



WFP Cameroon Country Brief

Highlights

- In mid-March, the Government officially launched the report of the Zero Hunger Strategic Review Exercise carried out in Cameroon in mid-2016. The report, which contains specific recommendations towards achieving Zero Hunger in Cameroon will inform WFP future portfolio of assistance and contribute to the formulation of a Government led food security and nutrition policy and action plan.
- The UNHAS Steering Committee validated a fleet review to upgrade the current 19-seater aircraft to a 37-seater, to meet increased operational demands.

WFP Assistance

	Total Requirements (in USD)	Total Received (in USD)	6-Month Net Funding Requirements (in USD)*
Emergency Food Assistance to refugees, IDPs, and Host Populations in the Far North region			
Regional EMOP 200777 (Jan 2015 – Dec 2017)	140 m	89 m	8 m (25%)
Emergency Food Assistance to refugees from C.A.R			
Regional EMOP 200799 (Jan 2015– Dec 2017)	121 m	78 m	6 m (35%)
Country Programme – Providing food security and stability in Cameroon			
CP 200330 (Jan 2013 – Dec 2017)	21.5 m	6.5 m	2 m (100%)
UN Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)			
SO 200895, (Jan 2015 – Dec 2016)	11.5 m	7.7 m	N/A

*April - September 2017

Conflicts in both Nigeria and Central African Republic (C.A.R.) have displaced thousands of people into Cameroon, and the spill over from Boko Haram's attacks in Nigeria has provoked a humanitarian crisis in the Far North region. WFP responds to these simultaneous crises in Cameroon through a mix of relief, recovery and development activities. In addition to its ongoing emergency responses for refugees from C.A.R. and Nigeria, internally displaced people (IDPs) and targeted local populations, WFP is supporting the Government in the implementation of its development and recovery priorities in the structurally poor northern part of the country.

Children and pregnant and nursing women amongst refugees and host populations receive nutrition support aiming at preventing and treating all forms of malnutrition. Additionally, nutrition assistance is provided to malnourished individuals living with HIV via the Food by Prescription Programme. In convergence with the Government and partner agencies, WFP plans to gradually shift assistance

towards early recovery activities for vulnerable local populations and IDPs in protracted displacement situations.

EMOP 200777: Addresses critical food and nutrition needs of crisis-affected households in areas of the Far North region affected by the Lake Chad Basin crisis, including Nigerian refugees, IDPs and targeted vulnerable local populations.

EMOP 200799: Supports refugee populations located along the border regions of Cameroon with C.A.R. (East, Adamawa and North regions) through food and cash transfers.

CP 200330: Implemented in the northern regions, the Country Programme aims to support the Government's efforts in addressing food security and nutrition challenges, and mitigates the effects of climate shocks, supporting social safety nets and sustainable management of community grain stocks and promoting primary education, especially for girls. Regrettably, activities remain temporarily suspended due to lack of funding.

UNHAS 200895: Ensures access and safe and reliable air transport services for 42 humanitarian agencies in Cameroon. The flights link Maroua, Ngaoundere and Garoua from its base in Yaoundé, as well as N'Djamena in Chad.

In Numbers

2.6 m people food insecure (including refugees)

360,000 refugees and **223,642** IDPs

480,000
People Assisted
March 2017



Operational Updates

- In March 2017, WFP and partners provided food assistance to 480,000 people across Cameroon's north and eastern regions, including 117,000 young children who received nutrition support. In the Adamaoua region, seasonal food support was introduced for the first time to 15,000 vulnerable local populations, following reports of a significant deterioration of the food security situation in these areas (WFP Food Security Assessment 2016).
- With support from the Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), WFP in collaboration with UN and NGO partners, plans to introduce a multi-purpose cash-based platform in the Logone and Chari (Far North region) to allow greater flexibility in meeting beneficiary needs in terms of health, food, hygiene and sanitation, while promoting livelihood opportunities. The project is planned to start in May.
- In eastern Cameroon, in the context of the CBT, WFP has engaged in collaboration with women's cooperatives to promote marketing of locally produced Cassava flour, which constitutes an opportunity to boost local production while facilitate women's participation in market activities.
- In April, WFP plans to roll out an emergency school meals programme for children in the Boko Haram affected areas of the Far North region to encourage enrolment and improve children's diet and nutrition.
- With support of the UK's Department for International Development (DFID) emergency preparedness fund, WFP organized an Emergency Readiness Training for UN and NGO personnel in Maroua (Far North region) to develop capacity in managing crisis situations in humanitarian operations.

