

SAVING
LIVES

CHANGING
LIVES



Cameroon Annual Country Report 2019

Country Strategic Plan
2018 - 2020



World Food
Programme

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Summary

In the second year of the 2018-2020 country strategic plan (CSP), WFP Cameroon operations continued responding to three complex and distinct crises in the country - (i) the political crisis in the North West and South West regions of Cameroon; (ii) the spill over of the conflict in the Central African Republic (CAR) and (iii) the Boko Haram insurgency on both sides of the Cameroon-Nigeria border - with food assistance combined with nutrition interventions, early recovery and resilience building to fight against hunger in Cameroon. WFP adopted different modalities including conditional and unconditional transfers of cash-based transfers or food, school feeding, seasonal support and food assistance for assets adapted to various contexts and needs to provide assistance to the most in need. Malnutrition prevention of women and children was targeted through nutrition support combined with sensitization campaigns.

WFP faced multiple challenges ranging from deteriorating security conditions to a more complex political environment arising from civil war in North West South West regions, funding issues and operational difficulties. The number of refugees from Nigeria and CAR continued to increase despite the voluntary repatriation of 3,309 CAR refugees in 2019. Tensions in North West and South West regions forced massive internal displacement of local populations and posed a high risk to WFP activities in crisis-affected areas, including limited access and operational capacities.

Nonetheless, WFP was able to reach 82 percent of the 990,729 vulnerable people planned for food and nutrition assistance (52 percent women) in 2019, of which 49,007 were people with disabilities (23,523 women, 25,484 men). Livelihood assets including 6,080 hectares of community farms and vegetable gardens, 170 beehives, 21 fishponds, rehabilitation and construction of water bodies and construction of two market sheds, 21 traditional granaries and 10-kilometre rural tracks were created to increase vulnerable people's access to food. Nutrition assistance was provided to a total of 149,601 children aged 6-59 months through prevention of acute malnutrition programmes with complementary services such as sensitisation on infant and young child feeding practices. A total of 15,613 children aged 6-59 months received treatment for moderate acute malnutrition, of which 70 percent recovered after being treated. Nutrition support was provided to 4,915 malnourished people living with HIV on antiretroviral treatment. All these indicators contributed to WFP's effort to attain the targets of Strategic Development Goal (SDG) 2 - Zero Hunger - by improving access to food and reducing malnutrition.

Partnership as emphasized in SDG 17 is indispensable to realize zero hunger. In 2019, WFP in Cameroon provided technical assistance to strengthen capacities of government agencies and national stakeholders to determine food security and nutrition situation through the 'Cadre Harmonisé' analysis exercise and strengthening early warning systems through the Food Security and Monitoring System (FSMS). WFP also managed the provision of humanitarian aviation services in Cameroon for the humanitarian community all year round, reaching Far North, Adamawa, North West and South West regions in Cameroon and N'Djamena of Chad.

Upon the activation of the Level 2 emergency response in North West and South West regions in November 2018, WFP intensified its effort to reach vulnerable people by extending presence and deploying staff in Buea (South West) and Bamenda (North West) in 2019. Mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping and Emergency Food Security Assessments were conducted together with cooperating partners in spite of security risks to improve the targeting of food insecure population and guide the project implementation. In cooperation with local partners accepted by communities, WFP also progressed in access to difficult-to-reach areas in these two regions and delivered the urgent food assistance to the most in need. Third-party monitoring and beneficiary complaint and feedback mechanism were adopted to ensure accountability and protection of affected populations.

WFP reviewed the utilization of cash-based transfers in its programmes in Far North, North, Adamawa, East, North West and South West regions through three exercises including multisector assessment and feasibility assessment. The results served the purpose to improve the effectiveness and efficiency of this modality from the programme design to the implementation process in WFP food assistance activities.

816,785



51% female

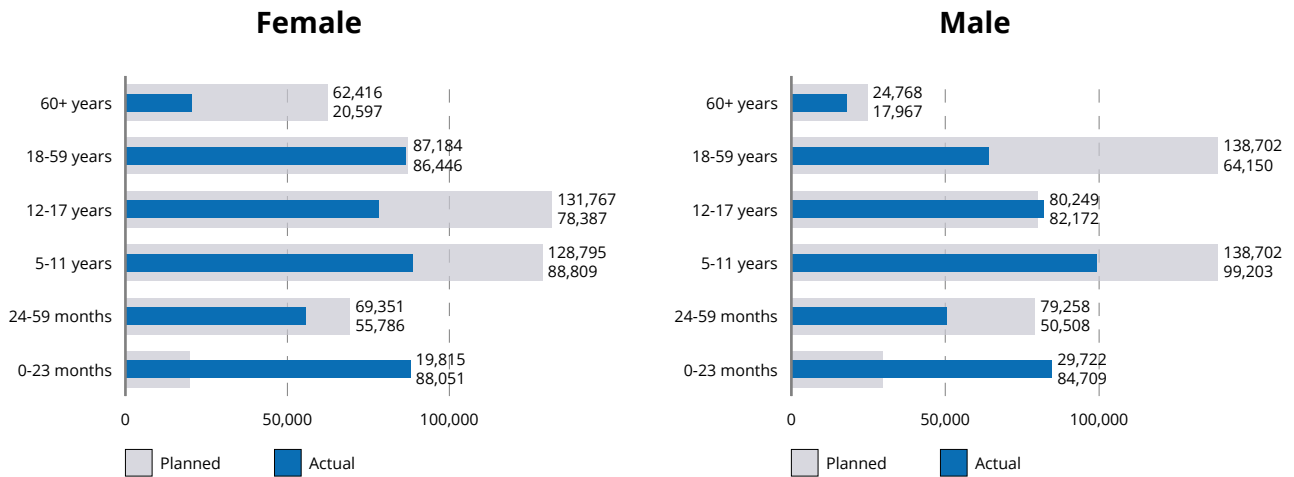


49% male

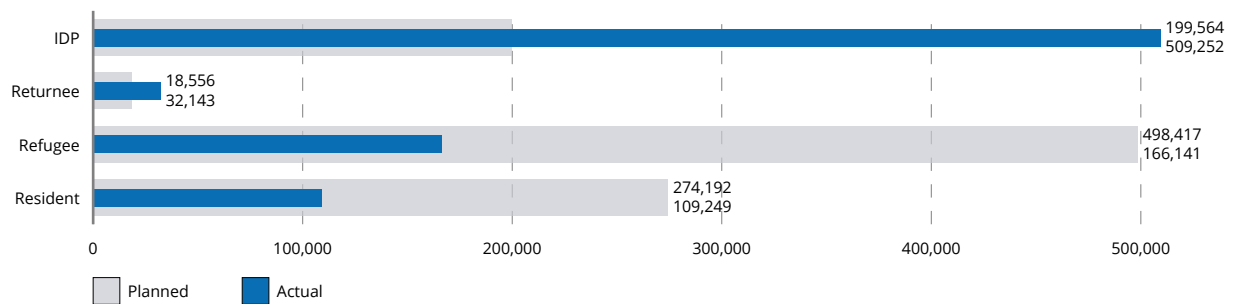
Total Beneficiaries in 2019

of which 49,007 is the estimated number of people with disabilities (23,523 Female, 25,484 Male)

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group



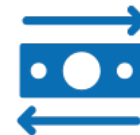
Beneficiaries by Residence Status



Total Food and CBT

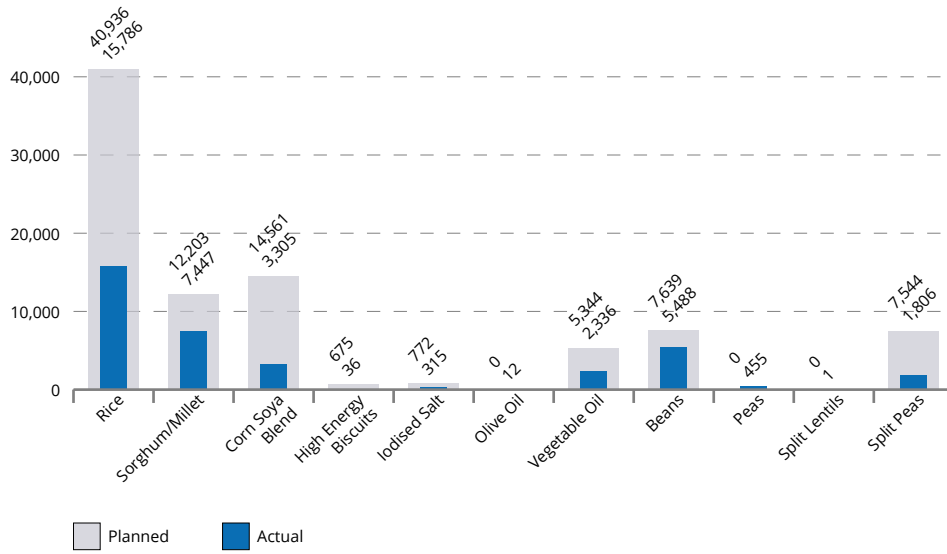


36,986 mt
total actual food transferred in 2019
of 89,673 mt total planned

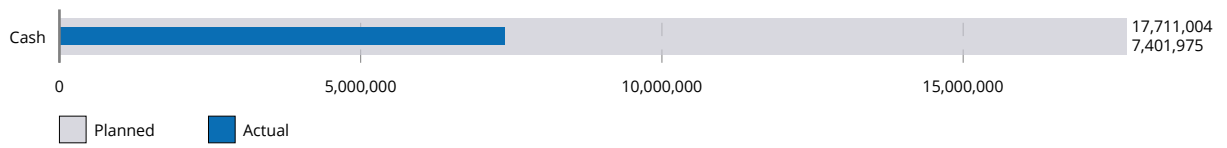


US\$ 7,401,975
total actual cash transferred in 2019
of \$US 17,711,004 total planned

Annual Food Transfer



Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher



Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey.

Since January 2019, the Far North region experienced increasing terrorist-related attacks at the borders and brought in 2,411 new refugees. The growing number of internally displaced populations (IDPs) and refugees intensified the existing pressure on the host community and further caused food insecurity. The region's structural underdevelopment limited the response capacity in case of conflict, with access to targeted areas constrained by poor road infrastructure, the rainy season and administrative bottlenecks. For example, from mid-June to August, the Government suspended access to the Logone-et-Chari Division because of the rising armed attacks. In October, heavy rains caused massive flooding affecting 60,000 local people and damaging crops and public infrastructure. The destruction of crops is expected to have a long-term effect on the harvests, which may lead to further food insecurity in the region in 2020.

Cameroon remained the largest recipient of CAR refugees, who were dispersed mainly in the East, Adamawa and North regions, with 30 percent residing across seven refugee sites and 70 percent among the local communities. The findings of the WFP-UNHCR joint assessment in 2019 revealed that 81 percent of CAR refugees remained highly vulnerable. New refugees in-camp (84 percent) were worse-off followed by new refugees off-camp (81 percent) and those who were protractedly displaced (74 percent). Also, around 59 percent of refugees were in need of immediate food and nutrition assistance. While refugees faced insufficient access to basic services including food, shelter, water, sanitation, health and education, local communities accommodating the refugee influx were also at risk due to limited resources. Women and children were particularly exposed to specific protection risks, including early marriage, exploitation, abuse and physical violence.

According to the Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) in October 2019, 1.98 million people in NW and SW had insufficient food consumption (poor or borderline food consumption score). Among them, 300,000 had a poor food intake in NW and 160,000 in SW. The overwhelming majority of households (77 percent in NW and 81 percent in SW) used negative coping strategies to deal with food insecurity. Across both regions, 92 percent of women were unable to have a sufficiently diversified diet. Besides, access remained inadequate to deliver and monitor humanitarian assistance due to a highly dynamic and volatile security situation, including the threat of kidnapping, poor road conditions and regular lockdowns restricting free movements in the regions. A rise in tensions is likely to occur with the approach of the legislative elections set for early 2020.

In 2019, WFP targeted nearly 1 million vulnerable people in Cameroon through six strategic outcomes under its country strategic plan. In the emergency context, the first and sixth strategic outcomes were dedicated to crisis response, providing unconditional resource transfers to food insecure populations and aviation services to the humanitarian community. As Cameroon was still influenced by the protracted crises in the neighbouring countries, resilience-building against natural hazards and socio-economic shocks was essential for the country to end hunger. WFP implemented five activities developed under strategic outcome 2, 3 and 4, including 1) school feeding programme, 2) seasonal food assistance during the lean season, 3) food assistance for assets to support early recovery and community resilience, 4) malnutrition prevention and treatment of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) for children and nutrition assistance and economic support for people living with HIV and 5) technical assistance and access-to-market support to smallholder farmers. As part of the effort to eradicate root causes of food insecurity, WFP collaborated with local actors and provided technical assistance to strengthen the capacities of the Government in Cameroon on a broad portfolio of national needs. In particular, WFP's capacity strengthening interventions prioritized technical support in terms of policy development and coordination, early warning preparedness and response planning, along with strengthening the national system via the establishment of a social safety net platform.

CSP financial overview

In 2019, for the second year of its first country strategic plan (CSP), the food and nutrition security situation in Cameroon continued to deteriorate, leading to an increase in needs and budgetary requirements for WFP Cameroon. Over the year, needs amounted to USD 118 million across the six strategic outcomes, 94 percent of which was dedicated to Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 and the rest for SDG 17. Thanks to the strong support from the donor community, WFP Cameroon mobilized resources that meet up 72 percent of total operational needs, allowing WFP and partners to reach vulnerable populations through life-saving and resilience strengthening activities in a challenging and evolving context.

In 2019, WFP Cameroon went through two budget revisions to adapt into the new operation situation. The total cost for the current three-year CSP grew 44 percent from USD 198 million to over USD 285 million compared to the original plan. This was mainly brought by the growing food and operational needs in the North West and South West regions. WFP also restructured its strategies to harmonize the food basket, establish separate contingency plans to accommodate the volatile food security situation on the ground, and merge similar activities, reducing 12 activities to 8 under the six strategic outcomes.

Contributions from government donors including Canada, European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States of America enabled WFP to provide emergency relief to vulnerable people affected by the crises generated from the Lake Chad Basin, the Central African Republic (CAR) and the North West and South West regions in Cameroon. It also contributed to the resilience building and nutrition support provided to children and women in particular.

WFP also received funding from private sectors and UN country-based pooled funds, including United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF) and Education Cannot Wait (ECW). Particularly, the timely support from CERF and ECW made it possible for WFP to sustain its emergency response in the North West and South West regions in Cameroon, piloting 1) school feeding programme to encourage education of food insecure students and 2) cash-based transfers to the vulnerable people in urban areas where market is accessible. Another USD 4.5 million from WFP internal funding mechanism allowed the sustainability and scale-up of this crisis response in 2019 as well.

Unearmarked funding accounted for less than 10 percent of funding received in 2019, affecting the flexibility of the operation in a context of evolving needs. About 69 percent of funding received was used to carry out crisis response activities under strategic outcome 1, whilst 7 percent used under strategic outcome 6, provision of humanitarian aviation services. Strategic outcomes 2,3,4, aimed at strengthening resilience and addressing the root causes of hunger, was carried out with only 24 percent of the funding received.

