



Cameroon Annual Country Report 2020

WFP

World Food Programme Country Strategic Plan 2018 - 2021

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2020 Overview

During the third year of the implementation of the 2018-2021 Country Strategic Plan (CSP), WFP continued to respond to three complex crises in Cameroon: the **political crisis in the North West** and **South West regions**; the spillover effects of the **conflict in the Central African Republic** and the **non-state armed groups insurgency** on both sides of the Cameroon-Nigeria border. The number of Central African refugees increased by 25 percent, from 252,000 in 2019 to 316,017 in December 2020, especially in the eastern region of Cameroon, due to a new influx of refugees that fled the violence linked to the presidential elections that took place late December 2020 in the Central African Republic. Security and access related issues in the North-West and South-West regions of Cameroon also affected WFP assistance operations. This was further compounded by the COVID-19 outbreak that led to a slowdown of activities due to the prevention measures for limiting the spread of the virus. School feeding activities were particularly affected by the pandemic as schools were shut down as a containment measure. WFP ensured continuous support through alternative solution, managing to provide **nutritious meals to nearly 77,000 schoolchildren** in 2020.

Despite a slowdown of activities in the first half of the year due to COVID-19 mitigation measures, WFP continued to contribute towards achieving the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2, addressing the food and nutrition needs of over **912,000 crisis-affected and vulnerable people** in Cameroon - including about **12.5 percent people with disabilities** - through food and nutrition assistance, early recovery and resilience building. WFP distributed **47,000 metric tons (mt) of food** and disbursed more than **USD 10 million through cash-based transfers** to address the acute needs of vulnerable households. Assistance for the prevention and treatment of acute malnutrition was provided to more than **154,000 children aged 6 – 59 months and pregnant and lactating women and girls**, including people under antiretroviral therapy.

WFP's strategy and progresses in **fostering self-reliance** and **resilience for sustainable solutions to preserve livelihoods** benefitted nearly **42,000 people in vulnerable households**.

In 2020, **WFP co-led the Food Security Cluster made up of 32 partner organisations**. WFP activities alone accounted for 82 percent of the overall food Security Cluster achievements. In a bid to continue activities in line with the COVID-19 preventive measures, new ways of working had to be developed to ensure that the affected population continued to be reached with assistance while minimizing the risk of exposure to COVID-19 by beneficiaries, cooperating partners and staff. Standard of procedures were developed at the Cluster level and shared with partners to ensure preventive measures were taken into account during distributions in the field. WFP also integrated the distribution of personal protective equipment into the usual food basket and provided double rations to avoid congestion and frequency of contact.

WFP operated a strategic shift on its monitoring system to maintain acceptable levels of process and outcome monitoring in the COVID-19 context. Remote monitoring approach and tools were put in place[1] to ensure quality data for informed decision making. The evolution of the food security situation was regularly assessed through an annual food security monitoring system and monthly mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping surveys. A national food security assessment was also carried out with key sectorial partners in September 2020. A money transfer operator and unrestricted mobile money services were also introduced to guarantee continuous support to beneficiaries while minimising the risk of COVID-19 contamination.

The COVID-19 pandemic underlined the importance of coordinated actions and highlighted the necessity to engage with a wider range of partners. WFP promoted **national capacity strengthening for ownership** in addressing food and nutrition insecurity, contributing towards achieving SDG 17 and leveraging on the humanitarian, peace and development nexus approach to reinforce its interventions and influence beneficiaries' lives in the long term. To this extent, WFP favoured extensive partnerships and joint interventions to enhance the effectiveness of its humanitarian response, developing a collaborative approach at national and local level. This included capacity strengthening of government and non-governmental entities and partners, and cooperation with other UN agencies. As an example of fruitful collaboration in 2020, WFP and UNICEF successfully conducted a joint project to improve the nutritional situation of children aged 6-59 months in the North-West and South-West regions. WFP also continued to be a partner of choice in the humanitarian area, providing support to **91 organisations** in Cameroon through UN Humanitarian Air Service, and transporting nearly **4,000 passengers** and **20,000 mt of freight**.

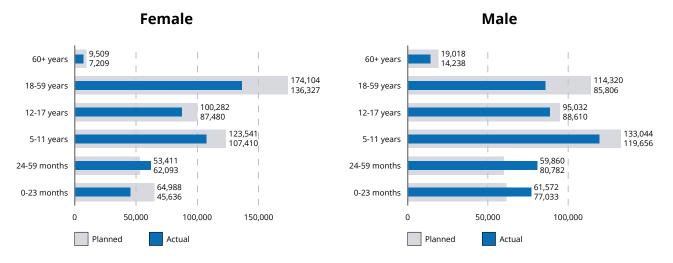




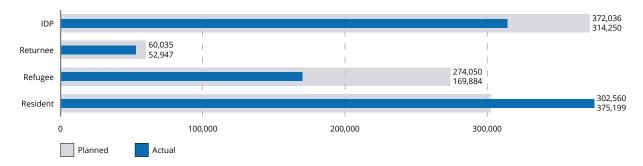
Total Beneficiaries in 2020

Estimated number of persons with disabilities: 115,429 (51% Female, 49% Male)

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

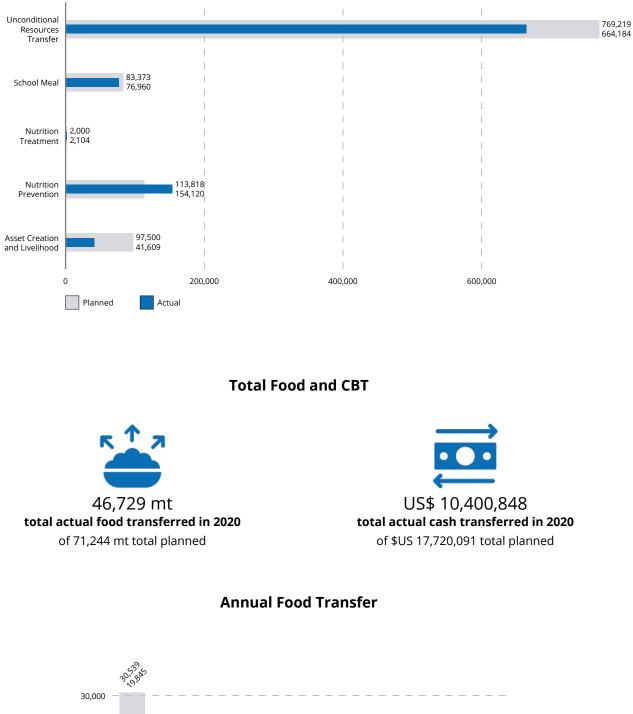


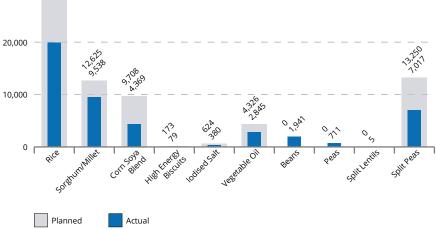
Beneficiaries by Residence Status





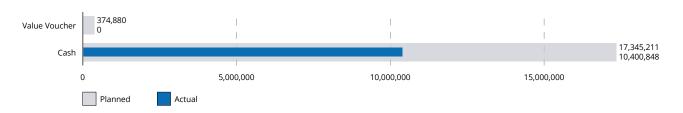
Beneficiaries by Programme Area





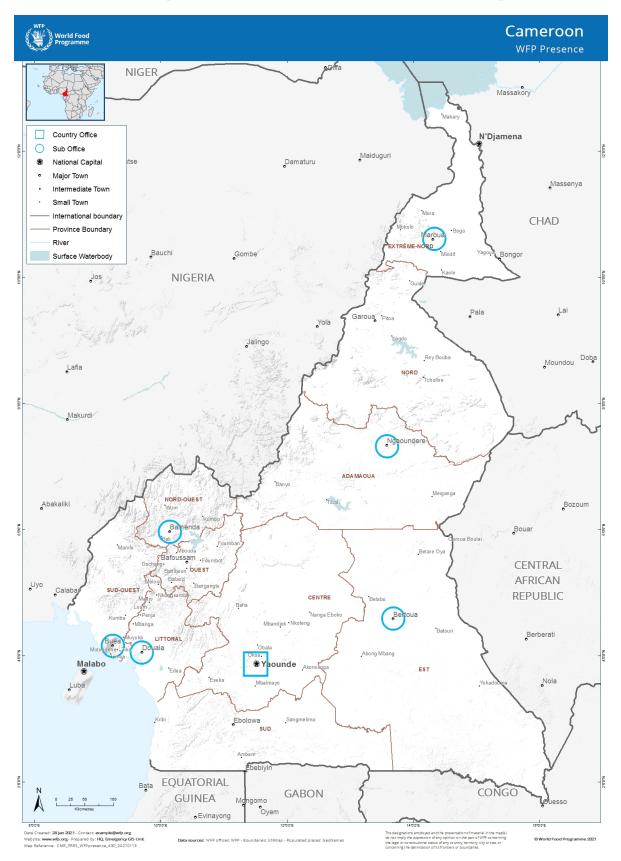


Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher





Context and operations & COVID-19 response



Despite an average Gross Domestic Product growth of 4.3 percent between 2013 and end 2019 [1], **55.3 percent of the population live in multidimensional poverty** in Cameroon, with 37.7 percent in severe poverty. Access to and the quality of public services is limited especially outside urban areas. Approximately **62 percent of the labour force is in the agricultural sector**.



Vulnerable people in Cameroon continued to be affected by increased non-state armed groups (NSAGs) attacks in the Far-North region, the effects of the Central African Republic (CAR) crisis in the North, Adamawa and East regions, and conflict in North-West and South-West regions resulting from clashes between NSAGs and state forces. As of November 2020, Cameroon registered some **435,000 refugees and more than one million internally displaced persons** (IDPs), including 332,000 in the Far-North region and 721,000 in the North-West and South-West regions.

According to the 2020 Global Nutrition Report, Cameroon has made some progress towards reducing anemia among women of reproductive age, with 41.4 percent of women affected. Meanwhile, 12 percent of infants have low weight at birth. 29 percent of children aged 6-59 months remained stunted while another 4.3 percent suffer from wasting. The complex crises faced by the country led to **acute and chronic food and nutrition insecurity**. Average prevalence of food insecurity was 9.7 percent in the six regions covered. Food insecurity rates were higher in the North-West (16 percent) and East (14.5 percent) compared to the West (8.9 percent) and South-West (8.4 percent)[2]. Compared to February 2019, the situation deteriorated in these regions with almost similar prevalence of food insecurity (9 percent) but with a larger fringe of households in borderline food insecurity [3].

The Far-North region is among the most arid areas in Cameroon with irregular rainfall, climate change, natural disasters (floods, droughts, etc.) and cholera epidemic. In the Eastern Cameroon, the flow of refugees fleeing the socio-political crisis in CAR continued. Over 60 percent of refugees were living off-camp putting pressure on the already scarce resources in the communities. This resulted in **increased vulnerabilities**, food needs, resource competition and tensions as well as a **deterioration in the provision of basic social services** and infrastructures, with severe social and environmental impacts. Over 711,000 people were displaced, deprived of their means of subsistence and productive activities.

The crisis in the North-West and South-West worsened in 2020, leading to continued violence and human rights violations, including gender-based violence. This includes targeted killings of both men and women, destruction of homes and villages, kidnappings, attacks on schools, forced recruitments and sexual abuses. The impact of military operations, compounded by a scale up of non-state armed groups activities led to extended lockdown periods, continued displacement within communities, and considerable access issues. In addition, domestic violence against women and girls significantly increased in the COVID-19 context as girls spent more time with their abusers following the lockdown. Men and boys continued to be forcibly recruited into non-state armed groups.

In 2020, although all these crisis-driven factors significantly affected its operations in Cameroon, WFP managed to support the **national development strategy** and contributed to enhance progress towards achieving SDG 2 and 17 by 2030. This through crisis response, resilience building and root cause approach, with focus on community planning, national capacity strengthening, nutrition, gender equality, food security monitoring and partnerships.

Through the strategic outcomes 1 and 6 of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP), WFP provided unconditional resource transfers to crisis affected populations and air service to the humanitarian community. Under strategic outcomes 2, 3 and 4, WFP focused on building resilience from an early recovery perspective, enabling affected people, including those living with disabilities, to have sufficient capacities to cope with natural disasters and frequent displacements. Strategic outcome 5 aimed at contributing towards achieving SDG 17, through strengthening the capacities of national partners to achieve Zero Hunger. The CSP was extended to December 2021 to enable the alignment with the new UN Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework to begin in 2022.

Due to COVID-19, unconditional food assistance to vulnerable households was adjusted by coupling distributions on a short-term basis, while malnutrition screening and registration activities were suspended including assets creation activities.

WFP's school feeding programme aimed at supporting the Government[4] and was adapted with **distribution of take-home rations during school closure**, in consultation with the Ministry of Basic Education.

WFP made adjustments to continue the **prevention of acute malnutrition** activities and counselling by including awareness raising on COVID-19 prevention and the respect of social distancing. **Air services** continued to be provided to the humanitarian community with respect to the COVID-19 preventive measures. WFP raised awareness among retailers and beneficiaries on precautionary measures, encouraging the use of **a hotline to reduce face-to-face interactions**.

In collaboration with UNAIDS, a **nutritional assessment** was carried out, in addition to a counselling and support component which targeted **malnourished people living with HIV** across nine treatment and care units. Specialized nutritious food was provided to 2,104 patients under antiretroviral therapy in the East and Adamawa regions. Average performance indicators recorded an **annual nutritional recovery rate of 97.4 percent**. Community-based prevention of malnutrition is being strengthened through the support of Infant and Young Child Feeding in targeted areas.



COVID-19 response

Under the global response to COVID-19, Cameroon was classified as "**High fragility country**" with weak health systems and low preparedness, poor capacity to cope, weak logistics performance, and large-scale WFP lifesaving operations.

Before first COVID-19 cases were reported, the Government developed a national preparedness and response plan while **WFP promptly set priorities** and made **operational adjustments to pursue lifesaving activities**. The United Nations also developed a country preparedness and response plan to support the Government response in which **WFP co-led the operations support and logistics pillar** [5].

Immediate preparedness actions were conducted under WFP business continuity plan. Guidelines for food assistance, monitoring and evaluation and logistics were also provided to WFP field and satellite offices and counterparts.

WFP also replaced biometric data collection with **non-biometric verification methods** such as using ID documents to verify photos and limit the spread of the pandemic. Furthermore, WFP adopted the monitoring and evaluation guidance based on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee interim guidance in the COVID-19 context and strengthened the capacities of partners.

Risk Management

In 2020, the COVID-19 pandemic affected WFP operations, leading to movement restrictions and interruption of activities with people gatherings. The health system was weakened while the safety and security of WFP staff, partners and beneficiaries were threatened. WFP encountered specific risks including the juxtaposed security crisis, poor humanitarian access to affected populations - which is one of WFP Cameroon's core comparative advantages - poor management capacities of cooperating partners management, food price escalation, inefficient nutrition and school feeding programme, ineffective response to community feedback mechanism and weak engagement of the most vulnerable people.

The reduced ability to monitor programme and partners' performance through primary field data increased the risk of inadequate monitoring coverage, limiting the ability to follow up on and measure programme performance as well as detecting potential issues related to food diversion and fraud.

WFP developed control measures through **a contingency plan**, namely the adjustment of protocols for beneficiary interactions with key messages on COVID-19 prevention, combining two to three months' rations, providing take-home rations to children through their parents. A due diligence capacity assessment of cooperating partners was carried out and a call for proposals sent to the accessed non-governmental organisations.

Remote process and outcome monitoring, remote market and price monitoring were made.

The improvement of the **community feedback mechanism system** is under way with the introduction of new tools, and revision of Standards operating procedures. This will enable best fit monitoring findings into programming in 2021.



Partnerships

In its efforts to achieve zero hunger in Cameroon, WFP built **strategic and transformative partnerships** with the Government, donors, other development and humanitarian organizations as well as the media. WFP activities and operation are aligned to humanitarian, peace and development nexus approach promoting the development of impactful partnerships. In line with this approach, WFP favoured **joint interventions** to maximise the effectiveness of its humanitarian assistance and contribute to seed sustainable resilience, social cohesion and development.

Alongside other UN agencies, WFP provided technical support to the Government through its **leadership** in the **Nutrition working group** and the **cash working group** at the national level and in the North-West /South-West regions. WFP influenced the Common Country Assessment and actively contributed to the elaboration of the United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework (UNSDCF) 2022 – 2025, including the theory of change and results framework. The next Country Strategic Plan (CSP), aligned to the UNSDCF, will support Cameroon's National Development Strategy to achieve zero hunger.

WFP provided **technical support** to the Government through the 2019 annual nutrition review and the development of the 2021 national annual nutrition plan. In 2020, WFP also partnered with UNAIDS in-country to provide support to the people living with HIV/AIDS under anti-retroviral treatment.

To foster WFP applied research capacities, an agreement is under way with the sub-regional Institute of Statistics and Applied Economics. Technical and financial support was also provided to the Government for the design and implementation of food security surveys, whose results enabled the elaboration of the November 2020 *Cadre Harmonisé*. WFP also supported the development of the Humanitarian Needs Overview and participated in several inter sectoral working sessions to support the national humanitarian response. With funding from the US government, WFP also partnered with UNHCR to rollout the **Joint Programme Excellence and Targeting hub** which focused on community engagement, community feedback mechanisms, targeting, assessments, post distribution monitoring, cash-based transfers and livelihoods.

Within the framework of the **Gender Theme Group**, WFP was an active participant and collaborated with UNWOMEN to organize awareness raising sessions on gender related themes. As part of activities to commemorate International Rural Women's Day and within the Food Assistance for Assets programme, WFP collaborated with the Ministry for the Promotion of Women and the Family and the Agricultural Research Institute for Development.

WFP engaged discussions with UNFPA, UNWOMEN, the Ministry of Social Affairs, the Ministry of Public Health, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development on how to engage in strategic partnerships to better **promote gender** equality in food security and nutrition activities during the next CSP cycle.

WFP provided technical support to cooperating partners on **mainstreaming gender and protection within the COVID-19 context**. Capacity strengthening sessions for cooperating partners were also organized to enhance their ability to mainstream gender, protection and accountability to affected persons within interventions.

In 2020, WFP activities in Cameroon witnessed a significant change especially given the challenges of the COVID-19 pandemic that exacerbated an already escalating hunger crisis in the Far North, North, Adamawa, North West, South West and East Regions of Cameroon. The pandemic underlined the importance of **coordinated actions** and highlighted the necessity to engage with more partners. WFP worked together with several UN agencies to support the COVID-19 response with food security monitoring, risk management and schools reopening. WFP supported the Government, WHO, UNICEF and UNFPA to develop a proposal to access the World Bank funding and sourced USD 1.6 million under this joint action to support the COVID-19 response.

Beside the traditional donors, contributions were received from non traditional partners, such as The Republic of Korea that contributed in supporting emergency food assistance to refugees in the North West and South West regions. The Republic of China also supported school feeding activities in the Far North.

WFP's main donor was heavily affected by the COVID -19 consequences, which considerably reduced their funding prospects for 2021. This situation highlights the need to **diversify the sources of funding** and **expand collaboration** with non traditional donors.

As the United Nations turned 75, and as part of the UN75 dialogue launched by the UN Secretary General in 2020, WFP held a discussion with its cooperating partners in Cameroon. This session highlighted some challenges for WFP programming in 2021 and beyond, especially for vulnerability mapping and targeting as well as resilience programming.





CSP Financial Overview

In 2020, the deterioration of the food and nutrition security situation in Cameroon resulted in an increase in needs and funding requirements. As of 31 Dec 2020, the 2018-2021 Country Strategic Plan (CSP) was funded at 79 percent.

In 2020, WFP went through a budget revision that increased the total cost for the CSP by 56 percent, from USD 286 million to over USD 447 million. Through the revision, the CSP was extended by 12 months[1], with a corresponding budget aiming to adapt to the growing food and operational needs in the North-West and South-West regions and to address the impact of the COVID-19 outbreak.

The 2020 CSP needs increased from USD 90 million to USD 108 million across the six strategic outcomes, 91 percent of which was dedicated to WFP contribution towards the achieviement of the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG) 2 targets, and the rest contributed to the SDG 17. Total resources allocated in 2020 amounted to USD 119 million representing 110 percent of the total operational needs. Out of this, thanks to the strong support from the donor community, confirmed contributions totalled USD 86 million which included USD 20 million targeted for 2021 needs. All resources provided by donors allowed WFP and partners to reach vulnerable populations through lifesaving and resilience strengthening activities in a challenging and evolving context. To reach that objective, WFP Cameroon used the **Global Commodity Management Facility** in the Douala corridor, rendering **procurement more cost efficient** while ensuring time effectiveness in the distribution cycle.

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

WFP also received funding from the private sector and UN country-based pooled funds, including UN CERF and the World Bank to support the COVID-19 response. UN CERF and UK FCDO[2] supported WFP emergency response in the North-West and South-West regions through food and cash-based transfers (CBT). In addition, the Bureau of humanitarian Assistance contributed in support to the COVID-19 affected beneficiaries via CBT assistance in Cameroon. due to the high needs resulting from the growing insecurity, WFP internal funding also contributed to the continuation of the crisis response, focusing on nutrition activities.

Unearmarked funding accounted for less than 19 percent of the funding received in 2020, which affected WFP's capacity to adjust its operations in a context of evolving needs. About 67 percent of the funding received was used to carry out crisis response activities under strategic outcome 1, while 3 percent was used under strategic outcome 6 (provision of humanitarian aviation services). Strategic outcomes 2,3,4,5 aiming at strengthening resilience and addressing the root causes of hunger were carried out with only 30 percent of the funding received.

This imbalance of funding availability compounded by limited flexibility between emergency response and development agenda affected the implementation of resilience building activities. Nutrition programmes, under strategic outcome 3, experienced a deficit with only 87 percent of total needs met. This led to a reduction in the number of targeted malnutrition prevention sites, from 291 to 268, across all regions.

In 2021, WFP will continue its lifesaving and livelihood-strengthening activities in Cameroon as stipulated in its CSP, in a context of deteriorating food security situation induced and compounded by three complex crises. WFP will increase its advocacy and widen engagement with partners to raise awareness in resourcing requirements and demonstrate the added value of WFP operations in Cameroon.



Annual CSP Financial Overview by Strategic Outcome

	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditure
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.	66,763,748	43,961,788	80,626,815	50,238,208
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.	11,511,149	7,428,198	11,771,262	7,024,208
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.	8,652,077	4,257,417	7,510,821	5,275,985
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.	 549,299	205,025	368,778	299,659
05: The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	1,514,893		246,269	 15,964
06: Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.	6,306,567	4,120,371	5,373,424	3,761,134
Total:	95,297,733	60,132,365	105,897,369	66,615,158

The annual financial figures presented in this table are aggregated at Strategic Outcome level. The full presentation of the annual financial overview for the CSP, including breakdown of financial figures by activity, resources not yet allocated to a specific Strategic Outcome, Direct Support Costs and Indirect Support Costs are available in the Annual Financial Overview for the period 01 January to 31 December 2020.



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.



In line with the Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2020, WFP interventions under the strategic outcome 1 focused on **providing emergency food and nutrition support to over 503,500 vulnerable people** through unconditional food assistance. These included refugees from the Central African Republic in the East, North and Adamawa regions, Nigerian refugees, internally displaced persons (IDPs) and returnees in the Far-North region as well as IDPs and vulnerable local populations (under COVID-19 assistance) in the North-West and South-West regions. The in-kind donations also included complementary specialized nutritious food to improve the nutritional content of the rations for the households targeted. WFP utilised 62 percent out of the USD 67 million planned to implement activities within this strategic outcome.

