Operational Context

An estimated 40 percent of Cameroon's 27.2 million people live below the poverty line, rising up to 52 percent for women. The human development index remains low (0.563 compared to a global average of 0.737 (UNDP, 2020) and Cameroon ranks 141 out of 189 countries in the Global Gender Gap Index (UNDP, 2020) with a global gender gap index of 0.69. The country has been significantly affected by three complex crises: armed conflict between non-state armed groups and state forces 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 2.4 million estimated to be food insecure between October and December 2021 according to the November Food and Nutrition Security assessment (Cadre Harmonisé, November 2021 figures).

The vulnerabilities have been aggravated by the COVID-19 pandemic. According to the Centre for Disease Control, CDC, as 14 February 2022 there were 118,675 confirmed cases and 1,915 COVID-related deaths reported since the pandemic began. About 4.3 percent have received at least one dose of the vaccine, with only 3.4 percent having received two doses.

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.

In Numbers

- 2,719 mt of food distributed
- USD 376,113 cash transfer value distributed
- USD 49.4 million (February 2022 to July 2022) net funding requirements
- 397,984 people (203,546 women) assisted in December 2021

Operational Updates

**North-West/South-West L2 response**
- Under its crisis response operations in the North-West and South-West regions, WFP distributed 252 mt of food and USD 51,757 to 34,784 beneficiaries (51 percent women) as unconditional resource transfer (URT).
- As part of its malnutrition prevention programme, WFP provided 11 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs) to 2,362 children aged 6-59 months and to 1,333 pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLWGs).

**Lake Chad response**
- In the Far North Region, WFP supported 114,854 beneficiaries (54 percent women) with 1,104 mt of food and USD 226,101 cash transfers as URT.
- WFP also provided 96 mt of SNFs to 30,997 children aged 6-59 months as part of its nutrition prevention intervention.
- WFP distributed 328 mt of food to 71,938 school children under its school feeding programme.

**Central African Republic (CAR) refugees’ response**
- Under the CAR crisis response, WFP provided assistance to 93,815 beneficiaries (53 percent women) with 761 mt of food as URT.
- WFP further assisted 36,403 children aged 6-59 months with 132 mt of SNFs for malnutrition prevention and 1,830 children for malnutrition treatment.
- Under the umbrella of resilience building through assets creation, WFP provided 35 mt of food and USD 98,255 to 9,668 beneficiaries, 62 percent of whom are women. Ongoing activities include the construction of a 7.5 metres water channel for fishponds and weeding and ridging of 100 hectares of farm.

**UNHAS**
- UNHAS continued its operations and transported a total of 253 passengers in January 2022.

Monitoring and Evaluation

In 2021, WFP reached 893,706 beneficiaries out of 993,069 planned. The breakdown per crisis is as follows:

**North-West/South-West:**
- Internally Displaced: 575,507 (UNHCR, 31 Dec 2021)
- Food-insecure people: 1,154,661; 24 percent average households in Integrated Phase Classification, (IPC) 3; 3.5 percent in IPC4 (Cadre Harmonisé, Oct 2021)
- Number of people assisted in 2021: 340,235 (58 percent women)
- Food distributed 2021: 14,408 mt
- Cash distributed 2021: USD 2.7m
## WFP Country Strategy

### Country Strategic Plan (2018-2021)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2022 Total Requirement (in USD)</th>
<th>2022 Available Contributions (in USD)</th>
<th>Six Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>147 m</td>
<td>26.7 m</td>
<td>49.4 m</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 year-round 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.

### Far North (Lake Chad crisis):

- Internally Displaced: 357,631 (UNHCR, 31 Dec 2021)
- Refugees: 116,564 (idem)
- Severely food-insecure people: 721,555; 16 percent average households in IPC3; (Cadre Harmonisé, Oct 2021)
- Number of people assisted in 2021: 313,721 (50 percent women)
- Food distributed 2021: 17,432 mt
- Cash distributed 2021: USD 3.1m

### East, North and Adamawa (Central African Republic crisis):

- Refugees: 325,039 (UNHCR, 31 Dec 2021)
- Food-insecure people: 361,078; 4 percent households in IPC3; (Cadre Harmonisé, Oct 2021)
- Chronic malnutrition: 49.8 percent; Global acute malnutrition: 12.5 percent
- Number of people assisted in 2021: 239,750 (54 percent women)
- Food distributed 2021: 7,817 mt
- Cash distributed 2021: USD 4.7m

### Challenges

In 2021, the security situation remained volatile in the North West/South West, while there were continuous sporadic predatory attacks combined with inter-communal clashes in the Far North. From 2020 to 2021, the following trends were observed:

- The number of incidents affecting humanitarians increased by 81 percent in the North-West and South-West and by 33 percent in the Far North.
- IED-related incidents increased by 302 percent in the North-West and South-West regions and decreased by 41 percent in the Far North Region.
- Overall, the number of incidents decreased by 15 percent in North-West and South-West and 5.4 percent in the Far North.

Finally, UNHAS continues to experience challenges linked to the imposition of reduced flight capacity on the Yaoundé-Maroua route and the temporary suspension of flights to Bamenda (North West) for security reasons by the airports authority.

### Donors

Donors in 2022 included Canada, China, Denmark, European Commission, Iceland, Ireland, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, United Kingdom and United States, UN CERF.