	<20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01	
			overall	40.30	8.42	<20.00	<20.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication	Food	male	18.63	30.52	<8	<8	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
		social and behavioural change communication		female	11.11	15.00	<8	<8
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	14.93	22.61	<8	<8	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	1.61	1.92	<1	<1	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	1.41	1.41	<1	<1	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	1.50	1.71	<1	<1	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	42.20	2.76	<23.00	<23.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	48.41	5.53	<23.00	<23.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	45.53	4.21	<23.00	<23.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	0	0	<1	<1	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
			female	4.79	1.65	<1	<1	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	2.79	0.10	<1	<1	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	7.55	3.04	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	3.96 1.84 <3 <3	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end			
	disaster.		overall	6.04	2.50	<3	<3	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	18.63	16.33	<8	<8	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	11.11	19.57	<8	<8	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	or vulnerable louseholds ffected by	overall	14.93	17.89	<8	<8	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication	Food	male	21.57	16.23	≤12.00	≤12.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
		social and behavioural change communication	female	24.24	25.63	≤12.00	≤12.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	22.89	21.02	≤12.00	≤12.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	71.51	75.96	≤6	≤6	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	59.15	76.76	≤6	≤6	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	64.91	76.29	≤6	≤6	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable households affected by	Food	male	62.39	76.24	≤9	≤9	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
			female	63.49	66.33	≤9	≤9	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	62.98	71.05	≤9	≤9	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	39.05	26.67	≤10.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
			female	32.88	23.14	≤10.00	≤10.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural	ocial and ehavioural	overall	35.46	24.64	≤10.00	≤10.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication for vulnerable	communication for vulnerable	Food	male	24.82	19.76	≤13.00	≤13.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	20.79	18.75	≤13.00	≤13.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	23.13	19.30	≤13.00	≤13.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	21.57	30.61	≤12.00	≤12.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	accompanying social and behavioural change	female	24.24	30.43	≤12.00	≤12.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01	
			overall	28.99	30.53	≤12.00	≤12.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	42.16	58.44	≤10.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	49.49	65.00	≤10.00	≤10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	45.77	61.78	≤10.00	≤10.00	
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	46.77	38.46	≤15.00	≤15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	46.48	42.25	≤15.00	≤15.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	46.62	40.00	≤15.00	≤15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	67.89	46.96	≤16.00	≤16.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	57.14	43.22	≤16.00	≤16.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	62.13	45.00	≤16.00	≤16.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	55.24	74.44	≤19.00	≤19.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
			female	56.16	63.64	≤19.00	≤19.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	55.78	68.25	≤19.00	≤19.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	60.43	50.76	≤17.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	nale 61.88 57.72	57.72	≤17.00	≤17.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	61.04	53.91	≤17.00	≤17.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	42.16	61.22	≤10.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	49.49	56.52	≤10.00	≤10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
	for vulneration for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	45.77	58.95	≤10.00	≤10.00	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score – Nutrition / Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
ADAMAOUA	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	22.55	48.05	≤12.00	≤12.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication	social and behavioural change communication		female	29.29	56.88	≤12.00	≤12.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	25.87	52.55	≤12.00	≤12.00		
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	25.81	38.94	≤19.00	≤19.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
	food assistance with accompanying		female	32.39	54.93	≤19.00	≤19.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural		overall	29.32	45.43	≤19.00	≤19.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Food	male	0	54.70	≤7	≤7	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,	
			female	0	57.79	≤7	≤7	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
			0	56.32	≤7	≤7	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12		

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	R-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	14.29	14.44	≤19.00	≤19.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
			female	29.45	6.61	≤19.00	≤19.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural	cial and chavioural	overall	23.11	9.95	≤19.00	≤19.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	44.60	18.24	≤17.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	40.59	26.10	≤17.00	≤17.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	42.92	21.80	≤17.00	≤17.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	22.55	34.69	≤12.00	≤12.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP programme
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	29.29	54.35	≤12.00	≤12.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.01
	for vulneration for vulnerable households affected by disaster.		overall	25.87	44.21	≤12.00	≤12.00	

