Operational Context

Forty percent of Cameroon’s 24.1 million people live below the poverty line and human development indicators remain low. Poverty has a strong regional dimension concentrated in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions.

The country has been significantly affected by recent crises and instabilities including non-State armed groups (NSAGs) crisis causing Nigerian refugees influx and displacement of the population, CAR refugees in the East, and the recent crisis in the North West and South West. A total of 475,000 people is targeted of which 250,000 in the SW/NW regions of Cameroon. All these multi-folded factors left 136,399 refugees, 437,354 IDPs and vulnerable local host communities affected by crises requiring food assistance for long-term livelihood recovery.

The number of people facing food insecurity in Cameroon is estimated at 3 million, including 198,000 severely food insecure (Humanitarian Needs Overview, January 2019). The four priority regions of Far North, North, Adamawa and East account for 62.5 percent of the total of food-insecure people in the country (CFSVFA 2017). As per the January 2019 EFSA, 1.5 million people are food insecure of which 900,000 in the North-West region and 600,000 in the South-West region.

Food assistance

- WFP provided food and nutrition assistance to 346,696 affected people (162,921 men and 183,775 women) in the Far North, North, Adamawa, East, North West and South West regions. They received rice, specialized nutritious foods, pulses, vegetable oil, salt and sorghum.

- A total of 63,800 beneficiaries received cash-based transfer (CBT) amounting to a total value of USD 739,125.

FFA

- Twelve new food assistance for assets (FFA) projects have begun: 1,783 participants were identified in the East and 2,600 (1,138 host population and 1,462 refugees) were identified in the North and Adamawa regions; cooperating partners staff were trained and sites were prepared for planting. In the North and Adamawa regions, a total of 49 mt of food and agricultural equipment were distributed to 5,000 beneficiaries.

Nutrition activities

- In total, 58,518 children aged 6-59 months were included in WFP nutritional support and prevention programme, amongst which 2,717 children were treated for moderate acute malnutrition (MAM) in the Far North, North, East and Adamawa, 2,626 children were vaccinated, 806 supplemented with vitamin A, and 513 dewormed. During blanket supplementary feeding programmes (BSFP) sessions, 60,264 care-takers were sensitized on appropriate infant and young child feeding practices (IYCF). Several initiatives are being taken by WFP and its partners to strengthen and facilitate promotion of appropriate IYCF practices and other essential family practices: 969 persons participated in 58 culinary demonstration sessions.

- In May, 1,678 malnourished ART clients (382 men, 1,128 women and 168 children) were provided with nutritional care. 74 new beneficiaries living with HIV/AIDS have recently joined the livelihood building activities.

School Feeding

- In the Far North, school feeding activities didn’t take place in May due to operational constraints in dispatching food items before the end of the school year scheduled for 20 May.

Protection

- A multi-sectoral CBT assessment in the Far North analysed the safety and protection issues of the current CBT modalities, as well as beneficiary preferences with respect to the current system and ease of use and household dynamics. In Ngaoundéré, 136 men took part in workshops aiming at involving more men into household decision-making related to food and nutrition management and were sensitized on the importance of balanced diets.
UNHAS transported 828 passengers, 1.4 mt of light cargo and served 56 organizations totalling 57 sorties and 56 flown hours. Steering committee and safety meetings were held on 21 and 30 May 2019.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2018-2020)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Strategic Result</th>
<th>Activities</th>
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| **Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food | **Activities:**  
- Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster. |

**Strategic Result 1:** Everyone has access to food

**Strategic Outcome 1:** Populations affected by disasters, including refugees, IDPs and host populations in the Far North, North, Adamawa and Eastern regions have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and after crises.

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide unconditional food assistance with accompanying social and behavioural change communication for vulnerable households affected by disaster.

**Strategic Result 2:** End malnutrition

**Strategic Outcome 3:** Children aged 6-59 months and vulnerable women and men in food-insecure prioritized districts have reduced malnutrition rates in line with national standards by 2020.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Implement malnutrition prevention activities including BSF for children aged 6-59 months, treatment of MAM for children aged 24-59 months and food by prescription for malnourished ART patients.
- Train community health workers in malnutrition prevention through multi-sectoral coordination systems and partnerships.
- Enhance capacities in health districts to implement the joint action plan and support SUN.

**Strategic Result 3:** Improve smallholders’ productivity

**Strategic Outcome 4:** Food-insecure smallholders, especially women, in prioritized districts of the Far North, North, Adamawa and Eastern Regions have sustainably increased incomes to enhance their self-reliance and livelihoods and improve their productivity by 2020.

**Focus area:** Resilience building

**Activities:**
- Provide technical assistance for small-scale farmers and cooperatives – prioritizing women’s representation and leadership – in post-harvest management and value-chain opportunities, in collaboration with IFAD and FAO.

**Strategic Result 5:** Capacity strengthening

**Strategic Outcome 5:** The Government’s work to achieve Zero Hunger is supported by effective partnerships by 2030.

**Focus area:** Root causes

**Activities:**
- Provide the Government with technical expertise to coordinate work for zero hunger and enhance early warning, preparedness and response planning.
- Provide technical expertise to partners and stakeholders in support of a national nutrition-sensitive, shock-responsive and gender-responsive safety net system, in collaboration with the World Bank, the International Labour Organization (ILO) and the Ministry of Territorial Administration, Decentralization and Social Development, and provide common management of information technology, warehouses and delivery corridors.

**Strategic Result 8:** Enhance Global Partnership

**Strategic Outcome 6:** The Humanitarian community in Cameroon has access to UNHAS services until alternative means of air transport are available

**Focus area:** Crisis response

**Activities:**
- Provide safe and reliable air services for the humanitarian community until alternatives are available.

**Monitoring**

- A post distribution monitoring was carried out in the Far North, North, Adamawa and East regions from 13 to 20 May.

**Challenges**

- Difficulty in organizing and coordinating movements in the North West and South West regions due to regular ghost-town days and lockdowns hampering freedom of movement.

**Donors (in alphabetical order)**

Canada, China, European Commission, Germany, Japan, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, UN CERF, UK, USA and private donors.