

World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES CHANGING LIVES WFP Cameroon Country Brief April 2025

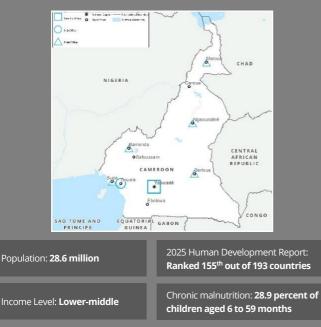
Operational Context

According to the <u>Cameroon Humanitarian Response Plan 2025</u>, 3.3 million people will require humanitarian assistance in 2025 – a slight decrease from 3.4 million in 2024.

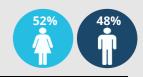
Cameroon has been significantly affected by three complex crises: armed conflicts between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and state security forces in the Northwest and the Southwest Regions; the insurgency of NSAGs, as well as climate-related disasters in the Far North Region; and an influx of Central African Republic refugees in the Adamawa, East and North Regions. These crises resulted in approximately 1 million internally displaced persons and 413,000 refugees (UNHCR, April 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 revealed that 2.6 million people are projected to be severely foodinsecure between June-August 2025.

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.



In Numbers



91,532 people assisted

197 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 183,083 in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 58.7 million six-month net funding requirements (May–October 2025)

Operational Updates

- Food assistance during emergencies: In April 2025, WFP assisted 8,570 refugees and vulnerable host populations in the East and Adamawa regions, distributing 10 mt of food and US\$ 43,400 in cash transfers.
- Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM): WFP assisted 56,760 children aged 6-59 months with 162 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). Most beneficiaries (97.5 percent) were assisted under moderate acute malnutrition supplementation.
- School feeding activities: WFP continued school meal distribution under the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) initiative in the East, Northwest and Southwest regions and school meals in emergencies in the Far North Region. WFP provided meals to approximately 26,130 primary school children during recess, prepared from food commodities valued at US\$ 101,000 supplied by local cooperatives.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In April 2025, WFP and its partners continued to support communities in managing the agriculture-based assets they had created through the programme in all intervening regions. Cash assistance to activity participants was not scheduled this month in almost all activity sites.
- The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS) continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. A total of 218 passengers were transported in 44 flight segments in April 2025.
- The **Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan. From January to April 2025, over 41,096 mt of WFP food assistance were transported through the Cameroon corridor to Chad and West Sudan. This dispatch brings the total food commodities transported through the Corridor for Sudanese response (since April 2023) to approximately 55,690 mt.

Contact info: Precious Talla (precious.talla@wfp.org) **Country Director:** Gianluca Ferrera Further information: <u>www.wfp.org/countries/cameroon</u> **Photo Caption:** Happy young girls of GPS Bih eating a meal in their classroom under the HGSF initiative (Northwest Region). March 2025 Credit: WFP/Marvis Asah

WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.7 million	244.6 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (May–Oct 2025)
151.5 million	58.7 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 crisisaffected 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

• The number of cases received through the **community feedback mechanism (CFM)** channels in in April 2025 nearly doubled compared to March 2025. 484 cases were recorded, three of them were classified as sensitive. WFP achieved a 92.8 percent resolution rate, with an average closure time of 2.5 days. Most non-sensitive cases were assistance requests and entitlement reclaim (36.2 percent) and information requests (21.1 percent). The sensitive cases were mainly about insufficient entitlements quantities and fraud allegations.

Challenges

- Limited humanitarian access: In April 2025, there was a surge in security incidents and IED usage in the Northwest Region, resulting in delayed field monitoring activities by WFP staff. On the other hand, the Southwest and Far North regions recorded fewer incidents in April compared to the same period in 2024.
- Severe resource shortfall is affecting all programme areas of WFP's Cameroon operation, with emergency response to refugees and nutrition support being critically affected. From May 2025, WFP is unable to provide emergency assistance to Nigerian and CAR refugees at 50 percent, most of whom rely on WFP food assistance to survive. WFP has reprioritised assistance to the most vulnerable people in IPC 4, and malnutrition supplementation to children aged 6-23 months in some high-affected areas. There are concerns about aggravated risks of resurgence of high malnutrition rates, especially in the Far North 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.