

Operational Context

In the **North West and South West** regions, due to the protracted separatist conflict the displacement of populations continues. As of March 2022, about 579,000 people were still displaced in these two regions.

In the **Far North** region, the Salafi-jihadist (Jama'tu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad/JAS-Boko Haram) and/or Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP) insurgency persists in the LakeChad Basin resulting in an influx of refugees from Nigeria. As of March 2022, there were about 129,000 refugees from Nigeria as well as 358,000 internally displaced people.

In the **East, Adamawa and North regions**, the influx of Central African Republic (CAR) refugees continues unabated due to continued violence in CAR. As of March 2022, there were more than 327,000 refugees in these regions from the Central African Republic.

Food Security Analysis (Cadre Harmonisé March 2022)

According to the food security analysis of March 2022, about 2.9 million people representing about 10.8 percent of the population are food insecure with 254,000 persons in 'extreme' or 'emergency' food insecurity situation (Integrated Phase Classification, IPC level 4). Meanwhile, the number of people in 'crisis' and 'emergency' situations (IPC levels 3 and 4) has increased by 9 percent from 2.6 million in March-May 2021 to 2.9 million in the same period in 2022.

Prices of frequently consumed products like imported rice, cooking oil, fish and milk remain very high due to rising procurement costs. This situation has now been aggravated by the recent war in Ukraine, where prices of key commodities are reportedly increasing.

Impact of the Ukraine crisis on food security situation in Cameroon

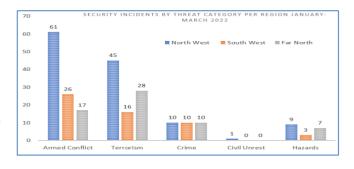
With the ongoing Ukraine- Russia crisis, it is expected that there will be significant impact on the prices and availability of food items, fuel and fertilizer, thus potentially driving up hunger and posing a threat to food security. Indeed, in 2020, Russia was a leading supplier of wheat and fertilizers to Cameroon, with market shares of 43 percent and 45 percent respectively.² Likewise, Cameroon imports 35 percent of its steel from Ukraine as well as substantial amounts of soybean oil and dried legumes.

In fact, prices of basic commodities have increased by more than 10 percent since December 2021³, and expected to rise further as a result of this war. There is a high probability of an increase in fuel prices which will in turn push up transportation costs escalate perpetual complaints by transporters unions.

It is also expected that the cost of humanitarian assistance will increase, due to the disruption of the global supply chain with expected cancellations or delays in shipments of grains from the port of Odessa (Ukraine).

Security Updates

The continuous deterioration of the security situation in Cameroon has resulted in the shrinking of the humanitarian space, and limited access to vulnerable communities.



¹ <u>UNHCR Cameroon - Statistics - March 2022</u>

² INS Foreign trade between Cameroon, Ukraine and Russian, March 2022

³ Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET), 2022

WFP Response

L2 Crisis: North West / South West regions

The North West and South West (NWSW) regions of Cameroon continue to face growing humanitarian challenges as violent clashes and insecurity remains widespread. These are accompanied by increasing humanitarian access challenges. Furthermore, access to basic social services in hard-to-reach areas remains hard.

The November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects that about 942,000 people will be severely food insecure in these regions in June to August 2022 (12,000 less than same period last year)⁴.

Key Achievements

	Previous quarter	Current quarter
NWSW	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	220,996	267,263
Nutrition interventions	13,973	16,070
Total benf	234,969	283,333
Total food/mt	3,367	3,631
Total cash/USD	164,627	923,027

Coop Partners Q1 2022: AIRD, AMEF, Caritas Bamenda, Caritas Kumba, COMINSUD, INTERSOS, LUKMEF, Plan International, SHUMAS



Lake Chad Basin Crisis: Far North Region

In the Far North, armed conflict has displaced thousands of people since while at the same time the region suffers severe impacts of climate change. The region is experiencing recurrent droughts, floods and cholera epidemics. In total, hostilities have uprooted almost 610,000 people as of July 2021.⁵ The insurgencies have also led to more than 129,000 Nigerian refugees in the region (UNCHR, March 2022).