The humanitarian operations were seriously affected by the deterioration of the security situation, mainly in the Far-North, North-West and South-West regions. **Access was a great challenge in 2020**, especially in the Far North region[1] due to growing insecurity that led to frequent suspension of humanitarian operations by national authorities. The tension and violence in the North-West and South-West regions kept deteriorating drastically, dislocating the normal livelihood and production activities and resulting in displacements. The food security of the crisis-affected population slightly dropped. In 2020, 82 percent of households had an acceptable food consumption score, which represented a 5 percent decrease compared to 2019. The food expenditure share also decreased by 7 percent during the same reporting period.

The October 2020 Cadre Harmonisé analysis estimated **2.7 million of people were food insecure**[2] in Cameroon, with highest levels in the North-West, South-West, Far-North, Littoral and Adamawa regions. **A fourth budget revision** of the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) was initiated to enable WFP to continue responding effectively and swiftly to the needs of the targeted populations in Cameroon. The complex crisis the country faced was further compounded by the COVID-19 pandemic which increased vulnerability of the people in need as basic services deteriorated and resilience eroded. The pandemic also led to the postponement of the UNSDCF[3] process by one year.

In addition, the budget revision allowed WFP to address the needs of vulnerable populations during the Nigerian crisis response. WFP adjusted the contingency food basket to a full in-kind food basket for vulnerable new Nigerian refugees and IDPs. In the North-West region, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs), and the people with special needs received a multi-purpose cash transfer to complement the 50 percent in-kind assistance they receive. Specialized nutritious food was integrated with general food distributions for children aged 6-23 months and PLWGs.

All vulnerable people were targeted based on their vulnerability to food insecurity and received food assistance either through in-kind or cash-based transfers (CBT). CBT was implemented in areas where local markets were fully functional and well equipped to respond to beneficiaries' type and quantity of various foods of their choice. Food



retailers were organized and sensitized to stock enough food in their stores. The cash transfers were made using mobile operators to reduce risks associated with carrying physical cash. However, due to funding deficit, just an average of 70 percent of the full ration was provided to beneficiaries. According to the Minimum Expenditure Basket (MEB) established in 2017, the full ration for CBT was set at USD 20.4 per person per month for vulnerable people targeted for food and nutrition assistance in the Far-North region, and 16.42 USD per person per month in the East and Adamawa regions.

In the **Far-North**, WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to **142,000 vulnerable people including 66,000 Nigerian refugees** in the Minawao camp who received WFP in-kind food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition needs. Out of 42,000 IDPs and returnees assisted through monthly food rations, 15,000 received cash-based transfers for six months[4]. Through WFP's rapid response mechanism (RRM), immediate in-kind food assistance was provided to the 26,600 new IDPs in Mayo Sava, and Mayo Tsanaga divisions. In addition, over 7,000 people affected by floods in the Mayo Danay division received a one-month in-kind food assistance in September 2020.

In the **East, Adamawa and North regions**, WFP's food and nutrition assistance reached **100,000 beneficiaries in and out of camps**. A total of 51,200 beneficiaries received monthly in-kind food rations while 48,800 were assisted through cash-based transfers. The funding deficit did not allow for the provision of a full ration to beneficiaries despite the high level of contribution confirmed in 2020 compared to the requirements for the strategic outcome. Out of the confirmed funds, approximately USD 25 million were confirmed at the end of year and will be therefore carried cover in 2021. In-kind and cash assistance were also reduced to 50 - 70 percent during the last quarter of the year.

In the **North-West and South-West regions**, in-kind food assistance was provided to the **250,000 most food insecure IDPs and host local vulnerable populations**. Responding to new displacements through the RRM, immediate in-kind food assistance was provided to 50,000 newly arrived IDPs. The funding shortage could not allow the provision of 100 percent food rations. However, in the North-West region, a total 7,500 most vulnerable people benefitting from in-kind assistance in Mezam division also received additional support through multipurpose cash assistance (MPC) for six months to reinforce their nutritional status. Affected people targeted in rural and difficult-to-access areas were provided 70 percent of rations while those in urban areas with access to other food sources received 50 percent of the rations.

Partnership and collaboration were developed with the Ministry of Territory Administration at central and local levels to support implementation of activities. Field level agreements were signed with 11 Cooperating Partners. Two tripartite memorandums of understanding UNHCR-WFP and non-governmental organisations (NGOs) were concluded to implement activities throughout the six regions targeted.

In collaboration with UNAIDs and co-sponsors, WFP implemented the nutritional assessment, counselling and support component which targeted malnourished people living with HIV (PLHIV) under antiretroviral therapy from refugee and host populations across nine government HIV treatment and care units. A total of 952 vulnerable PLHIV or affected by HIV benefitted from cash-based transfers to mitigate the socio-economic impact of COVID-19.

Coordination with other UN and NGO stakeholders facilitated the smooth running of activities, enhanced efficiencies and complementarity. For 2021, beneficiary targeting will be enhanced in order to focus on the most vulnerable people while supporting communities to transition from dependence on unconditional food assistance to self-reliance and resilience building. Strong emphasis will be on effective complementarity with other actors, national and international stakeholders.

This activity had a Gender and Age Marker score of 3 demonstrating that gender was fully integrated during implementation of activities including during the transfer of assistance and during social and behaviour change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

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	3



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.



Under the strategic outcome 2, **tailored seasonal food and nutrition support** was provided to the most vulnerable households in chronically food-insecure areas in the Far-North region to ensure their access to adequate and nutritious food during the hardship period. In addition, WFP aimed at providing support to the Government in improving educational parameters in priority education zones[1] where school attendance dropped partly due to a ban on formal education. This was further compounded by poverty especially in the Far-North region.

Overall, this strategic outcome was fully funded in 2020, however, WFP was only able to utilise 60 percent of resources. This was mainly due to various challenges posed by insecurity and related access issues exacerbated by the COVID-19 restrictive measures that slowed the implementation of activities. Despite the high funding outlook at outcome level, the school feeding activity was short of funds, with only 54 percent funding received. Majority of these resources were received towards the end of the year leading to delayed implementation of activities.

Food and nutrition assistance through in-kind and cash-based transfers (CBT) and assets creation activities **benefitted more than 28,000 people from local vulnerable communities** and contributed to reduce the reliance of food-insecure communities on humanitarian assistance during the lean season[2]. Through support to assets creation to achieve more sustainable food security, WFP worked on increasing food availability and access to food as well as basic facilities and services such as water and rural tracks. Forebays, wells, and irrigation canals constructed and rehabilitated provided sustainable water reservoirs, reduced the effects of the drought and restored degraded lands, hence promoting crop production contributing to reduce malnutrition and food insecurity.

Food Assistance for Assets activities were implemented in community farms, as well as rehabilitation and construction of water bodies, construction of market shed and rural farm to market roads. These activities contributed to improve the dietary diversity of 42,000 beneficiaries by promoting the consumption of fruits and vegetables produced. In addition, income generated from sale of vegetables was also used to purchase other food commodities, improving household's access to food. The infrastructures developed enabled communities to cultivate off-season crops, easily irrigate farms, and increased access to market and other facilities.

In the **North-West** and **South-West regions**, school feeding activities were implemented in three *divisions* with funding from Education Cannot Wait (ECW). WFP in partnership with UNESCO and Plan International provided school feeding activities to 32 formal schools and non-formal educational centres[4]. Support to non-formal centres was critical as it allowed WFP to reach children with food assistane since the NSAGs had banned children from accessing formal education centres. Overall, **WFP reached 77,000 schoolchildren with nutritious meals**. WFP implemented school feeding activities in crisis affected Far-North, South-West and North-West regions. The school meals were expected to promote basic education by increasing enrolment and retention rates while reducing school dropouts and the risk of possible recruitment of school aged children by non-state armed groups (NSAGs). This was expected to improve the educational outcome across the three regions, ensuring that children complete their primary school cycle. Besides acting as a social safety net, the WFP school feeding contributed to **a 100 percent retention rate** compared to 90.8



percent in 2019 and acted as a catalyst for education, encouraging parents to send their children to school. However, the enrolment rate remained very low and dropped from 5 percent in 2019 to 2 percent in 2020.

In the **Far-North region**, children from Mayo Tsanaga, Mayo Sava and Logone and Chari *divisions* affected by NSAGs activities benefitted from WFP school feeding assistance during the first quarter of the year. These chronically food insecure *divisions* were covered by WFP humanitarian operations as they were hosting over 100,000 refugees including 66,000 sheltered in Minawao camp as well as internally displaced persons.

In the **North-West** and **South-West regions**, school feeding activities were implemented in three *divisions* with funding from Education Cannot Wait (ECW), WFP in partnership with UNESCO and Plan International. Activities included assistance to 32 formal schools and non-formal educational centres[4]. NSAGs banned non-formal educational centres from accessing to formal education. Overall, WFP intervention reached 6,372 beneficiaries. However, with the COVID-19 outbreak, the implementation of the school feeding activities had to be modified in a bid to keep the beneficiaries safe and protected. Online and TV lessons championed by the Government were launched with support from UNESCO. WFP also provided support with the distribution of take-home rations to parent of participating children.

Further to discussions with the Government on **a national ownership of the school feeding programme**, WFP organized the first round of four capacity strengthening sessions targeting 150 participants in the Far-North. Participants came from the Ministry of Basic Education, primary schools, non-governmental organisations partners and other UN agencies. The training sessions focused on school canteen management and sustainability, the new WFP school feeding strategy, the pilot home-grown school feeding and the linkage between school feeding and nutrition activities in support to children aged 6-59 month suffering from severe acute malnutrition in the Far-North region. Partnership was also developed with Government (Ministry of Basic Education), Rome Based Agencies (FAO, IFAD) and cooperating partners.

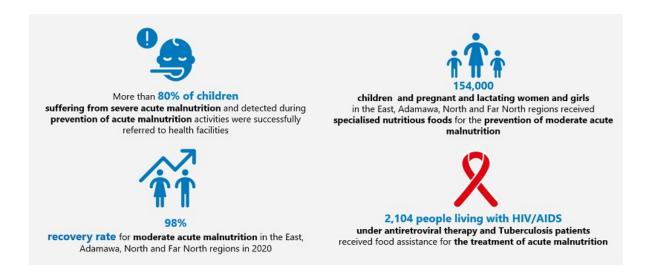
WFP's flexibility and quick ajustments in activities ensured continuity of operations during the COVID-19 outbreak. In 2021, WFP will implement a pilot home-grown school feeding programme in collaboration with the Government and various stakeholders. Smallholder farmers will be actively involved in the activity to reinforce the resilience building of the vulnerable communities through livelihoods activities.

All activities remained sensitive to gender, social inclusiveness, social empowerment, environmental management, and sustainability. Gender was fully integrated in school feeding activities and seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations, scoring a gender and age marker (GaM) of 3. Gender and age were fully integrated in food assistance for assets activities, scoring a GaM of 4.

WFP Gender and Age Marker					
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code				
Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary schoolchildren in target regions	3				
Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation	N/A				
Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities	4				
Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps	3				



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.



Cameroon is making some progress towards achieving the global nutrition targets. According to the 2020 Global Nutrition report, Cameroon is 'on course' to meet two targets for maternal, infant and young child nutrition. Some progress was made towards achieving the target of reducing anaemia among women of reproductive age, with 41 percent of women aged 15-49 years affected. Some progress was made towards achieving the target for stunting and wasting, but 29 percent of children aged 6-59 months remained stunted, while 4 percent of them suffer from wasting.

The Cameroon Government is working towards reducing **undernutrition among children aged 6-59 months**, notably stunting, **from 29 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 programmes, focusing on the most vulnerable including children aged 6-59 months, women of reproductive age, adolescent girls, people living with HIV, orphans, street children and the elderly.

In line with this vision, **WFP implemented a nutrition response programme with stronger focus on preventing malnutrition**. This targeted children aged 6-23 months including those suffering from moderate acute malnutrition [MAM] as well as those aged 24-59 months with MAM and those discharged and cured from severe acute malnutrition [SAM] . The programme also targeted people living with HIV (PLHIV) on antiretroviral treatment (ART) in the East, Adamawa, North-West and South-West regions.

In 2020, strategic outcome 3 was resourced at 87 percent only compared to the USD 9 million planned for nutrition assistance. WFP was able to reach 156,000 vulnerable people with specialised nutritious foods, including 136,000 children aged 6-59 months, 18,000 pregnant and lactating women and girls, and over 1,000 PLHIV on ART treatment and tuberculosis patients.

In the North-West and South-West of Cameroon, WFP provided assistance to 33,472 children aged 6-23 months and 17,684 pregnant and lactating women in food insecure and nutritionally vulnerable households to protect their nutritional status and prevent the deterioration of their status into acute malnutrition.

A total of 103,000 children aged 6-59 months including 12, 000 MAM cases in the East, Adamawa, North and Far North regions received WFP assistance to prevent acute malnutrition.

In 2020, **MAM recovery rate of 98 percent** was registered across the regions targeted. WFP worked in partnership with other actors to strengthen the implementation of specific nutrition-sensitive interventions. In addition, 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 in all 222 sites for the prevention of acute malnutrition.

The insufficient funding in 2020 forced WFP to scale down activities to assists the most vulnerable only. Compared to 2019, the malnutrition prevention programme under the Central African Republic (CAR) and Lake Chad Basin response



was scaled down from 22 to 12 health districts, and from 291 to 222 malnutrition prevention sites across the four targeted regions. The total number of people reached reduced from 140,000 to 102,964 (26 percent drop) in the number of people assisted.

Nutrition surveillance and continuum prevention and treatment systems were also set up in all the targeted communities to **facilitate the early detection and treatment of wasting**. Referral mechanism with a **success rate of more than 80 percent ensured** children suffering from malnutrition were referred for treatment on time. A total of 4,954 children suffering from SAM were detected during sessions on the prevention of acute malnutrition and through door-to-door screenings in communities.

Three rounds of door-to-door mid-upper arm circumference screenings were conducted at community level with an average of **206,366 children screened per round**. Results revealed improvements and stability in their nutrition status between February and December 2020, with a global acute malnutrition (GAM) rates dropping from 4.6 percent to 2.9 percent in the Far North region, 1.8 percent to 0.7 percent North region and 1.9 percent to 1.6 percent in Adamawa region. However, in East region, GAM rates increased from 1.2 percent to 1.7 percent.

Due to insufficient funding, support for IYCF groups in the targeted areas was reduced to 193 groups, a decrease of 276 groups compared to 469 supported in 2019. WFP worked with the 193 groups to strengthen **community-based strategies for prevention of malnutrition**. The IYCF groups served as entry points for sensitization on essentials actions on nutrition (EAN) as well as for the promotion of vegetable gardening and other livelihood support activities like Village Savings Loans. Through this, 1,050 households received support for livelihood support activities including for the establishment of vegetable gardens and community farms..

Results of a post distribution monitoring (PDM) conducted in October 2020, showed satisfactory levels in programme outcomes. The MAM treatment mortality rate were below 3 percent, while the **MAM treatment recovery rate remained above 75 percent**, both meeting the recommended SPHERE standards. However, the adherence in programming dropped in 2020 compared to 2019, mainly due to the COVID-19 prevention measures including restriction of movements. The PDM further revealed that **41.9 percent of women aged 15-49 years had a minimum diet diversity** in the targeted regions, which represents an increase of 16 percent compared to 2019.

In collaboration with UNAIDS and co-sponsors, WFP implemented the nutritional assessment, counselling and support component which targeted malnourished people living with HIV (PLHIV) on antiretroviral therapy (ART) from refugee and host populations across nine government HIV treatment and care units. **Nutrition support** including provision of specialized nutritious food was provided to **2,104 ART patients** in the East and Adamawa regions. Nutrition performance indicators recorded an annual nutritional recovery rate of 97.46 percent. The specialized nutritious food supported PLHIV to adhere to ART treatment by motivating them to attend appointments, while also improving their nutrition. This was demonstrated by the significant reduction in the number of follow-up failures with ART patients in areas where nutrition support was provided.

In a bid to mainstream COVID-19 prevention across HIV activities, WFP trained 17 facilitators from 37 Village Savings Loan Association (VSLA) of PLHIV on COVID-19 measures. Prevention kits were provided to 2,000 PLHV in the 37 VSLA in the East and Adamawa regions. Also, 355 people living with HIV received training and technical support for better management of income generating activities (IGA) using the VSLA model. The support provided permitted the beneficiaries to expand and better manage their activities. Through the VSLA and with revenue generated from their activities, beneficiaries were able to establish solidarity funds from which members in need were provided support through loans. These, in turn, generated interests for members' benefit. The programme contributed to an improvement in the quality of life of PLHIV as it resulted in economic empowerment as most beneficiaries were able to relaunch their income generating activities. This also improved food availability and diversity while strengthening social cohesion and improving adherence to treatment.

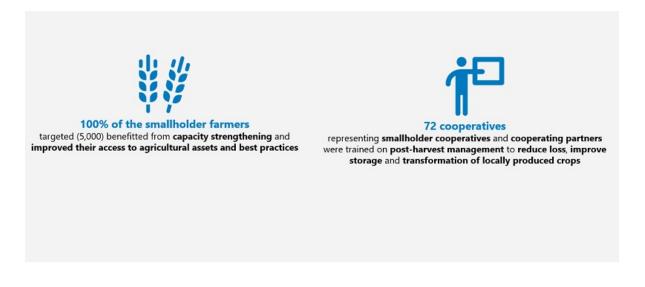
Gender and Age was integrated throughout the implementation and monitoring leading to a Gender and Age Marker score of 4. Malnutrition prevention activities were tailored to address the specific nutrition need of vulnerable girls, boys and pregnant and lactating women including HIV patients, as well as ensuring men's participation and support for uptake of those services by the beneficiaries targeted.



WFP Gender and Age Marker					
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code				
Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships	N/A				
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.	4				
Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN	N/A				



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.



Under the strategic outcome 4, WFP provided assistance to **42,000 small-scale farmers and cooperatives**, intentionally skewing towards women with focus on their representation and leadership in post-harvest management and value-chain opportunities. The capacities of **5,000 smallholder farmers** in the East, Far North, North and Adamawa regions were strengthened to enhance self-reliance, promote the production and use of nutritious crops and participate in markets.

Activities were funded at 67 percent out of the required USD 549,300 for the strategic outcome, and were implemented in the Far North, North and Adamawa regions out of the planned four regions (East region not included).

Together with two local cooperating partners and the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), WFP supported smallholder farmers' communities to **reinforce productivity** placing emphasis on strengthening women's capacities to trade locally produced crops (rice, sorghum, cowpeas, onion and peanut) and improve access to markets. In partnership with IFAD, WFP supported the Government of Cameroon to set up cowpea, sorghum, rice, onion and peanut farmer cooperatives and provide trainings on farmer organisation readiness and maturity assessment tool, post-harvest loss management and food processing.

WFP built good working relationships with government counterparts at national, regional, and local levels for the implementation and coordination of smallholder farmers' support. **A joint action plan** was developed following the signing of a memorandum of understanding in July 2020 between WFP and IFAD to support smallholder farmer cooperatives through business plans development and market access improvement. Within this action plan, **25 cooperatives were supported** both financially and technically in assessing their needs and strengthening their capacities on a need basis.

Overall, **170 smallholders' farmer's associations and cooperatives** including 60 from women were identified in the Far-North, North and Adamawa regions. WFP together with partners carried out a diagnosis exercise to determine existing needs and level of capacity for smallholder farmers, which also integrated gender and protection elements. This has been used to identify and plan for interventions to be implemented in 2021 to address these capacities gaps.

In addition, a total of **72 representatives from smallholder cooperatives were trained** on post-harvest management to reduce loss, improve storage and crop value chains with a focus on transforming locally produced crops into more valuable products with increased cost and shelve life. One of the workshops focused on the transformation of cassava and sorghum into biscuits and cookies. These workshops took placed in the Far North, Adamawa and East regions with the technical support of FAO, IFAD and the Institute of Agricultural Research for Development (IRAD). The 72 cooperative representatives also trained other members of their cooperatives thus increasing coverage of the activity.



Two pilot projects were implemented and reached the targeted **5,000 smallholder farmers from 32 agricultural cooperatives** as planned. Beneficiaries included 60 percent women and 40 percent men from Adamawa, North and Far-North regions. Capacity strengthening sessions focused on post-harvest losses, structuration and revitalization. These projects provided technical assistance to smallholders on organizational and financial management, financial and non-financial services tailored to their members, and promoted 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 were also strengthened and are now able to engage in new market and become more competitive player in value chains.

The food processing trainings carried out enabled many beneficiaries to process cakes and biscuit from cassava and sorghum, thus making income to support their families. Women are especially involved in the income generating activities. This baking skill learnt by the beneficiaries also helped them to improve their nutrient intake particularly for children who appreciated the taste.

In 2020, WFP also organised a capacity strengthening session in which the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER) cooperatives registration unit was invited to enlighten the cooperative representatives on all cooperative registration procedures and benefits of working in groups for farmers. During the trainings, beneficiaries expressed the challenges they faced as cooperative members and were provided support. In 2020, 12 cooperatives were guided through the registration process in the Far-North region with WFP and partners' support.

WFP also drafted a strategic memorandum of understanding (MoU) with the Government of Cameroon through MINDADER's Agricultural Investment Market Development Project. This MoU aimed to support smallholder farmers' cooperatives through the implementation of **smallholder agricultural market support** activity aimed at linking smallholder farmers to markets including WFP purchasing from cereal farmers' cooperatives.

From the Rome Based Agencies global MoU, a strategic MoU was drafted in collaboration with FAO to implement a joint Food Assistance for Asset (FFA) programme and smallholder agricultural market support (SAMS) project. However, the signing process and some related field activities were delayed due to the COVID-19 and insecurity in the targeted area of Logone and Chari. In some more secured areas of Far North region, FAO provided seeds for FFA activities to 11,820 WFP beneficiaries who developed community farms to boost up food production.

Four cooperatives in Zamai, in the Far-North region, received **cereal grinding machines to support income generation** within the group which will be further used for purchasing inputs to be used in their group farms. In most sites, beneficiaries promised to scale up activities to increase income in 2021.

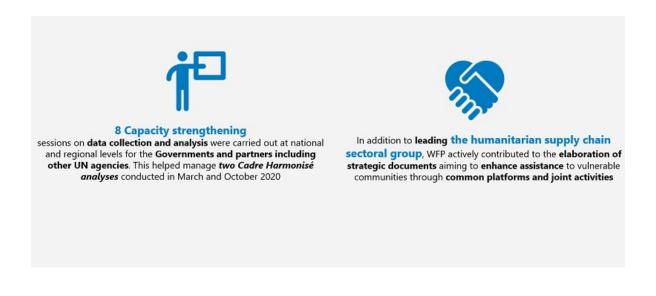
Gender and protection of beneficiaries was considered in this strategic outcome ensuring that activities targeted **60 percent women and 40 percent men** as specified in the Country Strategic Plan. WFP trained cooperating partners to integrate gender and protection in their activities, and cooperating partners in turn sensitized beneficiaries and trained women on leadership, self-esteem, and other initiatives. Groups were often advised to assign women to load grains in bags while men were involved in loading bags in the trucks.

