



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES

WFP Cameroon North West - South West Crisis response

Operational Context

Since 2017, the North-West and South-West (NWSW) regions of Cameroon have been caught up in armed conflict between State Security Forces and Non-State Armed Groups. The conflict has triggered a serious humanitarian crisis, with over 600,000 internally displaced persons (IDPs).

The deteriorating security situation caused by escalating hostilities between the two sides has continued to affect the food security of households, especially the displaced populations and farming households who

are already extremely vulnerable due to the disruption of their livelihood activities since the conflict began five years ago. The effects of conflict and COVID-19 have led to increase in the projected food insecurity situation from 2021 to 2022. Over 980,000 people are severely food insecure between June and August 2022 (Cadre Harmonisé, March 2022), compared to 955,000 people during the same period in 2021. With the recent price increases as a result of the Ukraine-Russia conflict, the number of people needing food assistance is expected to increase.

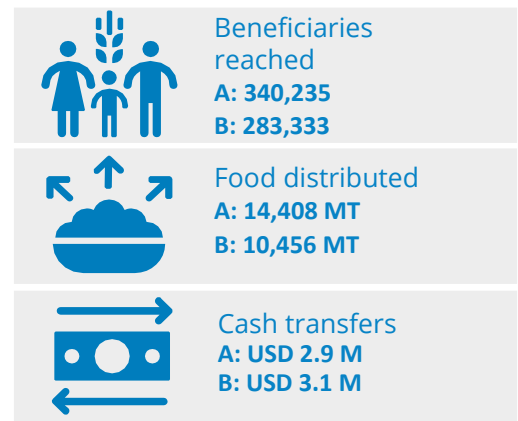
Humanitarian situation at a glance



WFP RESPONSE

In response to the needs of the affected populations, since 2014, WFP, with support from the Government and other partners, has been implementing an integrated package of interventions including life-saving emergency food assistance through food and cash-based transfers, school meals targeting schoolchildren in at-risk zones, seasonal support to vulnerable local communities during the lean season, early recovery and resilience building, nutrition improvement and market access support to smallholders. The activities are implemented within the framework of the WFP Cameroon Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026).

Highlights 2018–2021 (A) and January- September 2022 (B)



Unconditional food assistance

In response to the food insecurity in NWSW regions, since 2018, WFP, in collaboration with the Government, and cooperating partners, has been implementing an integrated package of interventions targeting food insecure IDPs and vulnerable local communities. WFP also responds to the needs of people impacted by COVID-19. WFP's interventions are implemented within the framework of its Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026). WFP involves the beneficiaries in the implementation of its interventions and guarantees respect, dignity, gender equality and protection of the assisted people. Due to increasing insecurity and consequent movement restrictions, humanitarian access remains a major challenge.

Food and cash assistance

WFP provides unconditional food assistance to crisis-affected people in the North-West and South-West regions. From January to September 2022, WFP distributed almost 10,500 mt of food and transferred USD 3.1 million in cash to more than 280,000 vulnerable internally displaced people (IDPs), returnees and host populations. This assistance enabled the beneficiaries to meet their immediate food and nutrition needs,

preventing further deterioration of their food and nutrition insecurity. Social and behaviour change communication (SBCC) accompanies food assistance to promote awareness of food and nutrition security, encourage families to prepare and eat diverse diets, and promote good sanitation, hygiene and gender equality.

Nutrition improvement support

While progress is being made in improving the nutrition status of the people, malnutrition remains a challenge in Cameroon, with 29 percent of children aged 6-59 months being under-nourished. WFP supports government efforts to improve the nutritional status of children, pregnant and lactating women and girls (PLW/Gs) and people living with HIV by implementing malnutrition prevention programmes including the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme in the two regions. Through nutrition SBCC activities, WFP sensitizes mothers to prepare and consume locally available and nutritious foods in their households. Likewise, WFP works with over 190 Infant and Young Child Feeding (IYCF) groups to strengthen community-based strategies for the prevention of malnutrition. WFP also provides specialized nutritious meal to people living with HIV through its nutrition-sensitive programming.

School feeding

WFP contributes to improved educational outcomes in the two regions by implementing an emergency school feeding programme in community children- support structures, and private and confessional schools. In 2021, WFP provided nutritious schools to over 8,100 school children to enhance school enrolment and retention while reducing dropouts and the risk of school children being enlisted by non- state armed groups. In 2022, school feeding activities were halted in these regions due to insufficient resources.

Beneficiary and distribution figures

Indicator	2021	Jan-Sep 2022
Total beneficiaries who received in-kind assistance	286,015	234,554
Returnees and vulnerable host populations who received in-kind food assistance	145,216	150,901
IDPs who received in-kind assistance	140,799	83,653
People who received cash assistance	54,220	55,351
Returnees and vulnerable host populations who received cash assistance	37,954	33,506
IDPs who received cash assistance	16,266	21,845
People reached with nutrition prevention assistance	29,850	16,772
Total food commodities distributed (metric tonnage)	14,408	10,456
Total cash amounts distributed (USD)	2.9 million	3.1 million

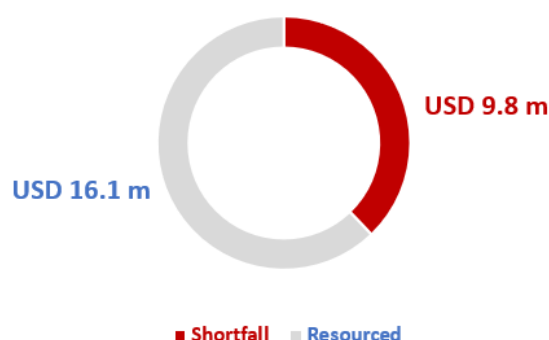
Partners

WFP has been able to implement the interventions thanks to the support of and collaboration with partners including the Government of Cameroon, donors, other UN agencies, and cooperating partners.



Funding needs

To continue implementing activities in the North-West/South-West regions, WFP urgently needs USD 9.8 million from November 2022 to April 2023.





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