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	DAMAOUA URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	83.80	83.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	90.20	90.20	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and overa behavioural	overall	87.10	87.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication for vulnerable households affected by	Food	male 88.57 70.80	70.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
		households affected by		female	85.91	63.10	63.10 ≥80.00 ≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	86.76	66.70	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	86.69	83.81	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	84.55	90.21	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	85.51	87.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Food	male	84.19	70.82	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
		female	87.32	74.12	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	85.92	72.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	89.41	41.90	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
	food assistance with accompanying		female	75.34	38.50	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural		overall	79.22	40.30	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication		communication for vulnerable	male	40.15	47.44	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	30.13	54.55	≥80.00	≥80.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.	ter.	overall	35.79	51.20	≥80.00	≥80.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	84.00	61.22	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	social and behavioural change	female	82.00	41.30	≥80.00	≥80.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
		communication for vulnerable households affected by	overall	83.00	51.58	≥80.00	≥80.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	13.20	13.20	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	7	7	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end
	social and behavioural		overall	10.00	10.00	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	communication	for vulnerable households affected by	male	10.00	26.50	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	14.09	34.60	<15.00	<15.00	2018.10, WFP programme
	disaster.		overall	12.79	30.90	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	7.91	13.24	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	11.08	7	<15.00	<15.00	2018.10, WFP programme
social and behavioural change communicat	social and behavioural		overall	9.66	10.00	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	change Food	male	12.50	27.31	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	12.09	17.97	<15.00	<15.00	2018.10, WFP programme
	, ,	disaster	overall	12.27	21.90	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	unconditional	Cash	male	9.41	52.90	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
	food assistance with accompanying		female	19.73	56.40	<15.00	<15.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural	nd bural	overall	16.88	54.50	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication for vulnerable	l FOOD	Food	male	42.86	41.22	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	54.17	38.73	<15.00	<15.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	47.77	39.40	<15.00	<15.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	11.80	34.69	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by	female	13.60	54.35	<15.00	<15.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
			overall	12.70	44.21	<15.00	<15.00		

Outcome Indicator: Food Consumption Score / Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	3	3	<5	<5	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female 2.80 2.80	2.80	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural		overall	2.90	2.90	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	communication or vulnerable nouseholds	male	1.43	2.70	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	0	2.30	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	0.46	2.50	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	5.40	2.95	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	4.37	2.80	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
social and behaviou change communi for vulner househol	social and behavioural		overall	4.83	2.90	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	change Food	male	3.31	1.87	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	0.59	7.92	2   <5   <5   2	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	disaster	overall	1.80	5.40	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection	
FAR-NORTH	FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying	Cash	male	1.18	5.10	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,	
			female	4.93	5.10	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	social and behavioural	social and behavioural	overall	3.90	5.10	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	change communication	) F00d	Food	male	17.00	11.45	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by	nouseholds affected by	female	15.71	6.72	<5	<5	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end	
	disaster.		overall	16.43	9.40	<5	<5	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	4.08	4.08	<5	<5	Base Value: 2017.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Records Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication		female	4.35	4.35	<5	<5	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	vulnerable overall seholds ected by	overall	4.30	4.21	<5	<5		

Outcome Indicator: Food Expenditure Share

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	56.53	56.53	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	52.67	52.67	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12  Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: PDM Latest Follow-up:
	social and behavioural		overall	54.60	54.60	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end
	change communication for vulnerable	communication food for vulnerable nouseholds affected by	male	74.51	95.60	<50.00	<40.00	programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	65.66	93.10	<50.00	<40.00	2018.10, WFP programme
	disaster.		overall	70.15	94.20	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end
EAST	URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	76.34	56.50	<50.00	<40.00	programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	77.00	52.70	<50.00	<40.00	2018.10, WFP programme
social and behavioural change	social and behavioural		overall	76.69	54.60	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end
	communication	change Food	male	67.89	64.32	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	84.13	57.38	<50.00	<40.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster	overall	76.60	60.30	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	FAR-NORTH URT: Provide unconditional	Cash	male	41.90	24.30	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	food assistance with accompanying		female	50.00	46.20	<50.00	<40.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	social and behavioural		overall	46.61	34.40	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	change communication for vulnerable	Food	male	67.99	51.66	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring,
	households affected by		female	67.33	59.11	<50.00	<40.00	PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end
	disaster.		overall	67.71	55.20	<50.00	<40.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
NORTH	URT: Provide unconditional food assistance with	Food	male	52.00	87.76	<50.00	<40.00	Base Value: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.08, WFP
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	accompanying social and behavioural change	female	72.00	84.78	<50.00	<40.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			overall	62.00	86.32	<50.00	<40.00	

## Strategic Result 1 - Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 02: 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.

