



World Food Programme

SAVING  
LIVES  
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LIVES



## WFP Cameroon Country Brief January/February 2025

### Operational Context

According to the [Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2025](#), 3.3 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2025 – a slight decrease from 3.4 million in 2024.

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 shocks 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 411,000 refugees (UNHCR, Dec 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 October 2024 *Cadre Harmonisé* analysis revealed that 3.1 million people were severely food-insecure between October–December 2024 (slightly higher than in 2023 – 2.9 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 151<sup>st</sup> out of 193**

Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

### In Numbers

**137,089** people assisted



**299 mt** of food assistance distributed

**US\$ 1.4 million** in cash-based transfers made

**US\$ 65.1 million** six-month net funding requirements (March–August 2025)

### Operational Updates

- **Food assistance during emergencies:** In January and February 2025, WFP assisted 86,000 internally displaced people (IDPs), refugees and vulnerable host populations, distributing 281 mt of food and US\$ 595,000 in cash transfers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 5,935 children aged 6-59 months with 18 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). WFP also assisted 5,120 pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) with US\$ 70,000 as cash transfers.
- **School feeding activities:** After the December school break, WFP resumed school meal distribution under the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) initiative in the East and Northwest regions. WFP provided meals to about 19,400 primary school children during recess, prepared from food commodities supplied by local cooperatives valued at US\$ 254,200.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In January and February 2025, WFP supported communities through early recovery and resilience-building activities in all intervention regions. Populations continued to manage agriculture-based assets they had created through the programme. WFP assisted over 20,600 activity participants with direct cash transfers amounting to US\$ 564,000 to help mobilize communities to create community assets.
- **The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. A total of 503 passengers and 1.6 mt of small cargo were transported in 103 flight segments in January and February 2025.
- **The Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan. In January and February 2025, over 17,000 mt of WFP food assistance were successfully transported through the Cameroon corridor by truck and rail to Chad and West Sudan. This dispatch brings the total food commodities transported through the Corridor to Chad for Sudanese response (since April 2023) to more than 51,200 mt. Since the implementation of LESS in 2016, February 2025 ranks third highest dispatch volume from the Douala corridor to Chad after June 2017.

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**Photo Caption:** Children enjoying school meals under the Home Grown School Feeding initiative (East Region)  
Credit: WFP/Mayramou Madaki

| Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026) |  |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Total Requirements (US\$)          | Total Received (US\$)                                    |
| 729.7 million                      | 242.4 million  |
| 2025 Requirements (US\$)           | Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Mar–Aug 2025) |
| 151.5 million                      | 65.1 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

## Monitoring

- WFP's mVAM (mobile Vulnerability Analysis and Mapping) analysis for January revealed 37 percent of surveyed households have inadequate food consumption score (FCS), a three percent drop compared to December 2024. This may be due to decreasing stocks from the last harvests. Additionally, 84 percent of respondents admit they used at least one coping strategy during periods of food shortage, including reduced frequency and portion sizes of meals, eating less expensive foods, borrowing and begging for food. On the other hand, 43 percent of households resorted to livelihood coping strategies that compromised their future well-being. These indicators signal growing vulnerabilities from persistent economic hardships.

## Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access:** Between January and February 2025, several incidents delayed humanitarian activities in the Northwest, Southwest and Far North regions. There were reports of attacks on local communities on the Cameroon-Nigerian border in the Northwest and Southwest regions by Fulani herders from Nigeria resulting in a rapid response mechanism intervention. Continuous insurgent attacks by NSAGs in the Far North Region on routes used by humanitarian actors delayed food dispatch and WFP monitoring activities.
- **Upsurge in criminality:** The security situation in the Northwest, Southwest and Far North regions have worsened in 2025 when compared to the same period in 2024, reaching a more than 110 percent increase in February in the Northwest Region.

## 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, International Committee of The Red Cross, 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.