

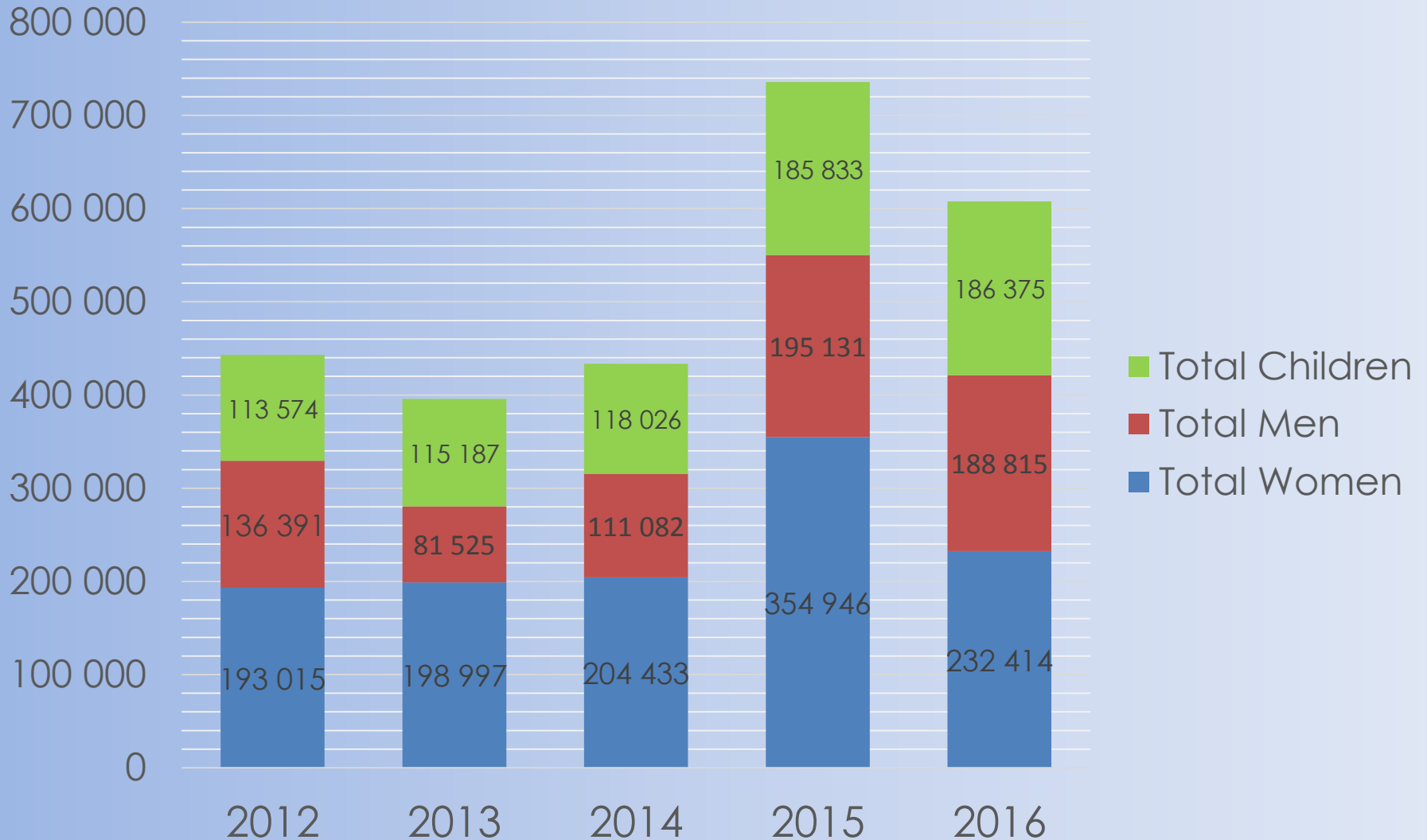
CAMEROON
COUNTRY PORTFOLIO EVALUATION
2012 – MID 2017
WFP External Evaluation

