



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES

CHANGING LIVES



# WFP Cameroon Operational Update

January - March 2022

## Operational Context

In the **North West and South West** regions, due to the protracted separatist conflict the displacement of populations continues. As of March 2022, about 579,000 people<sup>1</sup> were still displaced in these two regions.

In the **Far North** region, the Salafi-jihadist (Jama'atu Ahlis Sunna Lidda'awati wal-Jihad/JAS-Boko Haram) and/or Islamic State in West Africa Province (ISWAP) insurgency persists in the Lake Chad Basin resulting in an influx of refugees from Nigeria. As of March 2022, there were about 129,000 refugees from Nigeria as well as 358,000 internally displaced people.

In the **East, Adamawa and North regions**, the influx of Central African Republic (CAR) refugees continues unabated due to continued violence in CAR. As of March 2022, there were more than 327,000 refugees in these regions from the Central African Republic.

## Food Security Analysis (Cadre Harmonisé March 2022)

According to the food security analysis of March 2022, about 2.9 million people representing about 10.8 percent of the population are food insecure with 254,000 persons in 'extreme' or 'emergency' food insecurity situation (Integrated Phase Classification, IPC level 4). Meanwhile, the number of people in 'crisis' and 'emergency' situations (IPC levels 3 and 4) has increased by 9 percent from 2.6 million in March-May 2021 to 2.9 million in the same period in 2022.

Prices of frequently consumed products like imported rice, cooking oil, fish and milk remain very high due to rising procurement costs. This situation has now been aggravated by the recent war in Ukraine, where prices of key commodities are reportedly increasing.

## Impact of the Ukraine crisis on food security situation in Cameroon

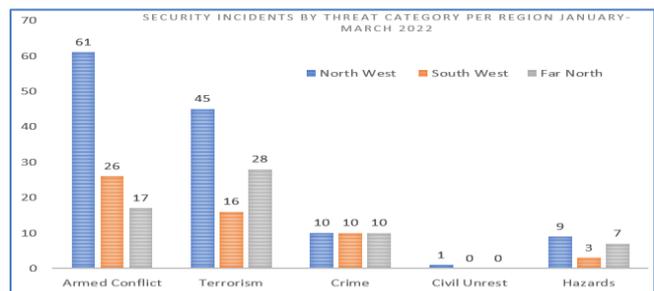
With the ongoing Ukraine- Russia crisis, it is expected that there will be significant impact on the prices and availability of food items, fuel and fertilizer, thus potentially driving up hunger and posing a threat to food security. Indeed, in 2020, Russia was a leading supplier of wheat and fertilizers to Cameroon, with market shares of 43 percent and 45 percent respectively.<sup>2</sup> Likewise, Cameroon imports 35 percent of its steel from Ukraine as well as substantial amounts of soybean oil and dried legumes.

In fact, prices of basic commodities have increased by more than 10 percent since December 2021<sup>3</sup>, and expected to rise further as a result of this war. There is a high probability of an increase in fuel prices which will in turn push up transportation costs escalate perpetual complaints by transporters unions.

It is also expected that the cost of humanitarian assistance will increase, due to the disruption of the global supply chain with expected cancellations or delays in shipments of grains from the port of Odessa (Ukraine).

## Security Updates

The continuous deterioration of the security situation in Cameroon has resulted in the shrinking of the humanitarian space, and limited access to vulnerable communities.



<sup>1</sup> UNHCR Cameroon - Statistics - March 2022

<sup>2</sup> INS Foreign trade between Cameroon, Ukraine and Russian, March 2022

<sup>3</sup> Famine Early Warning System Network (FEWSNET), 2022

# WFP Response

## L2 Crisis: North West / South West regions

The North West and South West (NWSW) regions of Cameroon continue to face growing humanitarian challenges as violent clashes and insecurity remains widespread. These are accompanied by increasing humanitarian access challenges. Furthermore, access to basic social services in hard-to-reach areas remains hard.

The November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects that about 942,000 people will be severely food insecure in these regions in June to August 2022 (12,000 less than same period last year)<sup>4</sup>.

### Key Achievements

NWSW	Previous quarter	Current quarter
	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	220,996	267,263
Nutrition interventions	13,973	16,070
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>234,969</b>	<b>283,333</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>3,367</b>	<b>3,631</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>164,627</b>	<b>923,027</b>

Coop Partners Q1 2022: AIRD, AMEF, Caritas Bamenda, Caritas Kumba, COMINSUD, INTERSOS, LUKMEF, Plan International, SHUMAS



## Lake Chad Basin Crisis: Far North Region

In the Far North, armed conflict has displaced thousands of people since while at the same time the region suffers severe impacts of climate change. The region is experiencing recurrent droughts, floods and cholera epidemics. In total, hostilities have uprooted almost 610,000 people as of July 2021.<sup>5</sup> The insurgencies have also led to more than 129,000 Nigerian refugees in the region (UNCHR, March 2022).