Outcome Indicator: Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental	Food	male	7.04	7.04	≤30.00	≤20.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
			female	7.96	7.96	≤30.00	≤20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	7.46	7.46	≤30.00	≤20.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	20.85	26.31	≤30.00	≤20.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	community resilience, environmental		female	24.07	27.34	≤30.00 ≤20.00	2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	22.50	26.65	≤30.00	≤20.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	20.85	20.85	≤30.00	≤20.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	24.07	24.07	≤30.00	≤20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	overall 22.50 22.50 ≤30.00		≤20.00		
Outcome Indicat	or: Dietary Diversity	Score						

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	3.61	3.91	≥5	≥7	Base Value: 2017.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	Targ	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12			
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	3.68	3.85	≥5	≥7	
Outcome Indica	tor: Enrolment rate		<u> </u>					
FAR-NORTH	SMP: Provide school feeding and a	Food	male	94.25	97.00	≥80.00	≥90.00	Base Value: 2018.01, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest
	home-grown school feeding pilot for	female 94.3	94.37	96.10	≥80.00	≥90.00	Follow-up: 2018.10, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Year end Target:	
	primary school children in target regions.		overall	94.31	96.55	≥80.00	≥90.00	2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	consumed	Hem Iron ric	h food daily	(in the last	<sup>7</sup> days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	7.53	4.20	≥80.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	6.10	4.94	≥80.00	≥50.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	6.77	4.50	≥80.00	≥50.00	2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food assista to support e	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	4.59	1.40	≥50.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	3.17	0	≥50.00	≥50.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	3.83	0.90	≥50.00	≥50.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	4.59	0.70	≥50.00	≥50.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	3.17	0	≥50.00		
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall 3.83 0.40 overall overall 3.83 overall	≥50.00	≥50.00				
Outcome Indica		on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	t consumed	Protein rich	food daily (i	n the last 7 c	days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	44.62	38.33	≥70.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP
	recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target	female	41.31	49.33	≥70.00	≥80.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
			overall	42.86	43.80	≥70.00	≥80.00	2020.12



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food to si	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	26.61	31.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	33.33	18.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	30.21	26.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	26.61	12.60	≥70.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean			14.00	≥70.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.			30.21	13.20	≥70.00	≥80.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	consumed	Vit A rich foo	od daily (in t	he last 7 day	S)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	72.58	45.65	≥70.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest
	recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	ity femal	female	66.20	52.40	≥70.00	≥80.00	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
		protection and adaptation in target overal	overall	69.17	48.80	≥70.00	≥80.00	2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
to support ea	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	57.80	90.50	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	51.59	93.10	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	54.47	91.40	≥80.00	≥80.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	57.80	76.30	≥70.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	51.59	60.70	≥70.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	54.47	69.40	≥70.00	≥80.00	-
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of hou	seholds that	never cons	umed Hem I	ron rich foo	d (in the last	7 days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	20.97	36.38	<11.00	<37.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP
	recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience,	female	34.74	35.35	<11.00	<37.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
		protection and adaptation in target overall	overall	28.32	35.70	<11.00	<37.00	2020.12



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	33.03	81.80	<37.00	<37.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	33.33	83.30	<37.00	<37.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	33.19	82.30	<37.00	<37.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	33.03	83.70	<37.00	<37.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	le 33.33 82.20	<37.00	<37.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	overall	33.19	83.10	<37.00	<37.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	never cons	umed Protei	in rich food	(in the last 7	days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	8.60	4.11	<4	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target  overall	female	12.21	3.33	<4	<3	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
			overall	10.53	3.60	<4	<3	2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food assist to support	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	5.50	6.80	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	9.52	6.90	<3	<3	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	7.66	6.80	<3	<3	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	5.50	5.20	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	9.52	1.90	<3	<3 mon Targ	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	7.66	3.70	<3	<3	
Outcome Indica		on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	never cons	umed Vit A r	ich food (in	the last 7 da	ys)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	1.61	1.16	<23.00	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience,	female	1.41	0	<23.00	<3	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
		protection and adaptation in target	overall	1.50	0.60	<23.00	<3	2020.12



