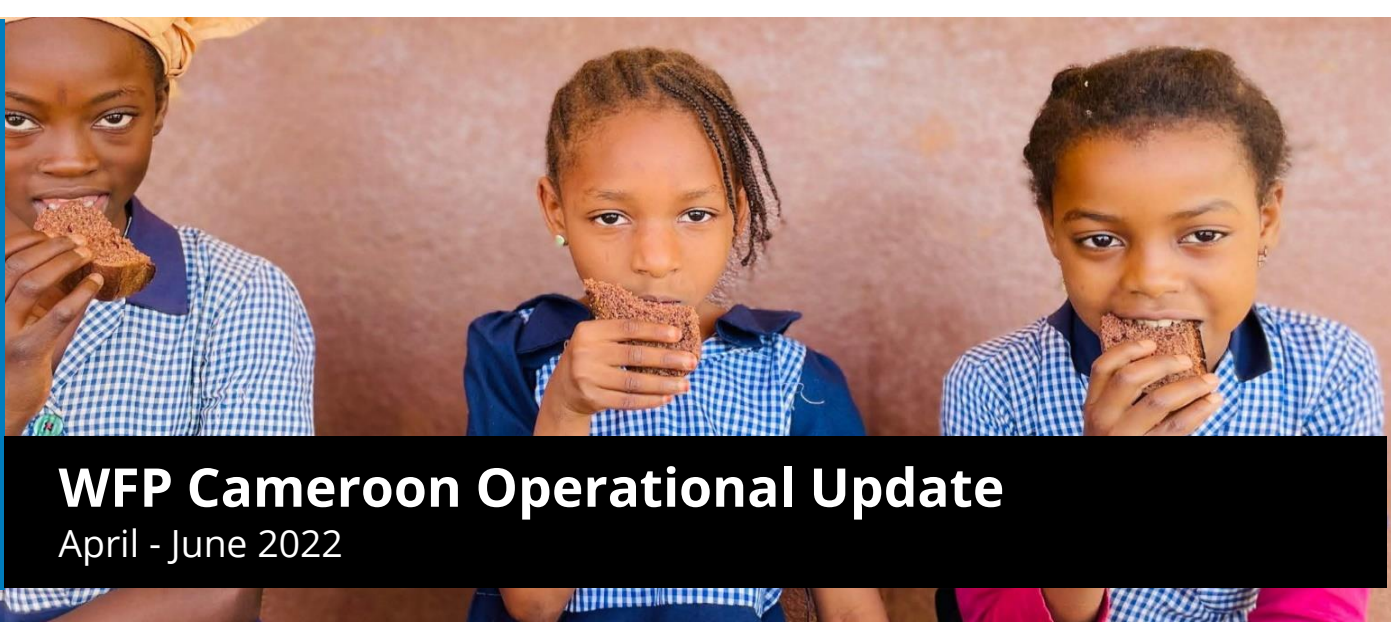




World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES

CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Cameroon Operational Update

April - June 2022

## OPERATIONAL CONTEXT

In the **North West and South West** regions, due to the protracted separatist conflict, the displacement of populations continues. As of July 2022, about 597,000 people<sup>1</sup> were still displaced in these two regions.

In the **Far North** region, the Salafi-jihadist (Jama'atu 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 July 2022, there were about 135,000 refugees from Nigeria as well as about 357,500 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 July 2022, there were more than 329,000 refugees in these regions from the Central African Republic.

## Food Security Analysis

According to the food security analysis of March 2022, about 2.9 million people (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 26.3 percent from 1.9 million in June-August 2021 to 2.4 million in the same period in 2022.

### Impact of the Ukraine crisis

The ongoing crisis in Ukraine has led to increases in the prices of food and non-food items, thus potentially driving up hunger and posing a threat to food security. Russia is a leading supplier of wheat and fertilizers to Cameroon, with market shares of 43 percent and 45 percent respectively.<sup>2</sup> Likewise, Cameroon imports 35 percent of its steel from Ukraine as well as large amounts of soybean oil and dried legumes.

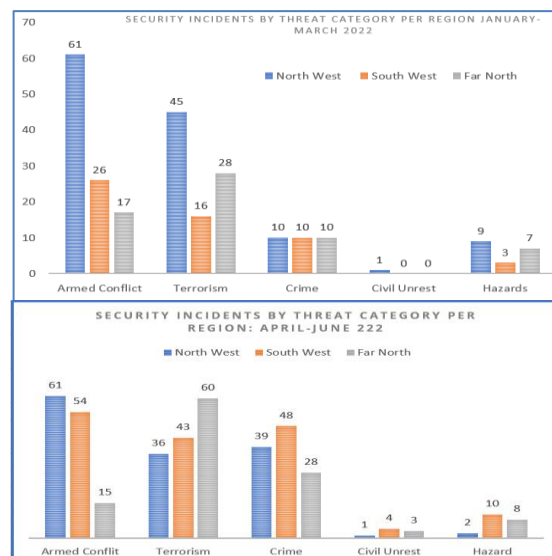
The prices of imported processed food have risen to 25-60 percent above pre-pandemic levels. The cost of food increased by 12 percent in June 2022 compared to June 2021 ([trading economics, July 2022](#)). In addition to the increase in the prices of imported commodities, the country is experiencing price surges in staple foods produced locally. From WFP's market monitoring of 30 markets in Cameroon:

- The price of cereals increased by 09 percent compared to June 2021 and by nearly 25 percent compared to the average of the last five years
- Vegetable oils, in general, have experienced an increase of 27 percent compared to June 2021.