This imbalance of funding raised with little flexibility between emergency response and development agenda influenced negatively the implementation of activities that contribute to resilience building. Nutrition programme, under strategic outcome 3, experienced an outstanding deficit with merely 48 percent of total needs met. This led to the scale-down of nutrition intervention from 30 to 22 health districts, and from 581 to 291 malnutrition prevention sites across Far North, North, East and Adamawa regions.

In 2020, WFP will continue the life-saving and livelihood-building activities in Cameroon as stipulated in its CSP, in a context of deteriorating food security situation affected by three multifaceted crises. WFP is determined to increase its advocacy and engagement with all ranges of partners to raise awareness of resourcing requirements and demonstrate the impact of WFP operations in Cameroon.

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.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$83,075,122	\$35,719,822	\$58,852,738	\$44,888,330

WFP's humanitarian response in 2019 focused on life-saving assistance to refugees from Central Africa Republic and Nigeria, internally displaced populations (IDPs), returnees and vulnerable local populations in the crisis-affected regions in Far North, North, Adamawa, East, North West and South West. Both in-kind food and cash-based transfers were used for the provision of food assistance to the beneficiaries in the targeted regions. In line with WFP programme objectives, the use of the modality was decided based on multi-sector assessments of feasibility and market functionality, WFP and partners' operational capacity, effectiveness and preference of the targeted groups.

In-kind food assistance was delivered to the targeted beneficiaries through unconditional food distributions consisting of cereals, specialized nutritious food, pulses, vegetable oil and salt. With 70 percent of needed resources mobilized, an average of 70 to 80 percent of the full ration providing 1,470 to 1,680 kcal energy per day per person was distributed to the targeted beneficiaries who entirely rely on humanitarian food assistance such as refugees in camps.

The cash-based transfer modality was used in areas where local markets are fully functional, and beneficiaries have easy access to a variety of food items at their choices. This modality was operated on a mobile money platform through a financial service provider. Based on the market assessments, the value of the cash transferred for the full ration was set at USD 18 person/month in the Far North and USD 15 in the Eastern regions. However, around 70 percent of the full ration was distributed to the targeted beneficiaries due to the funding constraints.

In 2019, about 59,860 Nigerian refugees received WFP in-kind food assistance in Minawao camp. In addition, a total of 42,342 IDPs and returnees were reached through food distributions, 13,868 of which received through cash-based transfers for six months and 7,020 local vulnerable populations received half in-kind food ration for six months. Through the Rapid Response Mechanism, immediate in-kind food assistance was provided to respond to floods in October 2019 and a total of 28,876 flood-affected people received food assistance in Logone and Chari and Mayo Danay Divisions.

In the East, Adamawa and North regions, food and cash assistance were provided to Central African Republic refugees in camps and out of camps. Implementing the vulnerability targeting strategy, a total of 55,028 refugees received monthly in-kind food rations and 48,267 were assisted through cash-based transfers. A total of 5,200 local vulnerable people in refugee hosting' areas received half food ration for six months.

In response to the North West and South West crisis, and in line with the access strategy developed, food assistance targeted at the most food insecure 250,000 IDPs and local populations monthly. Coping with the limited resources of the operation, food rations were reduced and adapted to the vulnerability of the beneficiaries with respect to their locations. Beneficiaries located in rural areas and difficult-to-access settlements received 70 percent ration while those in urban and semi-urban areas were provided with half of the ration as they have more access to other sources for food. In total, WFP reached 479,128 vulnerable people in these two regions cumulatively (without overlapping) throughout the year.

In the Far North, the post-distribution monitoring (PDM) reports show that household food consumption has slightly improved. Between May and August 2019, the proportion of households receiving in-kind food assistance with acceptable food consumption scores increased from 32 to 40 percent. This improvement is due to the regularity of the food distributions, the completeness of the food basket, as well as the maintenance of the size of the food ration at 80 percent. The synergistic combination of these actions helped to mitigate the food shortage during the lean season. However, while the proportion of refugee households with an acceptable food consumption score increased (from 31 percent in May to 63 percent in August 2019), this indicator of IDP households dropped from 32 percent to 17 percent for the same period. This can be explained by the food shortage from April to July for in-kind assistance to IDPs, due to late arrival of food items and lengthy customs clearance procedures. On the other hand, the proportion of households receiving cash with an acceptable food consumption score reduced from 65 to 58 percent. The negative effects of the lean season, WFP's decision to limit the targeted household's size to 6 members among IDPs, as well as increasing beneficiaries' habits to share the food ration with non-beneficiaries may have contributed to the reduction of the food consumption scores amongst beneficiary households. High proportion of households receiving cash assistance with acceptable food consumption scores compared to households receiving in-kind assistance can be explained by the absence of in-kind distributions to IDPs from April to July.

In the East, the proportion of households with acceptable food consumption score has increased from 74 percent in May to 80 percent in August 2019. Cash recipients are doing better off and 85 percent of the households have an acceptable food consumption score. This is mainly due to the variety of choices offered by cash-based transfers. In the Adamawa region, the trend is similar to what was observed in the East. The proportion of households with acceptable food consumption score increased slightly from 74 percent in May to 75 percent in August 2019. Likewise, the percentage of cash recipients with acceptable food consumption score is higher (85 percent) than those receiving in-kind food. The stabilization of the food ration at 70 percent and the harvest have enabled households to supplement their food reserves.

In the North West and South West regions, the Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) carried out in October 2019 indicated that more than a quarter of IDP households in the South West have a poor food consumption score compared to 16 percent in North West. However, the portion of IDP households with an inadequate food intake (which includes both poor and borderline food consumption scores) is higher in North West (60 percent) than in South West (50 percent). Around 10 percent of WFP's beneficiaries in 2019 in both regions were vulnerable local population. IDPs faced high stress due to food shortage and households adopted food-based and livelihood-based coping strategies such as selling their land or house, begging, and selling last female animals - 44 percent of IDP households in the North West and 63 percent in the South West adopted potentially irreversibly emergency coping strategies, compromising their productivity and future ability to cope with shocks.

Besides, the percentage of households that consumed protein-rich food daily improved compare to baseline value for CAR refugees in Adamawa and East regions for both modalities - in Adamawa, this indicator raised drastically from 14 to 58 percent through in-kind modality and from 71 to 73.4 percent through Cash-Based Transfers (CBT); in the East, it grew from 30 to 47 percent (in-kind) and 43 to 64 percent (CBT). In Far North, the growing number of refugee households and CBT-assisted IDPs consumed iron-rich food daily, with progress of 0.2 percent and 6.4 percent respectively. Another 26 percent more refugees also took in vitamin A food daily.

Vulnerability-based targeting applied throughout 2019 has been gender and age-sensitive, including household demographic status, number of children, pregnant and lactating women, persons with disabilities or chronic illnesses, accommodation status and access to income. Among these, women-headed households were considered in the practices. Distribution monitoring was conducted by both women and men enumerators. Data collected for assessments, monitoring and evaluation reports are disaggregated by type of beneficiaries including gender and age. Gender and age analysis have been integrated increasingly in all phases of unconditional food assistance to beneficiaries and this was systematically reflected in reports according to the Gender and Age Marker.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster	4

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.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$13,621,586	\$8,693,628	\$13,509,310	\$6,794,485

Under strategic outcome 2, school feeding, seasonal support and food assistance for assets (FFA) were supported in 2019 with 99 percent of required resources available. However, these resources were committed disproportionately to activities and school feeding was implemented with only 51 percent of funding needs being met. Despite this challenge, the school feeding activity was implemented in 136 schools in Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo Sava and Logone and Chari Divisions in Far North, the most food insecure and crisis-affected divisions that are targeted by the emergency interventions.

In partnership with the Ministry of Basic Education, out of the 80,000 beneficiaries planned, the school feeding activity reached 75,583 school children (44,594 boys and 30,989 girls) in March 2019. In April, due to security constraints resulting in a ban on truck movement, food was not delivered to some schools in Logone and Chari Division. Since then, the coverage of the activity was limited to Mayo Sava and Mayo Tsanaga Divisions with 61,890 assisted pupils (36,475 boys, 25,415 girls). Throughout 2019, WFP has managed to sustain its commitment to provide school meals to children



during an average of 120 days out the 165 days of schools. The food basket and daily rations per child were 140g cereals, 40g pulses 15g vegetable oil and 3g iodized salt. The school feeding activity in the Far North region served as the pulling factor for children to attend schools. The average attendance reached 90 percent for girls and 92 percent for boys.

Besides, a platform of partners in the education sector was established and regular meetings were held together with the Ministry of Basic Education. WFP organized capacity strengthening sessions on school canteen management and sustainability for government partners from divisional services, including members of mothers' associations. Community participation played a significant role in the day-to-day management of the school meals provided. Meanwhile, sensitization sessions were organized with mothers' associations of the assisted schools, covering girl child education, early marriages, child protection in the context of insecurity.

WFP has discussed with the Government on the national ownership of the school feeding activity and the planned pilot of Home-Grown School Feeding Programme. A Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) has been signed by WFP and the Government of Cameroon for school feeding activities. However, as the national school feeding policy is not published, the national school feeding programme is not yet in place and WFP is collaborating with the Ministry of Basic Education for the validation and implementation of the school feeding policy.

In the North West and South West regions, WFP started preparation in 2019 to implement a school feeding project in partnership with The United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and Plan International. Formal schools and non-formal education centres were identified by the two partners. The project aims to provide daily snacks of high energy biscuits (HEBs) to 6,372 children and monthly take-home rations to children, teachers and school administrators. Due to insecurity in the project regions, the food distribution will start in early 2020.

In the Far North, the presence of refugees and IDPs in food-insecure areas severely impacted local host communities. Households shared their limited resources with the refugees and IDPs. The food security situation of the host communities worsened by the destruction of farms, livelihoods activities and household assets by the Boko Haram armed groups. Meanwhile, the government authorities limited movements, and this has significantly disrupted the economic, agricultural, and livestock activities in the Far North region mainly in Logone and Chari, Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga Divisions.

In this case, WFP seasonal food assistance supported vulnerable people to access adequate and nutritious food during the lean season while households are busy with agricultural activities. In 2019, since resources arrived late, in-kind food assistance was delivered to 14,400 beneficiaries from local vulnerable populations, internally displaced people and returnees out of 30,000 targeted through unconditional in-kind food distributions for three months (August, October and November), and the daily rations of cereals, pulses, vegetable oil and salt provided 1,050 kcal energy per day per person.

FFA activities were implemented in collaboration with 12 cooperating partners, supporting 78,036 beneficiaries (63,036 through in-kind modality and 15,000 cash-based transfers) in 68 villages in the East, North, Adamawa and Far North regions and 54 percent are females. Livelihood assets created include community farms and vegetable gardens (6,080 hectares), 192 beehives, 15 fishponds, rehabilitation and construction of water bodies (5 fore-bays, 10 wells, 26 water ponds, 6,300-metre irrigation canals) and construction of 2 market sheds, 21 traditional granaries and 10-kilometre rural tracks.

This activity has contributed to improving the diet of the beneficiaries through increase in fruits/vegetables consumption and earnings from sales of harvests. In the Far North, a 4 percent increase was observed in percentage of FFA households (CBT modality) who were able to consume protein-rich food daily. For those who received in-kind food assistance, 6 percent and 1 percent more households respectively took in food rich in hem iron and protein daily.

FFA has also been implemented with a multi-year vision to yield sustainable development. According to post-distribution monitoring, FFA contributed to 51 percent of households reducing negative coping strategies on average - 76 percent of beneficiaries in targeted communities in the East, 79 percent in the North, 67 percent in Adamawa and 81 percent in Far North. This shows that they have benefited positively from the livelihood assets built or rehabilitated.

The combination of conditional food assistance and asset creation helps food insecure communities to reduce reliance on humanitarian assistance and achieve food security in the longer term. FFA activities improved not only the food availability and access to food at household and community level, but also basic facilities and services like water availability and rural tracks. Fore-bays, wells and irrigation canals rehabilitated and constructed under this programme have provided sustainable water supplies to reduce impact from drought and restore degraded lands, thus promote crop production. In addition, FFA activities have inculcated a habit of cultivating vegetable and other nutritious food in the vulnerable areas.

To ensure the sustainability, beneficiaries consumed 60 percent of their own produces (tomatoes, watermelon and green vegetables) from FFA activities and the other 40 percent was sold to save money and invest to buy seeds for the

next cropping season. With increasing incomes from FFA activities, food security and nutrition status of vulnerable communities improved through sustainable management of natural resources, savings and credit schemes. Female participants are enthusiastic to take up vegetable gardening as a means of income-generation. Group work between refugees and host populations has also promoted social cohesion in the local communities.

Over 28 common initiative groups (CIGs) and 66 cooperatives consisting of 2,355 females and 2,246 males have been structured and registered in the East, North, Adamawa and Far North regions. Currently, 27 CIGs and 43 cooperatives covering 3,534 women and 2,688 men are being registered at the local authorities administrated by the Ministry of Agriculture. Trainings on asset creation, management, and maintenance have been carried out to empower beneficiaries. In total, 15,394 participants (7,850 women and 7,544 men) were trained on agricultural itineraries such as crop production, cooperative management, honey harvesting and other topics relating to nutrition, gender, leadership (especially for women), income generation, entrepreneurship and health. According to the latest Gender and Age Marker, both gender and age were integrated into all phases of the projects and reported accordingly under this strategic outcome.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps	4
Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary schoolchildren in target regions	4
Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation	4
Provide food assistance for asset creation in target communities to support early recovery	4

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.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$14,276,972	\$8,858,454	\$6,896,775	\$5,752,046

The goal of the Government of Cameroon is to reduce undernutrition among children aged 6-59 months, notably stunting rate from 32 percent to 25 percent by 2030 through a multi-sectoral approach that creates synergies among health, food security, water, hygiene and sanitation, education and safety net. Focus is given to the most vulnerable areas and groups including children aged 6-59 months, women of reproductive age, adolescent girls, people living with HIV/AIDS (PLHIV), orphans, street children and the elderly.

In line with this vision, WFP is implementing a nutrition response programme with emphasis on prevention of malnutrition in Cameroon. The programme targets the most vulnerable populations through prevention of acute malnutrition for all children aged 6-23 months, children from 24 to 59 months with moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) or discharged from severe acute malnutrition (SAM) treatment. The programme also targets PLHIV under antiretroviral treatment (ART) in the East and Adamawa regions.

In 2019, the malnutrition prevention programme was scaled down from 30 to 22 health districts, and from 581 to 291 malnutrition prevention sites across Far North, North, East and Adamawa regions due to insufficient funding (48 percent needs resourced). A total of 149,601 children aged 6-59 months including 15,613 MAM cases were assisted in 2019. By the end of the year, 11,340 MAM cases received assistance for prevention of acute malnutrition and among them, 10,993 MAM cases recovered, achieving a recovery rate of 97 percent. To sustainably reduce wasting, stunting and associated morbidity and mortality, WFP worked in partnership with other actors to strengthen the implementation of specific and 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 sites for the prevention of acute malnutrition across the four target regions.