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
to support ear	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	42.20	0.70	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	48.41	1.40	<3	<3	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	45.53	0.90	<3	<3	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	42.20	8.10	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	48.41	7.50	<3	<3	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	45.53	7.90	<3	<3	-
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of hou	seholds that	sometimes	consumed	Hem Iron ric	h food (in th	e last 7 days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	71.51	59.42	≤9	≤13.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP
	recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience,	female	59.15	59.72	≤9	≤13.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
			overall	64.91	59.80	≤9	≤13.00	2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	62.39	16.90	≤13.00	≤13.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	63.49	1.70	≤13.00	≤13.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	62.98	16.80	≤13.00	≤13.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	62.39	15.60	≤13.00	≤13.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	63.49 17.80 ≤13.00	≤13.00	≤13.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	62.93	16.50	≤13.00	≤13.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of ho	useholds that	sometimes	consumed	Protein rich	food (in the	last 7 days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	46.77	57.56	≤26.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	ilience,	female	46.48	47.34	≤26.00	≤17.00	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
		protection and adaptation in target overall	overall	46.62	52.60	≤26.00	≤17.00	2020.12

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food assista to support e	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	67.89	62.20	≤17.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	57.14	75.00	≤17.00	≤17.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	62.13	66.40	≤17.00	≤17.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	67.89	82.20	≤27.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	57.14	84.10	≤27.00	≤17.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	62.13	83.10	≤27.00	≤17.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score – Nutrition / Percentage of hou	seholds that	sometimes	consumed	Vit A rich foc	d (in the last	t 7 days)
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	25.81	53.18	≤7	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	resilience, environmental	female	32.39	47.60	≤7	≤17.00	programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
		protection and adaptation in target overall	overall	29.32	50.60	≤7	≤17.00	2020.12



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food a to sup	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	0	8.80	≤17.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	0	5.60	≤17.00	≤17.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	0	7.70	≤17.00	≤17.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	0	15.60	≤27.00	≤17.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean	female store	female	0	31.80	≤27.00	≤17.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	0	22.70	≤27.00	≤17.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score / Percentage of households w	ith Acceptable	e Food Cons	sumption Sco	ore		
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	64.20	64.20	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.		female	71.60	71.60	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
		and in overall 6	67.98	67.98	≥80.00	≥80.00		



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food as to supp	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	55.40	55.40	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	40.30	40.30	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	50.50	50.50	≥80.00	≥80.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	43.70	43.70	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	46.70	46.70	≥80.00	≥80.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	asons to didress overall overall	overall	45.00	45.00	≥80.00	≥80.00	
Outcome Indica		on Score / Percentage of households w	rith Borderline	e Food Cons	umption Sco	re		
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	34.00	34.00	<10.00	≤15.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	silience,	female	24.30	24.30	<10.00	≤15.00	2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			overall	29.17	29.17	<10.00	≤15.00	



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food a to sup	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	39.90	39.90	<10.00	≤15.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	58.30	58.30	<10.00	≤15.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	45.90	45.90	<10.00	≤15.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	51.90	51.90	<10.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	48.60	48.60	<10.00	<15.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	asons to dress ort-term	overall	50.40	50.40	<10.00	<15.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Consumpti	on Score / Percentage of households w	ith Poor Food	l Consumpti	on Score	1		
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	1.80	1.80	<10.00	<5	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	nunity ence, conmental ction and cation in	female	4.10	4.10	<10.00	<5	- 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			overall	2.86	2.86	<10.00	<5	



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
food ass to suppo	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	4.70	4.70	<10.00	<5	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	1.40	1.40	<10.00	<5	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	3.60	3.60	<10.00	<5	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	4.40	4.40	<10.00	<5	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	4.70	4.70	<10.00 <5	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	seasons to address short-term	overall	4.50	4.50	<10.00	<5	
Outcome Indica	tor: Food Expenditur	e Share						
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	77.94	77.94	<60.00	<20.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.		female	85.51	85.51	<60.00	<20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
		protection and adaptation in target	overall	81.30	81.30	<60.00	<20.00	



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	56.10	56.10	<60.00	<20.00	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	68.10	68.10	68.10       <60.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end	
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	60.00	60.00	<60.00	<20.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	50.40	50.40	<60.00	<20.00	l ·
	food-insecure host populations during lean		female	57.90	57.90	<60.00	<20.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end
	seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		overall	53.70	53.70	<60.00	<20.00	
Outcome Indica	tor: Gender ratio							
FAR-NORTH	SMP: Provide school feeding and a	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest
hom scho pilot	home-grown school feeding pilot for	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end	
		rimary school overa	overall	0.94	0.93	≥0.70	≥0.50	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

