



World Food Programme

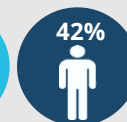
SAVING  
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## WFP Cameroon Country Brief July 2023

## In Numbers

324,431 people assisted



2,100 mt of food distributed

US\$ 830,204 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 58.2 million six-month (August 2023-January 2024) net funding requirements

## Operational Context

According to the [Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2023](#), 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, July 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 strengthening the capacities of national institutions to manage food/nutrition programmes and develop the social protection system. WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: **28 million**

2021 Human Development Index: **151 out of 191**

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **28.9 percent of children between 6-59 months**

## Operational Updates

- **Emergency food assistance:** WFP assisted 275,500 people including refugees, internally displaced persons, and crisis-affected host communities through both in-kind and cash-based transfer distributions (US\$ 720,000 and 1,890 mt distributed in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North, Northwest, and Southwest Regions). This included **seasonal support** to about 10,000 smallholder farmers in the Adamawa Region.
- **Early Recovery and Resilience Building:** WFP supported the creation of productive assets for 27,900 smallholder farmers and community members in the Far North and East regions. 53 percent of the programme participants received cash assistance of US\$ 110,000 while the others received 140 mt of food.
- **Malnutrition Prevention:** About 19,250 children aged 6-23 months in the East and Far North regions received specialised nutritious foods (SNF) to increase their nutrient intake and prevent malnutrition. WFP partners also carried out home visits to follow up on acute malnutrition cases and reinforce the need for good feeding and hygiene practices.
- **Nutrition Assistance and Counselling Support and Economic strengthening** of people living with HIV (PLHIV): 1,800 PLHIV in the East and Adamawa regions were assisted through the provision of SNF, nutrition education sessions, counselling, and culinary demonstrations using SNF and local food blends. Two WFP-supported community farming groups comprising PLHIV in the East Region harvested 900 kg of maize, 600 Kg of peanuts and 500 kg of cassava from their community farms which they consume, sell and process for sale and preservation. Additionally, WFP trained 40 of their members on post-harvest management and seeds/seedlings preservation.
- **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 to support the Sudanese refugees' response.
- From the onset of the crisis until end of July, oil (1,579 mt), pulses (1,000 mt), fortified cereal (210 mt) and rice (249 mt) had been dispatched to Chad for scheduled distributions to Sudanese refugees.

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**Photo Caption:** Marceline harvesting celery from one part of a 10hectare community Farm in Biskavai in the Far North region.  
 Credit: WFP/Emily Pinna (July 2023)

## Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
<b>729.6 million</b>	<b>129.4 million</b>
2023 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (August 2023 - January 2024)
<b>148.4 million</b>	<b>58.2 million</b>

**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

- A survey in crisis-affected areas found that 83 percent of those who received emergency assistance from WFP were satisfied with the quantity and quality of the assistance, despite market price increases and large households in the Far North.
- 75 percent of households reported improved food consumption compared to 62 percent in 2022. However, about the same percentage of households confirmed they resorted to severe negative food consumption behaviours such as reduced frequency or quantity of meals during periods of food shortage.
- The Far North (83 percent) and Northwest/Southwest (78 percent) regions have the highest levels of food assistance dependency and vulnerability, often adopting negative feeding patterns.

## Targeting

- WFP is finalising a vulnerability-based targeting exercise in all the regions affected by crises. The last nationwide targeting exercise was conducted in 2021.
- Targeting is complete in the Northwest Region as well as seasonal assistance targeting in the Adamawa Region. The exercise is at different progress levels in the other regions.
- Meanwhile, WFP is also planning project-specific targeting for flood response in the Far North and the World Bank-financed Emergency Project to Combat Food Crisis in Cameroon (PULCCA) in the coming weeks.

## Challenges

- **Access constraints** in the Northwest, Southwest, and Far North regions persist due to widespread insecurity, roadblocks, and heavy rains. In addition, a lockdown from 27-29 July further delayed distributions in the Northwest and Southwest regions. Consequently, only one out of the seven divisions in the Northwest Region received aid in July. Food deliveries to the Logone and Chari Division (almost 15,000 beneficiaries) were halted due to the poor road conditions.
- **Pipeline breaks:** Nutrition assistance remains critically underfunded which will undermine efforts at reducing malnutrition in children.

## Donors

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