In the North West and South West regions, WFP implemented a preventive nutrition approach integrated into the general food assistance to prevent acute malnutrition, providing specialized nutritious food to 3,965 children aged 6-23 months and 3,680 pregnant and lactating women from November to December 2019.

To improve engagement of men in the fight against malnutrition in families, 17 husband schools for nutrition with a total of 76 members were initiated in targeted communities in Mayo Sava division and Minawao refugee camp in the Far North region. The members were trained on 1) definition, causes and consequences of malnutrition; 2) prevention actions notably promotion of appropriate IYCF practices; and 3) importance of good nutrition and complementary programs offered in their communities. With training and support received from WFP and partners, the men from husband schools were able to conduct awareness raising and sensitization activities to about 2,232 women and 4,715 men in their communities.

Nutrition surveillance and continuum prevention-treatment-prevention systems were set up in all target communities to facilitate the early detection and treatment of wasting. A total of 1,627 SAM children were detected through door-to-door screenings and referred to health facilities. Three rounds of door-to-door mid-upper arm circumference (MUAC) screenings were conducted in programme target communities with an average of 454,406 children screened per round. Results of these screenings reveal improvements and stability in nutrition status from February to December 2019, with global acute malnutrition rates standing at 2.5 percent and 2 percent in the Far North and North regions respectively, dropping from 3.1 to 2.6 percent in the Adamawa region and from 2.1 to 1.3 percent in the East region.

Community-based prevention of malnutrition was also strengthened through 469 IYCF support and action groups. These IYCF groups in some areas were legalized with access to loans through a Village Savings Loan Association (VSLA) scheme and were used as entry points for promotion of vegetable gardening and other livelihood support activities. Through the IYCF groups, 1,952 households received assistance in livelihood support activities including the establishment of vegetable gardens and community farms (46 community vegetable gardens, 521 home gardens and 16 community farms), set-up of retail trade and poultry farming.

WFP conducted the latest post-distribution monitoring in October 2019 to assess the malnutrition prevention programme outcomes in target districts. According to the results, the coverage of WFP malnutrition prevention activities was at 95.2 percent, 89.9 percent, 98.9 percent and 97.44 percent respectively in Adamawa, North, East and Far North regions. Beneficiary participation stood at 67.1 percent, 95.8 percent, 90 percent, and 85.7 percent respectively across the four regions. However, only 20 percent, 27 percent, 22 percent and 16.5 percent of children aged 6-23 months in Adamawa, North, East and Far North regions consumed a minimum acceptable diet (MAD). These proportions indicate that most children in this age group have poor quality diets, which can lead to insufficiency in micronutrients. The monitoring also revealed that only 36 percent, 57 percent, 42 percent and 58 percent of women aged 15-49 years had a minimum diet diversity in the Adamawa, North, East and Far North regions.

In collaboration with UNAIDS and co-sponsors on the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, WFP provided assistance through nutrition assessment, counselling and livelihood support which target malnourished PLHIV on ART among refugees and host population across 9 government HIV treatment and care units. Nutrition assistance including provision of specialized nutritious food and livelihood support was provided to 4,915 ART clients in the East and Adamawa regions. Average performance indicators recorded an annual nutritional recovery rate of 96.6 percent, death rate of 2 percent, and a non-response rate of 1.4 percent. The fact that specialized nutritious food helps wade off side-effects of ART has been a great motivation for patients to respect all their appointments with the HIV treatment and care units. This has been shown in project areas that failures to follow up with ART clients dropped significantly. Default rates reduced from 14 percent in 2016 (higher than recommended global standard) to zero in 2019.

Since 2017, WFP launched livelihood support programme for households of PLHIV for capacity strengthening, including business skills, provision of agricultural tools and small livestock for animal-rearing. These households were organized into groups, legalized with access to loans through VSLA Scheme. In 2019, 15 new VSLAs were created and a total of 402 small-business kits, 52 small-breeding kits and 118 agricultural kits were provided to 23 VSLAs.

Gender and age were fully taken into account and integrated into all cycles and aspects of the nutrition interventions and rations provided were decided on the age range. However, for capacity strengthening activities, while both men and women were targeted, their ages were not captured in reports.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
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	4

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.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$270,978	\$270,978	\$282,228	\$46,799

Under this strategic outcome, WFP, in collaboration with International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) and Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO), provided technical assistance to small-scale farmers and cooperatives, prioritize women's representation and leadership in post-harvest management and value-chain opportunities. This activity aimed at strengthening the capacities of 5,000 smallholder farmers in the target regions to promote the production and use of nutritious crops and encourage participation in markets to enhance self-reliance. WFP mobilized 104 percent of resources required for activities under this strategic outcome, yet the late confirmation or arrival of the funding led to the low level of the expenditure (17 percent) in 2019. The remaining balance will be continuously used for this strategic outcome in 2020.

Despite the limited funding available throughout the year, WFP was able to successfully carry out various activities in 2019 as follows: in partnership with local cooperating partners and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, WFP supported smallholders to enable communities to reinforce productivity. This activity also places emphasis on strengthening women's capacities to trade the locally produced goods (rice, sorghum, niebe, onion and peanut) and improve access to markets. Towards this goal, WFP worked together with the Government of Cameroon, UN agencies (FAO and IFAD) and NGOs to set up cooperatives and provide training on management and leadership, post-harvest loss management as well as price negotiation skills. WFP has maintained the good working relationships with government counterparts at central and local levels to coordinate support to smallholder farmers.

In 2019, a national workshop was organized to provide consultation with stakeholders to identify the potentials and capacity strengthening needs of smallholder farmers' cooperatives and associations. The workshops enabled direct discussions with stakeholders to identify potentials and needs for capacity strengthening, and how best WFP and partners could support small-holder farmers with cooperating partners. Meeting findings were used for the finalization of the SAMS strategy and action plan. The main objective of the strategy is to increase the sustainability of incomes for smallholder farmers affected by food insecurity by 2020. The specific objectives include 1) increasing smallholders' capacities on agricultural production and access to stable markets; 2) strengthening capacity of smallholder producers in clustering, processing and marketing; 3) economic empowerment of women and 4) identifying and implementing best practices to increase sales to WFP and other demanders on the markets.

WFP sought for wide collaboration with partners and stakeholders to improve smallholder market access, including Institute of Agricultural Research for Development (IRAD), Agriculture Investment and Market Development Project (PIDMA) managed by the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, the Commodity Value Chain Support Project (PADFA) funded by IFAD and FAO who is providing support on improved quality seeds and trainings on alternatives to pesticides. So far, memorandums of understanding have been drafted between WFP and PADFA, WFP and FAO, WFP and PIDMA to achieve the programme outcomes in 2020.

In Far North and Adamawa, two joint regional post-harvest loss handling trainings were organized to reinforce the capacities of smallholder farmers in cooperatives. The training reached 63 cooperative representatives (60 percent women), who then were tasked to provide the trainings to another 3,106 (1,491 men and 1,615 women) members in their cooperatives. These trainings were organized in collaboration with UN agencies, government partners and other NGOs. To ensure the effectiveness and sustainability of trainings, a restitution plan was developed and shared at the end of every training to guide the cooperatives on how to train members with technical services and partner's support. A training manual on post-harvest handling technics was also compiled, printed and distributed to all cooperatives. Meanwhile, WFP staff also provided support on spot when the cooperatives organized the trainings in their communities.

WFP carried out a diagnosis with partners and some selected cooperatives to analyse their production capacity, readiness to supply food items to WFP, infrastructure and storage facilities and the quality of products using the tool of Farmer Organization Readiness and Maturity Assessment (FORMA). A database of cooperatives was developed to collect and document information on cooperative status, membership, gender, locations, farmland space per hectare, crop types and quantities produced. In 2019, 170 smallholder farmers' organizations have been recorded in this database.

Two pilot projects are being developed to reach 5,000 smallholders (60 percent women and 40 percent men) in Adamawa, North and Far North regions, structuring and revitalizing 32 agricultural cooperatives. These projects will be

fully implemented in 2020 and provide technical assistance to smallholders on organizational and financial management, financial and non-financial services tailored to their members, and promote agribusiness through reinforcing value chains of agricultural products. Technical skills and infrastructure involved in the agricultural activities from producing, processing to post-harvest loss reduction will be strengthened as well.

Smallholder cooperatives will be linked to markets to sell their products such as opportunities from WFP cash-based transfer sites, WFP local procurement, national school feeding programme and other relevant factories. This activity is also linked to WFP Food Assistance for Asset under strategic outcome 2 to allow beneficiaries (refugees and local vulnerable population) to sell the surplus of their production.

Meanwhile, crops that can be produced by women under this activity have been identified as below for different regions taking gender into consideration:

- Far North: rice, peanut, cowpea and bean;
- East: peanut, cucumber and cassava;
- North and Adamawa: millet, sorghum, red beans, maize and cowpea.

WFP plans to purchase at least 2,000 mt food items from smallholder cooperatives to achieve the objective of 10 percent local procurement from smallholders in Cameroon in 2020.

In addition, WFP and UN Women started collaboration under the “Buy from Women Initiative” of UN Women and SAMS of WFP. Both agencies proposed to support gender and livelihood while creating a platform to facilitate women’s access to markets.

However, this activity is also facing challenges such as insufficient human resources to address all the needs identified in the assessment and fully achieve the outcomes in 2019. According to the Gender and Age Marker, only gender analysis was systematically integrated into this strategic outcome and WFP will improve the recording on ages in 2020.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
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	3

Strategic outcome 05

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

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$1,907,221	\$1,424,388	\$367,129	\$120,859

Throughout 2019, WFP has enhanced its partnerships with the government through various capacities on building opportunities to achieve SDG 2 Zero Hunger despite the limited resources available (19 percent of need-based plan). WFP sponsored staff from Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development for high-level policy dialogues, trainings and seminars within the South-South and Triangular Cooperation. Representatives from Cameroon attended in China the third workshop on Sustainable Mechanization for Smallholder Farmers in Africa and Asia, which was co-organized by the WFP China Centre of Excellence. Cameroonian officials learned about good practices from other countries and engaged in a dialogue to exchange views on challenges and constraints for agricultural mechanization.

WFP has consolidated its position through the provision of technical and financial support to the Government of Cameroon in conducting the Cadre Harmonisé” analysis for the classification of food security. Two sessions of Cadre Harmonisé” were conducted in March and October.

WFP collaborated with the Government to conduct various assessment such as National Food Security and Nutrition Assessment (ENSAN) covering Far North, North, Adama East and West regions. The Emergency Food Security Assessments were conducted by WFP in North West and South West Cameroon, jointly with the Government. The Cadre Harmonisé analysis process involved all key actors of the food security sector including United Nations agencies, government technical Ministries and NGOs Partners with the support from regional expert from WFP, Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Famine Early Warning Systems Network (FEWS NET) and others.



Through Cadre Harmonisé analysis, multisectoral assessment mission, ENSAN, joint assessment missions were reinforced with food security, nutrition, resilience partners for data collection, gender-responsive planning and monitoring to facilitate the tracking of the progress towards SDG 2 targets

Within the early warning, emergency preparedness and response planning, technical support were provided to the Government through:

Food Security and Monitoring System (FSMS). Monthly data collections of market food prices were organized at field level in the Far North region. In 2019, one round of data collection for FSMS was conducted in February that contributes to the first round Cadre Harmonisé analysis in March 2019. Results and analysis were shared with all actors involved in the food security sector.

The Food security working group (GTSA) was operational at national and regional level mainly in Far North and East regions under the leadership of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development. In North West and South West, WFP collaborated with FAO and established a coordination system through the Food Security Cluster and provided technical expertise to development and humanitarian actors in areas of food security and livelihood interventions. The monthly meetings held contributed to promote synergy and complementarity of interventions of the different actors.

WFP interventions are implemented at national and local level in collaboration with the Ministry of Public Health, United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) and local and international NGOs. Within the Nutrition Sector, activities are implemented in accordance with the Joint Action Plan for the Fight Against Malnutrition in Cameroon. Nutrition support is provided to children aged 6-59 months and pregnant and lactating women.

In 2019, the cost-of-hunger study planned to inform future national policies and programmes and decision-making regarding nutrition was not launched. The national implementation team was established but the study did not kick-off due to administrative delays and lack of resources allocated for this activity. WFP will endeavour to carry on this initiative in 2020.

Within the resilience intervention, WFP has closely collaborated with various government technical ministries at local level for community planning process, joint monitoring missions and livelihood/food assistance for assets capitalization workshops organized in the East, Adamawa and Far North regions. These workshops were the great opportunities for sharing achievement and preparing government ownership and takeover of the support to community groups in resilience building. For smallholder's market support, capacity strengthening workshops were held on post-harvest losses with 13 government counterparts.

Towards national policies, WFP supported the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development in the process of development of the national infant and young child feeding strategy and the national strategy on food security respectively. To improve the national social protection policy in collaboration with the Ministry of Social Affairs, WFP, alongside other UN agencies, participated in the preparatory meetings to advise on the national unified registry of the vulnerable population in Cameroon.

Partnering with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), WFP has provided food assistance through cash-based transfers to fistula operated women and GBV survivors, which was tailored to help the targeted beneficiaries to have access to adequate nutritious food and undertake income-generating activities for their households. In addition, integrated sexual and reproductive health services are provided to all the beneficiaries.

In the administrative political and technical areas, WFP has maintained the good working relationships with government counterparts at central and at local levels for implementation, coordination, monitoring and evaluation of assistance to refugees, internally displaced populations (IDPs), host populations and floods victims.

Alongside UN agencies and the humanitarian community, WFP has actively participated in government discussions on the response to the humanitarian crisis concerning refugees, IDPs and flood victims for concerted actions. Throughout activities under this strategic outcome, WFP ensured the inclusion of both men and women as Gender and Age Marker shows a disaggregation by gender but not age groups.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
Provide the Government with technical expertise to coordinate work for zero hunger and enhance early warning, preparedness and response planning	1

Strategic outcome 06

Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.

Needs-based plan	Implementation plan	Available resources	Expenditures
\$5,508,103	\$3,919,956	\$5,767,582	\$3,961,305

In 2019, with resources required for operations, the United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) provided weekly flights to Garoua, Maroua and Ngaoundere of Cameroon and N'djamena of Chad for 60 organizations, transporting 10,078 passengers and 24 mt of light cargo. With a 37-seater regional jet aircraft (EMB-135), UNHAS operated in both Cameroon and Chad, enhancing regional connection while reducing costs. In addition to its regular scheduled flights, UNHAS conducted and supported several ad-hoc missions, such as 11 Users' Group Committee (UGC) and three steering committee meetings in 2019. Also, 10 medical evacuations were carried out in 2019 to mitigate risks for humanitarian personnel.

In response to the rising number of displaced populations in the North West and South West, UNHAS successfully opened a new route in November flying to three destinations (Bamenda, Tiko and Mamfe) in these two regions, where the highly volatile security situation and state of roads prevented humanitarian actors to easily reach the crisis-affected areas. The establishment of this new route increased the operationality of humanitarian assistance in the area and offered a safe option to easily fly out from the area where regular "ghost-town" days and lockdowns impede the movement of humanitarian actors.