Outcome Indicator: Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies) / Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
fo	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	65.62	43.80	≥60.00	≥70.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	female 64.91 43.44 ≥60.00 ≥70.00 monitoring, Target: 2010 Target: 2020	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12			
	protection and adaptation in target communities.	OVE	overall	64.68	43.62	≥60.00	≥70.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	42.30	41.26	≥60.00	≥70.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	21.84	13.88	≥60.00	≥70.00	, ,
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	overall 31.39 32.27 ≥60.00	≥60.00	≥70.00		
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	42.30	72.97	≥60.00	≥70.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.		female	21.84	69.79	≥60.00	≥70.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
		seasons to overall short-term	31.39	70.85	≥60.00	≥70.00		

Outcome Indicator: Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies) / Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	ood assistance	male	15.62	14.04	≤15.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	female     14.61     25.40     ≤15.00     ≤10.00     monitoring       Target: 20°	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12			
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	14.46	19.00	≤15.00	≤10.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	5.76	39.51	≤15.00	programme moni PDM Latest Follow	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	9.24 47.22 ≤15.00 ≤10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12			
	protection and adaptation in target communities.	orotection and adaptation in arget	overall	7.62	41.36	≤15.00	≤10.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	5.76	8.10	≤15.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	od-insecure female st pulations	female	9.24	10.06	≤15.00	≤10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
			overall	7.62	8.07	≤15.00	≤10.00	

Outcome Indicator: Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies) / Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental	Food	male	14.06	28.09	≤10.00	<10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
			female 6.43 31.14	31.14	≤10.00	<10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	8.08	29.33	≤10.00	<10.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	43.26	13.51	≤10.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	63.86	36.11 ≤10.00 ≤10.00 mc	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12		
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	54.26	20.90	≤10.00	≤10.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	42.30	4.05	≤10.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	-insecure female	63.86	10.05	≤10.00	≤10.00	2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
		seasons to address short-term		overall	54.26	8.07	≤10.00	≤10.00

Outcome Indicator: Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies) / Percentage of households using stress coping strategies



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	12.50	14.87	≤15.00	=10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	community resilience, environmental		female	14.61	2.45	≤15.00	=10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	14.46	8.26	≤15.00	=10.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	7.69	6.75	≤15.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up:
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	9.24	2.77	≤15.00	≤10.00	2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	8.52	5.45	≤15.00	≤10.00	
	URT: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to	Food	male	7.69	14.09	≤15.00	≤10.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme
	food-insecure host populations	food-insecure fema	female	9.24	14.86	≤15.00	≤10.00	monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	8.52	14.34	≤15.00	≤10.00		

Outcome Indicator: Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
	community resilience, environmental		female	-	-	-	-	2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	83.10	-	=90.00	=100.00	
FAR-NORTH	ACL: Provide food assistance to support early	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target:
	recovery and community resilience, environmental		female	-	-	-	-	2020.12 2020.12
	protection and adaptation in target communities.		overall	93.80	-	=90.00	=100.00	
Outcome Indicat	tor: Retention rate				<u>'</u>			
FAR-NORTH	SMP: Provide school feeding and a	Food	male	46.00	68.44	>70.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2017.12, Secondary data, WFP Monitoring Latest
	home-grown school feeding pilot for		female	40.40	74.20	>70.00	>90.00	Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end
	primary school children in target regions.		overall	43.20	71.32	>70.00	>90.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

## Strategic Result 2 - No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 03: 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.

Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Default rate



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	AMAOUA NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0.21	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0.21	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0.21	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Mortality rate

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA  NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<3	<3	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	NPA: Food Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<3	<3	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
for children aged 6–23 months,	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<3	<3	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0	<3	<3	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<3	<3	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<3	<3	

Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Non-response rate

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	AMAOUA NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	NPA: Food Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	male	8	8.68	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12	
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	8	8.68	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	8	8.68	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	R-NORTH  NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months, treatment of	Food	male	3	7.42	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	3	7.42	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	3	7.42	<15.00	<15.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	0.10	<15.00	<15.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	0.10	<15.00	<15.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	0.10	<15.00	<15.00	

