



WFP Cameroon Country Brief May 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 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 food-insecure 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.



Population: **28.6 million**

2025 Human Development Report:
Ranked 155th out of 193 countries

Income Level: **Lower-middle**

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

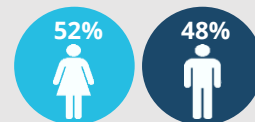
In Numbers

109,619 people assisted

267 mt of food assistance distributed

US\$ 225,740 in cash-based transfers made

US\$ 62.1 million six-month net funding requirements (June–November 2025)



Operational Updates

- **Food assistance during emergencies:** In May 2025, WFP assisted 21,650 refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations in the East and Northwest regions, distributing 23 mt of food and US\$ 164,640 in cash transfers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 54,901 children aged 6-59 months with 156 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). Around 89 percent of the beneficiaries were assisted under supplementation of acute malnutrition.
- **School feeding activities:** WFP continued school meal distribution to approximately 32,815 primary school children in the Far North and Northwest regions. Of this number, 8,235 children were supported under the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) initiative, with food valued at US\$ 58,530 supplied by local cooperatives. The remaining 24,580 were assisted under school feeding in emergencies with 87 mt of food.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In May 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. 250 activity participants in the Far North Region received US\$ 2,570 as assistance based on the hours of work.
- The **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaoundé. A total of 239 passengers were transported in 51 flight segments in May 2025.
- The **Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Cameroon, CAR, Chad, and West Sudan. Since January 2025, 66,000 mt have been dispatched to Chad/Sudan, CAR, Nigeria, and Cameroon—a 76 percent increase over last year. Between January and May 2025, over 52,000 mt of WFP food aid moved through the Cameroon corridor to Chad and West Sudan. Since July 2024, about 54,000 mt have been sent via this route for the Sudanese response.

Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.7 million	249 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Jun–Nov 2025)
151.5 million	62.1 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

- The number of cases received through the **community feedback mechanism (CFM)** channels in May 2025 dropped compared to March 2025. A total of 361 cases were recorded, with 4 classified as sensitive. WFP achieved an 89.5 percent resolution rate, with an average closure time of 1.8 days. Most non-sensitive cases were assistance requests and entitlement reclaim (31 percent) and information requests (28 percent). The sensitive cases were related to targeting and fraud allegations.

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access:** In May 2025, there was a continuous surge in IED usage in the Northwest Region. NSAGs in that region continued to impose a liberation tax on civilians, combined with extortion of passengers and transporters at informal checkpoints. These resulted in fear among civilians and challenges with the transportation of WFP commodities to food distribution sites.
- **Severe resource shortfall** is affecting emergency response to refugees and nutrition support activities. WFP will be unable to provide emergency food assistance to Nigerian and CAR refugees from August 2025. WFP had already reduced refugee assistance to 50 percent of the daily needs and only 45 percent of targeted refugees will be assisted. WFP is providing only malnutrition supplementation to a third of the plan in the Far North Region. No resources are available for malnutrition prevention interventions. If no additional resources are confirmed, all nutrition activities in the other regions will stop in August 2025.

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.