Improved coordination and working in synergy with various actors resulted in maximum impact on beneficiaries. For 2021, a robust sector approach will be developed, focusing on addressing the root causes of food insecurity and malnutrition, while working on agricultural value chain development, resilient food systems and keeping the humanitarian, development and peace nexus approach.

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.



In support to the Cameroon government in its efforts towards achieving SDG 2 "Zero Hunger" and resilience building for vulnerable communities, WFP strengthened partnership with the national counterparts, donors, UN agencies and non-governmental organisations (NGOs).

Activities under this strategic outcome were underfunded, resourced at 16 percent only of its USD 1.5 million requirements in 2020. WFP managed to implement activities related to food security, nutrition, and logistic support working closely with the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER). WFP organized national and regional capacity strengthening sessions for the Government, UN agencies and partner staff and focusing on data collection and analysis.

Assessments conducted included a **National Survey on food security**, a **Food Security Monitoring system assessment**, and a **post distribution monitoring**. The results were used to feed the two *Cadre Harmonisé* analyses carried out in March and October 2020.

In partnership with MINADER and other strategic partners, data was collected for the Food Security and Monitoring System and other food security indicators. The results and analysis of these studies were shared with the Government and other stakeholders in the food security cluster to inform programme design and implementation.

Support was also provided to the Ministry of Public Health through studies conducted on **HIV economic vulnerability** and the **"Fill the Nutrient Gap"** study. The Fill the nutrient gap analysis will identify barriers faced by the most vulnerable in accessing and consuming healthy and nutritious foods. Findings will be shared in 2021 after completion of the activity and will be used to design nutrition sensitive programming for the next Country Strategic Plan.

During the COVID -19 outbreak, WFP provided 36 mobile storage unit to serve as isolation centres for COVID-19 patients in Cameroon.

To ensure and improve the coordination of partners interventions, the food security sector working group was fully operational under the leadership of MINADER where WFP provided technical support alongside FAO. In the North-West and South-West regions, the Food Security Cluster was activated and coordinated by WFP. Support was provided to partners involved in food security and livelihood activities while favouring synergy and complementarity of activities in line with the humanitarian - development and peace nexus.

WFP also strengthened partnership with UN agencies and other development partners. Within the framework of the French funded WFP-UNICEF joint nutrition implementation plan for the North-West and South-West regions, WFP and UNICEF provided capacity strengthening to the regional and decentralized health services on emergency nutrition response.



In the **social protection area**, WFP alongside other UN agencies including UNICEF and UNFPA, actively participated in coordination and discussions under the leadership of the Ministry of Social Affairs. WFP contributed to strengthen and develop the technical capacities of the Ministry of Social Affairs in the implementation of a social protection policy and the establishment of a national vulnerability database through the setup of a Cameroon unified social registry for vulnerable people. WFP successfully advocated for including vulnerable refugees and IDPs in the social protection policy implementation.

WFP also worked closely with UNICEF, UNHCR and a wide network of local and international non-governmental organisations (NGOs), including *Plan International*, International Medical Corps, and the *Association d'Assistance au Development* to support the implementation of the nutrition response in the priority areas of the country. Technical and financial support in food security and nutrition, school feeding, policy elaboration and project elaboration, monitoring and evaluation were provided.

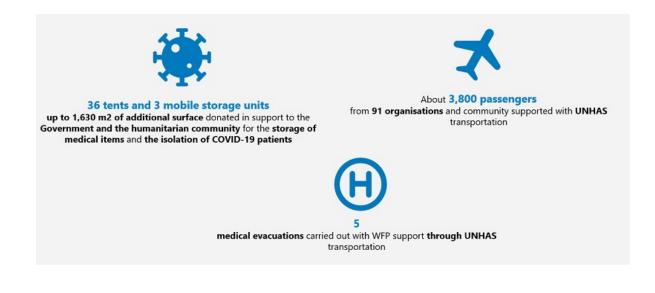
To promote a coherent response to the triple crises affecting Cameroon, jointly with other UN agencies, NGOs and Humanitarian and Development actors, WFP actively contributed to the elaboration of the strategic documents that are part of common platforms to assist vulnerable communities through complementary services[1].

In addition, WFP is leading the **humanitarian supply chain sectoral group**. With a Gender and Age marker (GaM) score of 3, gender was fully integrated in technical support to the Government and partners to plan and coordinate work while encouraging national ownership for zero hunger.

WFP Gender and Age Marker	
CSP Activity	GAM Monitoring Code
A11-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	N/A
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.	3



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.



In 2020, WFP ensured that the **humanitarian community in Cameroon had access to essential logistical services**, line with the strategic outcome 6. To this end, the logistics working group was revitalized to ensure there was effective logistic coordination. Bringing together **more than 30 UN agencies**, **non-governmental organizations and various public administrations**, the logistics working group was the main platform for experience sharing amongst humanitarian actors, under the coordination of WFP.

Established in November 2015 to provide a safe, reliable, and cost-effective air transport services, UNHAS Cameroon successfully maintained its operations in 2020 despite the COVID-19 pandemic. In spite of the resulting air travel restrictions, UNHAS secured permits from the Government and enabled the entire humanitarian community and their implementing partners composed principally of non-governmental organisations, UN agencies, Red Cross and Red Crescent movement, donor organizations and diplomatic missions to reach their beneficiaries and project implementation sites.

UNHAS served six destinations[1] and transported 3,800 passengers, **19,800 metric tons** (mt) of freight for **91** organizations. UNHAS also provided support for medical and security evacuations of humanitarian staff when required and successfully performed five medical evacuations. Under the strategic outcome, 85 percent of the 6.3 million required to perform activities were mobilised in 2020.

According to the satisfaction survey conducted in December 2020, **over 90 percent of the logistics working group members were satisfied by the support and humanitarian coordination provided by WFP**.

As a response to the COVID-19 impact, WFP provided support to the Government and the humanitarian community at higher levels than in previous years. WFP donated up to **1,630 m2 of additional surface** in support to the Government and the humanitarian community for the storage of medical items and the isolation of COVID-19 patients. Three workshops were organized on medical logistics with the participation of 76 people, including officials from the Ministry of Health.

WFP also provided about 1,000 m2 of storage space to the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent (IFRC) and IOM, while ensuring the transportation of over 58,300 bales of mosquito nets weighing approximately 2,192 mt to support the government efforts to combat malaria. The partnership with the Government was particularly strengthened in 2020 given the COVID-19 outbreak and the security situation which hindered government's efforts in transporting mosquito nets to be used to combat malaria. WFP worked closely with the Ministry of Public Health at national and regional levels to increase storage capacity in health districts and ensure the deliveries of mosquito nets to the remotest health centres. WFP also provided stock management services to IFRC at the Douala port and IOM in Bamenda and Maroua. Security constraints and the poor conditions of the roads to the health centres led to cost increase for the transportation of mosquito nets.



Thanks to generous contributions from its donors in 2020, UNHAS maintained a fleet of two aircraft which served operations in both Cameroon and Chad, offering significant cost savings as well as a regional connection between the two countries; and another aircraft for the North-West and South-West regions to serve Bamenda, Mamfe and Tiko from Yaounde. Following safety and security concerns raised by the national authorities due to lack of a government personnel and equipment, the destinations of Tiko and Mamfe remained closed and could not be served in 2020.

To ensure the service continued to align to the expressed needs of its users, UNHAS maintained regular consultations with its stakeholders and organized seven User's Group Committee meetings, all online as a COVID-19 prevention measure. In addition, two surveys - the Passenger Satisfaction Survey and the Provision of Access Satisfaction survey – were conducted in late 2020 and showed an overall rate of 85 percent achieved.

UNHAS overall performance in 2020, though successful, was marked by fewer passenger movements due to the COVID-19 related travel restrictions as well as a new government policy to regulate and control humanitarian flights in Cameroon. The new procedure required a 72-hour application be submitted prior to every single flight as opposed to a yearly blanket clearance system previously in place. This constrained the flexibility of users in booking their flights resulting in fewer demands compared to the previous year.

Monitoring operations was a real challenge and required adequate human resources. As a way forward, an assessment of the supply chain workload will be done and properly budgeted prior to budgeting for such an intervention.

Gender was an essential marker of WFP support to the humanitarian community. Out of the 76 people trained in medical logistics, 43 percent were women.

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



Cross-cutting Results

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

In Cameroon, gender inequalities remained a major challenge, with gender disparities rooted in discriminatory social norms and long-standing patterns of exclusion from family and community decision-making. The traditional division of labour confined women to domestic spheres, while men were more engaged in public life. Women were responsible for cooking the meals, handling health care and education of the children, the sick and the elderly, supply the family with water and domestic energy, while taking an active part in food productive activities.

During the 16 Days gender campaign, WFP raised awareness of staff, cooperating partners and beneficiaries around gender-based violence (GBV) and how it could be prevented, the link with food security and nutrition, and gender inequalities.

Violence against women and girls was a preoccupying reality in Cameroon before the COVID-19 pandemic, accentuated in crises settings. The pandemic led to increased rates of domestic violence on women. In addition, the closure of schools forced girls to stay at home where the risks of GBV and domestic violence increased. The temporal lock down of schools and informal businesses and loss of livelihoods possibly accounted for women staying home to care for the children.

WFP worked with the Ministry of Women, Ministry of Social affairs, UNICEF and International Medical Corps during the targeting for the COVID-19 response in a bid to target vulnerable and food insecure victims of GBV in the East region.

WFP sensitized the cooperating partners and provided technical support on gender mainstreaming, ensuring there was equitable participation of men, women, girls and boys and vulnerable groups in all activities. In nutrition programmes, the sensitization of men made them contribute to childcare and nutrition in the households. There was an equal participation of these population groups during consultations and assessments. WFP created separate distribution points for pregnant and lactating women to reduce waiting time, vulnerability and exposure to COVID-19.

During the first half of the year, women in WFP's food management committees across all intervention zones represented approximately 43 percent including 25 percent in leadership roles. Women were increasingly able to participate and take on roles that enabled them to make better choices and informed decisions about food security and nutrition in their households and communities. More women received in kind or cash transfers. The proportion of households in which both men and women make decisions over the use of assistance was higher in cash-based interventions (42 percent) than with in in-kind assistance, where women mostly made decisions over the use of food (40 percent) within unconditional resource transfers.

In February 2020, **WFP in Cameroon received accreditation for being gender transformative**. The Gender and Protection Results Network continued to support WFP in mainstreaming gender and protection. Several bilateral meetings took place with various partners including the Ministry of Women, the Ministry of health, the Ministry of Agriculture, UNWOMEN and UNFPA, to discuss avenues for cooperation on gender issues during the next country strategic plan cycle with a joint assessment mission organized in the East region to identify areas for a joint integrated programme.



Protection and accountability to affected populations: Affected populations are able to benefit from WFP programmes in a manner that ensures and promotes their safety, dignity and integrity. Affected populations are able to hold WFP and partners accountable for meeting their hunger needs in a manner that reflects their views and preferences

Accountability to Affected Population:

To ensure a consistent consideration of protection priorities across all programmes, WFP ensured the mainstreaming of protection in its activities.

Technical support was provided to facilitate integration of protection in programming during design phases and elaboration of documents including post distribution monitoring, food security assessment, proposals and field level agreements. This was supported by tailored trainings on WFP Gender and Protection policies including prevention of sexual exploitation and abuse (PSEA) and identification of protection issues. All layers of the community (women, men, girls, boys, young, old, able-bodied and disabled) were consulted separately for different assessments, including the protection risk assessment and the PSEA Risk Assessment, both aimed at informing decisions around all interventions including COVID-19 response To ensure a consistent consideration of protection priorities across all programmes, WFP ensured the mainstreaming of protection in its activities.

The main channel of WFP Cameroon's community and feedback mechanism (CFM) was the toll-free line (8099) accessible to all WFP beneficiaries. This channel recorded an average of than 1,000 cases every monthly, majority of which were related to beneficiairies inquring more information about WFP programmes. This was followed by complaints related to enrolment, targeting and cash-based transfers (SIM card use and cash transactions). These four categories represented 80 percent of the total number of complaints recorded. The overall resolution rate was about 80 percent.

WFP also enhanced the use of other CFM channels like (Complaint Management Committee(CMC) and direct feedback to beneficiaries took place, field visits and discussions with all cooperating partners in the East and Adamawa regions. Measures were taken to extend WFP's hotline to the PSEA inter-agency task force, including training of hotline operators. A draft communication plan to inform stakeholders and communities was prepared and will be executed in 2021.

CFM dashboards are now accessible online following an improvement to render them more user-friendly. In September 2020, CFM and protection teams worked together to identify gaps in CFM, following which an accountability to affected population action plan was drafted for 2021. WFP also took steps to migrate to SugarCRM software in 2021, to better manage and track recipients' feedback that users can access offline.

WFP Cameroon is working with UNHCR through an excellence hub for a joint hotline and CMC management. A workplan and a budget were submitted to the hub by WFP. The workplan includes empowerment of CMC members in 30 pilot sites with the necessary tools and trainings on complaints management.

A total of 117 focus group discussions were conducted throughout all the regions of Cameroon with men, women, elderly, boys and girls to inform Cameroon 2020-2022 Country Strategic Plan.

Through UN CERF grant, WFP and its cooperating partner International Rescue Committee (IRC) provided targeted food assistance to 7,422 beneficiaries including pregnant and lactating women, girls and persons with special needs using multi-purpose cash. The project was implemented in the North-West region of Cameroon, focusing in Mezam *division*, Bamenda II *sub-division* (Mbatu, Azire and Ntarinkon) and in Momo *division*, Mbengwi *sub-division* (Mbengwi Centre, Tudig, Ndjindom).

From December 2019 to November 2020, community sensitization and awareness raising activities covered 17,600 internally displaced persons and host community members. A protection risk assessment and a protection baseline were conducted resulting into a protection mainstreaming action plan. Three training sessions of trainers on protection mainstreaming, safer cash, accountability to affected populations, PSEA and use of Information Education and Communication (IEC) were conducted for Cooperating partners staff and community mobilizers, 14 people attended (nine women and five men).

Information provision and consultation

WFP worked with cooperating partners to enhance community engagement plans and to effectively address protection issues identified during protection risk assessments. In anticipation of the lack of resources in July 2020, a communication campaign was carried out with key messages disseminated, ensuring that the information was widely



available to all targeted audiences. WFP consulted and obtained the point of view of persons with special needs (such as persons with disabilities and older persons) by holding separate focus group with them or including them into focus group during all protection risk assessments, beneficiary consultations, vulnerability analysis and mapping and monitoring and evaluation exercises.



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

Despite the climatic, geographical and ecological diversity combined with differentiated agricultural and pastoral productions, parts of the population of Cameroon continued to suffer from food insecurity. Climate changes altered rainfall patterns, especially in the Sudan-Sahelian and western highlands. Longer dry seasons in the Far-North region resulted in the non-respect of the agricultural calendar as farms are being done later than usual, leading to poor harvests. Coupled with poverty, **climate change also worsened food insecurity for persons in the North, Adamawa and East regions**.

Climate change has a greater impact on the most vulnerable, especially young women and girls. With the already existing disparities between men and women, climate change accentuated the gap, leaving women in more precarious situations. Due to their social status, women have a more restricted access to land, thus making it harder for them to grow the much-needed food for their families. Given that the tasks of managing the home and chores lies on them, women have to spend more time searching for water sources in the dry season, further reducing the time they have for any income-generating activities. This also exposes them to safety issues as they have to trek further away from their settlement to a source of water.

The impact of climate change therefore has far reaching effects including limited opportunities for education as it reduces household income and increases risk of malnutrition and hygiene-related diseases. Hence, WFP interventions are necessary to help vulnerable populations manage periods of droughts and uncertain weather conditions better, safeguard their livelihoods and ensure good nutrition for the family, especially children, pregnant and lactating women and girls and people living with HIV.

During the project design phase in 2020, cooperating partners examined all project activities using the environmental and social safeguards screening tool together with the Ministry of Environment from which they collected an approval note and submitted to WFP together with the project proposal. The environmental and social characterization were added as an annex to all project proposals submitted to WFP.



Data Notes

2020 Overview

For the 2020 reporting period, disability data has been collected using a variety of approaches, according to the existing needs, capacity, and experience of various WFP activities and operational contexts. Moving forward, as part of the 2020 Disability Inclusion Road Map, WFP will be building on this experience to mainstream and standardise disability data collection methodologies, aligning with international standards and best practices.

[1] Based on the Inter-Agency Standing Committee interim guidance in the context of COVID-19 outbreak.

Context and operations & COVID-19 response

Data notes Context and Operations

- [1] National Institute of Statistics.
- [2] Food security monitoring system, 2020.

[3] Food insecurity rates were lower in Adamawa (4.2 percent) and North (4 percent) regions.

[4] In November 2020, UNICEF sounded the alarm on growing attacks against schools, alerting that more than 1.1 million children were out of school. The situation was further compounded by the COVID-19 outbreak (https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-alarmed-spike-school-attacks-cameroon)

(https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/unicef-alarmed-spike-school-attacks-cameroon).

[5] The Government developed a national preparedness and response plan structured around eight pillars: multisectorial and international coordination, surveillance for early detection of cases, investigation and rapid response, laboratory capacities - infection prevention and control measures, case management, risk communication and community engagement, operations support and logistics.

Partnerships

[1] UNSDCF - Replaces the United Nations Development Assistance Framework (UNDAF).

CSP Financial Overview

[1] Cameroon CSP extension from January-2018-December 2020, to January 2018-December 2021.[2] UK Foreign, Commonwealth & Development Office.

Strategic outcome 01

[1] Logone-and-Chari, Mao-Sava and Mayo Tsagana divisions.

[2] IPC phases 3 to 5 from October to December 2020.

[3] United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework.

[4] The food basket included cereals, pulses, salt, oil and Super Cereal.

Outcome results table: The categories of assisted beneficiaries often change from one year to another since the start of the implementation of the Cameroon Country Strategic Plan in 2018. In 2020, certain categories were not assisted while new ones such as those due to COVID-19 were assisted.

Strategic outcome 02

[1] Far North, North West and South West regions.

[2] In-kind food assistance was provided during the 2020 lean season (July, August, September, October).

[3] The food basket and the daily rations per child were 140g cereals, 40g pulses 15g vegetable oil, and 3g of iodized salt.

[4] Within these structures, 100g of daily snacks of High Energy Biscuits (HEBs) were provided per child. Parents and school administrators received monthly take-home rations composed of 50kg of rice and 5liters of vegetable oil. Outcome results table: The categories of assisted beneficiaries often change from one year to another since the start of the implementation of the Cameroon Country Strategic Plan in 2018. In 2020, certain categories were not assisted while new ones such as those due to COVID-19 were assisted.

- 2,500 students benefiting from "On-site" assistance under school feeding also receive take-home rations assistance.



Strategic outcome 03

1- Missing data: Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women, Proportion of children 6–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet, and Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence) were collected as a baseline in November 2020 in North-West and South-West.

2- The overachievement recorded under activity 6 is mainly due to assistance provided to additional 18,805 children aged 6-23 months and 8,645 pregnant and lactating women and girls under the rapid response mechanism in the North-West and South-West regions. This number of beneficiaries was not taken into consideration during planning.

Strategic outcome 04

• The "Rate of smallholder post-harvest losses (new)" and "Value and volume of smallholder sales through WFP-supported aggregation systems (statement revised)". outcomes indicators were not collected in 2020.

Strategic outcome 05

[1]. These documents are mainly the UNDAF (United Nations Development Assistance Framework) evaluation, CCA (Common Country Analysis), Draft UNSDCF (United Nations Sustainable Development Cooperation Framework), and the Humanitarian Response plan for 2021.

Strategic outcome 06

[1] Bamenda, Tiko, Mamfé, Maroua, Yaounde and N'djamena.

Progress towards gender equality

The categories of assisted beneficiaries often change from one year to another since the start of the implementation of the Cameroon Country Strategic Plan in 2018. In 2020, certain categories were not assisted while new ones such as those due to the COVID-19 pandemic were assisted.

Protection and accountability to affected populations

The categories of assisted beneficiaries often change from one year to another since the start of the implementation of the Cameroon Country Strategic Plan in 2018. In 2020, certain categories were not assisted while new ones such as those due to COVID-19 were assisted.

Environment

Data was not systematically collected to report on Proportion of FLAs/MOUs/CCs for CSP activities screened for environmental and social risks. This will be done in 2021



Figures and Indicators

WFP contribution to SDGs

SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security and improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

WFP Strategic Goal Support countries to		ero hunge	r			WFP Contribution (by WFF	ף, or by goי	vernments	or partner	s with WFP	Support)
SDG Indicator	SDG Indicator National Results			SDG-related indicator Direct				Indirect			
	Unit	Female	Male	Overall	Year		Unit	Female	Male	Overall	
Prevalence of undernourishment	%	9.9	12.2	11	2018	Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) in the context of emergency and protracted crisis response	Number	317,532	293,106	610,638	
						Number of people reached (by WFP, or by governments or partners with WFP support) to improve their food security	Number	336,555	298,455	635,010	
Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	% wasting	3.6	5	4	2018	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	68,318	63,063	131,381	
Prevalence of malnutrition among children under 5 years of age, by type (wasting and overweight)	% overw eight	9.9	12.2	11	2018	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	98,339	87,206	185,545	

Beneficiaries by Sex and Age Group

Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Total Beneficiaries	male	482,846	466,125	97%
	female	525,835	446,155	85%
	total	1,008,681	912,280	90%
By Age Group				
0-23 months	male	61,572	77,033	125%
	female	64,988	45,636	70%
	total	126,560	122,669	97%



Beneficiary Category	Gender	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
24-59 months	male	59,860	80,782	135%
	female	53,411	62,093	116%
	total	113,271	142,875	126%
5-11 years	male	133,044	119,656	90%
	female	123,541	107,410	87%
	total	256,585	227,066	88%
12-17 years	male	95,032	88,610	93%
	female	100,282	87,480	87%
	total	195,314	176,090	90%
18-59 years	male	114,320	85,806	75%
	female	174,104	136,327	78%
	total	288,424	222,133	77%
60+ years	male	19,018	14,238	75%
	female	9,509	7,209	76%
	total	28,527	21,447	75%

Beneficiaries by Residence Status

Residence Status	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Resident	302,560	375,199	124%
Refugee	274,050	169,884	62%
Returnee	60,035	52,947	88%
IDP	372,036	314,250	84%

Beneficiaries by Programme Area

Programme Area	Planned	Actual	% Actual vs. Planned
Asset Creation and Livelihood	97,500	41,609	42%
Nutrition Prevention	113,818	154,120	135%
Nutrition Treatment	2,000	2,104	105%
School Meal	83,373	76,960	92%
Unconditional Resources Transfer	769,219	664,184	86%

Annual Food Transfer

Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
Everyone has access to food			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outco	ome 01		
Rice	27,228	18,229	67%
Sorghum/Millet	10,710	8,305	78%
Corn Soya Blend	4,416	1,149	26%



Commodities	Planned Distribution (mt)	Actual Distribution (mt)	% Actual vs. Planned
High Energy Biscuits	68	0	1%
lodised Salt	542	343	63%
Vegetable Oil	3,794	2,550	67%
Beans	0	1,478	-
Peas	0	583	-
Split Lentils	0	5	-
Split Peas	11,844	6,727	57%
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outc	ome 02		
Rice	3,311	1,611	49%
Sorghum/Millet	1,890	1,234	65%
Corn Soya Blend	684	50	7%
High Energy Biscuits	105	79	75%
lodised Salt	82	37	45%
Vegetable Oil	529	272	51%
Beans	0	462	-
Peas	0	128	-
Split Peas	1,399	287	20%
No one suffers from malnutrition			
Strategic Outcome: Strategic Outc	come 03		
Rice	0	6	-
Sorghum/Millet	25	0	0%
Corn Soya Blend	4,608	3,170	69%
lodised Salt	0	0	41%
Vegetable Oil	3	23	900%
Beans	0	0	-
Peas	0	0	-
Split Peas	7	2	34%

Annual Cash Based Transfer and Commodity Voucher

Modality	Planned Distribution (CBT)	Actual Distribution (CBT)	% Actual vs. Planned	
Everyone has access to food				
Cash	15,225,891	9,545,150	63%	
Cash	2,119,320	855,698	40%	
Value Voucher	374,880	0	0%	



Strategic Outcome and Output Results

Strategic Outcome 01 : Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs, returnees and host oppulations in Cameroon have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.

