

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES

WFP Cameroon Country Brief June 2023

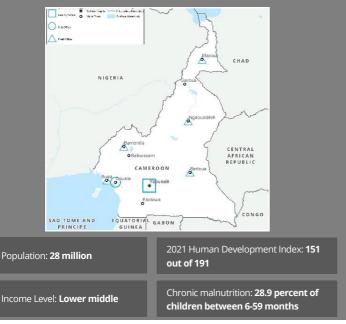
Operational Context

According to the <u>Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2023</u>, 4.7 million people in the country need humanitarian assistance in 2023, an increase of 21 percent from 2022.

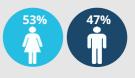
Cameroon has been significantly affected by three complex crises: armed conflict between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and state security forces in the Northwest and the Southwest Regions; NSAGs insurgency and climate-related disasters in the Far North Region; and an influx of Central African Republic refugees in the East, Adamawa, and North Regions. These crises have resulted in over one million internally displaced persons and 470,000 refugees (UNHCR, June 2023).

Furthermore, the inflationary effect of the Ukraine crisis on commodity markets and global supply chain disruptions contributed to increased living costs, preventing vulnerable populations from meeting their basic needs. Consequently, the March 2023 Cadre Harmonisé projected that about 2.4 million people will be severely food-insecure between June and August, about the same level compared to the same period in 2022.

WFP operations in Cameroon focus on crisis response, resilience building, and mitigation measures to address the root causes of food insecurity while building the capacities of national institutions to manage food/nutrition programmes and develop the social protection system. WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



In Numbers



456,897 people assisted

2,894 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 1.3 million cash-based transfers made

US\$ 49.1 million six-month (July-December 2023) net funding requirements

Operational Updates

- Emergency food assistance: WFP assisted about 410,000 people including refugees, internally displaced persons, and crisis-affected host communities through both in-kind and cash-based transfer distributions (US\$ 1.1 million and 2,750 mt distributed in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North, Northwest, and Southwest Regions).
- 45,000 beneficiaries in Momo and Boyo divisions in the Northwest did not receive assistance in June due to roadblocks.
- WFP is collaborating with the Ministries of Basic Education and Women's Empowerment and the Family to provide **functional literacy** training to heads of households who benefit from WFP's cash-based transfers in the Far North Region. The course has garnered a lot of interest in the targeted communities and regularly attracts over 200 people, 50 more than registered.
- Early Recovery and Resilience Building: WFP assisted almost 41,900 smallholder farmers and community members in the Far North Region in the creation of productive assets. Over 71 percent of the programme participants received total cash assistance of US\$ 156,000 while the remaining participants received a total of 129 mt of food. . Furthermore, 70 percent were women to empower them in decision-making about household food consumption.
- **Malnutrition Prevention:** Some 4,840 children aged 0-23 months in the East Region received a total of 15 mt of specialised nutritious foods to build their immunity and prevent malnutrition.
- **Douala Corridor Operations:** Since the influx of refugees into Chad from Sudan in mid-April, the Douala corridor through the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) in Douala and the hub in Maroua have been involved in transporting food commodities support the Sudanese refugees' response.
- By the end of June, oil (1,382 mt), pulses (1,000 mt), fortified cereal (134 mt) and sorghum (957 mt) had been dispatched to Chad for scheduled distributions to Sudanese refugees. Additional sorghum (3,500 mt) is being purchased locally in Maroua, while the remaining balance of vegetable oil and fortified cereal (339 mt) in Douala will be dispatched to Chad in July.

Photo Caption: School meals sustain enrolment and retention rates for girls in the Far North region. Credit: WFP/Emily Pinna

Contact info: Precious Talla (precious.talla@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Wanja Kaaria Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/cameroon</u>

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2022 – 2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.6 million	126.8 million
2023 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (June – November 2023)
148.4 million	49.1 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations including refugees, IDPs, returnees and the host population in Cameroon have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and in the aftermath of crises. Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide integrated food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected populations to support their self-reliance and recovery needs.
- Provide capacity strengthening on emergency preparedness and response to local authorities and humanitarian partners working in crisis-affected areas

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Children 6-23 months, adolescent girls, pregnant and breastfeeding women and other nutritionally vulnerable people in prioritized regions have improved nutrition status and resilience in line with national standards by 2026.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

Provide an integrated nutrition package to beneficiaries, including access to nutritious food, quality care, SBCC, and capacity strengthening to prevent malnutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure and climate-affected populations and smallholder farmers have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to shocks by 2026.

Focus area: Resilience building

Activities:

Provide livelihood support to targeted groups including through productive asset creation and regeneration, and value chain development

Strategic Result 4: Countries have strengthened their capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions and partners have strengthened their capacities to manage food and nutrition programmes and social protection systems by 2030. Focus area: Root causes

Activities:

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.

Strategic Result 5: Sharing of knowledge, expertise, and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: The government, humanitarian, and development partners in Cameroon can reach vulnerable populations and respond to emergencies throughout the year. Focus area: Crisis response

Activities:

- Provide UNHAS to the Government and humanitarian partners •
- Provide on-demand supply chain, ICT, and coordination services to the Government, humanitarian, and development partners through WFP service provision

Monitoring

WFP is finalising a vulnerability-based re-targeting and verification exercise across all its operations to ensure that available resources are targeted to the most in-need populations while monitoring efforts are intensified to ensure assistance is used efficiently.

Protection and accountability to affected people

WFP carried out a Protection Risk Analysis in the Far North Region which revealed continuous exposure of men, women, and children to abuse. The objective is to ensure that protection issues are categorised and included in the risk register for appropriate mitigation measures to be defined and implemented.

Challenges

- Access constraints persist in the Northwest, Southwest, and Far North regions driven mainly by widespread insecurity. As a result, food movement to Boyo Division, Northwest was put on hold because of heavy military operations. Similarly, WFP's cooperating partner in Momo Division could not secure access for WFP commodities. WFP is working with this partner to develop improved strategies for access negotiation. Furthermore, heavy rains continue to impact access to remote food distribution points and have necessitated prepositioning of food to ensure timely distributions. However, security challenges pose risks of looting of prepositioned stocks.
- Pipeline breaks will begin in August across all three crises, at varying degrees for different activities (67 percent resource shortfall from July to December 2023). WFP urgently needs US\$ 49.1 million for emergency food assistance to more than 500,000 vulnerable people in the six regions directly affected by crises. Nutrition assistance and resilience activities remain critically underfunded which will undermine efforts at reducing malnutrition in children and helping beneficiaries towards building their resilience.

Donors

Donors to WFP Cameroon CSP 2022-2026 in 2023 include Canada, the European Commission, France, Germany, Japan, Private donors, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, and the United States of America.