Outcome Indicator: MAM Treatment Recovery rate

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA  NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months,	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23	Food	male	100.00	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	100.00	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	100.00	100.00	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months,	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23	Food	male	90.00	89.50	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	90.00	89.50	>75.00	>75.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	90.00	89.50	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	AR-NORTH NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	96.00	90.77	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	96.00	90.77	>75.00	>75.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	96.00	90.77	>75.00	>75.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months, treatment of	Food	male	100.00	99.90	>75.00	>75.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	100.00	99.90	>75.00	>75.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	100.00	99.90	>75.00	>75.00	

Outcome Indicator: Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	DAMAOUA  NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	-	-	-	-	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	7.41	5.30	>60.00	>50.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	NPA: Food Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	-	-	-	-	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	42.86	36.00	>60.00	>50.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	AR-NORTH NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	-	-	-	-	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	31.76	27.30	>60.00	>50.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-23 months, treatment of	Food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	-	-	-	-	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	29.63	5.30	>60.00	>50.00	

Outcome Indicator: Proportion of children 6--23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA  NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	0	72.22	>40.00	>60.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	0	84.62	>40.00	>60.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	0	77.42	>40.00	>60.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
EAST	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	19.59	65.22	>40.00	>60.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	14.22	63.54	>40.00	>60.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	16.83	64.44	>40.00	>60.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	12.31	79.51	>40.00	>60.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	10.45	75.58	>40.00	>60.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	11.36	77.88	>40.00	>60.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	6.85	75.00	>40.00	>60.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	15.96	100.00	>40.00	>60.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	11.98	85.19	>40.00	>60.00	

Outcome Indicator: Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	100.00	78.57	>70.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.08, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	100.00	82.45	>70.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	100.00	79.76	>70.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Im m pr ac in fo ag m	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	99.20	85.43	>70.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.11, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for	female	98.16	93.59	>70.00	>90.00	
	and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im		overall	98.88	88.75	>70.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	60.00	76.50	>70.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	60.00	83.89	>70.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	60.00	79.50	>70.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	100.00	58.53	>70.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	100.00	52.63	>70.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	100.00	55.93	>70.00	>90.00	

Outcome Indicator: Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	88.89	79.06	>80.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	81.82	66.66	>80.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	85.00	72.72	>80.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Imp mal pre acti incl for age mo	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	86.00	73.22	>80.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	88.29	76.92	>80.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	87.20	75.80	>80.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	95.83	68.91	>80.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	95.95	62.58	>80.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	95.89	63.55	>80.00	>90.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	NPA: Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of	Food	male	91.76	81.25	>80.00	>90.00	Base Value: 2018.05, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Latest Follow-up: 2018.10, WFP programme monitoring, PDM Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished		female	93.46	90.90	>80.00	>90.00	
	ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and im plementation.		overall	92.71	84.61	>80.00	>90.00	

## Strategic Result 3 - Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition

Strategic Outcome 04: Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in priority districts of Far North, North, Adamaoua and Eastern regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020.

Outcome Indicator: Rate of post-harvest losses

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	CSB: Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives –	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	-
	cooperatives – prioritizing women's representation and leadership – in post-harvest		female	-	-	-	-	
	management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.		overall	-	-	≤20.00	≤10.00	
EAST	CSB: Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives –	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	-
	prioritizing women's representation and leadership – in post-harvest		female	-	-	-	-	
	management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.		overall	-	-	≤20.00	≤10.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	CSB: Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives –	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	-
	prioritizing women's representation and leadership - in post-harvest		female	-	-	-	-	
	management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.		overall	-	-	≤20.00	≤10.00	
NORTH	CSB: Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives –	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	-
	prioritizing women's representation and leadership – in post-harvest		female	-	-	-	-	
	management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.		overall	-	-	≤20.00	≤10.00	

Strategic Result 5 - Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Strategic Outcom	me 05: The Governm	ent's work to achieve zero hunger is sup	ported by ef	fective partn	erships by 2	2030.		
Outcome Indicat	tor: User satisfaction	rate						
FAR-NORTH	CSI: Provide technical expertise to Government and partners to plan and coordinate work for zero hunger, including early	Capacity Strengthening	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12
	warning, preparedness and food security and nutrition response, national nutritio n-sensitive, sho ck-responsive and gender-res		female	-	-	-	-	
	ponsive safety net systems, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.		overall	80.00	90.00	=90.00	=100.00	

Strategic Result 8 - Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 06: The humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available.