On 1 December 2019, a civilian Camair-Co plane was attacked as it landed at Bafut airport (Bamenda) in the North West. As a result of this incident, UNHAS flights to Bamenda have been suspended. Since December 2019, WFP and Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority discussed continuously on strengthening capacity (i.e. equipment and personnel) of airports at TIKO and MAMFE to improve safety and security of UNHAS operations, actions are ongoing to secure this humanitarian access in 2020.

The applied partial cost recovery scheme of 100 USD for internal flights and 200 USD for international flights is expected to generate approximately 30 percent of the 2020 approved budget.

Through the Performance Management Tool (PMT), UNHAS Cameroon monitored, in a timely manner, passenger and cargo traffic trends and identified strategic and operational areas for improvement. In addition, the Users' Group and Steering Committee meetings, together with surveys, helped collect feedback from users on service performance and ensured user demands were continuously met. For example, in 2019, one Passenger Satisfaction Survey collected feedback on the services provided in 2019 from UNHAS passengers and another Needs Assessment Survey addressed to heads of organizations monitored users' demand and needs projections.

Based on the collection of users' feedbacks, the weekly flight schedule was adjusted in July and August 2019 to cater for the increasing demand. For instance, N'gaoundere airport was reintroduced in the regular schedule as per the demand of users in July. Bamenda Tiko and Mamfe airports were also included in the flight schedule in mid-August, following assessments and permits to fly there.

UNHAS worked closely with relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations (NGOs), donors and other United Nations agencies, especially with the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), to ensure that the operation run in alignment with other humanitarian activities in the country. UNHAS actively pursued opportunities for effective collaboration with local authorities. In October 2019, WFP aviation invited the Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority to participate in the 10th Global Humanitarian Aviation Conference (GHAC) held in Egypt.

UNHAS operations were implemented abiding by standard WFP management structures and support systems and regularly reviewed in accordance with standard procedures in order to minimize risks and ensure operational efficiency. To ensure effective management, quality and safety of the operations, teams of experts including quality assurance, business unit and aviation security conducted three distinct evaluations in November and December 2019.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available	1

Cross-cutting Results

Progress towards gender equality

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

WFP and its cooperating partners have made several strides to prioritize the most vulnerable like female-headed households, pregnant and lactating women, persons with disabilities and elderly people. For example, as part of Food Assistance for Assets activities, pregnant women, persons with disabilities and senior persons were attributed lighter activities to suit their capacities, and still received equal share from the harvest and food distributions. Using the cash-based transfers, WFP made transactions to each woman in a polygamous home to ensure equal participation in food and nutrition decision-making processes and care for their children's basic needs. Through a 'husband school' initiative of a cooperating partner, men have been mobilized as model husbands in their respective communities to fight against maternal and child malnutrition, sexual gender-based violence and other harmful/discriminatory traditional practices against women and girls. They also carried out regular sensitizations within their own communities to raise awareness of other men. The husband school groups which comprise of 12 men each have become a reliable tool to foster equality within the families of members and their communities at large.

Indicators reveal that much progress has been registered from WFP Cameroon and its partners' awareness-raising and sensitization efforts on the affected populations. November 2019 monitoring results show that the proportion of households with women as sole decision-makers on the use of food and cash were recorded at an average of 45 percent and 52.3 percent respectively, as against 41.5 percent and 40.1 percent in October 2018. WFP and its cooperating partners also carried out communication activities for behaviour changes to reduce household tensions resulting from WFP's activities. This explains the reason why post-distribution monitoring results from November 2019 revealed in Adamawa and the Far North an increase in shared responsibility between men and women, with a rising number of households where decisions on the use of cash and food are made equally by men and women. This is also evident from the monitoring results which shows that the share of households with women as sole decision-makers on the use of food dropped from 85 percent in August to 45 percent in November 2019, due to an almost equilibrium of 42 percent where both men and women made decisions on use of food.

Besides, in Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions, more women (61 percent) represented in decision-making entities concerning their household food security and nutrition during the second quarter of 2019, with 15 percent of them in leadership positions. In the third quarter, female participation in all the regions of WFP's intervention including North West and South West regions was recorded at 45 percent, with 27 percent occupying leadership roles.

The implementation of trainings, technical support and the provision of tools to staff from WFP and cooperating partners resulted in a good Gender and Age Marker score of 4 for most activities. The Gender and Protection Results Network with focal points in each field office was restructured in August 2019 to improve the efficiency.

Protection

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

Major protection risks were related to the insecurity in conflict areas and the organization of safe and dignifying activities and the risk of abuse of beneficiaries by cooperating partners. To identify and mitigate protection risks, the country office carried out protection assessments and field visits to assess implementation of activities and reports with recommendations for follow ups were developed. Cooperating partners went through a due diligence review and a careful selection process before signature of agreements. A capacity assessment on gender and protection was also conducted for all cooperating partners in the Far North, East and Adamawa regions, based on which support is being provided to strengthen their capacity in the domain.

WFP Cameroon organized trainings for WFP and partners staff in all regions to provide the technical knowledge to enhance protection of affected persons, including WFP protection policy, protection risk matrix, code of conduct, protection of vulnerable groups like persons with disabilities, and prevention of fraud and sexual exploitation and abuse. WFP field monitoring staff and gender and protection focal points carried out a constant monitoring of basic protection elements (mats, chairs, location/distance of sites, help desks, drinking water and separate toilets for men and women at distribution points) to identify gaps and improve programming. WFP also drafted, updated and disseminated protection tools such as protection checklist for the identification and mitigation of risks, implementation and reporting guidelines for cooperating partners.

To support the emergency response in the North and South West regions where there is an ongoing humanitarian crisis, WFP strengthened its human capacity for units responsible for emergency response and security to address protection challenges of the affected populations in these two regions. A Privacy Impact Assessment was carried out to inform the programming and a protection risk matrix was developed with clear guidance on how to mitigate the protection risks in these regions. A training on humanitarian access and negotiations was carried out as well.

Results from corporate protection indicators showed that WFP targets were met with above 95 percent reports on dignified programmes, assistance without major safety challenges and unhindered access to WFP assistance. However,



major protection challenges remained, including insufficient funds for basic protection materials by cooperating partners, illiteracy of beneficiaries who have difficulty manipulating phones covered by cash-based transfer modality. Other challenges also included low capacity of cooperating partners to mainstream protection without any specific protection expertise in staffing despite WFP has been making effort to strengthen their capacity through training and workshops. The long-term impact is yet to be monitored and assessed. Besides, some distribution sites are also distant from beneficiaries who have to walk long distances to receive their food rations or even pay for transportation. Sensitization and campaigns held in communities are underreported and WFP will work closely with cooperating partners to identify appropriate methods to make records timely.

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

In collaboration with its cooperating partners, WFP Cameroon has constantly provided information to the affected population on a wide range of topics through different channels, including community sensitization sessions with community leaders, use of megaphones at distribution sites, focused group discussions, the production of posters/banners, sending messages and the production of gender-based violence referral pathway cards in the North West and South West Regions. During training organized by WFP, staff from WFP and partners were provided with techniques for developing effective information and communication strategies to ensure efficiency in information provision by using appropriate and adapted communication tools and channels. However, post-distribution monitoring (PDM) results revealed that the percentage of people who reported that they were adequately informed about the programmes remained low for both men and women, ranging from 10 percent and below in all the regions. To fill in the information gap, WFP plans to introduce participatory mobile videos which would be projected in affected communities to complement the existing methods of information sharing.

WFP also took measures to ensure that men and women in their diversity were consulted and participated in programme design, implementation and monitoring. These included the integration of gender, protection and accountability to affected population questions into PDM questionnaires, assessments such as Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA) for adequate context analysis and intervention, the multisectoral assessment questionnaires to understand modality preferences, household dynamics, security and safety/dignity of beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers, and also in Community-based Participatory Planning (CBPP) carried out for food assistance for assets. Quarterly post distribution monitoring was organized to evaluate beneficiary satisfaction. Project committees composed of beneficiaries were created. To ensure accurate and inclusive data be collected from assessments, enumerators were trained by WFP before the start of assessments. Interpreters were also invited to communicate to the affected population in the language which they understand during assessments.

Complaints and feedback mechanisms were put in place including a toll-free hotline, complaint and feedback desks, suggestion boxes and complaint committees at distribution sites. Third-party monitoring was adopted in North West and South West regions to avoid a compromise in the monitoring of operations despite security constraints. Beneficiaries were also able to share feedback via phone calls, text messages and face-to-face meetings with WFP and cooperating partners. WFP carried out two trainings for hotline call operators to ensure confidentiality, data protection and an appropriate approach to sensitive complaints including gender-based violence and sexual exploitation and abuse.

Environment

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

Cameroon can be divided into five geographic zones which are distinguished by dominant physical, climatic, and vegetative features. Deforestation and air pollution are increasingly becoming major issues affecting the environment. The influx of a great number of refugees and internally displaced persons (IDPs) has put an additional pressure on the local communities in the East, North, Adamawa and Far North regions with limited resources in these regions. For instance, Far North is predominantly arid and regularly hit by droughts and seasonal floods. The most recent flood in October 2019 left about 60,000 people displaced and above 500,000 hectares of cultivated farmland destroyed. However, this region is hosting 108,678 Nigerian refugees and 270,870 IDPs in 2019 and the number of refugees and IDPs keeps increasing throughout the year. Competition over scarce resources such as access to land in Adamawa and the consequent tensions between refugees and host communities, farmers and herders have led to an increase in food needs, as well as a deterioration in the provision of basic social services and severe environmental degradation.

Food assistance for assets (FFA) programme implemented by WFP and its cooperating partners explicitly seeks environmental protection as a co-benefit of this activity, including tree planting, promotion of improved seeds to cope with climate variabilities, improved stoves and creation of organic fertilizers and pesticides. In the Far North region, 21,000 trees were planted over 25 hectares land for reforestation and soil conservation in 2019.

For each project, in the planning stage, the environmental risks were analysed through joint field missions with Ministry of the Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development, and mitigation measures were proposed. For example, the risk of deforestation was identified at FFA sites, and the mitigation actions proposed included sensitizing beneficiaries to preserve trees, using improved stoves, planting trees. Another risk of pollution was identified, and WFP encouraged beneficiaries and partners to use compost manure and sustainable alternatives to pesticides. In the review stage, both positive and negative effects on environments from WFP activities were evaluated and reported. In all areas of interventions, no considerable negative impact was observed in 2019.

In the school feeding programme, wood was the main source of fuel for cooking in Far North. However, this region is semi-arid, and trees are scarce. This environment risk was identified, and an alternate source of fuel will need to be used. WFP plans to conduct an impact assessment in 2020 if resources are available to further evaluate the impact of WFP activities on the environment.

Journeys to self-reliance

“Let’s hurry ladies, it is getting hotter, let’s fill up this bag and close for the day,” Bintou Alhaji calls out in Kanuri to a group of women harvesting black-eyed peas. This protein-rich bean is a staple in parts of the Far North region of Cameroon. Bintou leads a group of 40 widows working on a 15-hectare community farming field.

“The harvest has been good. We have already harvested over seven bags of peas and we hope to earn more bags from this site,” says Bintou, who recently returned to her home village of Doublé. In 2015, She fled away after fighters from a non-state armed group attacked her village. The four years of forced displacement was tough.

“It was a very difficult time for me. I had always thought I was safe home. I convinced myself that the bad guys will not get to me...but they did, they finally did,” recounts Bintou with a forlorn look in her eyes, standing beside a dilapidated pile of bricks, which is the only thing left of her former house. “I will never forget the day I lost everything and became homeless...and no one should be homeless in their own country.”

Cameroon’s Far North region has experienced repeated attacks by non-state armed groups since 2014. This results in population displacements that create disruptions in the local economy, agriculture and pastoral production.

However, many internally displaced people from the region have recently chosen to return to their communities of origin. Bintou, and hundreds of others, have returned to Doublé to restart their lives, hoping to put tales of hardship and hunger behind them. But most of these people are struggling with re-adaptation in a context where their property, sources of livelihood and food security have been destroyed.

With support from the humanitarian community, WFP and its partners have been working with communities and returnees in the Far North region on projects to address the immediate food and nutrition needs and provide them with livelihood opportunities, including trainings on agricultural itineraries, care for the nutritional, educational and health needs of their children and families through practical learnings (e.g. methods of food preparation) and increasing incomings from sales.

Participants receive food or cash from WFP to work throughout the duration of the project while creating community assets that will contribute to their self-reliance and the overall development. They are grouped into farming associations, which allows them to reduce costs, get loans and sell their produces as a cooperative. Bintou and the women working with her are one of the groups supported by WFP in the food assistance for assets (FFA) activity.

“When the project started, we were not sure what the results would be,” says Bintou, “Our village is small, so everyone knows everyone but working together like this is something we never thought about. The choice to cultivate black-eyed peas was a good one too, it does not require gruelling labour for us women and the growth period is short. We sowed in July and we are already harvesting in October.”

The women have found a safe space to grow together. They not only work on the community plots under the FFA project but also move a step further to consider other options to improve their incomes.

Over seven cooperatives have been created through WFP’s FFA activities for returnees in Far North. For Bintou and her group, the objective is to emerge from this project, as strong and self-reliant women who are able to feed their families and continue improving their lives.

Summary

WFP Cameroon used the percentage collected from Post Distribution Monitoring in 2019 to report the number of people living with disabilities (PLWD) reached by its assistance.

Context and operations

[1] October 31, 2019, UNHCR

[2] October 31, 2019, IOM

[3] October 31, 2019, OCHA

Strategic outcome 01

- Host population in Adamawa: the baseline was carried out in November 2019 and the follow up will be done in 2020. Missing data for the follow up 2019 for the for the following indicators: FCS, rCSI, FES, FCS-N, DDS.
- Host population in the Far North: The baseline was carried out in November 2017 but no distribution has yet taken place for these beneficiaries group. Missing data for the follow up 2019 for the following indicators: FCS, rCSI, FES, FCS-N, DDS.
- IDPs in NW/SW: Missing data for 2018 for the outcome's indicators because no surveys was conducted in 2018.
- CAR refugees in Adamawa: Missing data for 2018 for the outcome indicators because cash modality was not yet implemented.

Strategic outcome 02

- Host population in Adamawa, East : Missing data for the outcome's indicators in 2018 because no distribution occurs.
- Host population in the Far North/Cash: Missing data for the outcome's indicators for the cash modality in 2018 because no cash implemented.
- Host population in the Far North/Food: Missing data for the outcome indicators (FCS, rCSI, CSI livelihood, FES, FCS-N, DDS) for the food modality in 2018 because no food distribution took place.
- School feeding/Cash: the actual value for school feeding beneficiaries receiving cash transfers is missing because this modality was not implemented in 2019.
- Output A.3-Activity 3/Cash: The planned value cash-based transfers is missing because this modality was not implemented for school feeding programme in 2019.
- CAR refugees in Adamawa: missing data for 2018 for the FCS for because food modality because the baseline was done in October 2018.

Strategic outcome 03

- 149,601 children aged 6-59 months reached (15,613 MAM for treatment and 133,988 for MAM prevention from distribution report)
- Under strategic outcome 3, WFP focused on prevention activities. Under this activity, WFP also provided treatment to some children but not under a separate activity from prevention. Beneficiaries output is consolidated including the treatment cases.

