



**Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations**



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## Cameroon

### Humanitarian Response Plan 2017–2020



to assist

**231 350 people**



FAO requires

**USD 20 million**



period

**January–December 2019**

Agricultural production support to vulnerable families will not only increase their access to nutritious food but also improve their livelihoods by selling part of the production obtained.

Cameroon is facing multiple complex emergencies, mainly in the Far North region due to the Boko Haram insurgency, the crisis in the North-West and South-West regions as well as the crisis linked to incoming refugees from the Central African Republic in the eastern regions. All three are characterized by armed conflict, significantly affecting the population and exacerbating their vulnerabilities.

#### Objectives

FAO is working with partners of the Food Security Cluster to:

- Collect and analyse data on risks and vulnerabilities and integrate results in the humanitarian and development programme.
- Strengthen the resilience of vulnerable populations and support local actors in dealing with shocks.
- Provide vulnerable populations with coordinated and integrated lifesaving assistance.
- Advocate for access to protection and promote and strengthen accountability to affected populations.

#### Activities



##### **Improve nutrition and access to food**

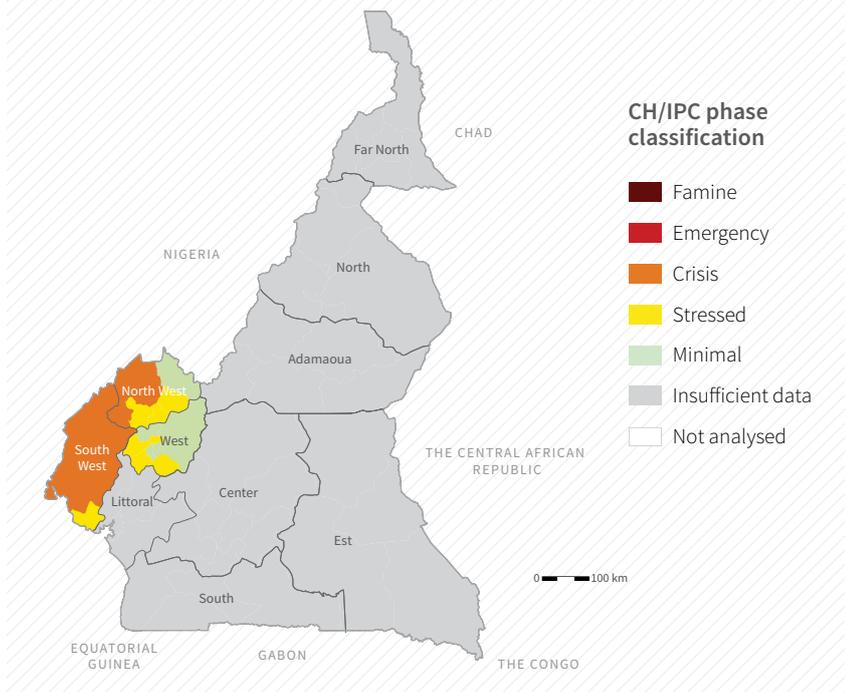
small ruminant, pig and poultry production | pasture regeneration | construction of water points and vaccination baths | seeds and fertilizers | farming equipment | small-scale aquaculture units | horticulture and micro-gardening



##### **Enhance access to food security and nutrition information**

food security and nutrition data collection, analysis and information management

## Projected food insecurity and malnutrition situation (March–May 2019)



Source: *Cadre Harmonisé*, July 2018

## Situation analysis



**749 430** people severely food insecure



**1 million** people displaced



**227 000** children under five will suffer from global acute malnutrition in 2019

## Impact on food security

During recent years, Cameroon has been coping with three major crises that have had adverse economic and social impacts, affecting six of the country's ten regions. The Boko Haram insurgency in the Lake Chad Basin continues to cause large-scale influx of refugees from Nigeria as well as the internal displacement of people within the Far North region. In addition, the eastern part of the country is receiving refugees from the Central African Republic. The crisis in the two Anglophone regions of the country has also affected Cameroon, with spill-over effects on the Littoral and West regions as people seek security.

Despite a slight decrease in cereal prices and the food assistance provided throughout 2018, food insecurity remains widespread, particularly in the northern part of the country where the effects of drought and floods add to the insecurity and loss of livelihoods. In the North-West and South-West regions, where 70 percent of the population relies on agriculture for their livelihoods, increased violence among armed groups and government forces has displaced about 438 000 people, forcing farmers to abandon their fields. This has caused a decrease in agricultural production as well as rising prices of basic food commodities such as of maize and haricot beans. Insecurity has also restricted population movements and limited access to markets, which will lead to the depletion of stocks and increase the population's vulnerability to acute food insecurity.

In 2019, vulnerable communities in Cameroon will require agricultural and livelihood support to increase food production and strengthen their resilience.

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