Outcome Indicator: User satisfaction rate



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	CPA: Provide safe and reliable air	-	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Latest
	services for the humanitarian community		female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.12, WFP programme monitoring, WFP Monitoring Year end
	until alternatives are available.		overall	83.00	88.00	>80.00	>90.00	Target: 2018.12 CSP end Target: 2020.12

# **Cross-cutting Indicators**

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
Progress towards	gender equality							
Improved gender	equality and wome	en's empowerment among WFP-assisted	population					
Cross-cutting Ind	icator: Proportion o	f food assistance decision-making entity	– committee	es, boards, t	eams, etc. –	members w	ho are wome	en
ADAMAOUA	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	61.80	59.70	≥50.00	≥50.00	end Target: 2018.01
EAST	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	54.50	61.40	≥50.00	≥50.00	end Target: 2018.01
FAR-NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	49.90	56.70	≥50.00	≥50.00	end Target: 2018.01
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	61.80	59.70	≥50.00	≥50.00	end Target: 2018.01

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions jointly made by women and men

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	5.47	30.20	≥20.00	≥20.00	
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	11.20	29.90	≥20.00	≥20.00	
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP end Target: 2017.11
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.,	female	-	-	-	-	
		URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	11.00	28.12	≥20.00	≥20.00	
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	5.47	29.60	≥20.00	≥20.00	end Target: 2017.11

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by men



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	77.72	11.80	≤40.00	≤40.00	
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11 CSP end Target: 2017.11
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	63.50	8.30	≤40.00	≤40.00	
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP end Target: 2017.11
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.,	female	-	-	-	-	
		URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	75.10	22.96	≤40.00	≤40.00	_
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		households affected by disaster.	overall	77.72	14.40	≤40.00	≤40.00	end Target: 2017.11

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality / Decisions made by women



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	16.81	58.00	≥40.00	≥40.00	
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	-	-	-	-	end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	25.20	61.80	≥40.00	≥40.00	
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP end Target: 2017.11
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.,	female	-	-	-	-	
		URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	13.90	48.92	≥40.00	≥40.00	
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2017.11 Latest Follow-up: 2017.11 Year end Target: 2017.11 CSP
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable	female	-	-	-	-	
		households affected by disaster.	overall	16.81	56.00	≥40.00	≥40.00	end Target: 2017.11

### Protection

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of targeted people accessing assistance without protection challenges



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	male	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable	female	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.05 CSP
		households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.05
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year end Target: 2018.05 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.05
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year end Target: 2018.05 CSP end Target: 2018.05
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.,	female	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
		URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	male	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year
		and behavioural change	female	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.05 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.05

### Accountability to affected populations

Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)



Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	36.03	48.00	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year end Target: 2018.05 CSP
		1.Provide unconditional food     assistance with accompanying social     and behavioural change	female	42.57	50.30	≥80.00	≥80.00	end Target: 2018.05
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	39.30	49.15	≥80.00	≥80.00	
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT:	male	40.10	45.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social	female	40.60	52.00	≥80.00	≥80.00	end Target: 2018.05 CSP end Target: 2018.05
		and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	40.40	48.90	≥80.00	≥80.00	
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	49.10	59.40	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year end Target: 2018.05 CSP end Target: 2018.05
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.,	female	58.40	73.60	≥80.00	≥80.00	CHA TAIGEL 2010.03
		URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	53.75	66.50	≥80.00	≥80.00	
NORTH	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	36.30	49.00	≥80.00	≥80.00	Base Value: 2018.05 Latest Follow-up: 2018.05 Year
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	42.57	50.60	≥80.00	≥80.00	end Target: 2018.05 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	39.30	49.80	≥80.00	≥80.00	end Target: 2018.05

Cross-cutting Indicator: Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
ADAMAOUA	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., NPA: 6.Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP end Target: 2018.01
		aged 6–59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24–59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients., URT:	female	-	-	-	-	
		1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
EAST	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., ACL: 5.Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP end Target: 2018.01
		environmental protection and adaptation., NPA: 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	female	-	-	-	-	
		malnourished ART patients., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
FAR-NORTH	Cash, Food	ACL: 4.Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery., ACL: 5.Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation., NPA: 6.Implement malnutrition prevention activities	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP end Target: 2018.01
		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., SMP: 2. Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions., URT: 1.Provide	female	-	-	-	-	
		unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster., URT: 3. Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
LITTORAL	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.10 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.10 Year end Target: 2018.10 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.10

