



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Cameroon Country Brief August 2024

In Numbers



101,903 people assisted

228 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 521,925 in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 56.3 million six-month net funding requirements (September 2024–February 2025)

Operational Context

According to the Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2024, 3.4 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2024 – a 28 percent decrease from 2023.

Cameroon has been significantly affected by three complex crises: armed conflicts between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and state security forces in the Northwest and the Southwest Regions; the insurgency of NSAGs, as well as climate-related disasters in the Far North Region; and an influx of Central African Republic refugees in the Adamawa, East and North Regions. These crises led to over 1 million internally displaced persons and 436,000 refugees (UNHCR, Aug 2024).

Furthermore, the inflationary effects of the Ukraine crisis on commodity markets and global supply chain disruptions contributed to increased living costs, which prevented vulnerable populations from meeting their basic needs. The March 2024 *Cadre Harmonisé* analysis projected that 2.5 million people would be severely food-insecure between June–August 2024 (slightly higher than in 2023 – 2.4 million).

WFP operations in Cameroon focus on crisis response, resilience building and mitigating the root causes of food insecurity. WFP also supports national institutions to strengthen capacities to manage food and nutrition programmes, and to further develop the social protection system. WFP has been present in Cameroon since 1978.



Population: 28.6 million

2023/2024 Human Development Report: Ranked 151st out of 193

Income Level: Lower-middle

Chronic malnutrition: 28.9 percent of children aged 6 to 59 months

Operational Updates

- **Food assistance during emergencies:** WFP assisted 60,300 internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and vulnerable host populations, distributing 176 mt of food and US\$ 339,000 in cash and through value vouchers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** In August 2024, WFP assisted more than 16,200 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) with 51.4 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). The beneficiaries included about 5,900 people under prevention of acute malnutrition and 10,300 people supported under MAM management. Children aged 6-23 months make up more than 66 percent of people assisted. Furthermore, WFP and partners concluded the exhaustive community screening for malnutrition in all WFP intervention regions. Finally, WFP organised a series of capacity-strengthening sessions involving 1,600 community health workers and partner staff on positive deviance approach, nutrition screening and infant and young child feeding (IYCF).
- **Resilience building activities:** In August, WFP supported 25,420 activity participants (60 percent women) with US\$183,000. Assets created and managed in August included 62 hectares of community farms, 29 farmer field schools, 87 hectares of forage fields, 22 fishponds, 12 poultrys, 33 km of feeder roads rehabilitated and eleven warehouses constructed. In addition, water retention activities are ongoing in 17 sites, and 10 hectares of land are being reforested. As an innovative practice, sweet potato cultivation has been introduced in some communities in the East Region, on four hectares of farmland.
- WFP is facilitating the creation of **village savings and loans associations (VSLAs)** to encourage smallholder farmers, especially women, to increase savings and facilitate self-financing for the implementation of Income Generating Activities (IGAs) and strengthen solidarity between members. In August, 13 new VSLAs were created, bringing the total number to 72 with 1,800 members, 67 percent of whom are women. In the Southwest Region, VSLAs raised about US\$ 22,000 from selling 3,500 six-week-old chicks from six poultry farms, and the proceeds were reinvested in the business. In the Northwest, about 5,000 litres of milk were produced and sold through VSLAs, for US\$1,500.

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Photo Caption: Community members making blocks in Kaigama (East Region Cameroon) for the construction of the storage warehouse, under the Resilience programme.
Credit: WFP/Mayramou Madaki

Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.6 million	224.9 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Sep 2024–Feb 2025)
149.9 million	56.3 million

Strategic Result 1: Everyone has access to food

Strategic Outcome 1: Crisis-affected populations including refugees, IDPs, returnees and the host population in Cameroon have safe access to adequate and nutritious food during and in the aftermath of crises.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide integrated food and nutritional assistance to crisis-affected populations to support their self-reliance and recovery needs.
- Provide capacity strengthening on emergency preparedness and response to local authorities and humanitarian partners working in crisis-affected areas

Strategic Result 2: No one suffers from malnutrition

Strategic Outcome 2: Children aged 6-23 months, adolescent girls, pregnant and breastfeeding women and other nutritionally vulnerable people in prioritised regions have improved nutrition status and resilience in line with national standards by 2026.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide an integrated nutrition package to beneficiaries, including access to nutritious food, quality care, SBCC, and capacity strengthening to prevent malnutrition.

Strategic Result 3: Food systems are sustainable

Strategic Outcome 3: Food-insecure and climate-affected populations and smallholder farmers have enhanced livelihoods and resilience to shocks by 2026.

Focus area: *Resilience building*

Activities:

- Provide livelihood support to targeted groups including through productive asset creation and regeneration, and value chain development

Strategic Result 4: Countries have strengthened their capacity to implement the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: National institutions and partners have strengthened their capacities to manage food and nutrition programmes and social protection systems by 2030.

Focus area: *Root causes*

Activities:

- Provide capacity strengthening to national institutions and partners on the management of food and nutrition programmes, social protection, emergency preparedness and response, disaster management, and supply chain services.

Strategic Result 5: Sharing of knowledge, expertise, and technology strengthen global partnership support to country efforts to achieve the SDGs

Strategic Outcome 5: The government, humanitarian, and development partners in Cameroon can reach vulnerable populations and respond to emergencies throughout the year.

Focus area: *Crisis response*

Activities:

- Provide UNHAS to the Government and humanitarian partners
- Provide on-demand supply chain, ICT, and coordination services to the Government, humanitarian, and development partners through WFP service provision
- In collaboration with its technical partners, WFP trained 68 small dairy producers on milk processing techniques and management. Similarly, 1,600 beneficiaries (66 percent women) were trained on production techniques and digital financial inclusion. Finally, 1,700 people (61 percent women) were instructed on creating and managing VSLAs.
- The **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** operated flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. This included 14 return flights for 311 passengers from 33 partner organisations.
- **Sudan support:** From the onset of the crisis until the end of August 2024, the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) dispatched more than 41,100 mt of assorted food commodities to Chad for scheduled distributions to Sudanese refugees, comprising sorghum, rice, vegetable oil, pulses, fortified cereal, and specialized nutritious foods.

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access** remained one of WFP's biggest operational challenges in the Far North, Northwest, and Southwest regions, primarily due to security concerns. Armed clashes, kidnappings for ransom, use of improvised explosive devices (IEDs), lockdowns and imposition of liberation taxes on the population and transporters directly impact humanitarian activities in the Northwest and Southwest regions.
- **Flooding in the Far North Region:** Heavy and recurrent torrential rains have plunged five divisions into a series of floods. The National Observatory of Climate Change predicted a 125 percent increase above normal rainfall levels between August and October. These have severe socio-economic and environmental impacts, with more than 200,000 people affected by the end of August. Furthermore, physical access has become more challenging as road conditions worsen, causing significant delays in humanitarian assistance. WFP and partners could not carryout nutrition screening in some health districts in the affected localities.

Donors

Donors to WFP Cameroon's Country Strategic Plan (CSP) 2022–2026 include Australia, Cameroon, Canada, Cargill, China, Commercial Bank of Cameroon, Education Cannot Wait, European Commission, Denmark, France, Germany, Ireland, Japan, Monaco, Norway, Republic of Korea, Sweden, Switzerland, various United Nations agencies, United Nations Central Emergency Response Fund (CERF), United Kingdom, United States of America, World Bank and additional private donors.