Output Results

Activity 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

Output Category A: Resources transferred

Output Category B: Nutritious foods provided

Output Category E*: Social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) delivered

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	80,589 77,430 158,019	67,744 65,088 132,832
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	296,412 284,788 581,200	
A:	A.2: Food transfers			MT	58,601	39,369
A:	A.3: Cash-based transfers			US\$	15,225,891	9,545,150
	A.5*: Quantity of non-food items distributed					
A: 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.5.17: Quantity of inputs for GFD activities (e.g. weighing scales) distributed		General Distribution	non-food item	30	25
A: 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.5.22: Quantity of tablets/phones distributed		General Distribution	non-food item	1,500	1,000
A: 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.5.3: Number of buckets (20 litres) distributed		General Distribution	non-food item	100	73
A: 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.5.4: Number of cups distributed		General Distribution	non-food item	100	50
A: 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.5.44: Number of hygiene kits distributed		General Distribution	Number	2,500	2,068
A: 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.5.MGD1.1.2: Number of textbooks and other teaching and learning materials provided		General Distribution	item	100	50
	A.6*: Number of institutional sites assisted					
A: 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.6.11: Number of institutional sites assisted		General Distribution	site	50	50



	A.7*: Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes				
A: 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.7.1: Number of retailers participating in cash-based transfer programmes	General Distribution	retailer	150	63
	A.8*: Number of rations provided				
A: 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.8.1: Number of rations provided	General Distribution	ration	128,173,057	114,817,290
	B.1*: Quantity of fortified food provided				
B: 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.	B.1.1: Quantity of fortified food provided	General Distribution	Mt	25,000	24,932
	B.2*: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided				
B: 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.	B.2.1: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided	General Distribution	Mt	730	1,303
	E*.4*: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches				
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.	E*.4.1: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches (male)	General Distribution	Number	120,000	115,113
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.	E*.4.2: Number of people reached through interpersonal SBCC approaches (female)	General Distribution	Number	175,000	172,000

Outcome Results

Activity 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
CAR Refugees Cash; Adamawa; Cash	l								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.03 5.3 5.16	≤5	≤5	9 10 9.4	11 11 11		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5 16.9 10.7	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80	5 4.6 4.8	8.1		WFP programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		59.7	≥80	≥80	58.8	64		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	69.5 64.5	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	79.3 70.7	62.8 64.3		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	70.6	≥80	≥80	51.3	70.5		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	70.8 70.7	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	68.5 61.3	75.1 73.4		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	23.7	<0.5	<0.5	20	13.2		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	19.4 21.7	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	15.2 17.2	8 9.8		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1.4	<0.5	<0.5	6.3	2.1		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	2.4 1.9	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	1.9 3.7	0.7 1.1		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1	<0.5	<0.5	2.5	1.8		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	0 0.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	1.9 2.2	1.9 1.9		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		71.3	≤80	≤80	75	75.1		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	63.7 67.6	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	80.2 78	83.8 80.7		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		28	≤80	≤80	42.5	27.4		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	26.8 27.5	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	29.5 35	24.3 25.6		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		40	≤80	≤80	38.8	34.2		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	30.5 35.3	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	18.8 27.2	35.3 33.8		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	88.3	≥87	≥87	81.3	83.3		WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	81.5 85	≥87 ≥87	≥87 ≥87	83.6 82.4	88.8 86.3		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Female Male	8.5 15.3	≤12.5 ≤12.5	≤12.5 ≤12.5	17.5 16.4	14.3 10.6		WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	11.8	≤12.5 ≤12.5	≤12.5 ≤12.5	16.9	12.3		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	3.1	<0.5	<0.5	1.3	2.3		WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	3.2 3.2	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	0 0.6	0.6 1.4		programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		52.7	< <u>.</u> 50≤	<0.5 ≤47	72.5	88		WFP
		Male Overall	56.5 54.6	≤50 ≤50	≤45 ≤46	74.8 73.6	73.1 79.8		programme monitoring
CAR Refugees Cash; East; Cash									0
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	2.82	≤2	≤3	7	2	5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)		Male Overall	3.47 3.11	≤3 ≤2.5	≤3 ≤3	5 6	2 2		programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		3	≥6 >6	≥6 >6	5.31 5.30	5.68		WFP
		Male Overall	3	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	5.39 5.35	5.85 5.75		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	6.1	≥80	≥80	10.7	9		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	7.5 6.8	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	6.7 8.4	11.9 10.3		programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that	General Distribution	Female Male	32.4 72.6	≥80 >80	≥80 >80	43.2 49.2	65.6 67.3		WFP
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	69.2	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	49.2 86.1	66.3		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		41.3	≥80	≥80	45.3	70.3		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	44.6 42.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	47.4 46.5	75.7 72.5		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		34.7	<0.5	<0.5	13.9	8.5		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	21 28.3	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	17.5 16	5.9 7.4		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		12.2	<0.5	<0.5	3.3	1.2		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	8.6 10.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	4.1 3.8	0.4 0.8		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1.4	<0.5	<0.5	0.7	0		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	1.6 1.5	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	3.2 0	0 0		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		59.2	≤80	≤80	75.4	82.5		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	71.5 64.9	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	75.7 75.6	82.2 82.4		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		46.5	≤80	≤80	51.4	28.6		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	46.8 46.6	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	48.4 49.7	24.2 26.6		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		66.2	≤80	≤80	56.1	34.4		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	25.8 29.3	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	47.6 13.9	32.7 33.7		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		84.59	≥86	≥86	78	89.3		WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	86.73 85.5	≥86 ≥86	≥86 ≥86	78.4 78.2	93.5 90		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Female Male	11.33 8.24	≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10	20.7 18.5	9.4 6.1		WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	9.7	≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10	19.6	9		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		4.08	<4	<4	1.3	1.3	3.1	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	5.03 4.8	<4 <4	<4 <4	3.1 2.2	0.4 1		programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		77	≤60	≤30	65.3	38.5		WFP
•		Male	76.3	≤60	≤30	69	34.6		programme
		Overall	76.7	≤60	≤30	67.2	36.8	72.9	monitoring
CAR Refugees Food; Adamawa; Food		Famala	0.71	- 1	<u>د</u> ۲	10	10	1 -	
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Male Overall	9.71 10.72 10	≤4 ≤4 ≤4	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	16 16 16	19 15 17	15	WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		10	≥6	≥6	4.7	4.74		WFP
		Male Overall	11 10	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	4.38 4.5	4.69 4.71		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1	≥80	≥80	8.7	3		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	0 5	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	4.1 5.1	1.6 2.3		programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		59.6	≥80	≥80	63	56		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	58.8 59.2	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	66.6 65.3	58.1 57		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	16.2	≥80	≥80	45.7	43	51.5	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	11.8 13.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	36.4 39.9	40.3 41.7		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	74.7 78.4 76.6	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	50 48.6 49.1	38.5 46.1 42.2		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	34.3 46.1 40.3	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	8.7 19.5 15.4	6.5 5.2 5.9	9.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11.1 18.6 14.9	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	2.2 10.2 7.2	3 1 2	13.3	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	24.2 21.6 22.9	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	41.3 47.3 45.1	58.5 52.4 55.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	49.5 42.2 45.8	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	45.7 44.1 47.5	50.5 54.5 52.4	25.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	29.3 22.5 25.9	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	34.8 23.2 27.5	41 40.8 40.9	53.1	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	85.91 88.57 86.76	≥87 ≥87 ≥87	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	67.4 65.9 66.4	60 60.2 60.1		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	14.09 10 12.79	≤12.5 ≤12.5 ≤12.5	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	23.9 27.4 26.1	31 33 32	26.5	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 1.43 0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	>5 >5 >5	8.7 6.7 7.4	9 6.8 7.9	2.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	65.7 74.5 70.1	≤64 ≤72 ≤69	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	89.1 84.6 86.3	75.5 77 76.2	95.6	WFP programme monitoring
CAR Refugees Food; East; Food									
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	8.1 6.91 7.57	≤3 ≤3 ≤3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3	10 9 9	7 7 7	8	WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	8.9 8.8 8.8	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	5.35 5.3 5.32	5.13 6.05 5.39	5.1	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.2 4.6 3.8	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	71.3 65.8 6.3	4 6.8 5.4	3.2	WFP programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		51.6	≥80	≥80	50.5	49		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	57.8 54.5	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	61.2 56.6	55.4 52.2		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	33.3	≥80	≥80	39.5	42.1	47.9	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	26.6 30.2	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	42.8 41.4	52.4 47.1		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.3 33 33.2	<1 <1 <1	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	22.7 27.7 25.5	25.2 28.9 27	31.6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	9.5 5.5 7.7	<1 <1 <1	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	1.9 3.2 2.6	4.6 4.1 4.4	1.6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.5 0.5 0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	1.3 0.7 1	1.7 0.7 1.2	3.2	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	63.5 62.4 63	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	6 6.6 68.1	70.9 64.3 67.6	65.2	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	57.1 67.9 62.1	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	58.6 54 56	53.3 43.5 48.5	52.4	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48.4 42.2 45.5	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	48.2 38.1 42.4	49.3 43.9 46.6	55.1	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	87.2 84.4 74.3	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	72.3 77.6 75.3	70.5 73.8 72.1	77.8	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	12.2 12.6 17.7	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	<15 <15 <15	26.5 21.9 23.9	25.8 22.8 24.3	18.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.6 3 8	<4 <4 <4	<5 <5 <5	1.3 0.5 0.8	3.6 3.4 3.5	3.4	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	83.3 67 75.7	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	74.4 65.4 69.3	51.6 41.5 46.2	60.6	WFP programme monitoring
CAR Refugees Food; North; Food									
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	6 10 8	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	≤6 ≤8 ≤7				WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.55 4.35 4.44	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80				WFP programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		87.1	≥90	≥90			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	89.1 88.2	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	54.8	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	30.2 41.3	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	51.6	<0.5	<0.5			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	45.3 48.1	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		0	=0	=0			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	8.3 4.6	=0 =0	=0 =0			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	0	≤0	=0			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	4.1 2.3	≤0 ≤0	=0 =0			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	48.4	≤80	≤80			WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	54.7 51.9	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	45.2	≤80	≤80			WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	61.5 54.1	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	12.9	≤80	≤80			WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	6.8 9.5	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	83.9	≥85	≥85			WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	65.7 73.9	≥85 ≥85	≥85 ≥85			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		16.1	≤15 <15	≤15 <15			WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	30.2 23.8	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	0	<0	<0			WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	4.1 2.3	<0 <0	<0 <0			programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		87.1	≤60	≤60			WFP
		Male Overall	79.3 82.8	≤60 ≤60	≤70 ≤65			programme monitoring
CAR Refugees cash; Adamawa; Cash								
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		4.97	≥4	≥6	5.25	5.38	WFP
		Male Overall	5.01 4.97	≥4 ≥4	≥6 ≥6	5.5 5.4	5.49 5.46	programme monitoring
Host Population Cash; Adamawa; Ca	ish							
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	7 6 6.5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5			WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female	5.3	≥6	≥6			WFP
		Male Overall	5.9 5.7	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6			programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that	General Distribution	Female Male	8.9 33.7	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	WFP programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	26.9	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		82.2	≥88	≥88	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	87.6 86.1	≥88 ≥88	≥88 ≥88	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	62.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	76 72.3	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		6.7	<0.5	=0	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	7.2 7	<0.5 <0.5	=0 =0	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		0	<0	=0	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	1.8 1.3	<0.5 <0.5	=0.5 =0.03	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	0	=0	=0	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	0 0	=0 =0	=0 =0	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		84.4	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	59.2 66.1	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		37.8	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	22.2 26.4	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	17.8	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	12.4 13.9	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		73.3	≥90	≥90	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	87.5 80.4	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	26.6	≤10	≤10	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	12.4 39.2	≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		0.1	≤0	≤0	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	0.1 0.1	≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0	programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	68.9	≤39	≤40	WFP
		Male Overall	43.1 56	≤39 ≤39	≤40 ≤40	programme monitoring
Host Population Cash; East; Cash						
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	9 6 7	≤5 ≤3 ≤4	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		5.46	_ · ≥6	_3	WFP
		Male Overall	5.47 5.47	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	13.9 13.6 13.7	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
the last 7 days)							
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	51.8 41.8 46.8	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	56.4 68 62.2	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.5 5.9 5.7	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	=0 =0 =0	=0 =0 =0		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 2 1	=0 =1 =0.5	=0 =1 =0.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	80.6 80.5 80.6	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	43.6 32 37.8	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48.2 56.2 52.2	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	82.3 89.3 85.8	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.8 10.7 13.8	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	<20 <20 <20		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.9 0.1 0.5	<0 <0 <0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0		WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	44.5 39 41.7	≤40 ≤35 ≤37.5	≤30 ≤30 ≤30		WFP programme monitoring
Host Population Cash; Far-North; Ca	sh						
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	22 24 23	≤12 ≤12 ≤12	≤10 ≤10 ≤10		WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.76 4.45 4.59	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6		WFP programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that	General Distribution	Female Male	3.6 0	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	WFP programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	1.6	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		81.6	≥95	≥90	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	80.6 81.2	≥95 ≥95	≥90 ≥90	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		32.7	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	24 27.8	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		36.4	<5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	59.7 49.6	<5 <1	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		3.6	<5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	13.4 9.1	<5 <5	<0.5 <5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	10.9	<1	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	7.4 8.9	<1 <1	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		60	≤15	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	40.3 48.9	≤15 ≤15	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		63.6	≤15	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	62.7 63.1	≤15 ≤15	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		7.3	≤5	≤90	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	12 9.9	≤5 ≤5	≤90 ≤90	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		74.5	≥80	≥80	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	40.3 57.4	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	25.4	≤15	≤15	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	56.7 41.1	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		0.1	<0	≤0	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	3 1.5	<0 <0	≤0 ≤0	programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	50.9	≤30	≤30	WFP
		Male Overall	34.3 42.6	≤30 ≤30	≤30 ≤30	programme monitoring
Host Population Cash; North-West;	Cash					
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16 11 14	≤10 ≤6 ≤8	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		5.92	<u>⊒</u> 0 ≥7	_₀ ≥6	WFP
		Male Overall	6.23 6.17	≥7 ≥7	≥6 ≥6	programme monitoring



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Food Consumption Score: <i>Percentage</i> of households with Acceptable Food	General Distribution	Female Male	83.3 84.3	≥85 ≥85	≥85 ≥85	WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	83.8	≥85	≥85	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	16.7	≤15	≤15	WFP
of households with Borderline Food		Male	15.7	≤15	≤15	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	16.2	≤15	≤15	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	0	<0	<0	WFP
of households with Poor Food		Male	0	<0	<0	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	0	<0	<0	monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		8.3	≤10	≤5	WFP
		Male	20.4	≤15 <12.5	≤5 <5	programme
		Overall	14.4	≤12.5	≤5	monitoring
Host Population Cash; North; Cash						
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution		23	≤13	≤5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)		Male Overall	10 17	≤7 ≤10	≤5 ≤5	programme
						monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male	4.29 4.53	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	WFP
		Overall	4.35	≥0 ≥6	≥0 ≥6	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Conoral Distribution		0	≥80	≥800	WFP
Percentage of households that	General Distribution	Male	11.8	≥80 ≥80	≥800 ≥80	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Overall	3.6	≥80	≥80	monitoring
the last 7 days)						C C
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	92.7	≥94	≥94	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	100	≥100	≥100	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the		Overall	94.9	≥97	≥97	monitoring
last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		46.3	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	40.9	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	44.7	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Canaral Distribution	Famala	73.2	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never	General Distribution	Male	75.2 35.4	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the		Overall	61.6	< 0.5	<0.5	monitoring
last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	4.9	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	0	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last		Overall	3.4	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		2.4	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	0	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	1.7	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	26.8	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	26.8 52.7	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich		Overall	34.8	<u>≤</u> 80	≤80 ≤80	monitoring
food (in the last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	48.8	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	59.1	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food		Overall	51.9	≤80	≤80	monitoring
(in the last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		4.9	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	0	≤80 :20	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	3.4	≤80	≤80	monitoring
the last 7 days)						



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		75.6	≥85	≥85	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	88.2 81.9	≥85 ≥85	≥85 ≥85	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		22	<u>≤</u> 15	≤15	WFP
of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Male	11.8	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	16.9	≤15	≤15	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		2.4	<0	≤0	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	0 1.2	<0 <0	≤0 ≤0	programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	39	≤10	≤5	WFP
		Male	5.5	≤5	≤5	programme
		Overall	22.3	≤12.5	≤5	monitoring
Host Population Cash; South-West;	Cash					
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution		21	≤16	≤10	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	18	≤12	≤10	programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	19	≤14	≤10	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		4.39	≥6	≥6	WFP
		Male	4.26	≥6	≥6	programme
		Overall	4.31	≥6	≥6	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		19.9	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Male Overall	20.9 20.5	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme
the last 7 days)		Overall	20.5	280	280	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	23.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	16.7	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	19.3	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	31.3	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	35.6	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	33.8	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	45.9	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	37.3	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	40.8	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	17.5	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	20.9	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	19.5	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	14.2	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	25.1	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	20.7	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	34.1	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	41.8	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	38.7	≤80	≤80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	51.2	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	43.5	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	46.7	≤80	≤80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	62.6	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	58.2	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	60	≤80	≤80	monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	45.8	≥80	≥80	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	45.8	≥80	≥80	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	45.6	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		35.6	≤15	≤15	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	35.6 35.1	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	19.9	<5	≤5	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	18.6 19.3	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5	programme
-						monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male	8.5 10.5	≤8 ≤9	≤5 ≤5	WFP programme
		Overall	9.5	≤8.5	≤5	monitoring
Host Population Food; North-West;	Food					
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	11	≤7	≤5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	9	≤7	≤5	programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	10	≤7	≤5	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		5.22	≥6	≥6	WFP
		Male	5.3	≥6	≥6	programme
		Overall	5.26	≥6	≥6	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: <i>Percentage of households that</i>	General Distribution	Female Male	10.3 13.6	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	WFP
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Overall	12.1	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
the last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	29.6	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	22	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	25.5	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		31.9	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	37.6	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	35	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	21.7	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	13.6	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	17.3	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	5.7	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	4.4	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	5	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	2.9	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	3.4	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	3.2	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		68.1	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	72.8	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	70.7	≤80	≤80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	62.4	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	58	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	60	≤80	≤80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	67.4	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	74.6	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	71.3	≤80	≤80	monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	54.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	66.6	≥80 ≥80	≥80	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	61	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: <i>Percentage</i> of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Female Male	41.2 31	≤18 ≤18	≤18 ≤18	WFP
Consumption Score		Overall	35.6	≤18 ≤18	≤18 ≤18	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		4.6	<2	<2	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	2.4 3.4	<2 <2	<2 <2	programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		18.9	≤17	≤16.2	WFP
		Male Overall	18.1 18.4	≤17 ≤17	≤18 ≤17.1	programme monitoring
Host Population Food; South-West;	Food					
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	8	≤7	≤5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)		Male Overall	9 9	≤7 ≤7	≤5 ≤5	programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female	5	≥6	≥6	WFP
		Male	5.01	≥6	≥6	programme
		Overall	5.01	≥6	≥6	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		22.6	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Male Overall	23.5 23.2	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
the last 7 days)		e rei un	23.2	200	200	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	20.8	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	20	≥80	≥80	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	20.3	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		47.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the		Male Overall	56.3 52.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
last 7 days)		Overall	52.9	200	280	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	26.4	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	22.4	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	23.9	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		7.5	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	5.3	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	6.1	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		11.3	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male Overall	12.6 12.1	<0.5	<0.5	programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	12.1	<0.5	<0.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		50.9	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich		Male Overall	54.1 52.9	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme
food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	52.9	≤80	200	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	45.3	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	38.4	≤80	≤80	programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	41	≤80	≤80	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		11.3	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	67.4	≤80 <80	≤80 <80	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	67.6	≤80	≤80	monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		60.4	≥80	≥80		WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	70.7 66.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	34	≤15	≤15		WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	22.9 27	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	5.7	<5	<5		WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	6.4 6.1	<5 <5	<5 <5		programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution		34	≤23	≤25		WFP
		Male Overall	20.8 25.7	≤13 ≤18	≤15 ≤20		programme monitoring
Host Population cash; North-West; (Cash						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	8.3	≥80	≥80		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	11.4	≥80	≥80		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	10.8	≥80	≥80		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		58.3	≥80	≥80		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	52.8	≥80 >80	≥80 >80		programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	53.9	≥80	≥80		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		75	≥80	≥80		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	68.5	≥80 >80	≥80 >80		programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	69.9	≥80	≥80		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		8.3	=0	=0		WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	0	=0	=0		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	1.7	=0	=0		monitoring
1	General Distribution		0	=0	=0		WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	0	=0	=0		programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	0	=0	=0		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		0	=0	=0		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7		Male Overall	0 0	=0 =0	=0 =0		programme monitoring
days)		Overall	0	-0	-0		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		83.3	≤90	≤90		WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich		Male	88.6	≤90 <00	≤90 <00		programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	87.5	≤90	≤90		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		25	≤80	≤80		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	31.5	≤80 <80	≤80 <80		programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	30.1	≤80	≤80		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		41.7	≤80	≤80		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	47.2	≤80 <80	≤80 <80		programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	46.1	≤80	≤80		monitoring
IDPS Cash; Far-North; Cash							
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		38.5		≥80	37.8	38.5 WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	41.9		≥80 × 80	43.7	41.9 programme
Consumption Score		Overall	40.3		≥80	40.9	40.3 monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Female Male	56.4 52.9		≤15 ≤15	52.6 50.3	56.4 WFP 52.9 programme



Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food	General Distribution	Female Male	5.1 5.1		<5 <5		9.6 6		WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	5.1		<5		7.7		monitoring
IDPs Cash; Far-North; Cash									
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	12.77	≤10	≤10	23	28	33	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	10.8	≤8	≤10 1 °	20	22		programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	12.23	≤9	≤10	21	25		monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male	5.02 5.69	≥6 ≥6	≥7 ≥7	4.89 4.91	3.95 3.82		WFP programme
		Overall	5.2	≥6	≥7	4.9	4.65		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	7.5	≥80	≥80	0	2.6	0	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	12.4 9.6	≥80 >80	≥80 >80	0 0	10.8		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	9.0	≥80	≥80	0	6.8	0.4	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	65.8	≥80	≥80	78.7	68.7	82.1	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	85.7	≥90	≥80	89.2	58.7		programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	71.4	≥85	≥80	85.8	63.5	81.8	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		41.1	≥80	≥80	38.5	23.7		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the		Male Overall	41.9 41.4	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	38.9 38.8	25.7 24.8		programme monitoring
last 7 days)						2010	2.110		
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	56.6	<5	<0.5	44	80.8	87.2	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	48.6	<5	<0.5	41.9	77.8		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	55	<5	<0.5	42.6	79.3	82.2	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		2.7	<1	<0.5	7	10.9		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last		Male Overall	2.9 2.8	<1 <1	<0.5 <0.5	3.6 4.7	7.2 9		programme monitoring
7 days)		overall	2.0	- 1	-0.5	/	J	11.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		4.8	=2	<0.5	0	4.5		WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7		Male Overall	0 2.8	=0 =1	<0.5 <0.5	0 0	9.6 7.1		programme monitoring
days)		overall	2.0	-1	-0.5	0	7.1	1.2	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	32.9	≤80	≤80	56	16.7	12.8	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich		Male	39 25 5	≤80 <80	≤80 <80	58.1	11.4		programme
food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	35.5	≤80	≤80	57.4	13.9	17.4	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	66.2	≤80	≤80	54.5	65.4	77.8	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male Overall	55.2	≤80 <80	≤80 <80	57.5	67.1		programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	55.8	≤80	≤80	56.5	66.3	//.1	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	29.5	≤80	≤80	21.3	26.9	17.9	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	14.3	≤80 <80	≤80 <80	10.8	31.7		programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	23.1	≤80	≤80	14.2	29.4	17	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	38.5	≥80	≥80	75.2	37.8	38.5	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	41.9	≥80	≥80	72.3	43.7		programme
Consumption Score	Concerned Direct 'I	Overall	40.3	≥80	≥80	73.8	40.9		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food	General Distribution	Female Male	56.4 52.9	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	21.3 24.1	52.6 50.3		WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	54.5	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	22.7	51.4		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	5.1	<5	<5	3.5	9.6	5.1	WFP
of households with Poor Food		Male	5.1	<5	<5 (5	3.6	6		programme
Consumption Score IDPs Cash; North-West; Cash		Overall	5.1	<5	<5	3.5	7.7	5.1	monitoring



Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with	General Distribution	Female Male	18 14	≤12 ≤10	≤10 ≤10	WFP programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	16	≤11	≤10	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		6.02	≥6	≥6	WFP
		Male Overall	6.14 6.1	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		8.4	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	15.2 12.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		45.8	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	58.4 54.1	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		43.8	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	69.5 38.8	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		13.5	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	6.6 9	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1.7	=0	=0	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	0 0.6	=0 =0	=0 =0	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		1.7	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	1.9 1.8	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		78.1	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	78.2 78.1	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		54.5	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	30.5 0.6	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		52.5	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	39.7 44.1	≤80 ≤0	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		71.3	≥85	≥85	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	84.2 77.7	≥85 ≥85	≥85 ≥85	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	27	≤29	≤29	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	13.9 20.5	≤29 ≤29	≤29 ≤29	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1.7 1.9 1.8	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	10.1	≤8	≤5	WFP
		Male Overall	7.6 8.9	≤6 ≤7	≤5 ≤5	programme monitoring
IDPs Cash; South-West; Cash		Sverall	0.9	27	رد	monitoring



Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with	General Distribution	Female Male	22 22	≤14 ≤14	≤10 ≤10	WFP programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	22	≤14	≤10	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		4.2	≥6	≥6	WFP
		Male Overall	4.56 4.4	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		11	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	13.6 12.4	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	13.4	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	16.8 15.3	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		29.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	34.8 32.3	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	46.4	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	32.2 38.7	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		24.5	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	15 19.3	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		22.1	<0.5	<0.5	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	17 19.3	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		42.6	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	54.1 48.9	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		46.3	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	50.2 48.4	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		64.5	≤80	≤80	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	66.2 65.4	≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	40.2	≥80	≥80	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	49.8 45	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	29.2	≤20	≤20	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		Male Overall	32.1 30.6	≤20 ≤20	≤20 ≤20	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	30.6 18.1 24.4	<0 <0 <0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	4.9	≤4	≤4	WFP
		Male Overall	7.4 6.1	≤4 ≤4	≤4 ≤4	programme monitoring
IDPs Food; Far-North; Food						0



IDPs Food; North-West; Food		Overall	56.1	≤40	≤40	40.5	52.6	54.2	monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Male	48 62.6	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	31.3 44.6	47.1 57.3	53.1	WFP programme
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Male Overall	11.22 13.74 13.9	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	5.2 13.7 11.1	3.2 3.9 3.6	17.5 15.4	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Male Overall	51.4 41.88 45.1	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	36.5 31.6 33.1	54.2 55.1 54.7	43.1 47.8	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Male Overall	37.38 44.38 41	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	58.3 54.7 55.8	42.6 41 41.7	39.4 36.8	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	19 26.8 23.3	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	34.7 25.9 28.7	10.3 21.9 16.5	45 39.5	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	76 78 77.1	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	60.8 40.6 46.8	67.7 67.4 67.6	71.9	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	32 32.5 32.3	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	38.2 26.3 30	13.5 14 13.8	16.3	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	2 4.9 3.6	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	3.5 7.2 6.1	3.9 6.7 5.4	10	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Male Overall	2 0.8 1.3	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	8.7 16.2 13.9	9 14.6 12	13.8	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	62 64.2 63.2	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	61.8 62 61.9	85.8 83.1 84.4	81.3	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	22 21.1 21.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	30.5 43.2 39.3	23.2 18 20.4	14.4	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	79 68.3 73.1	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	61.8 66.8 65.3	85.8 71.3 78.1	45	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0.6 3.3 4.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	0 11.8 8.1	0.6 2.8 1.8	2.5	WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	3.69 3.67 3.68	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥7 ≥7 ≥7	4.19 4 4.06	3.95 3.82 3.88	3.7	WFP programme monitoring
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	24.64 22 23.06	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	24 26 26	28 26 27	22	WFP programme monitoring

IDPs Food; North-West; Food



Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with	General Distribution	Female Male		≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6	11 11		WFP programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	21	≤6	≤6	11	13.32	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		10	≥6	≥6	5.23		WFP
		Male Overall	11 11	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	5.33 5.29		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.4 7.5 6.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	9.4 8.2 8.7		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	63.4 65.3 64.4	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	22.9 30 27		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	35.6 41 38.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	33.3 39.7 37		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	46.3 41.8 43.9	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	≤0.5 ≤0.5 ≤0.5	17.7 24.3 21.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4.9 4.2 4.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	≤0.5 ≤0.5 ≤0.5	1 3.5 2.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1 0 0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	≤0.5 ≤0.5 ≤0.5	1 0.8 0.9		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	48.3 50.6 49.5	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	72.9 67.5 69.8		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	59.5 54.8 57	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	65.6 56.8 60.6		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	35.6 34.7 35.1	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	76 69.2 72.1		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	41	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	56.3 69.4 63.8	39.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	43	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	41.7 29.4 34.6	54.6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	2.1 1.2 1.6	5.6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	17	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	18.8 19.1 19	42.2	WFP programme monitoring

IDPs Food; South-West; Food



Distribution Distribution Distribution	Male Overall	15 10	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6 ≤6	10 8 9	14.45	WFP programme monitoring
	Male	10					monitoring
Distribution		11 11	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	4.66 5.04 4.93		WFP programme monitoring
	Female Male Overall	16.3 28.3 25	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	21.1 20.8 20.9		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	37.2 57.5 51.9	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	23.7 10.5 14.1		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	34.9 47.8 44.2	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	44.7 47 46.4		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	46.5 27.4 32.7	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	≤1 ≤1 ≤1	34.2 16.9 21.6		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	11.6 9.7 10.3	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	≤1 ≤1 ≤1	10.5 5.5 6.8		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 2.7 1.9	<1 <1 <1	≤1 ≤1 ≤1	23.7 16.6 18.6		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	37.2 44.2 42.3	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	44.7 62.2 57.5		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	53.5 42.5 45.5	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	44.7 47.6 46.8		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	62.8 39.8 46.2	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	52.6 72.9 67.4		WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	51	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	60.5 66.6 64.9	38.6	WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	22	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≥15 ≥15 ≥15	21.1 29 26.8	34.7	WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	27	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	18.4 4.5 8.3	26.7	WFP programme monitoring
Distribution	Female Male Overall	10 10 10	≤8 ≤8 ≤8	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	31.6 10.6 16.3	62.9	WFP programme monitoring
	I Distribution	OverallI DistributionFemale Male OverallI DistributionFemale Male Overall	Male OverallS7.5 S1.9I DistributionFemale Male Overall34.9 47.8 44.2I DistributionFemale Male Overall46.5 27.4 32.7I DistributionFemale Male Overall11.6 9.7 10.3I DistributionFemale Male Overall0 10.3I DistributionFemale Male Overall0 10.3I DistributionFemale Male Overall37.2 42.3I DistributionFemale Male Overall37.2 42.3I DistributionFemale Male Overall37.2 42.5I DistributionFemale Male Overall39.8 39.8 39.8I DistributionFemale Male Overall62.8 39.8 39.8I DistributionFemale Male Overall51I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22I DistributionFemale Male Overall22	Male Overall57.5 51.9≥80 ≥80I DistributionFemale Male Overall34.9 44.2≥80I DistributionFemale Male Overall46.5 27.4<0.5 <0.5	Male Overall57.5 51.9280 280280 280I Distribution DistributionFemale Male Overall34.9 47.8 280 44.2 280280 280 280I Distribution DistributionFemale Male Overall46.5 27.4 32.7<0.5 <1 <1 32.7<1 <0.5 <11	Male 	Male Overall S7.5 S1.9 ≥ 80 ≥ 80 ≥ 80 ≥ 80 10.5 ≥ 80 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 34.9 44.2 ≥ 80 ≥ 80 ≥ 44.7 ≈ 80 ≥ 46.4 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 46.5 32.77 < 0.5 < 0.5 < 1 < 1 34.2 16.9 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 46.5 9.7 10.3 < 1 < 0.5 < 1 < 1 34.2 16.9 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 0.7 9.7 10.3 < 1 1.5 < 1.5 1.5 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 0.7 1.9 < 1.5 1.5 < 1.5 1.5 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 37.2 42.2 < 800 8.80 < 44.7 42.2 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 37.2 42.5 < 800 8.80 < 44.7 42.5 1 Distribution Female Male Overall 37.2 42.5 < 800 8.80 < 44.7 42.5 1 Distribution Female Male Overall < 2.5 < 800 8.80 < 6.5 < 6.5 < 6.5 <

IPDs Cash; Far-North; Cash



Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male	50 41.9	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	42.3 40.1	34 26.9		WFP programme
		Overall	46.6	≤40	≤40	41.2	30.3		monitoring
Nigerian Refugees Food; Far-North;	Food								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	15.48	≤15	≤15	32	27	25	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	15.64	≤15	≤15	30	25		programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	15.58	≤15	≤15	31	26	24	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution		3.79	≥6	≥7	4.14	3.8		WFP
		Male	3.82	≥6	≥7 ⊳ 7	4.55	3.8		programme
		Overall	3.81	≥6	≥7	4.35	3.8		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female Male	0	≥80 >80	≥80 >80	9.3	0.8		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Overall	0.6 0.4	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	8.1 8.7	0.5 0.6		programme monitoring
the last 7 days)		o renum	0.1	200	_00	0.7	0.0	Ū	interniterini 6
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	32.4	≥80	≥80	69.8	74.6	57.3	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	31.6	≥80	≥80	81.2	78.4	58.8	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the		Overall	31.9	≥80	≥80	75.5	77	58	monitoring
last 7 days)									
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	39.2	≥80	≥80	41.9	13.9		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	42.6	≥80	≥80	70.8	16.2		programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	41.2	≥80	≥80	56.5	15.3	40.2	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Famala	00.2	<0.5	<0 F	70.1	80.3	02.2	WFP
Percentage of households that never	General Distribution	Male	90.2 80.6	<0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5	72.1 44.8	80.3 80.4		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the		Overall	84.4	< 0.5	<0.5	58.3	80.4		monitoring
last 7 days)									0
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	12.7	<0.5	<0.5	16.3	12.3	6.7	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	11	<0.5	<0.5	5.8	14.2	8.2	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	11.7	<0.5	<0.5	11	13.5	7.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	5.9	<0.5	<0.5	2.3	1.6	9	WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	9.7	<0.5	<0.5	5.8	1		programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	8.2	<0.5	<0.5	4.1	1.2	4.6	monitoring
•	General Distribution	Female	9.8	≤80	≤80	18.6	18.9		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	18.7	≤80	≤80	47.1	19.1		programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	15.2	≤80	≤80	33	19	9.2	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	48	≤80	≤80	41.9	73.8	50.6	WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	46.5	≤80	≤80	23.4	69.6		programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	47.1	≤80	≤80	32.5	71.2	52.3	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		61.8	≤80	≤80	27.9	23.8		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	58.7	≤80 <80	≤80 <80	13	20.6		programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	59.9	≤80	≤80	20.4	21.8	37.4	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		26	≥80	≥80	67.4	27.9		WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	33.33	≥80 >80	≥80 >80	78.9	33.3		programme
Consumption Score		Overall	29.9	≥80	≥80	73.2	31.3		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female Male	52 48.76	≤15 ≤15	<15 <15	30.2 21.1	51.6 51		WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score		overall	48.76	≤15 ≤15	<15 <15	21.1	51.2		programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution		22	<5	<5	2.3	20.5		WFP
of households with Poor Food		Male	17.91	<5	<5 <5	2.3	15.7		programme
Consumption Score		Overall	20.7	<5	<5	1.2	17.5		monitoring



Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male	86.3 72.3	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	90.7 91.9	72.1 62.3	76.4 67.1	WFP programme
		Overall	77.8	≤40	≤40	91.3	66		monitoring
Returnees Cash; South-West; Cash									
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	10 9 9.5	≤7 ≤5 ≤6	≤6 ≤6 ≤6				WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5 4.63 4.72	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.7 0 4.3	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≤80 ≤80 ≤80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.3 12.5 17.2	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥80 ≥80 ≥80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Female Male Overall	33.3 12.5 17.9	≥87 ≥87 ≥87	≥80 ≥80 ≥80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	75 25 31.5	<5 <5 <5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.7 0 4.3	<1 <0 <1	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	0 12.5 9.3	≤0 ≤1 ≤1	=0 =0 =0				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.3 75 64.2	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	50 87.5 77.8	≤12 ≤12 ≤12	≤80 ≤80 ≤80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	66.7 75 72.8	≤12 ≤12 ≤10	≤80 ≤80 ≤80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	50 25 37.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	33.3 62.5 47.9	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	16.7 12.5 14.6	<5 <5 <5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5				WFP programme monitoring



Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female Male	16.7 0.1	≤15 ≤0.1	≤0 ≤0		WFP programme
		Overall	8.3	≤7.5	≤0		monitoring
Returnees Food; North-West; Food							
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	11 9 10	≤5 ≤5 ≤5	≤7 ≤7 ≤7		WFP programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.17 5.42 5.34	≥6 ≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6 ≥6		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	6.1 9.5 8.4	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	23.4 29.7 27.6	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	30 48.7 42.5	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	17.3 10.2 12.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	5.3 3 3.8	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	4 2.1 2.7	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	76.6 80.3 79.1	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≤90 ≤90 ≤90		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	64.6 48.3 53.7	≤80 ≤80 ≤80	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	72.6 68.2 69.7	≤80 ≤80 ≤0	≤80 ≤80 ≤80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	61.4 74.9 70.4	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: <i>Percentage</i> of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	37.3 23.8 28.2	≤19 ≤19 ≤19	≤19 ≤19 ≤19		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	General Distribution	Female Male Overall	1.3 1.3 1.3	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1		WFP programme monitoring



Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	21.3	≤16	≤18		WFP
		Male	17.6	≤17	≤17		programme
		Overall	18.8	≤16.5	≤17.5		monitoring



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.- Resilience Building

Output Results

Activity 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.

Output Category A: Resources transferred

Output Category B: Nutritious foods provided

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	School feeding (take-home rations)	Female Male Total	4,080 3,920 8,000	
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	School feeding (take-home rations)	Female Male Total	38,441 36,932 75,373	5,910 6,403 12,313
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (alternative take-home rations)	Female Male Total	0	28,873 38,274 67,147
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Students (primary schools)	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Total	2,613 3,760 6,373	28,873 38,274 67,147
A:	A.2: Food transfers			MT	3,383	1,640
	A.6*: Number of institutional sites assisted					
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	school	150	138
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	individual	75	59
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	individual	50	26
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	individual	200	126
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	individual	400	257
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	school	100	55
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.			School feeding (on-site)	school	50	20
	A.8*: Number of rations provided					



A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.		School feeding (on-site)	ration	1,051,545	821,436
A: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.		School feeding (take-home rations)	ration	15,944,704	6,306,316
	B.1*: Quantity of fortified food provided				
B: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.		School feeding (take-home rations)	Mt	42	1,466
	B.2*: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided				
B: Food-insecure women, men, boys and girls in communities at risk receive food assistance to meet their basic food and nutrition requirements.	· · · ·	School feeding (on-site)	Mt	100	79

Activity 03: Provide targeted seasonal food assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.

Output Category A: Resources transferred

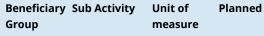
Output Category B: Nutritious foods provided

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	General Distribution	Female Male Total	15,300 14,700 30,000	13,837
A:	A.2: Food transfers			MT	972	881
	A.8*: Number of rations provided					
A: Food-insecure women, men and communities emerging from crisis receive food assistance to enhance livelihoods, with a view to early recovery.	A.8.1: Number of rations provided		General Distribution	ration	3,600	3,243,060
	B.1*: Quantity of fortified food provided					
B: Food-insecure women, men and communities emerging from crisis receive food assistance to enhance livelihoods, with a view to early recovery.	B.1.1: Quantity of fortified food provided		General Distribution	Mt	500	447
	B.2*: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided					
B: Food-insecure women, men and communities emerging from crisis receive food assistance to enhance livelihoods, with a view to early recovery.	B.2.1: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		General Distribution	Mt	1.2	C
Activity 04: Provide food assistance to support communities.	early recovery and community re	silience, envir	onmental prote	ection and ada	aptation in targ	get
Output Category A: Resources transferred Output Category B: Nutritious foods provided Output Category D: Assets created						

Output Category D: Assets created

Output

Output Indicator





Actual

A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving cash-based transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Total	18,105 17,395 35,500	5,619 5,400 11,019
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	All	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Total	31,620 30,380 62,000	15,600 14,990 30,590
A:	A.2: Food transfers			MT	3,646	1,638
A:	A.3: Cash-based transfers			US\$	2,119,320	855,698
	A.5*: Quantity of non-food items distributed					
A: 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.5.19: Quantity of kitchen utensils distributed (plates, spoons, cooking pots etc.)		Food assistance for asset	non-food item	10	4
A: 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.5.22: Quantity of tablets/phones distributed		Food assistance for asset	non-food item	2,500	2,231
A: 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.5.24: Value of non-food items distributed		Food assistance for asset	US\$	13,000	12,222
A: 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.5.3: Number of buckets (20 litres) distributed		Food assistance for asset	non-food item	75	64
A: 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.5.4: Number of cups distributed		Food assistance for asset	non-food item	150	110
A: 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.5.44: Number of hygiene kits distributed		Food assistance for asset	Number	50	20



	A.8*: Number of rations provided				
A: 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.8.1: Number of rations provided	Food assistance for asset	ration	1,700	821,436
	B.1*: Quantity of fortified food provided				
B: 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.	B.1.1: Quantity of fortified food provided	Food assistance for asset	Mt	1,700	911
	D.1*: Number of assets built, restored or maintained by targeted households and communities, by type and unit of measure				
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.	D.1.107: Volume (m3) of compost produced/prepared	Food assistance for asset	m3	5	2
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.	D.1.159: Hectares (ha) of land brought under plantation	Food assistance for asset	На	50	27
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.	D.1.17: Hectares (ha) of land cleared	Food assistance for asset	На	50	27
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.	D.1.21: Hectares (ha) of staple food planted	Food assistance for asset	На	50	27



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.	D.1.22: Hectares (ha) of gardens created	Food assistance for asset	На	5	3
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.	D.1.60: Linear meters (m) of diversion weirs, embankments built	Food assistance for asset	meter	2	1

Outcome Results

Activity 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
All Food; Far-North; Food									
Enrolment rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	94.37 94.25 94.31	≥50 ≥50 ≥50		2	5	97	WFP programme monitoring
Gender ratio	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	0.94	≥0.6	≥0.6	0.42	0.9	0.93	WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	40.4 46 43.2	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90			68.44	WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Drop-out rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	59.6 54 56.8	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	≤20 ≤20 ≤20		10.1 8.3 9.2	31.56	WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Retention rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	40.4 46 43.2	≥80 ≥80 ≥80				68.44	WFP programme monitoring
All Food; North-West; Food									
Enrolment rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	25 27 29	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50				WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Drop-out rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	14 14 14	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10				WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): <i>Retention rate</i>	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	86 86 86	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90				WFP programme monitoring
All Food; South-West; Food									
Enrolment rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	-12 -11 -12	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥25				WFP programme monitoring
Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Drop-out rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male Overall	14 12 13	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10				WFP programme monitoring



Retention rate / Drop-out rate (new): Retention rate	School feeding (on-site)	Female Male	86 88	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90				WFP programme
	. ,	Overall	87	≥90	≥90				monitoring
All; Cameroon;									
SABER School Feeding National Capacity	School feeding (on-site)	Overall	1.2	≥3	≥3	1.2			WFP survey
Activity 03: Provide targeted seasonal	food assistance to foo	d-insecure	host popu	lations dur	ing lean se	asons to ac	dress shoi	rt-term hu	nger gaps.
Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP	2020	2020	2019	2018	Source
				Target	Target	Follow-	Follow-	Follow-	
Host Population Food; Far-North; Fo	od					up	up	up	
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	31	≤20	≤20	19	26		WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	28	≤20 ≤20	≤20 ≤20	18	23		programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	29	≤20	≤20	18.5	24		monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	General Distribution	Female	3.5	≥6	≥6	4.11	3.79		WFP
		Male	4.2	≥6	≥6	4.3	3.79		programme
		Overall	4.09	≥6	≥6	4.25	3.79		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		0	≥80	≥80	4.2	0		WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Male Overall	3.4 1.9	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	5.3 5	0		programme
the last 7 days)		Overall	1.9	200	200	5	0		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	88.5	≥90	≥90	82.1	92.9		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	89.1	 ≥90	_90 ≥90	70.7	75		programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	88.8	≥90	≥90	73.7	83		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	12.6	≥80	≥80	30.2	28.3		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	22.7	≥80	≥80	40.7	25		programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	18.4	≥80	≥80	37.9	26.5		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		83.9	<5	<5	58.2	90.9		WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male Overall	67.2	<5	<5	48	88.7		programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	73.4	<5	<5	50.7	89.7		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	31	<5	<5	9.5	12.1		WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	14.3	<5	<5	8.8	8.1		programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	21.4	<5	<5	9	9.9		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		11	<5	<5	3.2			WFP
Percentage of households that never		Male	8	<5	<5	3.5	7.3		programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	10	<5	<5	3.4	4		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	16.1	≤15	≤15	37.6	9.1		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	29.4	≤15	≤15 ≤15	46.7	11.3		programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	23.8	≤15	≤15	44.3	10.3		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution	Female	56.3	≤15	≤15	60.3	59.6		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	63	≤15	≤15	50.5	66.9		programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	60.2	≤15	≤15	53.1	63.7		monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	General Distribution		10.3	≤15	≤15	14.7	7.1		WFP
Percentage of households that		Male	10.1	≤15 <15	≤15 <15	25.8	17.7		programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	10.2	≤15	≤15	22.9	13		monitoring
Food Consumption Score: <i>Percentage</i>	General Distribution	Female	27.6	≥80	≥80	46.6	47.5		WFP
of households with Acceptable Food		Male	45.4	≥80	≥80 ≥80	62	46.8		programme
Consumption Score		Overall	37.9	≥80	≥80	57.9	47.1		monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	65.5	<15	<15	48.1	51.5	WFP
of households with Borderline Food		Male	50.4	<15	<15	34.7	47.6	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	56.8	<15	<15	38.2	49.3	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	General Distribution	Female	6.9	<5	<5	5.3	1	WFP
of households with Poor Food		Male	4.2	<5	<5	3.3	5.6	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	5.3	<5	<5	3.8	3.6	monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	General Distribution	Female	52.9	≤30	≤30	53.4	57.6	WFP
		Male	45.4	≤30	≤30	42.2	52.4	programme
		Overall	48.5	≤30	≤30	45.1	54.7	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	44.82	≥45	≥45	38.5	14.1	WFP
Index (Percentage of households		Male	41.73	≥45	≥45	32.8	30.6	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies		Overall	43.2	≥45	≥45	34.3	23.3	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	19.85	<15	<15	24.5	32.3	WFP
Index (Percentage of households		Male	18.91	<15	<15	31.4	25.8	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies		Overall	19.33	<15	<15	29.6	28.7	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	32.75	<25	<25	19.6	45.5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households		Male	25.98	<25	<25	18.8	40.3	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies		Overall	29.21	<25	<25	19	42.6	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	General Distribution	Female	2.58	<5	<5	17.4	8.1	WFP
Index (Percentage of households		Male	13.38	<5	<5	17.1	3.2	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies		Overall	8.26	<5	<5	17.2	5.4	monitoring