Target / Location	Modalities	Activities	Gender	Base Value	Latest Follow Up	Year End Target	CSP End Target	Date/Source/Means of Collection
NORTH	Food	NPA: 6.Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.01 Latest Follow-up: 2018.01 Year end Target: 2018.01 CSP end Target: 2018.01
		24–59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients., URT: 1.Provide unconditional food assistance with	female	-	-	-	-	
		accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	
SOUTH WEST	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.10 Latest
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.10 Year end Target: 2018.10 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.10
WEST	Food	URT: 1.Provide unconditional food	male	-	-	-	-	Base Value: 2018.10 Late
		assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change	female	-	-	-	-	Follow-up: 2018.10 Year end Target: 2018.10 CSP
		communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	overall	100.00	100.00	=100.00	=100.00	end Target: 2018.10

### **World Food Programme**

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Cover page photo © WFP/Maria Smentek Refugee women from CAR lining up at WFP food distribution site for humanitarian food assistance in the East Cameroon.

https://www1.wfp.org/countries/cameroon

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
	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.	Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	4,286,905	6,673,094	0	6,673,094	2,895,378	3,777,715
		Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	1,438,864	701,457	0	701,457	485,379	216,078
1		Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	2,638,004	1,443,383	0	1,443,383	1,394,461	48,922
		Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	1,991,061	2,704,364	0	2,704,364	1,001,341	1,703,024

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
4	Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs, returnees and host	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	30,908,486	42,397,859	0	42,397,859	29,074,051	13,323,809
ı	populations in Cameroon have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.	Non Activity Specific	0	1	0	1	0	1
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			41,263,319	53,920,159	0	53,920,159	34,850,609	19,069,550

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
	Children aged 6–59 months and vulnerable women and men in food-insecure prioritized districts have	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multisectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	154,143	158,800	0	158,800	158,799	1
2		Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	41,364	41,364	0	41,364	39,208	2,156
	reduced malnutrition rates in line with national standards by 2020.	Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6–23 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24–59 months, support to caretakers of children under SAM treatment and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients and strengthening capacity at community and health district level, for joint nutrition action planning and implementation.	10,273,987	9,801,171	0	9,801,171	9,123,322	677,849
Subtotal St Target 2.2)	trategic Result 2. No one suffers	from malnutrition (SDG	10,469,493	10,001,334	0	10,001,334	9,321,329	680,005

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
3	Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in priority districts of Far North, North, Adamaoua and Eastern regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020.	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.	270,978	289,946	0	289,946	7,719	282,228
Subtotal Strategic Result 3. Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)		270,978	289,946	0	289,946	7,719	282,228	

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net system, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.	1,363,825	63,314	0	63,314	41,313	22,001
5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	Provide technical expertise to Government and partners to plan and coordinate work for zero hunger, including early warning, preparedness and food security and nutrition response, national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net systems, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.	97,619	368,306	0	368,306	23,178	345,128
	Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)		1,461,444	431,620	0	431,620	64,491	367,129

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

**Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)** 

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	The humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available.	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available.	3,919,956	4,309,986	0	4,309,986	2,512,001	1,797,985
Subtotal Strategic Result 8. Sharing of knowledge, expertise and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)		3,919,956	4,309,986	0	4,309,986	2,512,001	1,797,985	
Total Direc	Total Direct Operational Cost		57,385,191	68,953,045	0	68,953,045	46,756,149	22,196,897
Direct Support Cost (DSC)		3,682,762	4,169,327	0	4,169,327	2,485,094	1,684,233	
Total Direct Costs		61,067,953	73,122,372	0	73,122,372	49,241,242	23,881,130	
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)		3,969,417	3,987,315		3,987,315	3,987,315	0	
Grand Tota	Grand Total			77,109,687	0	77,109,687	53,228,557	23,881,130

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### **Columns Definition**

#### Needs Based Plan

Latest Approved Version of Needs Based Plan in USD

#### **Allocated Contributions**

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral allocations, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing); excludes: internal advances.

#### Advance and allocation:

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid in USD.

This includes different types of internal advance (IPL or MAF) and allocation (IRA).

#### Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

#### Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received up to the reporting period.

### Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2018 (2018-2020)

### Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2018 (Amount in USD)

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan*	Expenditures			
Cameroon	65,037,369	43,893,925	50,105,495			
*Original Implementation Plan as per the Management Plan 2018						