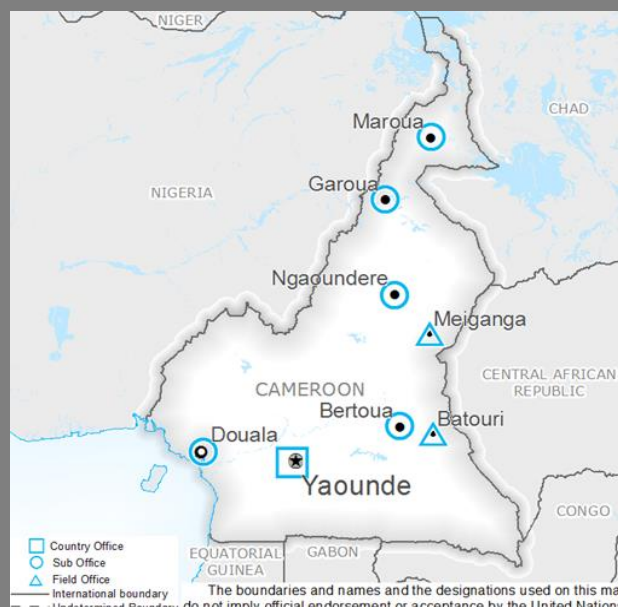
Assessment Results

- Results of the second round of data collection under the Food Security Monitoring System (FSMS) carried out during the post-harvest period (December 2016), revealed an improvement in the food security situation in the Far North region compared to the lean season estimates. Bulletin no.2 of the Food FSMS can be viewed here:
<http://www.wfp.org/content/cameroon-suivi-de-la-securite-alimentaire-2017>

Challenges

- WFP continues to face funding gaps affecting the level of food and nutrition assistance provided to all targeted groups (C.A.R. and Nigerian refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host communities). Distribution of reduced food baskets is expected to continue in the upcoming months.
- Access to distribution sites is hampered due to bad road conditions during the rainy season.

Country Background & Strategy



Forty (40) percent of Cameroon's 23.7 million people live below the poverty line and human development indicators remain low. Poverty has a strong regional dimension concentrated in North, Far North, Adamaoua and east regions.

Cameroon's northern regions located in the Sahelian band in which communities have suffered years of successive natural disasters and below average harvests with little means to resist the continuous cycle of shocks and stresses are the most deprived. According to the latest Emergency Food Security Assessment (EFSA), 1.5 million people in Cameroon's Far North region are facing food insecurity, this is slightly higher than the 1.4 million food insecure people in 2015. In the four regions of Adamaoua, East, North and Far North that were surveyed, 2.5 million people are facing "crisis" or "emergency" levels of food insecurity. Adamaoua, North and Far North are the most affected.

Similarly, the Standardized Monitoring and Assessment of Relief and Transitions (SMART) survey conducted by UNICEF in 2015 indicates an increase in malnutrition rates, especially in the Far North, compared to results from 2013 and 2014. Furthermore, stunting is a major public health issue in northern Cameroon, well above the WHO critical threshold.

Through the implementation of a coherent country portfolio of relief, recovery and development assistance activities in Cameroon, WFP aims to reduce the impact of humanitarian crisis and support the government's efforts in achieving zero hunger.

WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.

Population: **23.7 million**

2015 Human Development Index:
153 out of 188

Income Level: **Lower middle**

Chronic malnutrition: **31 of children between 6-59 months**

Major Donors

USA, UK, EU, Japan, UN CERF, Germany, Saudi Arabia, Canada, France, Switzerland, Finland.

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