



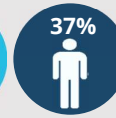
World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP Cameroon Country Brief September 2024

In Numbers



120,366 people assisted

382 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 473,734 in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 57.7 million six-month net funding requirements (October 2024–March 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 408,500 refugees (UNHCR, Sep 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 97,700 internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and vulnerable host populations, distributing 343 mt of food and US\$ 432,300 in cash and through value vouchers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** In September 2024, WFP assisted more than 13,000 children aged 6-23 months and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) with 39 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs) and US\$ 1,900. Cash assistance was provided to 171 PBW/G in the Southwest Region under malnutrition prevention. The beneficiaries included about 6,600 people under prevention of acute malnutrition and 6,500 people supported under MAM management. Children aged 6-23 months comprise more than 76 percent of people assisted.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In September, WFP continued supporting communities as they progressed in implementing activities aimed at early recovery and resilience-building. Productive assets created and managed included community farms and forage fields, fishponds, poultries and warehouse construction. In addition, water retention activities are ongoing in 17 sites, and 10 hectares of land are being reforested.
- **School feeding activities** resumed in September with the reopening of schools for the 2024/2025 academic year. In the Adamawa Region, 9,620 learners were served school meals valued at US\$ 39,600 which was paid to local cooperatives supplying the schools with home-grown products. However, the kick-off of activities in the Northwest and Southwest was delayed due to a localised lockdown to hamper the reopening of schools.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) operated flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. This included 13 return flights for 276 passengers from 30 partner organisations.
- **Sudan support:** From the onset of the crisis until the end of September 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. The Government suspended the export of locally produced food commodities which hindered the transportation of 500 mt of sorghum from Maroua to N'Djamena.

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Photo Caption: Solar-powered water source (borehole) for multiple use constructed under the Resilience programme in Far North Region.
Credit: WFP/Emily Pinna

Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.6 million	233 million
2024 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Oct 2024–Mar 2025)
149.9 million	57.7 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

Flood response in the Far North

- Floods have affected 365,000 people in five departments in the Far North by the end of September. OCHA reported that at least 30 people died, with more than 56,000 houses destroyed, 82,500 hectares of farmland flooded, and 5,300 animals (livestock) lost.
- After joint needs assessment and targeting, WFP started flood response assistance towards the end of September, initially targeting 100,000 affected people. WFP also initiated advocacy efforts towards getting more partners onboard.

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. NSAGs imposed a two-week lockdown to hinder the resumption of schools, which paused WFP and humanitarian activities in the Northwest and Southwest regions. Equally, a WFP transporter in the Northwest Regions declined to uplift food to some villages in Bui Division due to security constraints (high presence of NSAGs and multiple illegal roadblocks) that have made it difficult to access affected communities. WFP Security team, in coordination with transporters, cooperating partners, third-party security and access monitoring officers and other stakeholders, seek alternative solutions on a case-by-case basis.
- **Heavy rains** continue to hamper the delivery of food commodities in some locations due to broken bridges and deteriorating road conditions, making it impossible for vehicle movements in Bafut (Northwest Region). In the Far North, certain localities in the Logone et Chari and Mayo Danay, where WFP regularly conducts activities, have been cut off due to the floods. This poses challenges for needs assessment, flood response and monitoring activities.

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.