It is also expected that the purchasing power of households will decrease as most depend on market purchases for food. Likewise, the cost of humanitarian assistance will increase, due to the disruption of the global supply chain.

## 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.



<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Cameroon - Statistics - August 2022

<sup>2</sup> INS Foreign trade between Cameroon, Ukraine and Russian, March 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 remain 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 from June to August 2022 (12,000 less than the same period last year).

#### Key Achievements

NWSW	Previous quarter Jan-Mar 2022	Current quarter Apr-Jun 2022
Emergency food assist	267,263	258,932
Nutrition interventions	16,772	16,290
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>283,333</b>	<b>271,381</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>3,631</b>	<b>3,868</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>923,027</b>	<b>1,230,860</b>

Coop Partners Q2 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.<sup>3</sup> The insurgencies have also led to more than 135,000 Nigerian refugees in the region.



Conflicts driven by impacts of climate change – severe competition over natural resources intensified in 2021 and is likely to continue in 2022. Intercommunal conflicts in the Logone et Chari division in August and December 2021 led to the displacement of more than 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 from June to August 2022, corresponding to the lean season.

#### Key Achievements

FN	Previous quarter Jan-Mar 2022	Current quarter Apr-Jun 2022
Emergency food assist	117,912	124,943
School meals	29,818	71,993
Nutrition interventions	30,993	5,460
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>178,723</b>	<b>191,628</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>2,435</b>	<b>3,371</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>676,410</b>	<b>434,962</b>

Coop Partner Q2 2022: INTERSOS

### 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.

<sup>3</sup> Humanitarian response Plan 2022

## 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 July 2022, there are more than 347,500 refugees from CAR in Cameroon. WFP is implementing the HGSF pilots in these regions. There are plans to support local smallholder farmers who have been supplying the produce for the HGSF programme.

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/Aurélie Lecrivain

### Key Achievements

CAR response	Previous quarter Jan-Mar 2022	Current quarter Apr-Jun 2022
Emergency food assist	93,374	93,198
School Feeding	2,227	-
Assist for asset creation	8,780	-
Nutrition interventions	40,095	2,557
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>142,249</b>	<b>95,598</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>1,456</b>	<b>1,003</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>1,218,812</b>	<b>1,115,772</b>

Coop Partners Q2 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 smallholder 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 in its operations in Cameroon and the Central African region.

Between 2018 and 2021, WFP injected over **USD 47 million into the national economy through the purchase of over 70,200 mt of food commodities from local suppliers**. Between January and August 2022, WFP made purchases of food commodities from local suppliers worth almost USD 3.9 million.

Local Purchase January-August 2022		
Commodities	Metric tonnage	USD Value
Rice	590	330,389
Sorghum	4,394	1,781,314
Salt	409	86,194
Beans	2,000	1,676,428
	<b>7,393</b>	<b>3,874,324</b>

### 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 capacity storage of 33,000 MT, in which are stocked GCMF and Cameroon food commodities.

Commodities through Douala Corridor Jan-June 2022				
Recipient country	Tonnage received		Tonnage dispatched	
	2018-2021	Q1 2022	2018-2021	Q1 2022
Cameroon	60,677	109	131,080	7,835
CAR	56,866	6651	99,424	11,809
Chad	100,390	7212	156,303	12,756
GCMF	194,048	20367	1,956	0
Others*	0	0	8,822	687
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>411,981</b>	<b>34,339</b>	<b>397,585</b>	<b>33,087</b>

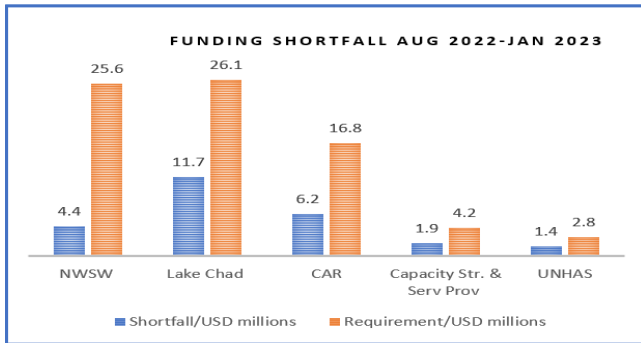
### MILDA Project

WFP is working with the Ministry of Health under the MILDA\* project. WFP will transport 16.8 million long-lasting mosquito nets (LLMN) from the port in Douala to temporal warehouses and then to 1,413 health areas in eight regions of Cameroon. This first phase started in April 2022 and as of the 24<sup>th</sup> of July 2022, WFP had distributed 5.3 million LLMN (90 percent) of the planned total for this phase.

\*MILDA (fr) Moustiquaires Imprégnées à Longue Durée d'Action

## Pipeline situation

From August 2022 to January 2023, WFP has a 34 percent funding shortfall representing a gap of USD 25.6 million to sustain life-saving interventions targeting the most vulnerable.



### Funding shortfall per crisis for Aug 2022-Jan 2023

Crisis/Service	Shortfall/USD	% Shortfall
NWSW	4.4 million	17%
Lake Chad	11.7 million	45%
CAR	6.2 million	37%
Capacity Str. & Serv Prov	1.9 million	44%
UNHAS	1.4 million	51%
	<b>25.6 million</b>	<b>34%</b>

## Gender Protection and accountability to affected populations

Gender and protection is 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 second quarter of 2022, over 2,804 complaints were received with an average solving time of 9.6 days and average resolution rate of 97.6 percent.

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**Further information:** [www.wfp.org/countries/cameroon](http://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