Conflicts driven by impacts of climate change – severe competition over natural resources intensified in 2021 and likely to continue in 2022.

Intercommunal conflicts in the Logone et Chari division in August and December 2021 led to the displacement of more 60,000 people to Chad and internally.

Furthermore, the November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects that about 901,000 people will be severely food insecure in these regions in June to August 2022, 140 per cent increase from the same period last year.

Key Achievements

	Previous quarter	Current quarter
FN	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	144,867	117,912
School meals	71,938	29,818
Assist for asset creation	21,155	-
Nutrition interventions	30,997	30,993
Total benf	268,957	178,723
Total food/mt	4,914	2,435
Total cash/USD	894,349	676,410

Coop Partners Q1 2022: Lutheran World Federation, INTERSOS, Plan International, Positive Planet International

Home Grown School Feeding Pilot

WFP Cameroon is leveraging its expertise in food security, logistics and school meals, to support the resilience of communities through Home Grown School Feeding (HGSF). HGSF builds a sustainable school feeding model that supports the local economy through procuring foods locally, which potentially strengthens communities' capacities and livelihood opportunities. This in turn promotes local agriculture production and boosts the local economy.

In the Adamawa and East regions where the pilot HGSF has been initiated, WFP has so far procured and distributed locally produced yogurt, bread made from cassava flour and eggs, to over 900 students in three schools (Adamawa) and daily cooked meals to close to 2,500 pupils (East). There are plans to expand the programme to include more schools and school gardens and continue the support to small-holder farmers.



































⁴ Note : Analyses were done before the Ukraine crisis

CAR Crisis: East, North and Adamawa regions

The East, Adamawa and North regions have been hosting refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) since 2003. As of March 2022, there are more than 327,000 refugees from CAR in Cameroon. Also note that the HGSF pilots have been taking place in two of these regions.

According to the November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé, it is projected that more than 442,000 persons will be severely food insecure in the East, Adamawa and North regions between June and August 2022, a 77 percent increase from the same period in 2021.



MINEPIA tastes the deliciousness of locally sourced and produced meals Photo: WFP/Aurelie Lecrivain

Key Achievements

CAR response	Previous quarter	Current quarter Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	145,255	93,374
School meals		
Assist for asset creation	26,158	8,780
Nutrition interventions	42,264	40,095
Total benf	213,677	142,249
Total food/mt	2,586	1,456
Total cash/USD	557,401	1,218,812
Coop Partners Q1 2022: ADRA, APROSPEN, ASAD, ASOPV,		
Cameroon Red Cross, IMC, Plan International, WARDA		

UNHAS Operations

UNHAS Cameroon serves four destinations on a regular basis, three internal: Bamenda, Maroua, Yaoundé, and one international: N'Djamena.

In 2021, UNHAS transported 4,914 passengers, an increase of 30 percent from 2020. This year, UNHAS served more than 45 partner agencies, transporting 903 humanitarian actors and 3.7 mt of cargo in the first quarter of the year. UNHAS also executed three medevacs during this period.

UNHAS accounts for 2 percent market share of the total number of transported passengers in Cameroon, and injects USD 1 million per year in the local economy.

WFP Supply Chain Operations

Local Procurement

WFP is supporting small holder farmers to increase their agricultural production. Activities include capacity strengthening on good agricultural practices, access to productive inputs, financing and post-harvest management including storage. WFP also provides a ready market to supply in its operations in Cameroon and the Central African region.

Between 2018 and 2021, WFP has injected over **USD 47 million in the national economy through purchase of over 70,200 mt of food commodities from local suppliers**. Between January and March 2022, WFP has made purchases of food commodities from local suppliers worth more than USD 2 million. WFP has also started the process to purchase 2,000 mt of white beans (niebé).

Local Purchase January-March 2022				
Commodities	Metric tonnage	Metric tonnage USD Value		
Rice	500	280,708		
Sorghum	4,400	1,773,552		
Salt	255	39,463		
	5,155	2,093,723		

Douala logistics operations

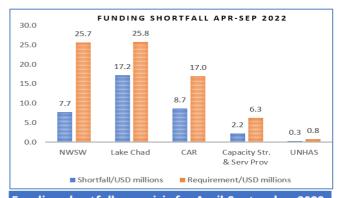
Douala is a storage hub for the Global Commodity Management Facilities (GCMF) stocks. GCMF purchases and prepositions WFP food commodities for countries in the Central and West African region that intends to buy.