Progress towards gender equality

- Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women: data missing in 2018 for all regions because the specific data collection tool was developed and implemented in 2019.
- Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality: Missing value for the CAR refugees in Adamawa for the cash modality for 2018 as no cash was implemented.
- Missing value for the same indicator for the host population in Adamawa with food modality as the baseline was carried out in November 2019 for Activity 1 & 4.
- Missing value for the same indicator in 2018 for the host population in East for the food modality as the baseline was carried out in November 2019 for Activity 4.
- Missing value the same indicator in 2018 for the host population in Far North for the cash modality as the baseline was carried out in Nov 2019 for Activity 4.
- Missing follow up value for the host population in Far North with cash modality as the baseline was carried out in November 2019 for Activity 4.
- Missing value for the same indicator in 2018 for the host population in Far North for food modality as the baseline was carried out in Nov 2019 for Activity 4 & for Activity 3.

Protection

- Activity 6 and 4: missing follow up value for the Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes, as the baseline was carried out in November 2019 and the follow up surveys will be conducted in 2020. Activity 1: missing value in 2018 for the Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes as the baseline indicator was implemented in 2019.

Accountability to affected populations


- Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback was documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements: missing value for 2018 because this indicator was implemented in 2019.


Environment

- Proportion of activities for which environmental risks have been screened and, as required, mitigation actions identified: missing value for 2018 because the indicator was not implemented.

Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

 SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture										
WFP Strategic Goal 1: Support countries to achieve zero hunger					WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results				SDG-related indicator		Direct			Indirect
		Female	Male	Overall				Female	Male	
Prevalence of undernourishment	%	9.9	12.2	11	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) in the context of emergency and protracted crisis response	Number	2,022	1,943	3,965	
Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	% wasting	3.6	5	4	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions to prevent and treat malnutrition (overweight programmes)	Number	7,885	7,278	15,613	
					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions to prevent and treat malnutrition (moderate acute malnutrition)	Number	69,674	64,314	133,988	
Average income of small-scale food producers, by sex and indigenous status	US\$				Number of small-scale food producers reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions that contribute to improved incomes	Number	1,344	1,265	2,609	
Proportion of agricultural area under productive and sustainable agriculture	%				Number of hectares of land rehabilitated (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support)	Ha			6,079	
					Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) with interventions that aim to ensure productive and sustainable food systems	Number	40,024	36,946	76,970	

 SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the global partnership for sustainable development										
WFP Strategic Goal 2: Partner to support implementation of the SDGs					WFP Contribution (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP Support)					
SDG Indicator	National Results				SDG-related indicator		Direct			Indirect
				Overall					Overall	

Foreign direct investments (FDI), official development assistance and South-South Cooperation as a proportion of total domestic budget	%		Dollar value of resources mobilized (by WFP) to increase government or national stakeholder access to financial resources to achieve the SDGs	US\$	367,129	
Dollar value of financial and technical assistance (including through North-South, South-South and triangular cooperation) committed to developing countries	US\$		Dollar value (within WFP portfolio) of technical assistance and country capacity strengthening interventions (including facilitation of South-South and triangular cooperation)	US\$	588,793	

Beneficiaries by Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	491,401	398,709	81%
	female	499,328	418,076	84%
	total	990,729	816,785	82%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	29,722	84,709	285%
	female	19,815	88,051	444%
	total	49,537	172,760	349%
24-59 months	male	79,258	50,508	64%
	female	69,351	55,786	80%
	total	148,609	106,294	72%
5-11 years	male	138,702	99,203	72%
	female	128,795	88,809	69%
	total	267,497	188,012	70%
12-17 years	male	80,249	82,172	102%
	female	131,767	78,387	59%
	total	212,016	160,559	76%
18-59 years	male	138,702	64,150	46%
	female	87,184	86,446	99%
	total	225,886	150,596	67%
60+ years	male	24,768	17,967	73%
	female	62,416	20,597	33%
	total	87,184	38,564	44%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	274,192	109,249	40%
Refugee	498,417	166,141	33%
Returnee	18,556	32,143	173%
IDP	199,564	509,252	255%

Annual Food Transfer

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 01			
Rice	39,203	14,971	38%
Sorghum/Millet	8,631	5,329	62%

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Corn Soya Blend	6,833	689	10%
High Energy Biscuits	675	36	5%
Iodised Salt	683	265	39%
Olive Oil	0	12	-
Vegetable Oil	4,783	2,052	43%
Beans	7,144	4,875	68%
Peas	0	334	-
Split Peas	6,523	1,706	26%
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 02			
Rice	1,733	810	47%
Sorghum/Millet	3,549	2,117	60%
Corn Soya Blend	754	1	0%
Iodised Salt	88	49	56%
Vegetable Oil	541	267	49%
Beans	495	613	124%
Peas	0	121	-
Split Lentils	0	1	-
Split Peas	1,014	98	10%
No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outcome 03			
Rice	0	5	-
Sorghum/Millet	23	1	6%
Corn Soya Blend	6,973	2,616	38%
Iodised Salt	0	0	38%
Olive Oil	0	0	-
Vegetable Oil	20	17	82%
Split Peas	7	2	24%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Cash	14,844,024	6,873,529	46%
Cash	2,866,980	528,446	18%

Strategic Outcome and Output Results

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.							- Crisis Response - Emergency Response - Nutrition Sensitive			
Activity 01	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual						
Output A, B, E		Women, men, girls, boys, communities at risk and refugees and IDPs in crisis-affected areas receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.										
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	271,776 294,424 566,200	358,354 316,512 674,866						
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	30,624 33,176 63,800	33,429 28,706 62,135						
A.2	Food transfers			MT	74,475	30,269						
A.3	Cash-based transfers			US\$	14,844,024	6,873,528						
A.5	Quantity of non-food items distributed											
	Value of non-food items distributed		General Distribution	US\$	900,000	100,000						
A.6	Number of institutional sites assisted											
	Number of refugee/IDP sites assisted		General Distribution	site	700	601						
A.7	Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes											
	Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes		General Distribution	retailer	140	128						
A.8	Number of rations provided											
	Number of rations provided		General Distribution	ration	40,000,000	118,795,230						
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided											
	Quantity of fortified food provided		General Distribution	Mt	2,400	2,329						
B.2	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided											
	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		General Distribution	Mt	725	725						
E.2	Number of people exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging											
	Number of men exposed to WFP-supported nutrition messaging		General Distribution	individual	35,000	119,725						
Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value				

CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash



Food Consumption Score							
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	88.30	≥80	≥80	83.30
			Male	81.50	≥80	≥80	88.80
			Overall	85	≥80	≥80	86.30
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	8.50	≤15	≤15	14.30
			Male	15.30	≤15	≤15	10.60
			Overall	11.80	≤15	≤15	12.30
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	3.10	<5	<5	2.30
			Male	3.20	<5	<5	0.60
			Overall	3.20	<5	<5	1.40
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)							
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	5.06	≤5	≤5	11
			Male	5.30	≤5	≤5	11
			Overall	5.16	≤5	≤5	11
Food Expenditure Share							
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	52.70	≤40	≤40	88
			Male	56.50	≤40	≤40	73.10
			Overall	54.60	≤40	≤40	79.80
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition							
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	5	≥80	≥80	11.70
			Male	16.90	≥80	≥80	8.10
			Overall	10.70	≥80	≥80	9.50
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	70.60	≥80	≥80	70.50
			Male	70.80	≥80	≥80	75.10
			Overall	70.70	≥80	≥80	73.40

Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	59.70 69.50 64.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	64 62.80 64.30
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	23.70 19.40 21.70	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	13.20 8 9.80
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1.40 2.40 1.90	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	2.10 0.70 1.10
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1 0 0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	1.80 1.90 1.90
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	71.30 63.70 67.60	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	75.10 83.80 80.70
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	28 26.80 27.50	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	27.40 24.30 25.60
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	40 30.50 35.30	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	34.20 35.30 33.80
Dietary Diversity Score							

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.97 5.01 4.97	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	5.38 5.49 5.46	4.80 4.80 4.80
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food								
Food Consumption Score								
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	85.91 88.57 86.76	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	60 60.20 60.10	63.60 70.80 66.90
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	14.09 10 12.79	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	31 33 32	34.10 26.50 30.60
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1.43 0.50	>5 >5 >5	>5 >5 >5	9 6.80 7.90	2.30 2.70 2.40
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	9.71 10.72 10	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	19 15 17	15 15 15
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	65.70 74.50 70.10	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	75.50 77 76.20	93.20 95.60 94.30
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1 0 5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	3 1.60 2.30	2.30 7.10 4.50

Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.20 11.80 13.90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	43 40.30 41.70	51.50 64.60 57.60
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	59.60 58.80 59.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	56 58.10 57	28 33.60 30.60
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	74.70 78.40 76.60	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	38.50 46.10 42.20	68.90 45.10 58
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	34.30 46.10 40.30	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	6.50 5.20 5.90	7.60 9.70 8.60
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11.10 18.60 14.90	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	3 1 2	26.50 13.30 20.40
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	24.20 21.60 22.90	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	58.50 52.40 55.50	28.80 47.80 37.60
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	49.50 42.20 45.80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	50.50 54.50 52.40	40.90 25.70 33.90

Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	29.30 22.50 25.90	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	41 40.80 40.90	45.50 53.10 49
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	10 11 10	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	4.74 4.69 4.71	4.10 4.10 4.10
CAR Refugees; East; Cash								
Food Consumption Score								
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	84.59 86.73 85.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥86 ≥86 ≥86	89.30 93.50 90	88.30 81.50 85
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11.33 8.24 9.70	<15 <15 <15	<10 <10 <10	9.40 6.10 9	8.50 15.30 11.80
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.08 5.03 4.80	<5 <5 <5	<4 <4 <4	1.30 0.40 1	3.10 3.20 3.20
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2.82 3.47 3.11	≤3 ≤3 ≤3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3	2 2 2	5 6 6
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	77 76.30 76.70	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	38.50 34.60 36.80	69.50 76.40 72.90
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								

Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	6.10 7.50 6.80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	9 11.90 10.30	5.40 13.40 9.30
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	41.30 44.60 42.90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	70.30 75.50 72.50	65 63.40 64.20
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32.40 72.60 69.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	65.60 67.30 66.30	50.20 63 56.50
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	34.70 21 28.30	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	8.50 5.90 7.40	17.90 19 18.50
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	12.20 8.60 10.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	1.20 0.40 0.80	2.20 2.30 2.30
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1.40 1.60 1.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	0 0 0	0.40 0 0.20
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	59.20 71.50 64.90	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	82.50 82.20 82.40	76.70 67.60 72.20

Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	46.50	≤80	≤80	28.60	32.70
			Male	46.80	≤80	≤80	24.20	34.30
			Overall	46.60	≤80	≤80	26.60	33.50
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	66.20	≤80	≤80	34.40	49.30
			Male	25.80	≤80	≤80	32.70	37
			Overall	29.30	≤80	≤80	33.70	43.30
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	3	≥6	≥6	5.68	6
			Male	3	≥6	≥6	5.85	6
			Overall	3	≥6	≥6	5.75	6
CAR Refugees; East; Food								
Food Consumption Score								
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	87.20	≥80	≥86	70.50	76.30
			Male	84.40	≥80	≥86	73.80	77.80
			Overall	74.30	≥80	≥86	72.10	77
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	12.20	<15	<10	25.80	20.90
			Male	12.60	<15	<10	22.80	18.70
			Overall	17.70	<15	<10	24.30	19.90
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	0.60	<5	<4	3.60	2.80
			Male	3	<5	<4	3.40	3.40
			Overall	8	<5	<4	3.50	3.10
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	8.10	≤3	≤3	7	8
			Male	6.91	≤3	≤3	7	8
			Overall	7.57	≤3	≤3	7	8
Food Expenditure Share								

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	83.30 67 75.70	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	51.60 41.50 46.20	61.40 60.60 61
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.20 4.60 3.80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	4 6.80 5.40	3.10 3.20 3.10
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.30 26.60 30.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	42.10 52.40 47.10	47.90 46 47
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	51.60 57.80 54.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	49 55.40 52.20	42.30 41.70 42
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.30 33 33.20	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	25.20 28.90 27	35.60 31.60 33.60
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	9.50 5.50 7.70	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	4.60 4.10 4.40	1 1.60 1.30
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.50 0.50 0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	1.70 0.70 1.20	2.60 3.20 2.90

Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	63.50 62.40 63	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	70.90 64.30 67.60	61.30 65.20 63.30
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	57.10 67.90 62.10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	53.30 43.50 48.50	51 52.40 51.70
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48.40 42.20 45.50	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	49.30 43.90 46.60	55.20 55.10 55.10

Dietary Diversity Score

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	8.90 8.80 8.80	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	5.13 6.05 5.39	4.90 5.10 5
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Host Population; Adamawa; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	75.50 71.40 72.60	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	24.50 27.10 26.40	≤19 ≤19 ≤19	≤19 ≤19 ≤19		
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1.40 1	<1 <1 <1	≤1 ≤1 ≤1		

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

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	15 11 12	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	
Food Expenditure Share							
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	86.70 75.70 78.80	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition							
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1 0.70	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.60 56.70 56.70	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	47 43.80 44.70	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	38.60 30.50 32.80	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1 0.70	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	

Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1.40 1	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	61.40 68.60 66.60	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	43.40 42.40 42.70	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	53 54.80 54.30	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	

Dietary Diversity Score

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.04 5.50 5.09	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	
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Host Population; Far-North; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	28.30 46.42 36.30	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	55 40.60 47.30
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	60.37 35.71 49.50	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	36.70 44.90 41.10

Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	11.33	<5	<5	8.30	
			Male	17.87	<5	<5		14.50
			Overall	14.20	<5	<5		11.60
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	21	≤15	≤20	28	
			Male	23.57	≤15	≤20		21
			Overall	22.14	≤15	≤20		24
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	45	≤30	≤30		
			Male	34.80	≤30	≤30		
			Overall	39.50	≤30	≤30		
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	3.30	≥80	≥80		
			Male	8.70	≥80	≥80		
			Overall	6.20	≥80	≥80		
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	36.70	≥80	≥80		
			Male	26.10	≥80	≥80		
			Overall	31	≥80	≥80		
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	71.70	≥80	≥80		
			Male	74.40	≥80	≥80		
			Overall	73.60	≥80	≥80		
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	60	<0.50	<0.50		
			Male	72.50	<0.50	<0.50		
			Overall	66.70	<0.50	<0.50		

Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	6.70 11.60 9.30	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50		
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1.70 1 1.60	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50		
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	36.70 18.80 27.10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.70 1.40 59.70	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	26.70 23.20 24.80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.73 3.61 3.68	≥7 ≥7 ≥7	≥6 ≥6 ≥6		4.10 4.10 4.10
IDPs; Far-North; Cash								
Food Consumption Score								
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	38.50 41.90 40.30	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	37.80 43.70 40.90	38.50 41.90 40.30

Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.40 52.90 54.50	<15 <15 <15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	52.60 50.30 51.40	56.40 52.90 54.50
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.10 5.10 5.10	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	9.60 6 7.70	5.10 5.10 5.10
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	12.77 10.80 12.23	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	28 22 25	33 31 32
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	50 41.90 46.60	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	34 26.90 30.30	46.20 24.30 34.40
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	7.50 12.40 9.60	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	2.60 10.80 6.80	0 0.70 0.40
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	41.10 41.90 41.40	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	23.70 25.70 24.80	12 10.30 11.10
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	65.80 85.70 71.40	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	68.60 58.70 63.50	82.10 81.60 81.80

Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.60 48.60 55	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	80.80 77.80 79.30	87.20 77.90 82.20
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2.70 2.90 2.80	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	10.90 7.20 9	10.30 13.20 11.90
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.80 0 2.80	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	4.50 9.60 7.10	0 2.20 1.20
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32.90 39 35.50	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	16.70 11.40 13.90	12.80 21.30 17.40
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.20 55.20 55.80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	65.40 67.10 66.30	77.80 76.50 77.10
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	29.50 14.30 23.10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	26.90 31.70 29.40	17.90 16.20 17
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.02 5.69 5.20	≥7 ≥7 ≥7	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	3.87 3.92 3.89	3.94 4 4
IDPs; Far-North; Food								
Food Consumption Score								

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	37.38 44.38 41	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	42.60 41 41.70	32.30 39.40 36.80
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	51.40 41.88 45.10	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	<15 <15 <15	54.20 55.10 54.70	55.90 43.10 47.80
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11.22 13.74 13.90	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	3.20 3.90 3.60	11.80 17.50 15.40
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	24.64 22 23.06	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	28 26 27	31 22 25
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48 62.60 56.10	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	47.10 57.30 52.60	55.90 53.10 54.20
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.60 3.30 4.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	0.60 2.80 1.80	2.20 2.50 2.40
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	22 21.10 21.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	23.20 18 20.40	11.80 14.40 13.40

Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	79 68.30 73.10	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	85.80 71.30 78.10	63.40 45 51.80
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	62 64.20 63.20	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	85.80 83.10 84.40	77.40 81.30 79.80
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2 0.80 1.30	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	9 14.60 12	9.70 13.80 12.30
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2 4.90 3.60	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	3.90 6.70 5.40	6.50 10 8.70
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32 32.50 32.30	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	13.50 14 13.80	20.40 16.30 17.80
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	76 78 77.10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	67.70 67.40 67.60	78.50 71.90 74.30
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	19 26.80 23.30	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	10.30 21.90 16.50	30.10 45 39.50
Dietary Diversity Score								

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.69 3.67 3.68	≥7 ≥7 ≥7	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	3.95 3.82 3.88	3.70 3.70 3.70
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IDPs; North-West; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	41	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	39.70	
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	43	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	54.60	
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	5.60	

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

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	21	≤6	≤6	13.32	
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Food Expenditure Share

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	17	≤10	≤10	42.20	
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IDPs; South-West; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	51	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	38.60	
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Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	22	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	34.70	
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	27	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	26.70	

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

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	15	≤6	≤6	14.45	
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Food Expenditure Share

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	10	≤10	≤10	62.90	
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Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	26 33.33 29.90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	27.90 33.30 31.30	76.40 62.40 69.50
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	52 48.76 49.40	<15 <15 <15	>15 >15 >15	51.60 51 51.20	23.60 35.30 29.30
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	22 17.91 20.70	<5 <5 <5	>5 >5 >5	20.50 15.70 17.50	0 2.40 1.10

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

	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	15.48 15.64 15.58	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	27 25 26	25 22 24
Food Expenditure Share								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	86.30 72.30 77.80	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	72.10 62.30 66	76.40 67.10 71.80
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition								
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 0.60 0.40	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	0.80 0.50 0.60	0 0 0
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	39.20 42.60 41.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	13.90 16.20 15.30	42.70 37.60 40.20
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32.40 31.60 31.90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	74.60 78.40 77	57.30 58.80 58
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	90.20 80.60 84.40	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	80.30 80.40 80.40	93.30 88.20 90.80
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	12.70 11 11.70	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	12.30 14.20 13.50	6.70 8.20 7.50

Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.90 9.70 8.20	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	1.60 1 1.20	9 0 4.60
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	9.80 18.70 15.20	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	18.90 19.10 19	6.70 11.80 9.20
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48 46.50 47.10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	73.80 69.60 71.20	50.60 54.10 52.30
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	61.80 58.70 59.90	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	23.80 20.60 21.80	33.70 41.20 37.40
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.79 3.82 3.81	≥7 ≥7 ≥7	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	3.80 3.80 3.80	3.90 3.90 3.90

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.	- Nutrition Sensitive - Resilience Building						
Activity 02	Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A, B	Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	30,750 44,250 75,000	31,140 44,443 75,583		

A.1	Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	2,050 2,950 5,000			
A.2	Food transfers			MT	3,070	906		
A.3	Cash-based transfers			US\$	234,300			
A.6	Number of institutional sites assisted							
	Number of primary schools assisted by WFP		School feeding (on-site)	school	140	136		
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided							
	Quantity of fortified food provided		School feeding (on-site)	Mt	40	38		
B.2	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided							
	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		School feeding (on-site)	Mt	1	0.25		
Activity 03	Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A, B	Food-insecure women, men and communities emerging from crisis receive food assistance to enhance livelihoods, with a view to early recovery.							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	14,400 15,600 30,000	9,702 8,298 18,000		
A.2	Food transfers			MT	1,458	149		
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided							
	Quantity of fortified food provided		General Distribution	Mt	50	45		
B.2	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided							
	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		General Distribution	Mt	1	0.30		
Activity 04	Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A, B, D	Food-insecure women and men in target areas participate in asset creation and productive safety net programmes to meet short-term food gaps during lean seasons and, in the long term, to improve their productivity and food security, to adapt to environmental changes and support the regeneration of ecosystems.							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Total	29,760 32,240 62,000	35,174 27,862 63,036		
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Total	17,040 18,460 35,500	10,260 8,740 19,000		
A.2	Food transfers			MT	3,117	2,951		
A.3	Cash-based transfers			US\$	2,632,680	528,446		

A.5	Quantity of non-food items distributed							
	Value of non-food items distributed		Food assistance for asset	US\$	900,000	135,756		
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided							
	Quantity of fortified food provided		Food assistance for asset	Mt	40	36		
D.1	Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure							
	Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted communities		Food assistance for asset	Number	14	39		
	Number of wells or shallow wells rehabilitated for domestic use		Food assistance for asset	Number	35	10		
	Kilometres (km) of footpaths, tracks or trails rehabilitated		Food assistance for asset	Km	12	10		
	Kilometres (km) of irrigation canals rehabilitated		Food assistance for asset	Km	6	6		
	Number of community water ponds for domestic use constructed (3000-8000 cbmt)		Food assistance for asset	Number	12	26		
	Number of fish ponds constructed		Food assistance for asset	Number	20	15		
	Linear meters (m) of soil/stones bunds or small dikes rehabilitated		Food assistance for asset	meter	3	0		
	Number of hives distributed		Food assistance for asset	Number	175	192		
Activity 05	Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A, B	Food-insecure women and men in target areas participate in asset creation and productive safety net programmes to improve their productivity and food security and, in the long term, to adapt to environmental changes and support the regeneration of ecosystems.							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Total		3,462 2,788 6,250		
A.2	Food transfers			MT	529	70		
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided							
	Quantity of fortified food provided		Food assistance for asset	Mt	10	8		

Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food								
Food Consumption Score								
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	75.90	≥80	≥80	78.90	
			Male	81.50	≥80	≥80	77	
			Overall	78.70	≥80	≥80	77.90	
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	22.20	<19	<19	18.30	
			Male	16.70	<19	<19	18.90	
			Overall	19.40	<19	<19	18.60	
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	1.90	<1	<1	2.80	
			Male	1.90	<1	<1	4.10	
			Overall	1.90	<1	<1	3.40	
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies)								
Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	74.03	≥75	≥72	71.80	74.03
			Male	62.79	≥75	≥72	55.40	62.79
			Overall	70.85	≥75	≥72	63.40	70.85
Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	8.67	<5	<5	2.80	8.67
			Male	14.74	<5	<5	4.10	14.74
			Overall	8.09	<5	<5	3.40	8.09
Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	4.80	<5	<5	1.40	4.80
			Male	7.75	<5	<5	8.10	7.75
			Overall	6.72	<5	<5	4.80	6.72
Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	12.50	<10	<10	23.90	12.50
			Male	14.72	<10	<10	32.40	14.72
			Overall	14.34	<10	<10	28.30	14.34
CAR Refugees; East; Food								
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies)								

Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	74.03 62.79 70.85	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	67.80 52.50 61
Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	8.67 14.74 8.09	<5 <5 <5	<10 <7 <10	14.90 14.90 14.90
Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	4.80 7.75 6.72	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	4 12.10 7.60
Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	12.50 14.72 14.34	<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	13.20 20.60 16.50

Host Population; Adamawa; Food

Food Consumption Score

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	72.40 87.30 82.60	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	81.10 84.30 83.30
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	27.60 12.70 17.40	<14.50 <14.50 <14.50	<14.50 <14.50 <14.50	18.90 13.30 15
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0.50 0.50 0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	0 2.40 1.70

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

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	10 10 10	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	9 9 9
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Food Expenditure Share

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	62.10 54 56.50	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	81.10 66.30 70.80
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.10	≥100	≥95	67.46
Dietary Diversity Score							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	5.59 5.58 5.59	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	5.22 5.22 5.22
Host Population; East; Food							
Food Consumption Score							
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	75 84.40 82.80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	85.70 89.30 87.50
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	26 16.60 18.20	<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	14.30 10.70 12.50
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1 1 1	<10 <10 <10	<10 <10 <10	0 0 0
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	5 3 4	≤2 ≤2 ≤2	≤2 ≤2 ≤2	5 8 6
Food Expenditure Share							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	31.30 55.80 51.60	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	50 32.10 41.10
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base							

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.10	≥100	≥95	74.64
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition							
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 28.60 28	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	3.60 0 1.80
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	43.80 63.60 60.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	57.10 53.60 55.40
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	75 79.20 78.50	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	57.10 60.70 58.90
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	18.80 5.20 7.50	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	14.30 7.10 10.70
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1 1 1	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	0 0 0
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1 1 1	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	<0.50 <0.50 <0.50	0 0 0
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.30 66.20 64.50	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	82.10 92.90 87.50

Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.30 36.40 39.80	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	42.90 46.40 44.60
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 20.80 21.50	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	42.90 39.30 41.10
Dietary Diversity Score							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	5.45 5.84 5.74	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	5.21 5.61 5.41
Host Population; Far-North; Cash							
Food Consumption Score							
Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25.40 57.70 47.40	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	44.60 44.10 43.50
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	65.70 38.70 47.40	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	46.30 52.70 50.40
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	9 3.50 5.30	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	9.10 3.20 6.10
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	26 24 25	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	26 23 24
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies)							

Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	74.03 62.79 70.85	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	28.60 29.60 29.50
Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	8.67 14.74 8.09	<7 <7 <7	<7 <7 <7	19 32 30.10
Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	4.80 7.75 6.72	<6 <6 <6	<6 <6 <6	42.90 29.60 31.50
Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	12.50 14.72 14.34	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	9.50 8.80 8.90
Food Expenditure Share							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	47.80 47.20 47.40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	61.80 54.40 55.50
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition							
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3 4.20 3.80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	0 0.80 0.70
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	13.40 40.80 32.10	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	23.80 38.40 36.30
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	82.10 92.30 89	≥93 ≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93 ≥93	85.70 84 84.20

Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	86.60 71.80 76.60	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	76.20 76.80 76.70
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	29.90 12.70 18.20	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	14.30 16 15.80
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3 1.40 1.90	<5 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	0 4.80 4.10
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	10.40 23.90 19.60	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	23.80 22.40 22.60
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.70 46.50 49.80	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	61.90 45.60 47.90
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	14.90 6.30 9.10	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	14.30 11.20 11.60
Dietary Diversity Score							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3.93 4.43 4.70	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	4 4 4.10
Host Population; Far-North; Food							
Food Consumption Score							

Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female	27.60	≥80	≥80	47.50	
			Male	45.40	≥80	≥80	46.80	
			Overall	37.90	≥80	≥80	47.10	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	25.40	≥80	≥80	50.60	
			Male	57.70	≥80	≥80	56.30	
			Overall	41.50	≥80	≥80	55.10	
Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female	65.50	<15	<15	51.50	
			Male	50.40	<15	<15	47.60	
			Overall	56.80	<15	<15	49.30	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	65.70	<15	<15	44.60	
			Male	38.70	<15	<15	42.40	
			Overall	52.20	<15	<15	42.90	
Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female	6.90	<5	<5	1	
			Male	4.20	<5	<5	5.60	
			Overall	5.30	<5	<5	3.60	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female	9	<5	<5	4.80	
			Male	3.50	<5	<5	1.30	
			Overall	6.25	<5	<5	2	
Enrolment rate								
	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)	Female	94.37	≥90	≥85	94.70	96.10
			Male	94.25	≥90	≥85	97.01	97
			Overall	94.31	≥90	≥85	95.85	96.55
Gender ratio								
	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	0.94	≥0.50	≥0.60	0.90	0.93
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)								
	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female	31	≤20	≥20	26	
			Male	28	≤20	≥20	23	
			Overall	29	≤20	≥20	24	

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	26 24 25	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	19 20 19
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies)							
Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	44.82 41.73 43.20	≥45 ≥45 ≥45	≥45 ≥45 ≥45	14.10 30.60 23.30
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	13.88 40.93 32.12	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	19.30 38.60 34.60
Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	19.85 18.91 19.33	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	32.30 25.80 28.70
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	47.22 38.25 41.17	<7 <7 <7	<7 <7 <7	37.30 25 27.60
Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32.75 25.98 29.21	<25 <25 <25	<25 <25 <25	45.50 40.30 42.60
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	36.11 13.42 20.81	<6 <6 <6	<6 <6 <6	34.90 30.10 31.10
Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2.58 13.38 8.26	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	8.10 3.20 5.40
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	2.77 7.38 5.88	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	8.40 6.30 6.80
Food Expenditure Share							

	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	52.90 45.40 48.50	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	57.60 52.40 54.70
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	47.80 47.20 47.50	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	57.80 45.30 47.90
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base							
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	93.80	≥100	≥95	81.66
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition							
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 3.40 1.90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	0 0 0
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3 4.20 3.80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	1.20 12 9.80
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	12.60 22.70 18.40	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	28.30 25 26.50
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	13.40 40.80 32.10	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	25.30 35.80 33.60
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	88.50 89.10 88.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	92.90 75 83

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	82.10 92.30 89	≥93 ≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93 ≥93	83.10 75.60 77.20
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	83.90 67.20 73.40	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	90.90 88.70 89.70
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	86.60 71.80 76.60	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	69.90 64.60 65.70
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	31 14.30 21.40	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	12.10 8.10 9.90
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	29.90 12.70 18.20	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	4.80 4.40 4.50
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11 8 10	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	0 7.30 4
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3 1.40 1.90	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	3.60 7 6.30
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.10 29.40 23.80	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	9.10 11.30 10.30