Activity 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
CAR Refugees Food; East; Food									
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	73.9 81.8 78.6	≥80 ≥85 ≥82	≥82 ≥82 ≥82				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	26.1 18.2 21.4	≤20 ≤15 ≤18	≤18 ≤18 ≤18				WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0				WFP programme monitoring
CAR Refugees Food; Adamawa; Food	t								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	75.9 81.5 78.7	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80		78.9 77 77.9		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	22.2 16.7 19.4	<19 <19 <19	<19 <19 <19		18.3 18.9 18.6		WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1.9 1.9 1.9	<1 <1 <1	<1 <1 <1		2.8 4.1 3.4		WFP programme monitoring

CAR Refugees Food; East; Food



Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	10	≤6	≤6			WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	asset	Male Overall	13 12	≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6			programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	4.98	≥6	: ≥6			WFP
	asset	Male	5.17	≥6	≥6			programme
		Overall	5.09	≥6	≥6			monitoring
•	Food assistance for	Female	4.3	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in	asset	Male Overall	13.2 9.6	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
the last 7 days)		Overall	9.0	200	200			morntoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	30.4	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	44.7	≥80	≥80			programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	38.8	≥80	≥80			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	30.4	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	49.9	≥80	≥80			programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	41.9	≥80	≥80			monitoring
	Food assistance for	Female	15.2	<5	≤5			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the	asset	Male Overall	26.7 22	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5			programme monitoring
last 7 days)		Overall	22	C>	22			monitoring
·	Food assistance for	Female	0	<0.5	≤0.5			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	4.8	<0.5	≤0.5			programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	2.8	<0.5	≤0.5			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	4.3	<0.5	≤0.5			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	1.5	< 0.5	≤0.5			programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	2.7	<0.5	≤0.5			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	80.4	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich	asset	Male Overall	60.1 68.5	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15			programme monitoring
food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	08.5	212	213			morntoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	69.6	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	45.3	≤15	≤15			programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	55.3	≤15	≤15			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	65.2	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	53.8	≤15 -	≤15			programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	58.5	≤5	≤15			monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for	Female	65.2	≤40	≤40			WFP
	asset	Male	58.1	≤40	≤40			programme
		Overall	61	≤40	≤40			monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	74.03 62.79	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	73.9 74.2	67.8 52.5	WFP programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of		Overall	70.85	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	74.2	61	monitoring
households not using livelihood based coping strategies								
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	8.67	<5	<5	6.5	14.9	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	14.74	<7	<5	5.4	14.9	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies		Overall	8.09	<5	<5	5.9	14.9	monitoring



Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	4.8	<5	<5	0	4	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	7.75	<5	<5	0	12.1	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies		Overall	6.72	<5	<5	0	7.6	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	12.5	<10	<10	19.6	13.2	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	14.72	<10	<10	20.4	20.6	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of		Overall	14.34	<10	<10	20	16.5	monitoring
households using stress coping strategies								
Proportion of the population in	Food assistance for	Overall	46.39	≥70	≥70			WFP
targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood	asset							programme monitoring
asset base								monitoring
CAR Refugees Food; North; Food								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	8	≤6	≤6			WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	13	<u></u> ≤6	<u>⊒</u> 6 ≤6			programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	12	≤6	≤6			monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	4.78	≥6	≥6			WFP
	asset	Male	4.95	≥6	≥6			programme
		Overall	4.91	≥6	≥6			monitoring
•	Food assistance for	Female	0	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in	asset	Male Overall	3.6 2.7	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
the last 7 days)		Overall	2.7	200	200			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	70.4	≥90	≥90			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	92.4	≥90	≥90			programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	87.2	≥90	≥90			monitoring
•	Food assistance for	Female	40.7	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	73.4	≥80	≥80			programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	65.7	≥80	≥80			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:			55.6	<5	≤5			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the	asset	Male Overall	36.9 41.3	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5			programme monitoring
last 7 days)		overall	41.5	-5	20			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	0	=0	≤0			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	0	=0	≤0			programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	0	=0	≤0			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	0	=0	≤0			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	1.1	=0	≤0			programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	0.9	=0	≤0			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	44.4	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	59.6	≤15 <15	≤15 <15			programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	56	≤15	≤15			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	59.3	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	26.6	≤15	≤15			programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	34.3	≤15	≤15			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	29.6	≤15	≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	6.5	≤15	≤15			programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	11.9	≤15	≤15			monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	74.1	≥85	≥95			WFP
of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	asset	Male Overall	89 85.5	≥95 ≥90	≥95 ≥95			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25.9 11 14.5	≤15 ≤5 ≤10	≤5 ≤5 ≤5			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤10 ≤0 ≤0 ≤0	0≥ ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	77.8 64.1 67.3	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	59.3 29.4 36.4	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using crisis coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	18.5 46.8 40.1	<10 <10 <10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using emergency coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	3.7 12.2 10.2	<5 <5 <5	≤5 ≤5 ≤5			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using stress coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	18.5 11.7 13.3	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	≤10 ≤10 ≤10			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Food assistance for asset	Overall	72.08	≥85	≥85			WFP programme monitoring
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food								
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	74.03 62.79 70.85	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	71.8 55.4 63.4		WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using crisis coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	8.67 14.74 8.09	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	2.8 4.1 3.4	14.74	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using emergency coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	4.8 7.75 6.72	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	1.4 8.1 4.8	7.75	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using stress coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	12.5 14.72 14.34	≤10 ≤10 ≤10	<10 <10 <10	23.9 32.4 28.3	14.72	WFP programme monitoring



Host Population Cash; Far-North; Ca	ash							
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	26	≤15	≤15	23	26	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with	asset	Male	24	≤15	≤15	16	23	programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	25	≤15	≤15	18	24	monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	3.93	≥6	≥6	5.71	4	WFP
	asset	Male	4.43	≥6	≥6	4.79	4	programme
		Overall	4.7	≥6	≥6	5.09	4	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	3	≥80	≥80	36.6	0	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	4.2	≥80	≥80	18	0.8	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Overall	3.8	≥80	≥80	24.2	0.7	monitoring
the last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	82.1	≥93	≥93	97.6	87.5	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	92.3	≥93	≥93	94.8	84	programme
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the		Overall	89	≥93	≥93	95.7	84.2	monitoring
last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	13.4	≥80	≥80	92.7	23.8	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	40.8	≥80	≥80	46.4	38.4	programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the		Overall	32.1	≥80	≥80	61.8	36.3	monitoring
last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	86.6	<5	≤5	7.3	76.2	WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	71.8	<5	≤5	56.2	76.8	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the		Overall	76.6	<5	≤5	39.9	76.7	monitoring
last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	29.9	<5	≤5	0	14.3	WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	12.7	<5	≤5	2.6	16	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last		Overall	18.2	<5	≤5	1.7	15.8	monitoring
7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	3	<1	≤1	0	0	WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	1.4	<1	≤1	0	4.8	programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7		Overall	1.9	<1	≤1	0	4.1	monitoring
days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	10.4	≤15	≤15	56.1	23.8	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	23.9	≤15	≤15	25.8	22.4	programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich		Overall	19.6	≤15	≤15	35.9	22.6	monitoring
food (in the last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	56.7	≤15	≤15	7.3	61.9	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	46.5	≤15	≤15	51	45.6	programme
sometimes consumed Protein rich food		Overall	49.8	≤15	≤15	36.4	47.9	monitoring
(in the last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	14.9	≤15	≤15	2.4	14.3	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	6.3	≤15	≤15	5.2	11.2	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in		Overall	9.1	≤15	≤15	4.3	11.6	monitoring
the last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	25.4	≥80	≥80	100	44.6	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food	asset	Male	57.7	≥80	≥80	70	44.1	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	47.4	≥80	≥80	80	43.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	65.7	<15	<15	0	46.3	WFP
of households with Borderline Food	asset	Male	38.7	<15	<15	30	52.7	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	47.4	<15	<15	20	50.4	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	9	<5	<5	0	9.1	WFP
of households with Poor Food	asset	Male	3.5	<5	<5	0	3.2	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	5.3	<5	<5	0	6.1	monitoring



Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	74.03 62.79 70.8	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	17.1 47 37	28.6 29.6 29.5	WFP programme monitoring
households not using livelihood based coping strategies		Overall	70.8	275	275	57	29.5	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	8.67 14.74	<7 <7	<7 <7	24.4 25.8	19 32	WFP programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies		Overall	8.09	<7	<7	25.3	30.1	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	4.8 7.75	<6 <6	<6 <6	46.3 20.8	42.9 29.6	WFP programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies		Overall	6.72	<6	<6	29.3	31.5	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	12.5 14.72	<5 <5	<5 <5	12.2 6.5	9.5 8.8	WFP programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies		Overall	14.34	<5	<5	8.4	8.9	monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Food assistance for asset	Overall	95	≥100	≥100	25.62		WFP programme monitoring
Host Population Food; Adamawa; Fo	ood							
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	10	≤6	≤6	6	9	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	asset	Male Overall	10 10	≤6 ≤6	≤6 ≤6	4 5	9 9	programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	5.59 5.58	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	5.75 4.57	5.22 5.22	WFP programme
		Overall	5.59	<u>≥</u> 6	<u>≥</u> 6	4.72	5.22	monitoring
	Food assistance for	Female	50	≥80 > 80	≥80 > 80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	28.6 31.4	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	75 88.4	≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93			WFP
consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asser	Overall	86.6	≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93			programme monitoring
	Food assistance for	Female	75	≥80 > 80	≥80 > 80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	49.8 53	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
	Food assistance for	Female	0	<5	≤5 .5			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	21.2 18.4	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never	Food assistance for	Female Male	0 15.3	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5			WFP
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Overall	13.4	<5	≤5 ≤5			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	0 5.8	=1 =1	≤1 ≤1			WFP programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	5.8	=1	≤1 ≤1			monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female Male	50 50.2	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15			WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Overall	50.2	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 34.9 33.6	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 5.8 8.3	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	72.4 87.3 82.6	≥85 ≥85 ≥85	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	100 55.6 61.3	81.1 84.3 83.3	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	27.6 12.7 17.4	<19.5 <19.5 <19.5	<14.5 <14.5 <14.5	0 32.8 28.6	18.9 13.3 15	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0.5 0.5 0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	0 11.6 10.1	0 2.4 1.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	62.1 54 56.5	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40 ≤40	75 61.4 63.1	81.1 66.3 70.8	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households not using livelihood based</i> <i>coping strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	75 59.8 61.7	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using crisis coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using emergency coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 5.8 5.1	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using stress coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 34.4 33.2	≤20 ≤20 ≤20	≤20 ≤20 ≤20			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.1	≥100	≥100	83.3	67.46	WFP programme monitoring
Host Population Food; East; Food								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	5 3 4	≤2 ≤2 ≤2	≤2 ≤2 ≤2	6 9 9	5 8 6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 28.6 28	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	17.3 8.3 9.6	3.6 0 1.8	WFP programme monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	75	≥80	≥80	74.1	57.1	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	79.2 78.5	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80	66.2 67.3	60.7 58.9	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Female Male Overall	43.8 63.6 60.2	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	48.1 70.5 67.3	57.1 53.6 55.4	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	18.8 5.2 7.5	<5 <5 <5	<5 <5 <5	25.9 13.7 15.4	14.3 7.1 10.7	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1 1 1	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	0 2.3 2	0 0 0	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	1 1 1	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	<0.5 <0.5 <0.5	0 6 5.1	0 0 0	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.3 66.2 64.5	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	56.8 78 75	82.1 92.9 87.5	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	56.3 36.4 39.8	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	51.9 27.2 30.7	42.9 46.4 44.6	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25 20.8 21.5	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	25.9 27.8 27.5	42.9 39.3 41.1	WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	74.1 85.7 84	≥80 ≥90 ≥87	≥87 ≥87 ≥87			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25.9 12 14	<20 <10 <12	≤12 ≤12 ≤12			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 2.3 2	≤0 ≤1 ≤1	≤1 ≤1 ≤1			WFP programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	31.3 55.8 51.6	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	≤30 ≤30 ≤30	74.1 23.4 30.7	50 32.1 41.1	WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households not using livelihood based</i> <i>coping strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	8.6 14.9 14	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using crisis coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	25.9 18.9 19.9	<15 <15 <15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring



Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	30.8	<5	≤5			WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	37.6	<5	≤5 ≤5			programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies		Overall	36.6	<5	≤5			monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	34.6	≤20	≤20			WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	28.6	≤20	≤20			programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies		Overall	29.5	≤20	≤20			monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.1	≥100	≥100	63.6	74.64	WFP programme monitoring
Host Population Food; Far-North; Fo	ood							
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	26	≤15	≤15	18	19	WFP
Index (Percentage of households with reduced CSI)	asset	Male Overall	24 25	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	17 17	20 19	programme monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	3.93	≥6	≥6	4.77	4.06	WFP
	asset	Male Overall	4.43 4.7	≥6 ≥6	≥6 ≥6	4.32 4.43	4.18 4.15	programme monitoring
•	Food assistance for	Female	3	≥80	≥80	9	1.2	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	4.2	≥80	≥80	15.1	12	programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	3.8	≥80	≥80	13.7	9.8	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	82.1	≥93	≥93	89.5	83.1	WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	92.3 89	≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93	78.3 80.9	75.6 77.2	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	13.4	≥80	≥80	33.5	25.3	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	40.8	≥80	≥80	36.7	35.8	programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	32.1	≥80	≥80	35.9	33.6	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:			86.6	<5	<5	38.5	69.9	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	71.8 76.6	<5 <5	<5 <5	50.3 47.6	64.6 65.7	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	29.9	<5	<5	3.5	4.8	WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	12.7	<5	<5	11.4	4.4	programme
consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	18.2	<5	<5	9.6	4.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	3	<1	<1	0	3.6	WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	1.4 1.9	<1 <1	<1 <1	10.8 8.3	7 6.3	programme monitoring
	Food assistance for	Female	10.4	≤15	≤15	52.5	28.9	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	23.9	≤15	≤15	34.6	23.4	programme
sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	19.6	≤15	≤15	38.7	24.6	monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	56.7	≤15	≤15	63	69.9	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	46.5 49.8	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	51.9 54.5	59.8 61.9	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	14.9	≤15	≤15	10.5	13.3	WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	6.3	≤15	≤15	10.8	17.4	programme
sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)		Overall	9.1	≤15	≤15	10.8	16.5	monitoring



Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	25.4 57.7	≥85 ≥85	≥80 ≥80	68.5 55.6	50.6 56.3	WFP programme
Consumption Score		Overall	41.5	≥85	≥80	58.6	55.1	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	65.7	<15	<15	31.5	44.6	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	asset	Male Overall	38.7 52.2	<15 <15	<15 <15	36.2 35.1	42.4 42.9	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	9	<5	<5	0	4.8	WFP
of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	asset	Male Overall	3.5 6.25	<5 <5	<5 <5	8.2 6.3	1.3 2	programme monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for	Female	47.8	≤40	≤40	42	57.8	WFP
	asset	Male Overall	47.2 47.5	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	41 41.2	45.3 47.9	programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	13.88	≥75	≥75	17.5	19.3	WFP
Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies	asset	Male Overall	40.93 32.12	≥75 ≥75	≥75 ≥75	13.1 14.1	38.6 34.6	programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	47.22	<7	<7	26.5	37.3	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	38.25	<7	<7	52.8	25	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies		Overall	41.17	<7	<7	46.8	27.6	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	36.11	<6	<6	28	34.9	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	13.42	<6	<6	19.4	30.1	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using emergency coping strategies		Overall	20.81	<6	<6	21.4	31.1	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	2.77	<5	<5	28	8.4	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	7.38	<6	<5	14.7	6.3	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies		Overall	5.88	<5	<5	17.7	6.8	monitoring
Proportion of the population in	Food assistance for	Overall	93.8	≥100	≥100	56.2	81.66	WFP
targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	asset							programme monitoring
Host Population Food; North; Food								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	16	≤6	≤6			WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	12	_° ≤6	_≎ ≤6			programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	13	≤6	≤6			monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	4.85	≥6	≥6			WFP
	asset	Male	4.91	≥6	≥6			programme
		Overall	4.9	≥6	≥6			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	15.2	≥80	≥80 > 80			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	6.3 7.6	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	84.8	≥90	≥95			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	96.1 94.6	≥97 ≥95	≥95 ≥95			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	69.5	≥90	≥95			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	96.1	≥90 ≥97	≥95 ≥95			programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the last 7 days)		Overall	92.4	≥94	≥95			monitoring



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	30.5 17.6	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5			WFP
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	433Cl	Overall	19.4	<5	≤5 ≤5			programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that never consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	54.3 76.1 73.1	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	30.5 3.9 7.6	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition: Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	15.2 3.9 5.4	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Acceptable Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	84.8 100 97.9	≤95 ≤100 ≤99	≥99 ≥99 ≥99			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	15.2 0 2.1	≤5 ≤0 ≤1	≤1 ≤1 ≤1			WFP programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food Consumption Score	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	=0 =0 =0	≤0 ≤0 ≤0			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households not using livelihood based</i> <i>coping strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	45.7 42.1 42.6	≥80 ≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80 ≥80			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using crisis coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	39.1 40 39.9	<3 <3 <3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using emergency coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	15.2 14 14.2	<3 <3 <3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3			WFP programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies	Food assistance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 3.9 3.3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3	≤3 ≤3 ≤3			WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of the population in targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	Food assistance for asset	Overall	83.1	≥100	≥100	59.7	78.4	WFP programme monitoring



Host Population; East; Food								
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	5.45	≥6	≥6	5.57	5.21	WFP
	asset	Male	5.84	≥6	≥6	5.61	5.61	programme
		Overall	5.74	≥6	≥6	5.6	5.41	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	75	≥85	≥80		85.7	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food	asset	Male	84.4	≥85 >85	≥80 >80		89.3	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	82.8	≥85	≥80		87.5	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	26	<14.5	<10		14.3	WFP
of households with Borderline Food Consumption Score	asset	Male Overall	16.6 18.2	<14.5 <14.5	<10 <10		10.7 12.5	programme monitoring
•	F =							
Food Consumption Score: Percentage of households with Poor Food	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	1	<0.5 <0.5	<10 <10		0 0	WFP programme
Consumption Score	asset	Overall	1	<0.5	<10		0	monitoring
Host population Cash; Far-North; Ca	ash	e rerain	·	0.0				
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for	Female	47.8	≤40	≤40	56.1	61.8	WFP
	asset	Male	47.8	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	28.6	54.4	programme
		Overall	47.4	≤40	≤40	37.8	55.5	monitoring
Host population Food; North; Food								
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for	Female	84.8	≤40	≤40			WFP
	asset	Male	44.2	≟40 ≤40	≟40 ≤40			programme
		Overall	49.9	≤40	≤40			monitoring
Returnees Cash; Far-North; Cash								
Consumption-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	13	≤6	≤6			WFP
Index (Percentage of households with		Male	17	≤6	≤6			programme
reduced CSI)		Overall	16	≤6	≤6			monitoring
Dietary Diversity Score	Food assistance for	Female	5.32	≥6	≥6			WFP
	asset	Male	4.99	≥6	≥6			programme
		Overall	5.1	≥6	≥6			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	9.8	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	10.3	≥80	≥80			programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food daily (in		Overall	10.1	≥80	≥80			monitoring
the last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:			90.2	≥93	≥93			WFP
Percentage of households that consumed Vit A rich food daily (in the	asset	Male Overall	88.5 89.1	≥93 ≥93	≥93 ≥93			programme monitoring
last 7 days)		Overall	09.1	295	295			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	73.2	≥80	≥80			WFP
Percentage of households that	asset	Male	62.8	≥80 ≥80	≥80 ≥80			programme
consumed Protein rich food daily (in the		Overall	66.2	≥80	≥80			monitoring
last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	19.5	<5	≤5			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	37.2	<5	≤5			programme
consumed Hem Iron rich food (in the		Overall	31.4	<5	≤5			monitoring
last 7 days)								
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:		Female	0	≤0 <5	≤3 <2			WFP
Percentage of households that never consumed Protein rich food (in the last	asset	Male Overall	5.1 3.4	≤5 ≤3	≤3 ≤3			programme monitoring
7 days)		overun	5.4	رد	22			monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	0	<1	≤1			WFP
Percentage of households that never	asset	Male	2.6	<1	 ≤1			programme
consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7		Overall	1.7	<1	≤1			monitoring
days)								



Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	70.7	≤15	≤15	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Hem Iron rich	asset	Male Overall	52.6 58.5	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	programme monitoring
food (in the last 7 days)						
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	26.8	≤15	≤15	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Protein rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	32 30.3	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score – Nutrition:	Food assistance for	Female	9.8	≤15	≤15	WFP
Percentage of households that sometimes consumed Vit A rich food (in the last 7 days)	asset	Male Overall	8.9 9.2	≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15	programme monitoring
Food Consumption Score: <i>Percentage</i>	Food assistance for	Female	90.2	≥91	≥85	WFP
of households with Acceptable Food	asset	Male	80.8	≥82	≥85	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	83.9	≥85	≥85	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	9.8	<9	≤13	WFP
of households with Borderline Food	asset	Male	15.4	<15	≤13	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	13.6	<13	≤13	monitoring
Food Consumption Score: Percentage	Food assistance for	Female	0	≤0	≤2	WFP
of households with Poor Food	asset	Male	3.8	≤3 <2	≤2 <2	programme
Consumption Score		Overall	2.5	≤2	≤2	monitoring
Food Expenditure Share	Food assistance for asset	Female Male	63.4 33.2	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	WFP programme
	asset	Overall	43.1	≤40 ≤40	≤40 ≤40	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	29.3	≥80	≥80	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	28.3	<u>≥</u> 80	_00 ≥80	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households not using livelihood based coping strategies		Overall	28.6	≥80	≥80	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	7.3	<10	≤10	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	37.2	<10	≤10	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using crisis coping strategies		Overall	27.3	<10	≤10	monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	46.3	<5	≤5	WFP
Index (Percentage of households using coping strategies): <i>Percentage of</i> <i>households using emergency coping</i> <i>strategies</i>	asset	Male Overall	23.1 30.8	<5 <5	≤5 ≤5	programme monitoring
Livelihood-based Coping Strategy	Food assistance for	Female	17.1	≤10	≤10	WFP
Index (Percentage of households	asset	Male	11.5	≤10	≤10	programme
using coping strategies): Percentage of households using stress coping strategies		Overall	13.3	≤10	≤10	monitoring
Proportion of the population in	Food assistance for	Overall	52.26	≥70	≥70	WFP
targeted communities reporting benefits from an enhanced livelihood asset base	asset					programme monitoring



Strategic Outcome 03 : Children aged 6-59 months and vulnerable women and men in food-insecure	- Re
prioritized districts have reduced malnutrition rates in line with national standards by 2020.	

esilience Building

Output Results

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.