Conflicts driven by impacts of climate change – severe competition over natural resources intensified in 2021 and likely to continue in 2022.

Intercommunal conflicts in the Logone et Chari division in August and December 2021 led to the displacement of more 60,000 people to Chad and internally.

Furthermore, the November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé projects that about 901,000 people will be severely food insecure in these regions in June to August 2022, 140 per cent increase from the same period last year.

### Key Achievements

FN	Previous quarter	Current quarter
	Oct-Dec 2021	Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	144,867	117,912
School meals	71,938	29,818
Assist for asset creation	21,155	-
Nutrition interventions	30,997	30,993
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>268,957</b>	<b>178,723</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>4,914</b>	<b>2,435</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>894,349</b>	<b>676,410</b>

Coop Partners Q1 2022: Lutheran World Federation, INTERSOS, Plan International, Positive Planet International

## Home Grown School Feeding Pilot

WFP Cameroon is leveraging its expertise in food security, logistics and school meals, to support the resilience of communities through Home Grown School Feeding (HGFS). HGFS builds a sustainable school feeding model that supports the local economy through procuring foods locally, which potentially strengthens communities' capacities and livelihood opportunities. This in turn promotes local agriculture production and boosts the local economy.

In the Adamawa and East regions where the pilot HGFS has been initiated, WFP has so far procured and distributed locally produced yogurt, bread made from cassava flour and eggs, to over 900 students in three schools (Adamawa) and daily cooked meals to close to 2,500 pupils (East). There are plans to expand the programme to include more schools and school gardens and continue the support to small-holder farmers.



<sup>4</sup> Note : Analyses were done before the Ukraine crisis

<sup>5</sup> Humanitarian response Plan 2022

## CAR Crisis: East, North and Adamawa regions

The East, Adamawa and North regions have been hosting refugees from the Central African Republic (CAR) since 2003. As of March 2022, there are more than 327,000 refugees from CAR in Cameroon. Also note that the HGSF pilots have been taking place in two of these regions.

According to the November 2021 Cadre Harmonisé, it is projected that more than 442,000 persons will be severely food insecure in the East, Adamawa and North regions between June and August 2022, a 77 percent increase from the same period in 2021.



MINEPIA tastes the deliciousness of locally sourced and produced meals Photo: WFP/Aurelie Lecrivain

## Key Achievements

CAR response	Previous quarter	Current quarter Jan-Mar 2022
Emergency food assist	145,255	93,374
School meals		
Assist for asset creation	26,158	8,780
Nutrition interventions	42,264	40,095
<b>Total benf</b>	<b>213,677</b>	<b>142,249</b>
<b>Total food/mt</b>	<b>2,586</b>	<b>1,456</b>
<b>Total cash/USD</b>	<b>557,401</b>	<b>1,218,812</b>

Coop Partners Q1 2022: ADRA, APROSPEN, ASAD, ASOPV, Cameroon Red Cross, IMC, Plan International, WARDA

## UNHAS Operations

UNHAS Cameroon serves four destinations on a

## WFP Supply Chain Operations

### Local Procurement

WFP is supporting small holder farmers to increase their agricultural production. Activities include capacity strengthening on good agricultural practices, access to productive inputs, financing and post-harvest management including storage. WFP also provides a ready market to supply in its operations in Cameroon and the Central African region.

Between 2018 and 2021, WFP has injected over **USD 47 million in the national economy through purchase of over 70,200 mt of food commodities from local suppliers**. Between January and March 2022, WFP has made purchases of food commodities from local suppliers worth more than USD 2 million. WFP has also started the process to purchase 2,000 mt of white beans (niebé).

Local Purchase January-March 2022		
Commodities	Metric tonnage	USD Value
Rice	500	280,708
Sorghum	4,400	1,773,552
Salt	255	39,463
	<b>5,155</b>	<b>2,093,723</b>

### Douala logistics operations

Douala is a storage hub for the Global Commodity Management Facilities (GCMF) stocks. GCMF purchases and prepositions WFP food commodities for countries in the Central and West African region that intends to buy.

This vital service helps to reduce procurement lead-time and also serves as an advance financing for immediate response. WFP is managing two bonded warehouses in Douala with a capacity storage of 33,000 MT, and in which are stocked GCMF and Cameroon food commodities.

Commodities through Douala Corridor		
Recipient	Tonnage received	Tonnage dispatched

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_31460](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_31460)