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	10.40 23.90 19.60	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	28.90 23.40 24.60	
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.30 63 60.20	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	59.60 66.90 63.70	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.70 46.50 49.80	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	69.90 59.80 61.90	
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	10.30 10.10 10.20	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	7.10 17.70 13	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	14.90 6.30 9.10	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	13.30 17.40 16.50	
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new)								
Drop-out rate	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	59.60 54 56.80	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	10.10 8.30 9.20	25.80 31.56 28.70
Retention rate	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	40.40 46 43.20	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	89.90 91.70 90.80	74.20 68.44 71.30
Dietary Diversity Score								
	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.50 4.20 4.09	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	3.79 3.79 3.79	

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3.93 4.43 4.70	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	4.06 4.18 4.15	
Retention rate								
	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	40.40 46 43.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	89.90 91.70 90.80	74.20 68.44 71.32
Host Population; North; Food								
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base								
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.10	≥100	≥95	78.40	

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.		- Resilience Building				
Activity 06	Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output A, B, H	Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.							
A.1	Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total		3,680 0 3,680		
		ART clients	HIV/TB Care&treatment;	Female Male Total	1,040 960 2,000	3,514 1,401 4,915		
		Activity supporters	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	286 264 550	1,498 335 1,833		
		Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	96,408 88,992 185,400	75,698 73,903 149,601		
A.2	Food transfers			MT	7,023	2,640		
A.6	Number of institutional sites assisted							

	Number of health centres/sites assisted		Prevention of acute malnutrition	health center	475	362		
	Number of individuals (female) trained in child health and nutrition		Prevention of acute malnutrition	individual	250	543		
B.1	Quantity of fortified food provided							
	Quantity of fortified food provided		HIV/TB Care&treatment;	Mt	18	16		
			Prevention of acute malnutrition	Mt	1	0.79		
B.2	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided							
	Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		Prevention of acute malnutrition	Mt	2,500	2,498		
			HIV/TB Care&treatment;	Mt	118	118		
H.1	Number of shared services provided, by type							
	Number of UN agencies/international organizations that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services		Prevention of acute malnutrition	agency/org anization	45	34		
Activity 07	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
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.							
H.10	Number of humanitarian workers provided health services, by agency and type							
	Number of humanitarian workers provided health services		Individual capacity strengthening activities	individual	500	483		
H.12	Number of complementary services provided by type and by organization							
	Number of UN agency and NGO staff trained		Prevention of acute malnutrition	individual	500	483		
Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries; Adamawa; Food								
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	80 80 80	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	96.10 94.70 95.20	97 100 98.50
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	61.80 68.90 65	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	64.10 69.40 67.10	84.60 72.20 77.40
Proportion of children 6--23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	14.30 6.10 10.70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	22.30 18.40 20.10	0 1.40 0.80
MAM Treatment Recovery rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	>75 >75 >75	>75 >75 >75	94 94 94	100 100 100
MAM Treatment Mortality rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<0 <0 <0	<0 <0 <0	0 0 0	0 0 0
MAM Treatment Non-response rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	4 4 4	0 0 0
MAM Treatment Default rate								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Male	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Overall	0	<0	<0	0	0
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	7.40	≥70	≥70	36	5.30
All beneficiaries; East; Food								
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	89.30	≥70	≥70	99.10	98
			Male	89.20	≥70	≥70	98.70	95
			Overall	89.10	≥70	≥70	98.90	96.50
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	88.30	≥90	≥90	92.60	63.50
			Male	86	≥90	≥90	89.20	65.20
			Overall	87.20	≥90	≥90	90.70	64.40
Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	14.30	≥70	≥70	23.80	19.20
			Male	19.60	≥70	≥70	20.80	19.20
			Overall	16.80	≥70	≥70	22.20	19.20
MAM Treatment Recovery rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	90	>75	>75	88	89.50
			Male	90	>75	>75	88	89.50
			Overall	90	>75	>75	88	89.50
MAM Treatment Mortality rate								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Male	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Overall	0	<0	<0	0	0
MAM Treatment Non-response rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	8	<15	<15	11	8.68
			Male	8	<15	<15	11	8.68
			Overall	8	<15	<15	11	8.68
MAM Treatment Default rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Male	0	<0	<0	0	0
			Overall	0	<0	<0	0	0
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	39.60	≥70	≥70	42.80	36
All beneficiaries; Far-North; Food								
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	85.80	≥90	≥90	95.38	90
			Male	87.40	≥90	≥90	98.03	81
			Overall	86.60	≥90	≥90	97.44	85.50
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female	75.90	≥90	≥90	86.30	75.60
			Male	75.80	≥90	≥90	85.20	79.50
			Overall	75.90	≥90	≥90	85.80	77.90
Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	10.40 12.30 11.40	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	18.10 15 16.50	16.10 12.70 14.20
MAM Treatment Recovery rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	96 96 96	>75 >75 >75	>75 >75 >75	98 98 98	90.77 90.77 90.77
MAM Treatment Mortality rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<3 <3 <3	<3 <3 <3	0 0 0	0 0 0
MAM Treatment Non-response rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	3 3 3	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	2 2 2	7.42 7.42 7.42
MAM Treatment Default rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0 0 0	0.21 0.21 0.21
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	31.80	≥70	≥70	58.20	27.30
All beneficiaries; North; Food								
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	86.70 86.70 86.70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	82.20 92.90 89.90	73 92 82.50
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	93.50 81.80 82.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	96.70 95.50 95.80	100 75 85.20
Proportion of children 6--23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	12.20 14.30 13.30	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	35.10 24.80 27.40	0.10 1.40 0.80
MAM Treatment Recovery rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	>75 >75 >75	>75 >75 >75	98 98 98	99.90 99.90 99.90
MAM Treatment Mortality rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<3 <3 <3	<3 <3 <3	0 0 0	0 0 0
MAM Treatment Non-response rate								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0 0 0	0.10 0.10 0.10
MAM Treatment Default rate								

	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female	0	<15	<15	0	0
			Male	0	<15	<15	0	0
			Overall	0	<15	<15	0	0
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women								
	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	29	≥70	≥70	57.90	12

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.	- Resilience Building						
Activity 09	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.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output F	Women and men smallholders living in environments at risk have access to improved agricultural assets and practices to enhance their productivity and resilience and increase value chain opportunities.							
F.1	Number of smallholder farmers supported/trained							
	Number of smallholder farmers supported by WFP		Smallholder agricultural market support activities	individual	5,250	1,575		
F.2	Quantity of fortified foods, complementary foods and specialized nutritious foods purchased from local suppliers							
	Quantity of complementary foods purchased from local suppliers		Smallholder agricultural market support activities	Mt	1,500			

Strategic Outcome 05	The Government’s work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	- Root Causes						
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Activity 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.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output M	Food-insecure people in target areas benefit from the expansion of social safety nets in a national system for the elimination of hunger.							
M.1	Number of national coordination mechanisms supported							
	Number of national coordination mechanisms supported		Institutional capacity strengthening activities	unit	7	6		
Activity 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.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output H	Food-insecure populations in target areas benefit from improved supply chain management and common services provided by operational partnerships.							
H.1	Number of shared services provided, by type							
	Number of agencies and organizations using humanitarian air services		Service Delivery General	agency/organization	30	60		
H.11	Number of agencies using common cash-based transfer platforms							
	Number of agencies using common cash-based transfer platforms		Service Delivery General	agency/organization	5	4		
H.2	Number of WFP-led clusters operational, by type							
	Number of WFP-led clusters operational		Service Delivery General	unit	7	5		
Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
Government and partners; Cameroon; Capacity Strengthening								
User satisfaction rate								

	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.	Institutional capacity strengthening activities	Overall	80	≥100	≥95	95	90
Number of national food security and nutrition policies, programmes and system components enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening (new)								
	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.	Institutional capacity strengthening activities	Overall	2	≥6	≥5	4	2

Strategic Outcome 06		Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.						
		- Crisis Response						
Activity 12	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	Beneficiary Group	Activity Tag		Planned	Actual		
Output H	The humanitarian community has adequate air transport capacity to move staff and cargo for urgent humanitarian responses and medical and security evacuations.							
Output H	The humanitarian community has access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.							
Output H	Humanitarian and development partners have adequate air transport capacity to move staff and cargo for urgent humanitarian responses and medical and security evacuations.							
Output H	Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.							
H.4	Total volume of cargo transported							
	Quantity (mt) of cargo transported		Humanitarian Air Service	Mt	24	24		
H.7	Total number of passengers transported							
	Number of passengers transported		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	8,400			
	Number of passengers transported monthly against planned (passenger segments)		Humanitarian Air Service	individual		10,078		
Outcome results				Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
Humanitarian Community; Cameroon								
User satisfaction rate								

	Act 12: Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	Humanitarian Air Service	Overall	83	≥90	≥85	90	88
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Cross-cutting Indicators

Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity								
Proportion of targeted people having unhindered access to WFP programmes (new)								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); Adamawa; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	100	≥90	≥90		
			Male	99.50	≥90	≥90		
			Overall	99.70	≥90	≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); East; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	99.50	≥90	≥90		
			Male	99.30	≥90	≥90		
			Overall	99.40	≥90	≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	94.40	≥90	≥90		
			Male	93.20	≥90	≥90		
			Overall	93.50	≥90	≥90		
All beneficiaries (Nigerian Refugees & IDPs & Host population & returnees); Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	100	≥90	≥90		
			Male	100	≥90	≥90		
			Overall	100	≥90	≥90		
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	100	≥90	≥90	98.80	
			Male	99	≥90	≥90	98.40	
			Overall	99.50	≥90	≥90	98.60	
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	94.50	≥90	≥90	99.50	
			Male	93.40	≥90	≥90	97.90	
			Overall	94	≥90	≥90	98.70	

CAR Refugees; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	98.70 98.70 98.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	99.10 99.60 99.30
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	82.70 80.30 81.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	77.50 76.20 76.80
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	98.80 100 99.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	94.60 98.80 97.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 96.40 98.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
IDPs; Far-North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	98.70 100 99.40

IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	99.40 100 99.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 100 100	
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	96.40 98 97.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 95.50 99.70	
Proportion of targeted people receiving assistance without safety challenges (new)								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); Adamawa; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	99.20 98.10 98.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); East; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	92.70 97.10 95.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (Nigerian Refugees & IDPs & Host population & returnees); Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 99.70 99.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 99.50 99.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	98.80 97.80 98.20	

CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	96 91.60 94	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	97.50 97.40 97.40
CAR Refugees; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	93.50 94.20 93.90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	96.50 95.50 96.10
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	87.90 89.20 88.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	94 92.90 93.50
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	98.80 99 99	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 98.80 99.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 89.30 94.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	95.20 100 99.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	98.80 96.80 97.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	

IDPs; Far-North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	98.60 100 99.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	99.40 100 99.70
IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	99.40 94.20 97.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	99.40 96.60 97.90
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	98.20 96.70 97.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	98.40 95.60 96.60

Proportion of targeted people who report that WFP programmes are dignified (new)

Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); Adamawa; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	95.10 98.10 97	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); East; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	94.10 92.40 93.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	83.30 90.20 88.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All beneficiaries (Nigerian Refugees & IDPs & Host population & returnees); Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	92.20 91.40 91.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		

CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	91.60 87.40 89.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	99.20 98.40 98.80
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	90.50 88 89.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	93 89.50 91.30
CAR Refugees; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	91.60 92.60 92.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	92.10 93.70 92.80
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	82.70 80.30 81.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	77.50 76.20 76.80
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	94.60 83.10 86.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	82.10 64.30 73.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	100 100 100			
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	88.70 88.60 88.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	

	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	86.70 88.60 88.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	
IDPs; Far-North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	87.10 94.40 90.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	92.30 90.40 91.30
IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	85.40 78.80 82.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	69 85.40 77.80
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	46.70 30.70 37.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	83.60 85.30 84.70

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

Proportion of activities for which environmental risks have been screened and, as required, mitigation actions identified

Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All; Adamawa; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	
All; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	
All; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall		≥100	≥100	100	
All; Far-North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	
All; North	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall				100	
All; North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Overall	100	≥100	≥100		

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

Proportion of food assistance decision-making entity – committees, boards, teams, etc. – members who are women

Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Category	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All; Adamawa	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Overall	42	≥50	≥50	48	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Overall	42	≥50	≥50	48	
All; East	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Overall	70	≥70	≥70	70	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Overall	70	≥70	≥70	70	
All; Far-North	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Overall	52		≥60	44	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Overall	52	≥60	≥60	44	
IDPs; North-West	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Overall	45	≥50	≥50		
IDPs; South-West	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Overall	20	≥50	≥50		

Proportion of households where women, men, or both women and men make decisions on the use of food/cash/vouchers, disaggregated by transfer modality									
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Category	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); Adamawa; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	37.30	≤40	≤40	65.90	66.70
			Decisions made by men	Overall	15.70	≤40	≤40	11.70	0
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	47	≥20	≥20	22.40	33.30
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); East; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	85	≤40	≤40	74.90	75.60
			Decisions made by men	Overall	6.50	≤40	≤40	11	4.60
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	8.50	≥20	≥20	14.20	19.80
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	72	≤40	≤40	56.30	75.80
			Decisions made by men	Overall	3	≤40	≤40	14.50	0
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25	≥20	≥20	31.80	24.40

All beneficiaries (Nigerian Refugees & IDPs & Host population & returnees); Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	74.20	≤40	≤40	45.60	72.30
			Decisions made by men	Overall	11.30	≤40	≤40	17.20	12.90
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	14.50	≥20	≥20	37.30	14.70
CAR Refugees; Adamawa	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall		≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall		≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall		≥20	≥20		
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	35.80			56.90	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	39			13.80	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25.20			29.20	
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	54.20			46.50	44.60
			Decisions made by men	Overall	16.40			10.50	16.20

			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	29.40			43	39.20
CAR Refugees; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	57.60	≤40	≤40	58.40	57.80
			Decisions made by men	Overall	18	≤40	≤40	18	9.10
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	24.30	≥20	≥20	23.50	33.20
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	54.20	≤40	≤40	46.50	44.60
			Decisions made by men	Overall	16.40	≤40	≤40	10.50	16.20
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	29.40	≥20	≥20	43	39.20
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	32.20	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	17.40	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	50.40	≥20	≥20		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Decisions made by women	Overall	45.20	≤40	≤40		

			Decisions made by men	Overall	24.70	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	30.10	≥40	≥20	
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Decisions made by women	Overall	51.44	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	11.40	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	7.10	≥20	≥20	
Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Decisions made by women	Overall		≤40	≤40	23.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall		≤40	≤40	35.30
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall		≥20	≥20	41.20
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	56.20	≤40	≤40	54
			Decisions made by men	Overall	27.70	≤40	≤40	12.10
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	16.20	≥20	≥20	33.90
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Decisions made by women	Overall	22.70	≤40	≤40	32.20