This vital service helps to reduce procurement lead-time and also serves as an advance financing for immediate response. WFP is managing two bonded warehouses in Douala with a capacity storage of 33,000 MT, and in which are stocked GCMF and Cameroon food commodities.

Commodities through Douala Corridor				
Recipient	Tonnage received		Tonnage dispatched	
country	2018-2021	Q1 2022	2018-2021	Q1 2022
Cameroon	60,677	0	131,080	2,442
CAR	56,866	1810	99,424	4,833
Chad	100,390	1614	156,303	3,685
GCMF	194,048	12445	1,956	0
Rep. of Congo		0		0
Others*		0	8,822	0
TOTAL	411,981	15,869	397,585	10,960

Pipeline situation

From April to September 2022, WFP has a 48 percent funding shortfall representing a USD 36.2 million gap to sustain life saving interventions targeting the most vulnerable.



Funding shortfall per crisis for April-September 2022		
Crisis/Service	Shortfall/USD	% Shortfall
NWSW	7.7 million	30%
Lake Chad	17.2 million	67%
CAR	8.7 million	51%
Capacity Str. & Serv Prov	2.2 million	36%
UNHAS	0.3 million	35%
	36.1 million	48%

Gender Protection and accountability to affected populations

Gender and protection remains a priority to WFP operations. Gender transformation is embedded in the new Country Strategic Plan (CSP) and revision of the National Gender Policy (2021-2030). These include leveraging partnerships for gender transformation and the execution of capacity strengthening and research on underlying gender barriers to improve inclusive food systems.

Furthermore, WFP has been entrusted to lead the Accountability to Affected People (AAP) taskforce for the United Nations in Cameroon and NGO partners.

WFP ensures the protection of beneficiaries on the way to/from food distribution points, as well as in the use of their entitlements. Over 95 percent of beneficiaries attested to receiving their assistance without any safety challenges.

WFP's hotline **8099** is accessible to partners and beneficiaries for complaints and feedback, while staff are trained to handle and respond on time. In the first quarter of 2022, over 2,972 complaints were received with an average solving time of 3.4 days and average resolution rate of 96 percent.

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

Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022-2026

WFP Executive Board endorsed Cameroon's 2nd generation Country Strategic Plan (CSP) in February 2022. The plan will run from March 2022 to December 2026.

It is rooted in operationalising the humanitarian, development and peace nexus approach, empowering communities, including the most marginalized, to be at the centre of decision-making.

The activities are designed to incorporate cross-cutting themes including gender, protection, climate-friendly interventions and resilience-building.

The CSP will focus on a phased approach to provide the most appropriate assistance to refugees, IDPs and host communities based on their levels of vulnerability.

In the face of a shock or a sudden onset of emergencies such as displacements, WFP will provide life-saving assistance, integrating the transition to early recovery and resilience building, culminating in self-reliance to graduate from assistance.

An essential foundation will be the collaboration with the Government of Cameroon to develop an adaptive and shock-responsive social protection system.

The implementation is organized around five strategic outcomes with seven activities:

- **1.** Provide an integrated food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected populations to support their self-reliance and recovery needs.
- 2. Provide capacity strengthening on emergency preparedness and response to local authorities and humanitarian partners working in crisis-affected areas
- **3.** Provide an integrated nutrition package to beneficiaries including access to nutritious food, quality care, SBCC, and capacity strengthening to prevent malnutrition.
- **4.** Provide livelihood support to targeted groups including through productive asset creation and regeneration, and value chain development.
- 5. Provide capacity strengthening to national institutions and partners on the management of food and nutrition programmes, social protection, emergency preparedness and response, disaster management and supply chain services.
- **6.** Provide UNHAS to the Government, humanitarian partners.
- **7.** Provide on demand supply chain, ICT and coordination services to the Government, humanitarian and development partners