



Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

Cameroon

Reducing humanitarian needs
in the Far North by scaling
up anticipatory actions

Project profile

July 2025



Beneficiaries assisted to date
23 070 households

(138 410 people, of whom
over 70 000 women)



Resource partner
European Union

Budget
EUR 2.95 million



Project code
UNJP/CMR/061/EC



Implementation period
**1 July 2024–
30 June 2026**



Intervention areas
Far North region –
Logone-et-Chari, Mayo-Tsanaga,
Mayo-Sava and Mayo-Danay
departments



Technical and operational partners
United Nations Population Fund,
Ministry of Public Health, Ministry
for the Promotion of Women and
the Family, national institutions and
international, national and local non-
governmental organizations (NGOs)



Context

In Cameroon, the Far North region is experiencing a multidimensional crisis, linked to climate extremes, insecurity and increasing humanitarian needs, that continues to worsen, severely impacting people's food security. Recurrent climate hazards, such as droughts and floods, are significantly disrupting households' agricultural livelihoods. In 2024, floods affected nearly 460 000 people, causing major damage to homes, farmland and livestock. The departments of Logone-et-Chari and Mayo-Danay were among the hardest hit.

Furthermore, internal displacement and persistent insecurity in neighbouring countries triggered a massive influx of refugees, increasing household vulnerability and putting pressure on available natural resources. In addition, structural vulnerabilities, such as limited access to social services and chronic poverty affecting 74.3 percent of the population, further worsen rural families' living conditions, hindering their recovery and eroding their resilience capacities.

Objective

To reduce the vulnerability of rural communities to recurring shocks in Cameroon's Far North region – particularly women and girls, youth and people with disabilities – by strengthening their capacities for preparedness and anticipatory action, with dignity and protection.

Activities carried out to date

- Created/reactivated 12 communal preparedness and response committees (CPRC) composed of 185 members, including 76 women; and 135 community committees (CC) composed of 1 260 volunteers, including 650 women.
- Developed a harmonized awareness guide on preparedness, anticipation and local disaster risk management, 12 multihazard municipal plans, and early action plans in response to floods and droughts.
- Built over 20 km of dykes in the municipalities of Blangoua, Makary, Kousseri and Logone Birni – all particularly vulnerable to overflow from the Logone and Chari rivers.
- Installed 12 contingency warehouses stocked with prepositioned inputs to support anticipatory actions (approximately 9 tonnes of seeds, livestock production inputs and tools).
- Trained 180 stakeholders (government officials, regional council, local and international humanitarian partners) on trigger thresholds sensitive to climate, conflict and protection.
- Monitored hydrometric stations at Massakoudwaïta, Maga, Touboro and Kousseri, set up by the Project for the Development and Valorization of Investments in the Logone Valley.
- Mapped risk zones for 12 municipalities across the four intervention departments.
- Established a regional anticipatory action technical group composed of government technical services, international and local NGOs, United Nations agencies, and scientific and academic institutions.
- Organized an international symposium and a national forum by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the University of Maroua on climate change, preparedness and anticipation in the Far North.
- Provided technical support for drafting the first national food crisis preparedness plan, funded by the World Bank through the Ministry of Agriculture.
- Supported the integration of local priorities (multihazard plans, anticipatory actions) into municipal budgets, and provided technical assistance for municipalities to develop eligible projects for Cameroon's Special Equipment and Intervention Fund.



Ongoing activities

- Regularly monitoring potential early action triggers and targeting of households most exposed to disaster risks.
- Revising and validating local communication frameworks, specifically the roles of various local actors (sub-prefecture, CPRC and CC) during the implementation of early warning systems and anticipatory actions.
- Training state actors, territorial and local authorities, civil society organizations and NGOs on digital alert systems, in collaboration with WI TECH and the National Observatory on Climate Change in Cameroon.
- Establishing effective collaboration with community radio stations to disseminate awareness messages and alerts.
- Continuously monitoring hydrometric stations, flood risks and local conflicts to prevent worsening crises.

Planned activities

- Support CPRC and CC and reinforce their daily responsibilities.
- Coordinate stakeholders and track their operational presence in risk-prone municipalities through mapping to prevent duplication and expand coverage of under-served areas.
- Assist in updating three emergency response plans by the Directorate of Civil Protection.
- Enhance multilevel advocacy for institutionalizing disaster preparedness and anticipatory action in Cameroon.
- Assess and capitalize on lessons learned from completed interventions and activities.

Expected results

- Populations and their agricultural livelihoods are safeguarded through the construction of dykes by local communities, following awareness-raising conducted by CC and CPRC.
- Coordination and local governance are improved, and the capacities of stakeholders involved in anticipatory action and disaster preparedness are strengthened.
- Early warning systems and multistakeholder rapid response mechanisms are enhanced.
- Social cohesion and shared learning through inter-municipal experiences, particularly through the establishment of CC and CPRC, are strengthened.
- Food security is improved, through strengthened capacities in anticipation, recovery and resilience supported by effective disaster risk management systems (CPRC, CC and early action plans).



Preparing for, anticipating and responding effectively to shocks is key to strengthening capacities and reducing vulnerabilities in rural communities.



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