



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Cameroon Country Brief February 2020



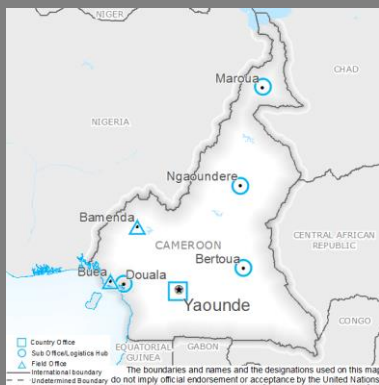
Operational Context

An estimated forty percent of Cameroon's 25.3 million people live below the poverty line and human development indicators remain low. Poverty has a strong regional dimension concentrated in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions.

The country has been significantly affected by recent crises and instabilities including presence of non-State armed groups (NSAGs) on both side of the Nigerian border causing Nigerian refugees' influx and displacement of the local population, CAR refugees' influx in the eastern part of Cameroon, and the recent crisis in the North West and South West regions. These combined factors left 407,821 refugees and 976,773 IDPs, in addition to vulnerable local host communities, affected by crises requiring food assistance for long-term livelihood recovery.

The number of people facing food insecurity in Cameroon is estimated at 1.37 million, including 171,748 severely food insecure (Cadre Harmonisé, October 2019). The regions of North West and South West account for 70 percent of the total of food-insecure people in the country.

WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: **25.3 million** (UNFPA 2019)

2018 Human Development Index: **148 out of 189**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

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

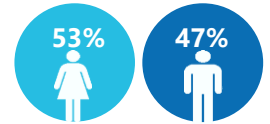
In Numbers

3,786 mt of food assistance distributed

USD 0.66 m cash-based transfers made

USD 14.2 m six months (March-August 2020) net funding requirements

460,574 m people assisted in February 2020



Operational Updates

Unrestricted Resources Transfers (URTs)

- In February, WFP provided in-kind food assistance to a total of 408,323 affected people in the Far North, North West, South West, Adamawa and East regions. WFP food basket consists of cereals, specialized nutritious food, pulses, vegetable oil and salt.
- A total of 59,229 received food assistance through cash-based transfer (CBT) in East and Adamawa regions.

Food assistance for assets (FFA)

- Preparation works, including the clearing of fields, were carried out by beneficiaries in view of the next cultural cycle.

School Feeding

- In the Far North, 42,586 pupils (25,669 boys and 16,917 girls) received hot and nutritious meals at primary schools. Over 50 mt of food was distributed.
- WFP held discussions with the Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) for potential complementary assistance to the beneficiaries participating in the activities.

Nutrition activities

- A total 27,861 children aged 6-59 months were assisted through malnutrition treatment and prevention programme, amongst which 714 children were treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in the North, East and Adamawa regions.
- A total of 5,886 children aged 6-23 months and 4,403 pregnant and lactating women were assisted in the North West and South West regions.
- Nutrition activities were not carried out in the Far North region in February due to delays in drafting partnerships with local implementing partners.

Contact info: Frederick Martin (frederick.martin@wfp.org)

Country Director ad interim: Ronald Sibanda

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

Main photo

Credit: WFP/Mayramou Madaki

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

Total Requirement (in USD)	Allocated Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
89.9 m	21.1 m	14.2 m

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

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

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

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

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

Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

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

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

- Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24-59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients.
- Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships.
- Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

Strategic Result 3: Improve small holders' productivity

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

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

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

Strategic Result 5: Capacity strengthening

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

Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

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

Gender and Protection

- An assessment was conducted in four sites of the Far North regions where population is benefiting from CBT activities, in order to analyse the impact of the assistance.
- In a bid to improve programme effectiveness and ensure the new programmatic cycle for the coming years, focus group discussions were held across the country to collect the opinion of beneficiaries on WFP's programmes and approaches.

UNHAS

- UNHAS transported 693 passengers, 2.9 mt of light cargo and served 62 organizations, totalling 50 sorties and 48 flown hours. Two UNHAS safety meetings were held on 1 and 29 February 2020.

Challenges

- Difficulty in organizing and coordinating movements of trucks and staff in the North West and South West regions due to regular "ghost-town" days, road blocks, checkpoints and the volatile security situation, hampering freedom of movement for a total of eight days.
- Restriction of vehicles and person movement imposed by the Government due to insecurity in the Far North.

Donors

European Commission, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, UN CERF, UK, USA