



World Food Programme

## C.A.R. Crisis Regional Impact

### Situation Update

#### WFP Scale-Up Yields Gains in Cameroon

The nutrition situation is stabilizing in eastern Cameroon as a result of the large scale-up of humanitarian activities in recent months. The response has been adapted to meet the food and nutritional needs of the refugee and host population, in order to reduce the very high prevalence of acute malnutrition and related mortality rates that were prevailing at the onset of emergency.

Monthly screening data from Blanket Supplementary Feeding activities indicate significant improvements in the prevalence of GAM among beneficiaries targeted by food and nutrition assistance. GAM prevalence dropped from 17.1 percent in May to 5.1 percent in September for children 6-59 months. The same trend was observed in the prevalence of acute malnutrition among pregnant and nursing women. It should be noted that Blanket Supplementary Feeding coverage significantly increased since the triggering of the emergency nutrition response and reaches 25,000 children under 5 in Adamawa and East regions of Cameroon. The ongoing SMART/SENS surveys will give a clearer picture of the nutrition situation of refugees.



### WFP Response

#### Cameroon

- On a monthly basis, food distributions are provided to over 80,000 refugees in and around seven UNHCR sites, transit-centres and host villages. The seventh round of General Food Distributions started on 4 November. The operation plans to reach all 130,000 registered refugees, 93,700 of which are targeted in this round of distributions.
- From May to October, 24,791 children and 3,779 women were assisted under the Blanket Supplementary Feeding Programme, which represents 64 percent and 51 percent of targeted beneficiaries, respectively. A total of 13,607 children 6-59 months old and 8,553 pregnant and nursing women were reached through the Target Supplementary Feeding Programme, representing 62 percent and 83 percent of planned figures, respectively.
- Challenges persist in locating and follow-up on refugees residing inside and outside of camps, as they are highly mobile. Access to health facilities, lack of personnel and poor infrastructure are also challenges.
- There is still a sizable discrepancy between the number of refugees registered in Cameroon and those assisted by the humanitarian community. UNHCR is undertaking a verification exercise so that WFP can expand support to reach more refugees, especially those living in host villages. WFP is also using networks of community health workers to actively search for refugees living in remote areas. This is to ensure early detection and referral of malnourished children and women for treatment in health centres.

#### Chad

- WFP reached 73,661 returnees in Doyaba, Sibou, Doba and Danamadja through the seventh cycle of voucher



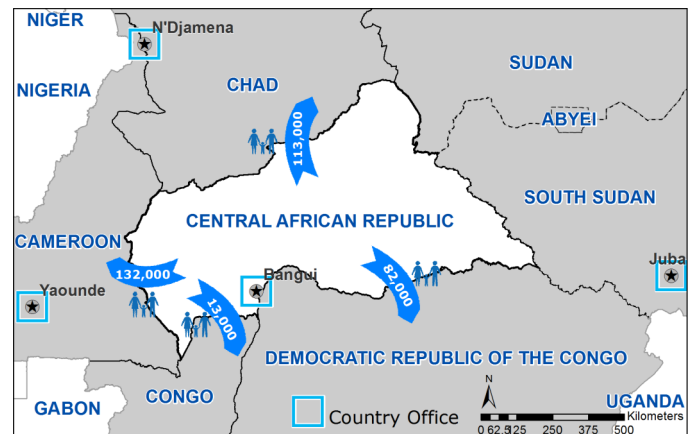
### In Numbers

Over **132,000** refugees have arrived in Cameroon since January

**113,000** persons have arrived in Chad (refugees, returnees) since January

In DRC there are some **82,000** refugees from C.A.R. (new + previous caseload)

In RoC there are **13,000** refugees from C.A.R. in Likouala



transfers.

- WFP, in collaboration with OXFAM, is conducting post-distribution monitoring in all seven returnee sites in the South.
- The two-month extension of the EMOP in Chad aims to maintain the current set of activities.
- The Country Office requires USD 6.2 million to fund the Emergency Operation through December 2014.

#### DRC

- WFP conducted a post-distribution monitoring in Inke camp in August 2014. It revealed that 67 percent of refugees had acceptable food consumption, below the expected target of 80 percent. Among the most food insecure were single people and households with a low number of family members, who seemed to have difficulties managing the food assistance provided.
- In-kind food assistance was provided on a regular basis to refugees in camps in the form of dry rations; wet rations were provided in transit camps. Following feasibility assessments, as of May, food assistance has been partially provided through cash transfers in two camps in the Equateur Province. As of June 2014, food assistance is provided exclusively through cash or food vouchers.

#### RoC

- Following recent outbreaks of the armed conflict in C.A.R., Betou is currently receiving an influx of new refugees. Estimations predict 1,000 new refugees have arrived in Betou since September.
- In addition to shortfalls in Plumpy'Sup, there is a food pipeline break in vegetable oil. New stocks are expected to arrive at the end of the month.
- The Country Office requires USD 2.5 million to fund the Emergency Operation through December 2014.