Output Category A: Resources transferred

Output Category B: Nutritious foods provided

Output Category C: Capacity development and technical support provided

Output Category H: Shared services and platforms provided

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	ART clients	HIV/TB Care&t reatment;	Female Male Total	1,020 980 2,000	1,431 673 2,104
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Activity supporters	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	306 294 600	223 215 438
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Children	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Total	49,773 45,945 95,718	46,240 89,758 135,998
A:	A.1: Beneficiaries receiving food transfers	Pregnant and lactating women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Total	17,500 17,500	17,684 17,684
A:	A.2: Food transfers			MT	4,643	3,201
	A.6*: Number of institutional sites assisted					
A: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	A.6.MGD2.2.1: Number of individuals (female) trained in safe food preparation and storage		Prevention of acute malnutrition	individual	1,000	640
A: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	A.6.MGD2.3: Number of individuals (male) trained in child health and nutrition		Prevention of acute malnutrition	individual	30,000	26,276
A: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	A.6.MGD2.3.1: Number of individuals (female) trained in child health and nutrition		Prevention of acute malnutrition	individual	30,000	2,843
	B.1*: Quantity of fortified food provided					
B: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	B.1.1: Quantity of fortified food provided		Prevention of acute malnutrition	Mt	4	3
	B.2*: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided					
B: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	B.2.1: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		HIV/TB Care&t reatment;	Mt	430	51
B: Targeted girls and boys aged 6–59 months and malnourished women and men on ART receive a comprehensive package for the prevention of malnutrition.	B.2.1: Quantity of specialized nutritious foods provided		Prevention of acute malnutrition	Mt	4,878	2,977



	C.5*: Number of capacity strengthening initiatives facilitated by WFP to enhance national food security and nutrition stakeholder capacities (new)				
C: Vulnerable populations using district health facilities benefit from the enhanced capacity of districts to deliver on the joint action plan for the prevention of malnutrition.	C.5*.2: Number of training sessions/workshop organized	Prevention of acute malnutrition	training session	50	16
	H.1*: Number of shared services provided, by type				
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.	H.1.119: Number of UN agencies/international organizations that collaborate in the provision of complementary inputs and services	Prevention of acute malnutrition	agency/orga nization	50	13
	H.12: Number of complementary services provided by type and by organization				
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.	H.12.3: Number of UN agency and NGO staff trained	Individual capacity strengthening activities	individual	500	132

Outcome Results

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.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
All Food; Adamawa; Food									
MAM Treatment Default rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	≤15 ≤15 ≤15	0	0 0 0	0	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Mortality rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<3 <3 <3	<3 <3 <3	0.2 0 0.1	0 0 0	0	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Non-response rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0	4 4 4	0	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Recovery rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	>75 >75 >75	>75 >75 >75	100	94 94 94	100	WFP programme monitoring
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	7.4	≥70	≥70	41.9	36	5.3	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of children 6-–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	14.3 6.1 10.7	>70 >70 >70	>35 >35 >35	17	22.3 18.4 20.1	1.4	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)		Female Male Overall	80 80 80	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70		96.1 94.7 95.2	100	WFP programme monitoring



Proportion of target population that	Prevention of acute	Female	61.8	≥66	≥66	70.9	64.1	84.6	WFP
participates in an adequate number	malnutrition	Male	68.9	≥66	≥66	77.8	69.4		programme
of distributions (adherence)		Overall	65	≥66	≥66	74.2	67.1	77.4	monitoring
All Food; East; Food									
MAM Treatment Default rate	Treatment of	Female	0	<15	<0	2.04	0	0	WFP
	moderate acute	Male	0	<15	<0	2.94	0		programme
	malnutrition	Overall	0	<15	<0	2.47	0		monitoring
MAM Treatment Mortality rate	Treatment of moderate acute	Female Male	0 0	≤3 ≤3	≤3 ≤3	0 0	0 0		WFP
	malnutrition	Overall	0	≤3 ≤3	≤3	0	0		programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Non-response rate	Treatment of	Female	8	<15	<15	2.71	11		WFP
	moderate acute	Male	8	<15	<15	4.04	11		programme
	malnutrition	Overall	8	<15	<15	3.35	11	8.68	monitoring
MAM Treatment Recovery rate	Treatment of	Female	90	>75	>75	95.25	88	89.5	WFP
	moderate acute	Male	90	>75	>75	93.02	88		programme
	malnutrition	Overall	90	>75	>75	94.18	88		monitoring
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute	Overall	39.6	≥70	≥70	52.7	42.8	36	WFP
	malnutrition								programme monitoring
Proportion of children 6-–23 months	Prevention of acute	Female	14.3	>70	>40	12.9	23.8	19.2	WFP
of age who receive a minimum	malnutrition	Male	19.6	>70	>40	13.9	20.8		programme
acceptable diet		Overall	16.8	>70	>40	13.4	22.2		monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that	Prevention of acute	Female	89.3	≥70	≥70	99.1	99.1	98	WFP
participates in programme (coverage)	malnutrition	Male	89.2	≥70	≥70	98.8	98.7		programme
		Overall	89.1	≥70	≥70	99	98.9	96.5	monitoring
Proportion of target population that	Prevention of acute	Female	88.3	≥66	≥66	82.6	92.6		WFP
participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)	malnutrition	Male Overall	86 87.2	≥66 ≥66	≥66 ≥66	87.3 84.8	89.2 90.7		programme monitoring
All Food; Far-North; Food		overall	07.2	200	200	04.0	50.7		monitoring
MAM Treatment Default rate	Treatment of	Female	0	<15	<15	0	0	0.21	WFP
MAM Treatment Default fate	moderate acute	Male	0	<15 <15	<15	0	0		programme
	malnutrition	Overall	0	<15	<15	0	0		monitoring
MAM Treatment Mortality rate	Treatment of	Female	0	<3	<3	0.01	0	0	WFP
	moderate acute	Male	0	<3	<3	0.04	0	0	programme
	malnutrition	Overall	0	<3	<3	0.05	0	0	monitoring
MAM Treatment Non-response rate	Treatment of	Female	3	<15	<15	0.2	2		WFP
	moderate acute malnutrition	Male Overall	3	<15 <15	<15 <15	0.24 0.4	2 2		programme monitoring
									-
MAM Treatment Recovery rate	Treatment of moderate acute	Female Male	96 96	>75 >75	>75 >75	99.1 51.4	98 98	90.77 90.77	programme
	malnutrition	Overall	96	>75	>75	99.48	98		monitoring
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute	Overall	31.8	≥70	≥70	29.6	58.2	27.3	WFP
	malnutrition								programme
									monitoring
Proportion of children 623 months	Prevention of acute	Female	10.4	>70	>35	2.7	18.1		WFP
of age who receive a minimum	malnutrition	Male Overall	12.3	>70	>35	12	15 16 5		programme monitoring
acceptable diet	Dreventing of	Overall	11.4	>70	>35	7.6	16.5		monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)		Female Male	85.8 87.4	≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70	85 97.2	95.38 98.03		WFP programme
paracipates in programme (coverage)		Overall	86.6	≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70	97.2	98.03 97.44		monitoring
Proportion of target population that	Prevention of acute	Female	75.9	≥66	≥66	83.4	86.3		WFP
participates in an adequate number	malnutrition	Male	75.8	≟66	<u></u> ≥66	76.8	85.2		programme
of distributions (adherence)		Overall	75.9	≥66	≥66	80	85.8		monitoring
All Food; North-West; Food									



Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	61.9	≥70	≥70				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of children 6-–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	63 60.7 61.7	≥75 ≥75 ≥75	≥65 ≥65 ≥65				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)		Female Male Overall	80.6 89.6 84.7	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	50.1 62.1 57	≥66 ≥66 ≥66	≥66 ≥66 ≥66				WFP programme monitoring
All Food; North; Food									
MAM Treatment Default rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Mortality rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<3 <3 <3	<3 <3 <3	0 0 0	0 0 0	0	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Non-response rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	0 0 0	<15 <15 <15	<15 <15 <15	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.1	WFP programme monitoring
MAM Treatment Recovery rate	Treatment of moderate acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	100 100 100	>75 >75 >75	>75 >75 >75	100 100 100	98 98 98	99.9	WFP programme monitoring
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	29	≥70	≥70	46	57.9	12	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of children 6-–23 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	12.2 14.3 13.3	>70 >70 >70	>35 >35 >35	17.7 27.2 23.7	35.1 24.8 27.4	1.4	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)		Female Male Overall	86.7 86.7 86.7	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	67.6 84.3 80.4	82.2 92.9 89.9	92	WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	93.5 81.8 82.7	≥66 ≥66 ≥66	≥66 ≥66 ≥66	72 57.6 63.6	96.7 95.5 95.8	75	WFP programme monitoring
All Food; South-West; Food									
Minimum Dietary Diversity – Women	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Overall	45.3	≥70	≥70				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of children 623 months of age who receive a minimum acceptable diet	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	22.2 24.6 23.3	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥25 ≥25 ≥25				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of eligible population that participates in programme (coverage)		Female Male Overall	89.6 90.8 90.2	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	≥70 ≥70 ≥70				WFP programme monitoring
Proportion of target population that participates in an adequate number of distributions (adherence)	Prevention of acute malnutrition	Female Male Overall	75.7 65.9 70.9	≥66 ≥66 ≥66	≥66 ≥66 ≥66				WFP programme monitoring



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**

Output Results

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.

Output Category F: Purchases from smallholders completed

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
	F.1*: Number of smallholder farmers supported/trained					
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.1.53: Number of smallholder farmers supported by WFP		Smallholder agricultural market support activities	individual	5,000	5,000

Strategic Outcome 05 : The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective	- Root Causes
partnerships by 2030.	
Output Results	

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.

Output Category M: National coordination mechanisms supported

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
	M.1*: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported					
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.1.1: Number of national coordination mechanisms supported		Institutional capacity strengthening activities	unit	12	8

Outcome Results

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.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
Government and partners; Cameroon; Capacity Strengthening									
Number of national food security and nutrition policies, programmes and system components enhanced as a result of WFP capacity strengthening (new)	Institutional capacity strengthening activities	Overall	0	≥10	≥6	3	4	2	Secondary data
User satisfaction rate	Institutional capacity strengthening activities	Overall	80	≥100	≥100	90	95	90	Secondary data



Strategic Outcome 06 : Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common - Crisis Response services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.

Output Results

Activity 12: Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.

Output Category H: Shared services and platforms provided

Output	Output Indicator	-	Sub Activity	Unit of	Planned	Actual
		Group		measure		
	H.7*: Total number of passengers transported					
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.1: Average cost per passenger transported (USD)		Humanitarian Air Service	US\$	150	150
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.11: Utilization of the contracted hours of aircraft		Humanitarian Air Service	%	2,040	501
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.12: Number of medical evacuations		Humanitarian Air Service	unit	1	5
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.13: Number of destinations served		Humanitarian Air Service	unit	8	6
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.2: Average no. of passengers transported monthly by air		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	800	316
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.3: Number of passengers transported		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	9,600	3,794
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.4: Number of passengers transported monthly against planned (passenger segments)		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	800	316
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.5: Number of passengers transported monthly against planned (passengers transported)		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	800	316
H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.8: Percentage of fuel requests fulfilled		Humanitarian Air Service	%	100	100



H: Humanitarian and development partners have access to safe and cost-effective humanitarian air services to reach beneficiaries and implementation sites unhindered.	H.7.9: Percentage of passenger bookings served	Humanitarian Air Service	%	95	83
	H.4*: Total volume of cargo transported				
H: Humanitarian and development partners have adequate air transport capacity to move staff and cargo for urgent humanitarian responses and medical and security evacuations.	H.4.10: Quantity (mt) of cargo transported	Humanitarian Air Service	Mt	2,000	19,826

Activity 13: Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.

Output Category H: Shared services and platforms provided

Output	Output Indicator	Beneficiary Group	Sub Activity	Unit of measure	Planned	Actual
	H.1*: Number of shared services provided, by type					
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.10: Number of agencies and organizations using coordination and logistics services		Humanitarian Air Service	agency/orga nization	30	91
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.104: Number of Service Request Forms (SRFs) executed		Humanitarian Air Service	instance	5	4
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.105: Number of services provided		Humanitarian Air Service	service	5	4
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.114: Number of trained and qualified responders on stand-by		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	100	76
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.115: Number of training sessions / workshops organized		Humanitarian Air Service	training session	5	4
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.117: Number of UN agencies and NGOs provided access to data communications services		Humanitarian Air Service	agency/orga nization	30	25
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.124: Logistics, supply chain and common services: Number of government/national partner staff receiving technical assistance and training		Humanitarian Air Service	individual	100	76
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.129: Total storage space made available (m2)		Humanitarian Air Service	unit	2,800	2,630
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.130: Total storage space made available (mt)		Humanitarian Air Service	Mt	4,000	3,700



H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.145: Number of logistics-related trainings organised	Humanitarian Air Service	training session	6	4
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.15: Number of agencies and organizations using storage facilities	Humanitarian Air Service	agency/orga nization	5	2
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.1.67: Number of mobile storage tents/units made available	Humanitarian Air Service	unit	40	36
	H.4*: Total volume of cargo transported				
H: Humanitarian and development partners (tier 2) have access to common supply chain services to provide timely assistance to beneficiaries.	H.4.10: Quantity (mt) of cargo transported	Humanitarian Air Service	Mt	2,500	2,192

Outcome Results

Activity 12: Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.

Indicator	Subactivity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow- up	2019 Follow- up	2018 Follow- up	Source
Humanitarian Community; Camero	on;								
User satisfaction rate	Humanitarian Air Service	Overall	83	≥90	≥90	85	90	88	WFP programme monitoring



Cross-cutting Indicators

Progress towards gender equality indicators

	od assistance decision-making en								
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Category	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All; Adamawa	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on		Overall	42	≥50	≥50	57.10	48
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset		Overall	42	≥50	≥50	1.40	48
	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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition		Overall	41.50	≥50	≥50	41.50	
All; East	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on		Overall	70	≥70	≥70	94.90	70
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset		Overall	70	≥70	≥70	5.10	70
All; Far-North	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on		Overall	52	≥60	≥60		44
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset		Overall	52	≥60	≥60		44



All; North	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by	General Distributi on		Overall	65	≥50	≥50	65	
	disaster. Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset		Overall	5.10	≥50	≥50	5.10	
All; North-West	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on		Overall	45	≥50	≥50	99.30	
	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)		Overall	0.70	≥50	≥50	0.70	
All; South-West	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on		Overall	20	≥50	≥50	77.90	
	Act 02: Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	School feeding (on-site)		Overall	22.10	≥50	≥50	22.10	
Proportion of house by transfer modalit	eholds where women, men, or v	both wom	ien and mo	en make decisi	ons on the u	se of food	l/cash/vou	ıchers, disa	ggregated
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Category	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	made by	Overall	37.30	≤40	≤40	61.70	65.90
			Decisions made by men	Overall	15.70	≤40	≤40	3.90	11.70

Decisions **Overall**

jointly made by women and men 47

≥60

≥60

34.40



22.40

All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	made by	Overall	85	≤40	≤40	66.80	74.90
			Decisions made by men	Overall	6.50	≤40	≤40	4	11
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	8.50	≥60	≥60	29.30	14.20
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	made by	Overall	74.20	≤40	≤40	87	45.60
			Decisions made by men	Overall	11.30	≤40	≤40	6.10	17.20
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	14.50	≥60	≥60	6.90	37.30
All Food; 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.	n of	made by	Overall	72	≤40	≤40	32.10	56.30
			Decisions made by men	Overall	3	≤40	≤40	11.90	14.50
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25	≥60	≥60	56	31.80
All Food; North-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	made by	Overall	80	≤40	≤40		



			Decisions made by men	Overall	1	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	19	≥60	≥60		
All Food; South-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	made by	Overall	61.70	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	7.10	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	31.20	≥60	≥60		
CAR Refugees Cash; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	35.30	≤40	≤40	35.90	56.90
			Decisions made by men	Overall	39	≤40	≤40	14.50	13.80
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25.20	≥60	≥60	49.60	29.20
CAR Refugees Cash; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	57.60	≤40	≤40	40.10	58.40
			Decisions made by men	Overall	18	≤40	≤40	25.20	18
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	24.30	≥60	≥60	34.80	23.50



CAR Refugees Food; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	54.20	≤40	≤40	17.50	46.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall	16.40	≤40	≤40	27.80	10.50
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	29.40	≥60	≥60	54.60	43
CAR Refugees Food; East; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	54.20	≤40	≤60	36.70	46.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall	16.40	≤40	≤40	49	10.50
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	29.40	≥60	≥60	14.30	43
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	63.60	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	18.50	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	17.90	≥60	≥60		
CAR Refugees Food; North; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	40	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	13.30	≤40	≤40		



			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	46.70	≥60	≥60	
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	21	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	27.20	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	51.70	≥60	≥60	
Host Population Cash; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	21.90	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	51	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	27.10	≥60	≥60	
Host Population Cash; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	46.20	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	28.10	≤40	≤40	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25.80	≥60	≥60	
Host Population Cash; 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	Decisions made by women	Overall	27.60	≤40	≤40	



			Decisions made by men	Overall	20.90	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	51.50	≥60	≥60		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	22.70	≤40	≤40	45.20	23.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall	37.70	≤40	≤40	19.20	35.50
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	39.50	≥60	≥60	35.60	41.20
Host Population Cash; North; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	61	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	5.60	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	33.40	≥60	≥40		
Host Population Cash; North-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	8.10	≤35	≤35		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	29.90	≤35	≤35		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	61.90	≥65	≥65		



Host Population Cash; South-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	40.30	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	36.80	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	22.80	≥60	≥60		
Host Population Food; Adamawa; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	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	≥60	≥60		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	45.20	≤40	≤40	50.50	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	24.70	≤40	≤40	6.30	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	30.10	≥60	≥60	43.10	
Host Population Food; 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	made by	Overall	51.44	≤40	≤40	47.30	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	11.40	≤40	≤40	40.80	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	7.10	≥60	≥60	12	



Host Population Food; 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	Decisions made by women	Overall	56.20	≤40	≤40	23.40	54
			Decisions made by men	Overall	27.70	≤40	≤40	37	12.10
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	16.20	≥60	≥60	39.70	33.90
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	22.70	≤40	≤40	20.40	32.20
			Decisions made by men	Overall	37.70	≤40	≤40	47	23.70
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	39.50	≥60	≥60	32.60	44.10
Host Population Food; North; 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	made by	Overall	12.90	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	33.70	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	53.30	≥60	≥60		
Host Population Food; North-West; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	55.30	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	8.80	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	35.90	≥60	≥60		



Host Population Food; South-West; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	44.50	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	9.90	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	45.60	≥60	≥60		
IDPs Cash; 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	Decisions made by women	Overall	40	≤40	≤40	36.50	42
			Decisions made by men	Overall	30.60	≤40	≤40	23.20	16
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	22.30	≥60	≥60	40.30	42
IDPs Cash; North-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	35.90	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	12.30	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	51.90	≥60	≥60		
IDPs Cash; South-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	26	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	34.30	≤40	≤40		



			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	39.80	≥60	≥60		
IDPs Food; 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	Decisions made by women	Overall	44.40	≤40	≤40	29.90	37.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall	34.50	≤40	≤40	40.40	13.50
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	21	≥60	≥60	29.60	49
IDPs Food; North-West; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	54.60	≤40	≤40	53.20	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	13.30	≤40	≤40	7.30	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	32.10	≥60	≥60	39.50	
IDPs Food; South-West; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	51.50	≤40	≤40	49.40	
			Decisions made by men	Overall	22.80	≤40	≤40	12.30	
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	25.70	≥60	≥60	38.30	
Nigerian Refugees Food; 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	Decisions made by women	Overall	38.90	≤40	≤40	26.90	13.60



Target group, Location,	Activity	Subactiv ity	Category	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
Type of transfer (f activity	ood, cash, voucher, no compens	sation) rec	eived by p	articipants i	n WFP activitie	es, disaggr	egated by	sex and ty	pe of
			Decisions jointly made by women and men		38.20		≥60		
			Decisions made by men		13.60		≤40		
Returnees Food; North-West; Food	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women		48.20		≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	11.30	≥60	≥60		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	56.40	≤40	≤40		
Returnees Cash; South-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	General Distributi on	Decisions made by women	Overall	32.30	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	43.10	≥60	≥60		
			Decisions made by men	Overall	43.80	≤40	≤40		
Returnees Cash; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	made by	Overall	13	≤40	≤40		
			Decisions jointly made by women and men	Overall	28	≥60	≥60	43.80	64.50
			Decisions made by men	Overall	33	≤40	≤40	29.30	21.90



All Food; Adamawa;	Act Of Implement Malautukia		Female	C 7			67	
Food	Act 06: Implement Malnutrition prevention activities including	are&treat	Male	67 33	≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50	33	
	BSFP, MAM treatment, Care takers of children in undertaking treatment for SAM, Food by prescription for ART patients, and strengthening capacity.	ment;	Overall	100	≥50	≥50	100	
		Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	49 51 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	49 51 100	
All Food; 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.	HIV/TB C are&treat ment;	Female Male Overall	75 25 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	75 25 100	
		Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	49 51 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥5 ≥5 ≥50	51 49 100	
All Food; Far-North; Food	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 60 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	40 60 100	
	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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	47 53 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	52 48 100	100 0 100
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	



All Food; North-West; Food	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	55 45 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	55 45 100	
		School feeding (t ake-hom e rations)	Female Male Overall	56 44 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	
	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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	65 35 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	65 35 100	
All Food; South-West; Food	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	53 47 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	53 47 100	
		School feeding (t ake-hom e rations)	Female Male Overall	67 33 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	67 33 100	
	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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	72 28 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	72 28 100	
CAR Refugees; Adamawa; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	52 49 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50		54 46 100



CAR Refugees Cash; 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	52 48 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	2 48 100	
CAR Refugees Cash; 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	53 47 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	53 47 100	
CAR Refugees Food; 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	56 44 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	
	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	55 45 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	55 45 100	
CAR Refugees Food; 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	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	53 47 100	62 38 100
	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	53 47 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥5 ≥50	53 47 100	



CAR Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
Host Population Cash; 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	52 48 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	52 48 100	
Host Population Cash; 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	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
Host Population Cash; North-West; 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	57 43 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	57 43 100	
Host Population Cash; South-West; 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	52 48 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	52 48 100	



