



World Food Programme

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WFP Cameroon Country Brief February 2019

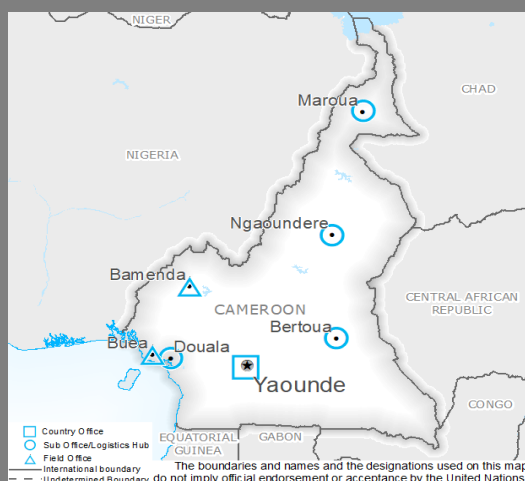


Operational Context

Forty percent of Cameroon's 24.1 million people live below the poverty line and human development indicators remain low. Poverty has a strong regional dimension concentrated in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions.

The country has been significantly affected by recent crises and instabilities including Boko Haram crisis arousing Nigerian refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs). In the UNHCR response of February 2019, there are 246,119 IDPs in the Southwest 104,801 in the northwest region, and 86,434 from littoral and west. C.A.R. refugees in the East, and the recent Anglophone crisis. All of these multi-folded factors left 368,394 refugees, 227,581 IDPs and vulnerable local host communities affected by crises requiring food assistance for long-term livelihood recovery.

The number of people facing food insecurity in Cameroon is estimated at 3 million, including 198,000 severely food insecure (Humanitarian Needs Overview January 2019). The four priority regions of Far North, North, Adamawa and East account for 62.5 percent of the total of food-insecure people in the country (CFSVA 2017). As per the January 2019 EFSA, 1.5 million people are food insecure of which 900,000 in the North-West region and 600,000 in the South-West region.



Population: **24.1 million**

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

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

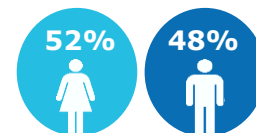
In Numbers

1,315 mt of food assistance was distributed

US\$ 765,073 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 41.5 m six months (February 2018 - July 2019) net funding requirements

142,090 people assisted in February 2019



Operational Updates

- In February, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 142,090 beneficiaries (76,706 women and 65,384 men) in the Far North, Adamawa, East and South West regions. Assistance included 13,858 IDPs (7,430 women and 6,428 men) in the Far North and South West regions. They received a full 30-day ration food basket consisting of rice, salt, SuperCereal, pulses and vegetable oil.
- In March, nutrition activities targeted 17,384 children who were assisted with specialised nutritious food in the North and Adamaoua regions. Moderate Acute Malnutrition (MAM) treatment activities targeted 725 children in the North and 306 in Adamaoua. Due to insufficient resources, the number of children planned to be assisted through blanket supplementary feeding (BSF) was reduced by 64 percent (from 160,000 to 57,448); targeting the most vulnerable health districts while continuing resources mobilization for progressive integration of other districts. In the Adamawa and in the North, 2,189 children were vaccinated, 275 children received a supplementation in vitamin A, 41 pregnant and lactating women got vaccinated against tetanus, 833 women received impregnated mosquito nets and 21,958 people were sensitized on appropriate Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) practices.
- In February, food assistance for assets (FFA) activities benefited 2,000 beneficiaries: 125,080 mt were dispatched in Bertoua by WFP in partnership with *Action Pour La Promotion de la Creation* (APCRE). Cooperating partners are currently under selection for 2019 FFA projects implementation.
- Gender and Protection topics were integrated into the Annual Performance Planning exercise. In Bertoua, WFP carried out several sensitization sessions in 19 sites in the East, informing beneficiaries on the targeting criteria used to assess vulnerabilities and on inclusion and exclusion errors.

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Photo: WFP/Emily PINNA **Caption**: Food distribution site in Mbile Far North region, Cameroon.

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

- A WFP-UNHCR Joint Assessment Mission (JAM) re-evaluated the humanitarian situation of the Central African refugees settled in Eastern Cameroon, and further analysis will enable to identify their current needs and suggest appropriate programmatic responses for the next 12-24 months. The JAM process includes a review of secondary data (collected end of 2018) and primary data collection (from January 2019).
- In February, UNHAS transported 813 passengers, 1.82 mt of light cargo and served 54 organizations, totalizing 53 sorties and 58.74 flown hours. The Users' Group Committee (UGC) and Safety meetings were held on 20 and 23 February respectively.

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

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
197.8 m	86.5m	41.5 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Populations affected by disasters, including refugees, IDPs and host populations in the Far North, North, Adamawa and Eastern regions have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

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

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 2: Vulnerable households in protracted displacement and communities at risk in chronically food-insecure areas have safe year-round access to adequate and nutritious food and increase their resilience to shocks.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

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

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 3: Children aged 6-59 months and vulnerable women and men in food-insecure prioritized districts have reduced malnutrition rates in line with national standards by 2020.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24-59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients.

Strategic Result 3: Improve smallholders productivity

Strategic Outcome 4: Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in prioritized districts of the Far North, North, Adamawa and Eastern Regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives – prioritizing women's representation and leadership – in post-harvest management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.

Strategic Result 5: Capacity strengthening

Strategic Outcome 5: The Government's work to achieve Zero Hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

- Provide the Government with technical expertise to coordinate work for zero hunger and enhance early warning, preparedness and response planning.
- Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net system, in collaboration with the World Bank, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Social Development, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.

Strategic Result 8: Enhance Global Partnership

Strategic Outcome 6: The Humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

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

Challenges

- Difficulty in organizing and coordinating truck movements in the areas due to insecurity and operational constraints, especially with the ghost town days.
- Insufficient led to a reduction of the beneficiary's food basket.

Donors (in alphabetical order)

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