			Decisions made by men	Overall	37.70	≤40	≤40	23.70	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	39.50	≥20	≥20	44.10	
IDPs; Far-North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	40.01			41.60	39
			Decisions made by men	Overall	30.68			15.60	33.80
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	22.31			42.80	27.20
IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	44.40			37.50	28.70
			Decisions made by men	Overall	34.50			13.50	22.10
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	21			49	49.20
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Decisions made by women	Overall	38.90	≤40	≤40	13.60	36
			Decisions made by men	Overall	33	≤40	≤40	21.90	30.70
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	28	≥20	≥20	64.50	33.30

Type of transfer (food, cash, voucher, no compensation) received by participants in WFP activities, disaggregated by sex and type of activity

Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Category	Female/Male/Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All; Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution		Female Male Overall	47 53 100		≥50 ≥50 ≥50	100 0 100	
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Female Male Overall	52 49 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution		Female Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	62 38 100	
CAR Refugees; North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Female Male Overall	59 41 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	59 41 100	
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Female Male Overall	52 49 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset		Female Male Overall	29 71 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	

Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	65 35 85	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	50 50 13
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	67 37 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	53 47 87
Host Population; North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	59 41 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	59 41 100
IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	63 37 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	50 50 100
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	54 56 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 46 100
Returnees; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	52 48 30	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	48 52 35
Returnees; Far-North; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	59 41 70	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 65

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

Proportion of assisted people informed about the programme (who is included, what people will receive, length of assistance)

Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); Adamawa; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	31.60	≥70	≥90	8.90	19.10
			Male	28.10	≥70	≥90	10.80	7.70
			Overall	29.41	≥70	≥90	10.10	14.90
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); East; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	39.90	≥90	≥90	29.70	35.70
			Male	33.80	≥90	≥90	28	37.40
			Overall	37.50	≥90	≥90	28.70	36.70
All beneficiaries (CAR Refugees & Host population); North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	12.50	≥90	≥90	25	82.40
			Male	19.50	≥90	≥90	33.10	87.50
			Overall	17.80	≥90	≥90	31.40	84.80
All beneficiaries (Nigerian Refugees & IDPs & Host population & returnees); Far-North; Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	General Distribution	Female	52.90	≥90	≥90	20.40	51.40
			Male	44.10	≥90	≥90	29.10	50
			Overall	49.50	≥90	≥90	27	50.40
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	6.30	≥90	≥90	2.70	
			Male	10.70	≥90	≥90	1.90	
			Overall	8.10	≥90	≥90	2.30	
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female	30.30	≥90	≥90	4	17.70
			Male	14.70	≥90	≥90	3.10	25.40
			Overall	22.40	≥90	≥90	3.60	21.40

CAR Refugees; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	10.80 12.40 11.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	7.60 7.10 7.40	18.50 20.40 19.40
CAR Refugees; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	6.30 11 8.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	9.30 8.20 8.70	14.90 18.70 16.70
Host Population; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.80 2.40 3.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 6 4.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	21 29.50 25.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	21.40 10.70 16.10	
Host Population; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	51.40 57.40 55.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	33.30 24 25.30	
Host Population; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	36.70 15.90 26.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	60.70 63.70 62.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	30.30 32.30 31.40	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	51.40 57.40 55.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	26.50 22.80 23.60	

IDPs; Far-North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female	17.10	≥90	≥90	39.10	58.90
			Male	25.30	≥90	≥90	31.10	72
			Overall	21.90	≥90	≥90	35	66
IDPs; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female	16	≥90	≥90	50.30	44.90
			Male	13.80	≥90	≥90	35.40	22.50
			Overall	14.90	≥90	≥90	42.30	31.70
Nigerian Refugees; Far-North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Female	16.70	≥90	≥90	11.50	5.60
			Male	14.20	≥90	≥90	15.70	11.80
			Overall	15.40	≥90	≥90	14.10	8.70

Proportion of project activities for which beneficiary feedback is documented, analysed and integrated into programme improvements								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity Number	Activity Tag	Female/Male/ Overall	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2019 Target	2019 Follow-up value	2018 Follow-up value
All; Adamawa			Overall	50	=100	=100	50	
All; East			Overall	67	=100	=100	50	
All; Far-North			Overall	40	=100	=100	50	
All; North			Overall	100	=100	=100	0	
All; North-West			Overall	100	=100	=100	100	
All; South-West			Overall	100	=100	=100	50	

World Food Programme

Contact info

Kinday Samba

kinday.samba@wfp.org

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Women supported by FFA activities

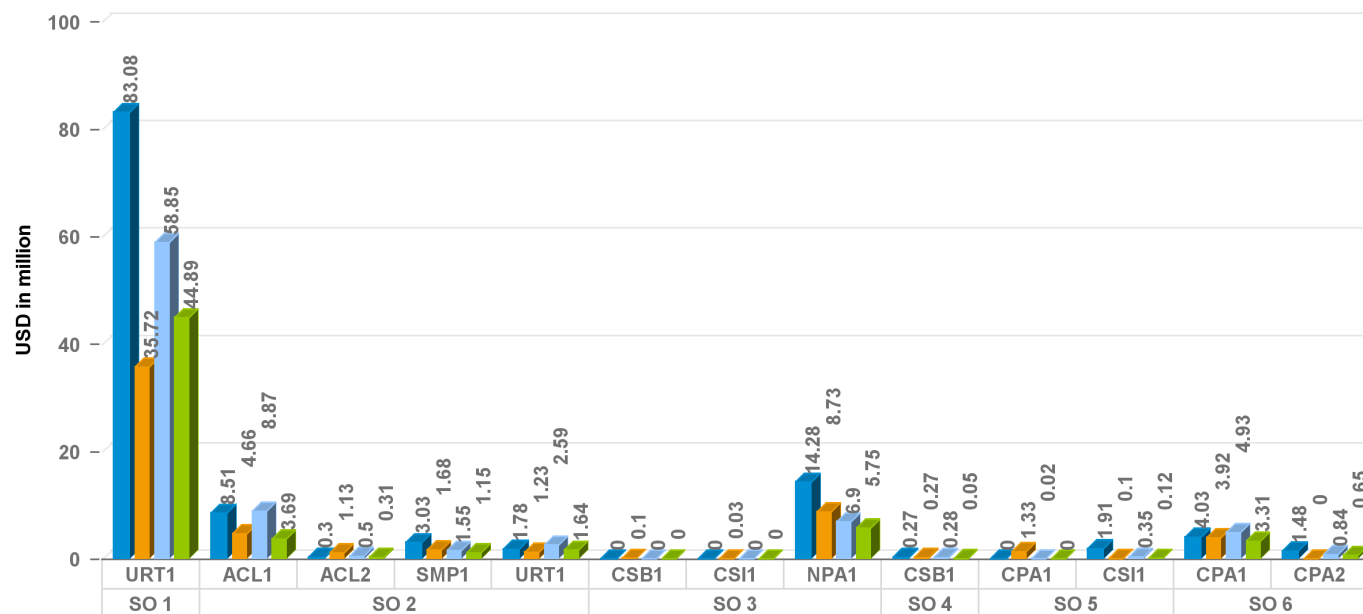
<https://www.wfp.org/countries/cameroon>

Annual Country Report

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2018-2020)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Annual CPB Overview



Strategic Outcomes and Activities

■ Needs Based Plan
 ■ Implementation Plan
 ■ Available Resources
 ■ Expenditures

Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	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.
SO 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.
SO 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.
SO 4	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.
SO 5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.
SO 6	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.
Code	Country Activity Long Description
ACL1	Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.
ACL2	Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.

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CPA1	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.
CPA1	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.
CPA2	Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.
CSB1	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.
CSB1	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.
CSI1	Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.
CSI1	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.
NPA1	Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.
SMP1	Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.
URT1	Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.
URT1	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	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.	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	83,075,122	35,719,822	58,852,738	44,888,330
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0
	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.	8,508,778	4,661,759	8,866,232	3,694,852
		Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	300,212	1,129,586	501,625	311,859
		Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	3,029,728	1,676,989	1,549,297	1,152,552

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
1	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 targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	1,782,868	1,225,294	2,592,156	1,635,222
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			96,696,708	44,413,449	72,362,048	51,682,816
2	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.	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	0	103,276	1	0
		Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	0	27,714	0	0
		Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	14,276,972	8,727,464	6,896,774	5,752,046
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			14,276,972	8,858,454	6,896,775	5,752,046

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
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	270,978	282,228	46,799
Subtotal Strategic Result 3. Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)			270,978	270,978	282,228	46,799

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	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.	0	1,326,769	22,001	4,103
		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.	1,907,221	97,619	345,128	116,756
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			1,907,221	1,424,388	367,129	120,859

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	4,028,990	3,919,956	4,927,126	3,307,192
		Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.	1,479,113	0	840,456	654,113
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)			5,508,103	3,919,956	5,767,582	3,961,305
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	696,437	0
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	0	696,437	0
Total Direct Operational Cost			118,659,982	58,887,224	86,372,198	61,563,826
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			4,288,417	2,429,880	4,332,604	2,711,386
Total Direct Costs			122,948,399	61,317,104	90,704,802	64,275,212
Indirect Support Cost (ISC)			7,991,646	3,985,612	3,759,564	3,759,564
Grand Total			130,940,045	65,302,716	94,464,367	68,034,776



Brian Ah Poe
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest annual approved version of operational needs as of December of the reporting year. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Implementation Plan

Implementation Plan as of January of the reporting period which represents original operational prioritized needs taking into account funding forecasts of available resources and operational challenges

Available Resources

Unspent Balance of Resources carried forward, Allocated contribution in the current year, Advances and Other resources in the current year. It excludes contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years

Expenditures

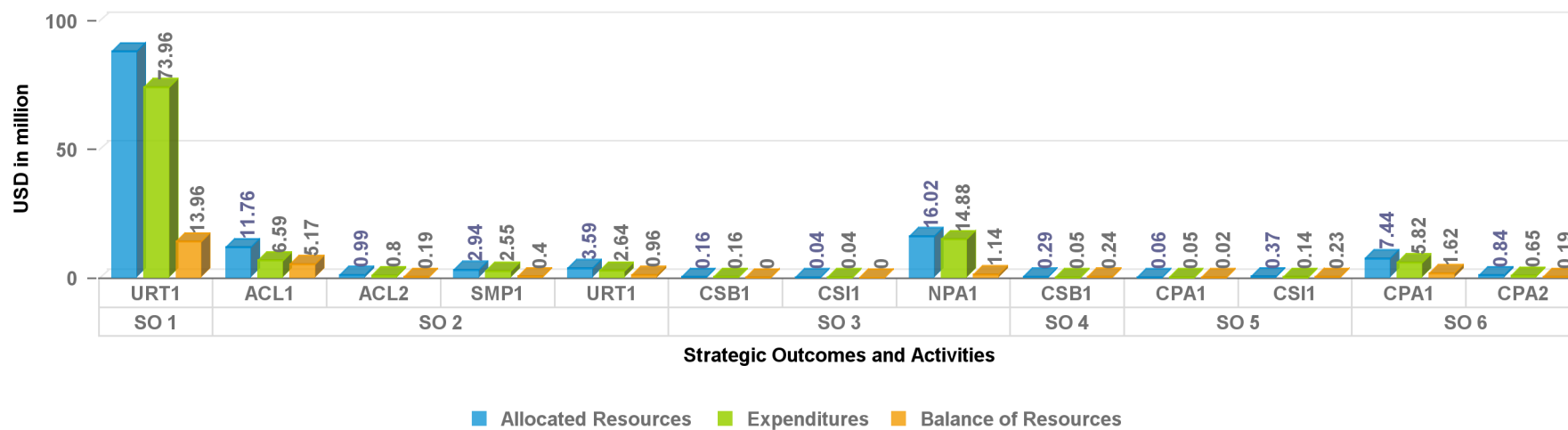
Monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting year

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Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2019 (2018-2020)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Code	Strategic Outcome
SO 1	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.
SO 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.
SO 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.
SO 4	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.
SO 5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.
SO 6	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.
Code	Country Activity - Long Description
ACL1	Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.
ACL2	Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.
CPA1	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.
CPA1	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.
CPA2	Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.
CSB1	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.
CSB1	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
CSI1	Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.
CSI1	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.
NPA1	Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.
SMP1	Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.
URT1	Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.
URT1	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	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.	12,795,682	11,761,610	0	11,761,610	6,590,231	5,171,380
		Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	1,739,075	987,004	0	987,004	797,238	189,765
		Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	5,667,732	2,943,758	0	2,943,758	2,547,013	396,746
		Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	3,773,929	3,593,496	0	3,593,496	2,636,563	956,933

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
1	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.	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	113,983,608	87,926,789	0	87,926,789	73,962,381	13,964,408
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Strategic Result 1. Everyone has access to food (SDG Target 2.1)			137,960,025	107,212,657	0	107,212,657	86,533,425	20,679,232

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
2	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.	Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships, and enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	154,142	158,800	0	158,800	158,799	1
		Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	41,364	39,208	0	39,208	39,208	0
		Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	24,550,961	16,020,096	0	16,020,096	14,875,368	1,144,728
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)			24,746,467	16,218,104	0	16,218,104	15,073,375	1,144,729

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (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.	541,956	289,946	0	289,946	54,518	235,429
Subtotal Strategic Result 3. Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)			541,956	289,946	0	289,946	54,518	235,429

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	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.	1,363,826	63,314	0	63,314	45,416	17,899
		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.	2,004,840	368,306	0	368,306	139,934	228,371
Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)			3,368,665	431,620	0	431,620	185,350	246,270

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2019 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.	Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	7,948,946	7,439,127	0	7,439,127	5,819,193	1,619,933
		Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.	1,479,113	840,456	0	840,456	654,113	186,343
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	0	0	0	0
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)			9,428,059	8,279,583	0	8,279,583	6,473,306	1,806,277
		Non Activity Specific	0	696,437	0	696,437	0	696,437
Subtotal Strategic Result			0	696,437	0	696,437	0	696,437
Total Direct Operational Cost			176,045,172	133,128,347	0	133,128,347	108,319,974	24,808,372
Direct Support Cost (DSC)			7,971,179	6,817,698	0	6,817,698	5,196,480	1,621,218

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
			184,016,351	139,946,045	0	139,946,045	113,516,454	26,429,590
			11,961,063	7,746,879		7,746,879	7,746,879	0
			195,977,414	147,692,924	0	147,692,924	121,263,333	26,429,590

This donor financial report is interim



Brian Ah Poe
Chief

Contribution Accounting and Donor Financial Reporting Branch

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Columns Definition

Needs Based Plan

Latest approved version of operational needs. WFP's needs-based plans constitute an appeal for resources to implement operations which are designed based on needs assessments undertaken in collaboration with government counterparts and partners

Allocated Contributions

Allocated contributions include confirmed contributions with exchange rate variations, multilateral contributions, miscellaneous income, resource transferred, cost recovery and other financial adjustments (e.g. refinancing). It excludes internal advance and allocation and contributions that are stipulated by donor for use in future years.

Advance and allocation

Internal advanced/allocated resources but not repaid. This includes different types of internal advance (Internal Project Lending or Macro-advance Financing) and allocation (Immediate Response Account)

Allocated Resources

Sum of Allocated Contributions, Advance and Allocation

Expenditures

Cumulative monetary value of goods and services received and recorded within the reporting period

Balance of Resources

Allocated Resources minus Expenditures