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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	65 35 85	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	67 37 100		≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	53 47 87
Host Population Food; Adamawa; 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	51 49 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	57 43 100	54 46 100
Host Population Food; 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	29 71 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	52 48 100	56 44 100
Host population Food; 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	56 44 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	
Host Population Food; North; 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	59 41 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50		59 41 100
		General Distributi on	Female Male Overall	55 45 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	55 45 100	



Host Population Food; North-West;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with	General Distributi	Female Male	56 44	≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50	56 44	
Food	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	100	≥50	≥50	100	
Host Population Food; South-West; 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	51 49 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	51 49 100	
IDPs Cash; 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 Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
IDPs Cash; North-West; 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	56 44 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	
IDPs Cash; South-West; 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	52 48 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	52 48 100	
IDPs Food; 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 Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	



	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	63 37 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50		50 50 100
IDPs Food; North-West; 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	56 44 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	56 44 100	
IDPs Food; South-West; 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	50 50 100	≥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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	54 56 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50		56 46 100
Nigerian Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	54 46 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	54 46 100	
Returnees Cash; South-West; 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	52 48 100	≥50 ≥50 ≥50	≥50 ≥5 ≥50	52 48 100	



Returnees;	Act 04: Provide food assistance	Food assi	Female	52	≥50	≥50	54	48
Far-North; Cash	to support early recovery and	stance	Male	48	≥50	≥50	46	52
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	for asset	Overall	30	≥50	≥50	100	35
Returnees;	Act 04: Provide food assistance	Food assi	Female	59	≥50	≥50		54
Far-North; Food	to support early recovery and	stance	Male	41	≥50	≥50		46
	community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	for asset	Overall	70	≥50	≥50		65
Returnees Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional	General	Female	56	≥50	≥50	56	
North-West; Food	food assistance with	Distributi	Male	44	≥50	≥50	44	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	100	≥50	≥50	100	
Returnees Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional	General	Female	81	≥50	≥50	81	
South-West; Food	food assistance with	Distributi	Male	19	≥5	≥50	19	
	accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	100	≥50	≥50	100	



Proportion of targe	ted people having unhindered access to	WFP prog	rammes (new)					
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	100 99.50 99.70	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	97.60	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	99.50 99.30 99.40	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	100 100 100	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	98.90	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	94.40 93.20 93.50	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	87	
All Food; North-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	78.90 84.90 81.90	≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All Food; South-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	89.30 97.20 93.70	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		



CAR Refugees Cash; Adamawa; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and	General Distributi	Female Male	100 99	≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100	98.80 95.20	98.80 98.40
, dumawa, cush	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	99.50	≥100	≥100	96.70	98.60
CAR Refugees Cash; 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	98.70 98.70 98.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100 98.90 99.40	99.10 99.60 99.30
CAR Refugees Food; 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	94.50 93.40 94	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	91.30 93.90 92.90	99.50 97.90 98.70
CAR Refugees Food; 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	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	98.70 98.50 98.60	77.50 76.20 76.80
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Male	100 96.10 97.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
CAR Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	96.80 93.20 94.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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 98.20 98.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population cash; 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	100 96.40 97.40	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		



Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	95.40	≥100	≥100		
Cash; East; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	98 96.70	≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	98.20 100 99.20	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	97.60 100 99.20	
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	97.60 88.20 94.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; North-West; 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	91.70 100 98.30	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; South-West; 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	97.20 100 98.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; 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	98.80 100 99.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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	94.60 98.80 97.50	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100 100 100	



Host Population Food; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and	Food assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 96.40 98.20	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100 90.20 91.70	
	adaptation in target communities.							
Host Population Food; 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	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100 99.60 99.70	
	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	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100 100 100	
Host Population Food; North; 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	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; North-West; 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	83.40 78.10 80.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Food; South-West; 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	98.10 96.50 97.10	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Cash; 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 Male Overall	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	98.30 99.20 98.90	98.70 100 99.40
IDPs Cash; North-West; 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	94.90 98.10 97	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Cash; South-West; 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	93.90 93.60 93.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		



Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
	eted people receiving assistance without	-	-	Bacolina	End CCP	2020	2020	2010
Returnees Food; North-West; 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	84 84.40 84.30	≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Returnees Cash; South-West; 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	83.30 100 95.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Returnees Cash; Far-North; Cash	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	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Nigerian Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	96.40 98 97.30	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	100	
IDPs Food; South-West; 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	86 91.20 89.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	96.50	
IDPs Food; North-West; 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	88.30 83.70 85.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	85.50	
IDPs Food; 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 Male Overall	99.40 100 99.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	97.60	100



All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	99.20 98.10 98.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	78.40 100 88.20	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	92.70 97.10 95.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 96.80 99.10	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	100 99.70 99.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 100 100	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	95.50 95.90 95.80	
All Food; North-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
All Food; South-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	96.40 100 98.40	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
CAR Refugees Cash; 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	100 99.50 99.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	95 90.30 92.30	98.80 97.80 98.20



CAR Refugees Cash; East; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and	General Distributi	Female Male	93.50 94.20	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	96 96.80	96.50 98
East, Cash	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	94.20 93.90	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	96.50 96.50	96.10
CAR Refugees Food; 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	96 91.60 94	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	89.10 81.70 84.50	97.50 97.40 97.40
CAR Refugees Food; 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	94 92.40 93.30	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
CAR Refugees Food; 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	87.90 89.20 88.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 97.30 98.60	94 92.90 93.50
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Male	84.80 91.50 88.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
CAR Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	93.50 100 97.10	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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	Male	100 98.20 98.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; 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	100 98.20 98.70	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		



Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	99.10	≥100	≥100		
Cash; East; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	98 98.60	≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	94.50 73.10 82.40	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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	95.20 100 99.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 96.20 97.40	
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; North-West; 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	83.30 88.60 87.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; South-West; 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	97.20 100 98.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; 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	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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	100 98.80 99.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 100 100	



Host Population Food; 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	100 89.30 94.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 92.50 93.60	
Host Population Food; 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	100 100 100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	89.50 94.10 92.90	
	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	98.80 96.80 97.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 96.70 97.50	
Host Population Food; North; 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	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; North-West; 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	94.30 95.60 95	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host population Food; South-West; 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	98.10 100 99.30	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Cash; 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 Male Overall	98.60 100 99.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	100 100 100	99.40 100 99.70
IDPs Cash; North-West; 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	94.90 91.60 92.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Cash; South-West; 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	97.60 100 98.90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		



Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
	eted people who report that WFP program		-	Pacolina	End CCD	2020	2020	2010
Returnees Food; North-West; 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	98.70 95.20 96.30	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Returnees Cash; South-West; 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	100 100 100	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Returnees Cash; Far-North; Cash	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	≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Nigerian Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	98.20 96.70 97.30	≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	97.70	98.40 95.60 96.60
IDPs Food; South-West; 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	88.40 91.20 90.40	≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	91.90	
lDPs Food; North-West; 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	96.60 91.60 93.90	≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	96.90	
IDPs Food; 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 Male Overall	99.40 94.20 97.30	≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	96.30	99.40 96.60 97.90



All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	95.10 98.10 97	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	88.20 85.90 87.20	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	94.10 92.40 93.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	98.30 97.80 98.10	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	92.20 91.40 91.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	97 98.90 98.10	
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	83.30 90.20 88.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	90.90 87.80 88.60	
All Food; North-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	73.70 69.90 71.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All Food; South-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Female Male Overall	75 88.90 82.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
CAR Refugees Cash; 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	100 95.20 97.20	99.20 98.40 98.80



-	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	91.60	≥90	≥90	96	92.10
East; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	92.20 92.20	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	95 95.40	93.70 92.80
CAR Refugees Food; 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	69.60 72.70 71.50	93 89.50 91.30
CAR Refugees Food; 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	79.80 83.30 81.80	77.50 76.20 76.80
	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	95.70 90 92.30	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
CAR Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	90.30 86.40 88.20	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥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	88.90 73.50 77.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; 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	93.30 86.80 88.50	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Cash; 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	95.40 86.30 90.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		



Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	63.60	≥90	≥90		
Cash; Far-North; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	41.70 51.20	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
	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	100 81.70 87.80	
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	43.90 17.30 35.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; North-West; 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	83.30 88.90 87.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; South-West; 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 95.80 93.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; 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		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Male	100 100 100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
Host Population Food; 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	86.50 74.70 76.40	
Host Population Food; 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	81 73.10 75.20	



	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	86.70 88.60 88.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	82.50 88.60 87.20	
Host Population Food; North; 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	60.90 52.30 53.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Food; North-West; 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	49.20 51.30 50.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Food; South-West; 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	88.70 87.40 87.90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
IDPs Cash; 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 Male Overall	87.10 94.40 90.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		91.30 88.50 89.40	92.30 90.40 91.30
IDPs Cash; North-West; 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	87.90 94.40 92.20	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Cash; South-West; 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	97.60 95.80 96.60	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100 ≥100		
IDPs Food; 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 Male Overall	85.40 78.80 82.80	≥100 ≥100 ≥100	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	79.20 92.70 88.50	69 85.40 77.80



IDPs Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	72.20	≥90	≥90	61.50	
North-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and	Distributi	Male	65.30	≥90	≥90	62	
	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	68.50	≥90	≥90	61.80	
IDPs Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	51.20	≥90	≥90	89.50	
South-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by	Distributi on	Male Overall	38.90 42.30	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	84.80 86	
	disaster.							
Nigerian Refugees	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	46.70	≥90	≥90	97.70	83.60
Food; Far-North;	assistance with accompanying social and	Distributi	Male	30.70	≥90	≥90	88.30	85.30
Food	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	37.20	≥90	≥90	92.90	84.70
Returnees Cash;	Act 04: Provide food assistance to	Food assi	Female	100	≥100	≥100		
Far-North; Cash	support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	stance for asset	Male Overall	100 100	≥100 ≥100	≥100 ≥100		
Returnees Cash;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	100	≥100	≥100		
South-West; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and	Distributi	Male	100	≥100	≥100		
	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	100	≥100	≥100		
Returnees Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	56.70	≥90	≥90		
North-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and	Distributi		56.10	≥90	≥90		
	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	56.30	≥90	≥90		



Accountability to affected population indicators

Proportion of assis	ted people informed about the program	ne (who is	included, what	people will	receive, l	ength of a	ssistance)	
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	31.60 28.10 29.41	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥70 ≥70 ≥70	9.40	8.90 10.80 10.10
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	39.90 33.80 37.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	13.90 20.40 15.80	29.70 28 28.70
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	52.90 44.10 49.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	58.70	20.40 29.10 27
All Food; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	12.50 19.50 17.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	21.10	25 33.10 31.40
All Food; North-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	0 0 0	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
All Food; South-West; 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.	Preventio n of acute ma Inutrition	Male	0 1.40 0.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		

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



CAR Refugees Cash;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	0	≥90	≥90	3.80	
Adamawa; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	1.50 0.90	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	8.60 6.60	
CAR Refugees Cash; 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	10.80 12.40 11.50	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	1.30 2.50 2	7.60 7.10 7.40
CAR Refugees Food; 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	30.30 14.70 22.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	2.20 0 0.80	4 3.10 3.60
CAR Refugees Food; 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	6.30 11 8.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	13.20 16.40 15.10	9.30 8.20 8.70
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Male	2.20 2.40 2.30	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
CAR Refugees Food; 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 Male Overall	0 0 0	≥90 ≥9 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Male	0 1.80 1.40	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; 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	6.70 10.70 9.60	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥9 ≥90		



Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	15.70	≥90	≥90		
Cash; East; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	8.60 12.10	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	36.40 15 24.30	≥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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	51.40 57.40 55.40	≥90 ≥9 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	34.10 5.20 14.90	33.30 24 25.30
Host Population Cash; 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 Male Overall	7.30 0 5.10	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; North-West; 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	25 27.20 26.70	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Cash; South-West; 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	20.30 12.70 15.80	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90		
Host Population Food; 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	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 assi stance for asset	Female Male Overall	0 6 4.20	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90 ≥90	0 0 0	



Host Population Food; East; Food	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community	Food assi stance	Female Male	21 29.50	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	8.60 13.70	21.40 10.70
roou, Last, roou	resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	for asset	Overall	25.60	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	13	16.10
Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	36.70	≥90	≥90	19.10	
Food; Far-North; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	15.90 26.30	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	12.20 14.30	
	Act 03: Provide targeted seasonal food	General	Female	60.70	≥90	≥90	6.90	30.30
	assistance to food-insecure host populations during lean seasons to address short-term hunger gaps.	Distributi on	Male Overall	63.70 62.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	11.20 10.10	32.30 31.40
	Act 04: Provide food assistance to	Food assi		51.40	≥90	≥90	23	26.50
	support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	stance for asset	Male Overall	57.40 55.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	19 19.90	22.80 23.60
Host Population	Act 04: Provide food assistance to	Food assi		0	≥90	≥90		
Food; North; Food	support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	stance for asset	Male Overall	0 0	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	0	≥90	≥90		
Food; North-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	2.40 1.30	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
Host Population	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	0	≥90	≥90		
Food; South-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	0 0	≥90 ≥90	≥9 ≥90		
IDPs Cash;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	17.10	≥90	≥90	26.20	39.10
Far-North; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	25.30 21.90	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	24.90 25.30	31.10 35
IDPs Cash;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	15.40	≥90	≥90		
North-West; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	15 15.10	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		



IDPs Cash; South-West; Cash	Act 01: Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and	General Distributi	Female Male	17 10.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
	behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	on	Overall	13.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90		
IDPs Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	16	≥90	≥90	10.80	50.30
Far-North; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	13.80 14.90	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	10.90 10.90	35.40 42.30
IDPs Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	1.50	≥90	≥90	4.20	
North-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	1.30 1.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	3.10 3.50	
IDPs Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	0	≥90	≥90	0	
South-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	0.90 0.60	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	0 0	
Nigerian Refugees	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	16.70	≥90	≥90	11.60	11.50
Food; Far-North; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	14.20 15.40	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90	0 5.80	15.70 14.10
Returnees Cash;	Act 04: Provide food assistance to	Food assi	Female	14.60	≥9	≥90		
Far-North; Cash	support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	stance for asset	Male Overall	18 16.90	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
Returnees Cash;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	16.70	≥90	≥90		
South-West; Cash	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	37.50 32.10	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		
Returnees Food;	Act 01: Provide unconditional food	General	Female	1.30	≥90	≥90		
North-West; Food	assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	Distributi on	Male Overall	11.70 8.20	≥90 ≥90	≥90 ≥90		



Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All; Adamawa			Overall	50	=100	=100	100	50
All; East			Overall	67	=100	=100	75	50
All; Far-North			Overall	40	=100	=100	100	50
All; North			Overall	100	=100	=100	100	0
All; North-West			Overall	100	=100	=100	100	100
All; South-West			Overall	100	=100	=100	100	50

Environment indicators

Targeted communi	ties benefit from WFP programmes in a ı	manner th	at does not h	arm the envir	onment			
Proportion of activ	ities for which environmental risks have	been scre	ened and, as	required, mit	igation ac	tions iden	tified	
Target group, Location, Modalities	Activity	Subactiv ity	Sex	Baseline	End-CSP Target	2020 Target	2020 Follow-up	2019 Follow-up
All Cash; Far-North; Cash	Act 04: Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	Food assi stance for asset	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	
All Food; Adamawa; 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	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	100
All Food; 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	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	100
All Food; Far-North; 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	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	100
All Food; North; 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	Overall	100	≥100	≥100	100	100



World Food Programme

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Cover page photo © WFP/ Hedley Tah

Caption: School children in Garoua Boulai, East region, Cameroon

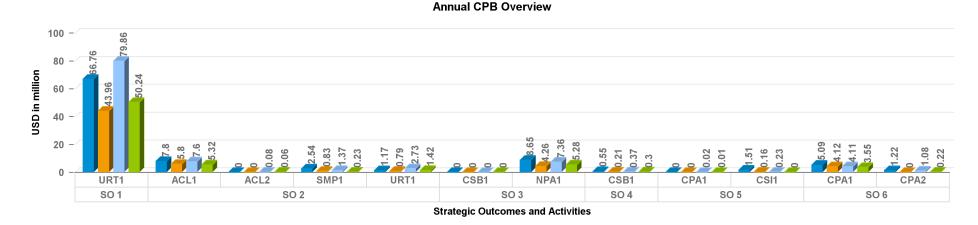
https://www.wfp.org/countries/cameroon

Financial Section

Financial information is taken from WFP's financial records which have been submitted to WFP's auditors.

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2020 (2018-2021)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)



Needs Based Plan

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. Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in priority districts of Far North, Adamaoua and Eastern regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020 SO 4 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 **Country Activity Long Description** Code 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. 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 CSI1 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
	Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs, returnees and host populations in Cameroon	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	66,763,749	43,961,789	79,860,766	50,238,208
	have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.	Non Activity Specific	0	0	766,050	0
1		Provide food assistance to support early recovery and community resilience, environmental protection and adaptation in target communities.	7,800,402	5,804,705	7,596,997	5,315,886
	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 create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	0	0	82,439	60,315
		Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	2,540,006	832,668	1,365,537	227,057

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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.	1,170,742	790,826	2,726,291	1,420,950
Subtotal S Target 2.1)	trategic Result 1. Everyone has a	access to food (SDG	78,274,898	51,389,988	92,398,078	57,262,417
		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	0	1	0
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.	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.	8,652,078	4,257,417	7,355,770	5,275,985
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	155,051	0
Subtotal S Target 2.2)	trategic Result 2. No one suffers	from malnutrition (SDG	8,652,078	4,257,417	7,510,821	5,275,985

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Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)

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.	549,300	205,025	368,778	299,660
	trategic Result 3. Smallholders h d nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)	ave improved food	549,300	205,025	368,778	299,660

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2020 (2018-2021)

Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
		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	0	17,899	12,420
5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	Provide technical expertise to Government and partners to plan and coordinate work for zero hunger, including early warning, preparedness and food security and nutrition response, national nutrition-sensitive, shock- responsive and gender- responsive safety net systems, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.	1,514,893	159,566	228,371	3,544
	Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)		1,514,893	159,566	246,270	15,964

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Annual Financial Overview for the period 1 January to 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Implementation Plan	Available Resources	Expenditures
		Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	5,090,071	4,120,371	4,111,348	3,545,879
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.	t partners in ave access toProvide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.	1,216,496	0	1,078,397	215,256
		Non Activity Specific	0	0	183,679	
technology	trategic Result 8. Sharing of kno strengthen global partnership s the SDGs (SDG Target 17.16)	wledge, expertise and support to country efforts	6,306,568	4,120,371	5,373,424	3,761,135
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	0	1,599,511	0
Subtotal S	trategic Result		0	0	1,599,511	0
Total Direct	t Operational Cost		95,297,737	60,132,367	107,496,883	66,615,161
Direct Supp	Direct Support Cost (DSC)			3,200,000	5,873,315	3,893,996
Total Direct	t Costs		101,590,194	63,332,367	113,370,197	70,509,157
Indirect Su	pport Cost (ISC)		6,519,069	4,116,604	5,393,076	5,393,076
Grand Tota	I		108,109,263	67,448,971	118,763,273	75,902,233

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

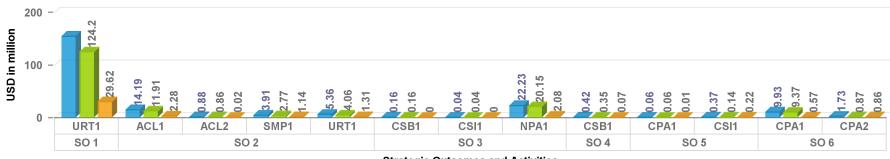
Expenditures

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

Cameroon Country Portfolio Budget 2020 (2018-2021)

Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)

Cumulative CPB Overview



Strategic Outcomes and Activities

Allocated Resources Expenditures Balance of Resources

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.
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.

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2020 (Amount in USD)

Code	Country Activity - Long Description
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 2020 (Amount in USD)

Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
	Populations affected by disasters including refugees, IDPs, returnees and host populations in Cameroon	Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.	180,747,357	153,823,146	0	153,823,146	124,200,589	29,622,557
	have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.	Non Activity Specific	0	766,050	0	766,050		766,050
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.	20,596,084	14,187,227	0	14,187,227	11,906,117	2,281,110
		Provide food assistance to create productive assets and community market infrastructure, and support environmental protection and adaptation.	1,739,075	879,677	0	879,677	857,553	22,124

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
	Vulnerable households in protracted displacement and communities at risk in chronically food-insecure	Provide school feeding and a home-grown school feeding pilot for primary school children in target regions.	8,207,738	3,912,549	0	3,912,549	2,774,069	1,138,480
I	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.	4,944,670	5,362,854	0	5,362,854	4,057,513	1,305,340
Subtotal S Target 2.1)	strategic Result 1. Everyone has a	access to food (SDG	216,234,923	178,931,503	0	178,931,503	143,795,842	35,135,661
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

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.	41,364	39,208	0	39,208	39,208	0
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.	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.	33,203,038	22,231,138	0	22,231,138	20,151,354	2,079,784
		Non Activity Specific	0	155,051	0	155,051	0	155,051
Subtotal Strategic Result 2. No one suffers from malnutrition (SDG Target 2.2)33,398,544			22,584,196	0	22,584,196	20,349,360	2,234,836	

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Cumulative Financial Overview as at 31 December 2020 (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.	1,091,256	423,296	0	423,296	354,177	69,119
Subtotal Strategic Result 3. Smallholders have improved food security and nutrition (SDG Target 2.3)		1,091,256	423,296	0	423,296	354,177	69,119	

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition- sensitive, shock- responsive and gender- responsive safety net system, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.	1,363,826	63,314	0	63,314	57,836	5,478
5	The Government's work to achieve zero hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.	Provide technical expertise to Government and partners to plan and coordinate work for zero hunger, including early warning, preparedness and food security and nutrition response, national nutrition-sensitive, shock- responsive and gender- responsive safety net systems, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.	3,519,733	368,306	0	368,306	143,478	224,827
	Subtotal Strategic Result 5. Countries have strengthened capacity to implement the SDGs (SDG Target 17.9)		4,883,559	431,620	0	431,620	201,314	230,306

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
		Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community and development partners until alternatives are available.	13,039,017	9,930,542	0	9,930,542	9,365,073	565,469
8	Humanitarian and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year.	Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non food items.	2,695,610	1,732,510	0	1,732,510	869,368	863,142
		Non Activity Specific	0	183,679	0	183,679	0	3 863,142 0 183,679
technology	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) 15,734,627			11,846,731	0	11,846,731	10,234,441	1,612,290
	Non SO Specific	Non Activity Specific	0	1,599,511	0	1,599,511	0	1,599,511
Subtotal S	Subtotal Strategic Result 0			1,599,511	0	1,599,511	0	1,599,511
Total Direc	t Operational Cost		271,342,909	215,816,857	0	215,816,857	174,935,135	40,881,722
Direct Sup	port Cost (DSC)		14,263,636	11,069,795	0	11,069,795	9,090,476	1,979,319

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Strategic Result	Strategic Outcome	Activity	Needs Based Plan	Allocated Contributions	Advance and Allocation	Allocated Resources	Expenditures	Balance of Resources
Total Direc	t Costs		285,606,545	226,886,652	0	226,886,652	184,025,611	42,861,040
Indirect Su	pport Cost (ISC)		18,380,515	13,139,955		13,139,955	13,139,955	0
Grand Total			303,987,060	240,026,606	0	240,026,606	197,165,566	42,861,040

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