



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES  
CHANGING LIVES

# WFP Cameroon Country Brief October 2021



## Operational Context

An estimated 40 percent of Cameroon's 27.2 million people live below the poverty line and human development index remains low (0.563 compared to a global average of 0.737 (UNDP, 2020). The country has been significantly affected by three complex crises: armed conflict between non-state armed groups and state forces is escalating in the North West and South West regions; non-State armed groups (NSAGs) insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin resulting in an influx of refugees from Nigeria as well as internal displacements in the Far North Region and the influx of Central African Republic (CAR) refugees in the East, Adamawa, and North regions. These resulted in over 1 million internally displaced people and more than 449,000 refugees.

The Humanitarian Response Plan (HRP March 2021) revealed that 4.4 million people are in need of humanitarian assistance in Cameroon, with more than 2.3 million estimated to be food insecure between October and December 2021 (Cadre Harmonisé October 2021 preliminary figures).

The vulnerabilities have been aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the Centre for Disease Control, CDC, as of 10 November 2021 there were 104,348 confirmed cases and 1,731 COVID-related deaths reported since the pandemic began. About 3 percent have received at least one dose of the vaccine, with only 1 percent having received complete dose.

WFP carries out emergency food assistance and nutrition support in all the three crises, while building the resilience and livelihoods of host populations. WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: **27.2 million**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

2019 Human Development Index: **153 out of 189**

Severe acute malnutrition: **1.6% of children under 5 years**

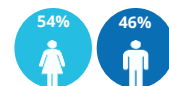
## In Numbers

**3,622 mt** of food distributed

**USD 722,494** cash transfer value distributed

**USD 43 million** (November 2021 to April 2022) net funding requirements

**424,568 people (228,359 women)** assisted in September 2021



## Operational Updates

### North-West/South-West L2 response

- Under its crisis response operations in the North-West and South-West regions, WFP distributed 445 mt of food to 55,000 beneficiaries as unconditional resource transfer (URT).
- As part of its malnutrition prevention programme, WFP also provided 18 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs) to 3,245 children aged 6-59 months and to 2,825 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs).

### Lake Chad response

- In the Far North Region, WFP supported 151,867 beneficiaries with 1,872 mt of food and USD 233,564 cash transfers as URT.
- WFP also provided 96 mt of SNFs to 31,224 children aged 6-59 months.
- To promote resilience, WFP provided 230 mt of food and USD 85,963 cash transfers to 31,595 beneficiaries. Assets created include 3,500 metres of irrigation canals; 10 water points for animals, barns, 8000 trees planted, and 170 hectares of community farms under production.

### Central African Republic refugees' response

- In the East, Adamawa and North regions, WFP distributed 473 mt of food and transferred USD 402,966 cash to 88,106 beneficiaries as URT. This includes 500 new refugees in the Gado refugee site.
- WFP further distributed 132 mt of SNFs to 39,378 children aged 6-59 months for malnutrition prevention and 1,827 for treatment.
- To enable refugees build their resilience through assets creation, WFP provided 356 mt of food to 19,501 beneficiaries. Harvesting is complete in some sites, and 100 ha of land is being prepared for cultivation of crops

### UNHAS

- UNHAS transported 776 passengers on two routes in October: Bamenda and Maroua/N'Djamena, bringing the total number of passengers transported in 2021 to 4,092. Overall, 1.4 mt of cargo was also transported in September.

### Country Strategic Plan version 2.0 (2022-2026)

- WFP Cameroon will broaden its role and scope from an operational partner to a provider of focused and systems-based technical support and institutional strengthening to support food security and social protection.
- This will be achieved through an integrated resilience framework that addresses the underlying causes of food insecurity and malnutrition, while enhancing linkages within its own and partners' programmes to maximize impact.

**Photo:** Preparation for food distribution in Ntambesi, Bamenda – North West region.

**Credit:** WFP/Hedley Tah (October 2021)

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## Country Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

2021 Total Requirement (in USD)	2021 Available Contributions (in USD)	Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)
143.3 m	85 m	43 m

### Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

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

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activities:**

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

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

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

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

### Strategic Result 2: End malnutrition

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

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

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

### Strategic Result 3: Improve small holders' productivity

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

**Focus area:** *Resilience building*

**Activities:**

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

### Strategic Result 5: Capacity strengthening

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

**Focus area:** *Root causes*

**Activities:**

- Provide 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.

### Strategic Result 8: Enhance global partnership

**Strategic Outcome 6:** The humanitarian community and development partners in Cameroon have access to common services until appropriate and sustainable alternatives are available and reliable all year

**Focus area:** *Crisis response*

**Activities:**

- Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available.
- Provide supply chain services to humanitarian and development partners, including transport, storage of food and non-food items.

## Security situation in the NWSW

- Military operations/armed clashes, abductions and lockdowns continue to dominate the security landscape of the North-West and South-West regions, thus affecting humanitarian operations in the regions.
- Food distributions were suspended in the North-West region in September due to a lockdown that lasted three weeks. This left over 250,000 beneficiaries without food assistance for almost two months. Distributions resumed in mid-October.

## Cadre Harmonisé

- The October 2021 Cadre Harmonisé (CH) preliminary results indicate that 2.3 million people are acutely food insecure for the current period (October - December 2021). The breakdown is as follows: 8.1 percent of the overall population in IPC phase 3 (Crisis) and 0.6 percent in phase 2 (Emergency).

The modelling projections for the period June to August 2022 estimate that the number of acute food-insecure people will remain almost the same at 2.25 million (with 7.8 percent in phase 3 and 0.7 percent in phase 4). However, these figures do not include refugees.

- The most affected regions remain North-West (30 percent of the total acute food-insecure) and South-West (20 percent). The Far North accounts for 16 percent, as a combined consequence of Lake Chad Basin crisis, intercommunal conflicts as well as the impacts of climate change (drought).

Disclaimer: *"These preliminary results of October 2021 Cadre Harmonisé are subject to change. Final results will be released after the regional technical committee meeting at the end of November 2021".*

## Funding Update

- Between November 2021 and April 2022, WFP urgently needs USD 43 million to assist about one million beneficiaries. of these, USD 5.6 million is required to provide cash assistance to 59,000 in-camp refugees in the East, who have been shifted to food assistance since October due to a lack of resources.

## Donors

Donors to WFP Cameroon in 2021 include Canada, China, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States. Additional support was provided by UN CERF, and private donors.