IFAD – FAO - WFP STAKEHOLDER WORKSHOP
1 FEBRUARY 2018

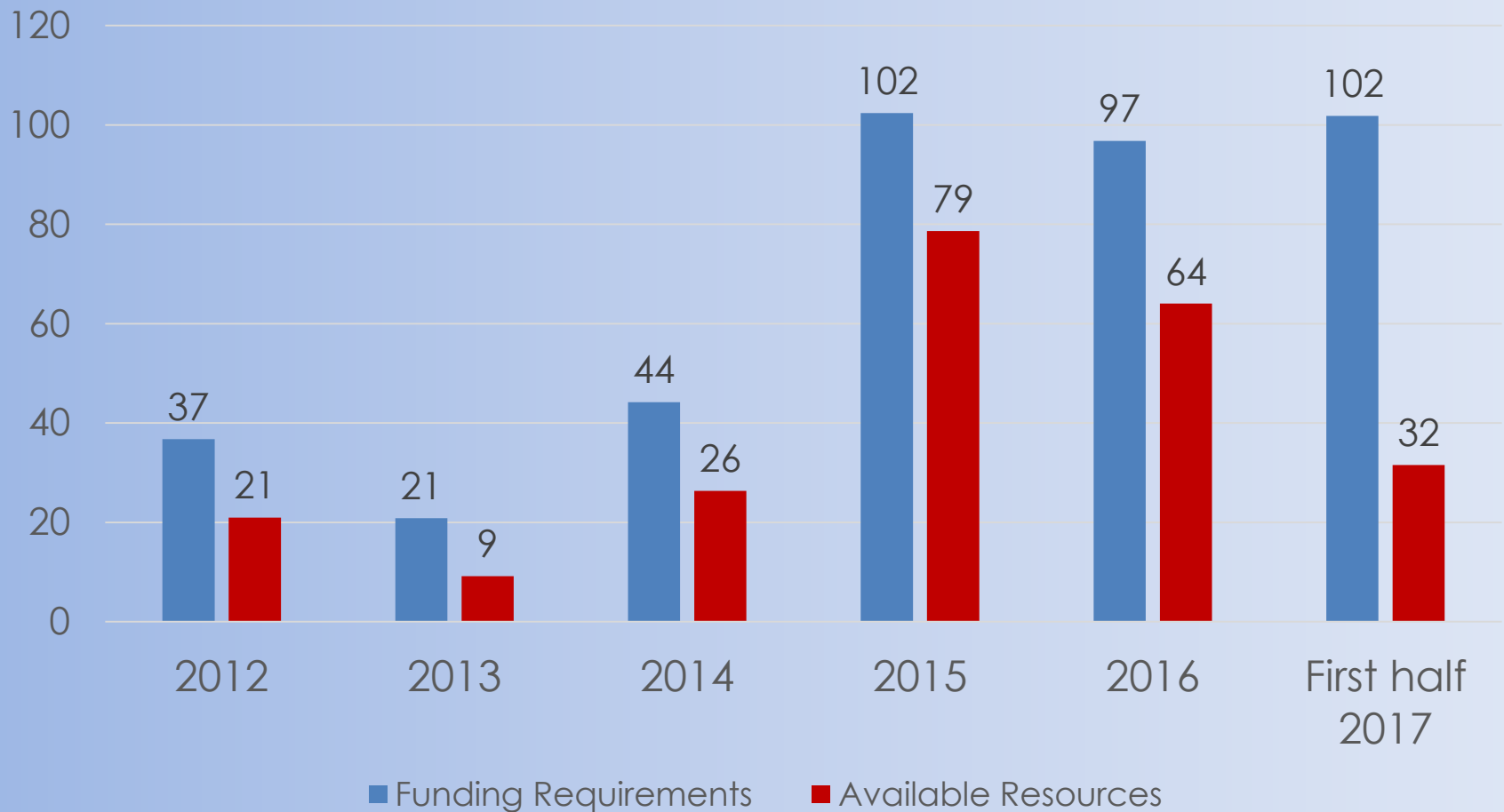
BRIEF RECALL: COUNTRY PORTFOLIO 2012 - MID 2017

