



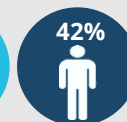
World Food Programme

SAVING
LIVES
CHANGING
LIVES



WFP Cameroon Country Brief December 2023

In Numbers



481,621 people assisted

2,250 mt of food distributed

US\$ 1,054,710 cash-based transfers made

US\$ 59.6 million six-month (January-June 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 477,000 refugees ([UNHCR, Sep 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, results of the November 2023 Cadre Harmonisé revealed that about 2.9 million people were going to be severely food-insecure between October and December 2023, about the same number 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 354,100 people, including refugees, internally displaced persons, and crisis-affected host communities, through both in-kind and cash-based transfer (CBT) distributions (US\$ 994,000 and 1,860 mt distributed in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North, Northwest and Southwest Regions). WFP also provided seeds for home vegetable gardens to 150 households receiving cash-based transfers (CBT) to help them diversify their nutritional intake.
- **Malnutrition Prevention:** About 67,200 people, including 60,200 children aged 6-23 months, received 232 mt of specialized nutritious foods (SNF) to increase their nutrient intake and prevent malnutrition. Additionally, 3,930 women received US\$ 42,700 as CBT under nutrition-sensitive programming. Furthermore, on-site nutritional screening was conducted for about 3,500 children (58 percent girls) aged 6-23 months, of which 131 cases of malnutrition were identified. A total of 18 were suffering from severe acute malnutrition and referred to appropriate health centres for treatment and the others were enrolled in WFP's nutrition top-up programme to improve their nutritional status. Other malnutrition prevention activities included education on infant and young child feeding practices, cooking demonstrations using locally available foods and water sanitation and hygiene sessions.
- **School feeding activities** continued in the Adamawa and East regions under the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) initiative and in the Far North Region under emergency school meals. WFP provided about 56,400 schoolchildren with 158 mt of nutritious porridge and locally produced and processed meals during school recess. About US\$ 18,300 was paid to local organisations and producers who supplied the schools in the Adamawa Region.
- **Economic strengthening of people living with HIV (PLHIV):** WFP-supported cooperatives for PLHIV in the East Region harvested and sold farm and poultry products. They also provided 460 kg of food and 4,200 bananas to schools under the HGSF programme.

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

Photo Caption: GBV against women prevention discussions under the 'arbre à palabres' in Meme (FN Region) during 16 Days of Activism against GBV
 Credit: WFP/Joseph Marie Fambove

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.6 million	122.4 million
2023 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (in US\$) (Jan – June 2024)
148.4 million	59.6 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

Service Provision

The **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from its base in Yaounde. On 11 December return flights were operated with a total of 220 passengers from 26 partner organisations. From April 2023, when flights resumed, till December, UNHAS operated 102 flights, transporting more than 3,100 passengers.

Monitoring

- According to WFP's **monthly market monitoring**, the average price of a litre of smuggled fuel from Nigeria increased by 35 percent in December compared to the price in November. This was a result of fuel shortages in gas stations across the major cities of the country. On the other hand, commodity prices also increased partly because of increased demand in December. The prices of tubers were 29 percent higher compared to December 2022, the price of beans was 19 percent higher, and rice was six percent higher.
- WFP, in collaboration with decentralized ministerial departments and local authorities, completed the selection and targeting of villages for the implementation of the **Emergency Project to Combat the Food Crisis in Cameroon (PULCCA)**.

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access** caused mainly by security concerns and the poor state of roads remained one of the biggest operational challenges especially in the Far North, Northwest and Southwest regions. These regions recorded 3,700 security incidents in 2023 (from 1,530 in 2022), 98 percent of which were armed conflict, terrorism and crime.

Donors

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