- 11 Development, Early Recovery, national and regional Emergency, and Logistic Operations:
 - General food distribution, Nutrition, Food for Assets, FbP, School Meals, UNHAS,
 - 1,2 mill. Women, 700,000 Men, and 1.9 million Children.
- Food Security Information
CFSVA, EFSA, FSM, JAM, CFSAM
- Humanitarian Response Coordination
Co-chair working groups on Nutrition, Food Security, Logistics, Cash + regional WGs
- Defining Humanitarian and Development Agenda in Cameroon
UNDAF, Strategic Response Plan, Zero Hunger Strategy, SUN, SDG agenda, ZHSR

BRIEF RECALL: ACTUAL BENEFICIARIES



BRIEF RECALL: FUNDING REQUIREMENTS VS. AVAILABLE RESOURCES (MILL. USD)



KEY CONCLUSIONS

- WFP's **comparative advantages** in food security interventions and experience in Cameroon allowed **quick response** humanitarian needs from emerging regional crisis facilitated by the L3 and regional EMOPs;
- Portfolio well **aligned** with Government's policy, UNDAF, and Strategic Humanitarian Plan;
- Lack of focus on **humanitarian-development** nexus in funding and in pro-active mitigation measures led to abandonment of long-term development-oriented interventions addressing persistent food insecurity;
- Shift in Nutrition approach towards **Prevention** has proven efficient and effective;

KEY CONCLUSIONS

- **Cash Based Transfers** have proven efficient and effective when implemented in areas with market functionality or capacities for retailer fairs as well as capacity of cooperating partners;
- **RBA Cooperation** has been limited and non-existent at operational level. Perceived obstacles: differences in funding and implementing schedules, focus, geographic coverage, counterparts. among others;
- **Gender** responsive approaches has been limited to focus on women's participation while lack of context specific gender assessments has prevented a proper justified GEEW approach;

KEY CONCLUSIONS

- **Communication** is weak leading to a number of mis-perceptions on WFP's strategies and programs;
- **Capacity building strategies**, including capacity needs assessments have been lacking limiting overall efficiency and effectiveness of operations and sustainability;
- Country Strategy Paper – **CSP 2018-2020** offers greater focus on humanitarian-dev. nexus. RBA identified in terms of i) scaling-up of operations, and ii) joint programming and implementation of asset-creation and income generation activities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R1: Nutrition Prevention

Consolidate the shift in focus of nutrition activities towards an integrated prevention approach while maintaining the flexibility to allow scale-up of treatment when required. Special focus:

- Partnerships, incl. RBA;
- Outreach, incl. complementary campaigns;
- Food Security Monitoring;
- focus on the “1,000 day window” – SUN.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R2: Transfer Modalities

Scale-up use of Cash Based transfers.
Special focus on:

- Capacity, incl. sub-offices;
- Systematic monitoring and post-distribution efficiency and effectiveness analysis;
- Options for combining transfer modalities.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R3: RBA

Consider the RBA complementarity institutionalizing partnerships for joint programming where benefits in terms of synergies and complementarity can be identified:

- Food security information nationally;
- Capacity development;
- Resilience strategy;
- School meals, P4P

RECOMMENDATIONS

R4: Program Focus

Continue to focus on the northern and eastern regions while gradually moving towards the re-establishment of early recovery activities. Special focus on:

- Integration and synergies;
- Handover and sustainability strategies;
- Resource-based Programming;
- Economic resilience;
- Re-establish school meals;
- Strategic cooperation with the newly reorganized national FAO/WFP management committee.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R5: GEEW

Evidence-based operational strategy for integrating gender considerations into programming. Special focus on:

- Programming based on specific gender analysis and monitoring;
- Partnerships with the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R6: Communication

Design an effective communication framework. Special focus on:

- windows of opportunity, platforms for outreach and influencers at all levels;
- strategic communication partnerships and alliances;
- mainstreaming of communication;
- Communication monitoring
- capacity building.

RECOMMENDATIONS

R7: Food Security Information / EWS

National and local capacities in food security monitoring, early warning and response. Special focus on:

- collaboration with Cameroon's national institute of statistics;
- Countrywide sentinel food security monitoring system;
- expand the use of SCOPE by cooperating partners and national counterparts;
- capacity development.



THANKS
for your
Input &
Suggestions!

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