



World Food Programme

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WFP Cameroon Country Brief July 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 412,000 refugees (UNHCR, June 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 and 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

232,987 people assisted*



789 mt of food assistance distributed*

US\$ 922,118 in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 64.3 million six-month net funding requirements (August 2025–January 2026)

** figures based on available monthly estimations*

Operational Updates

- **Emergency food assistance:** In July 2025, WFP assisted 127,320 refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations in the Adamawa, East, Far North, and Northwest regions, distributing 602 mt of food and US\$ 365,610 in cash transfers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 64,590 children aged 6-59 months in all intervention regions with 187 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). WFP prioritised malnutrition treatment, accounting for 85 percent of children assisted. WFP also provided US\$ 31,000 as cash for nutrition assistance to 2,710 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in the Far North Region.
- **School feeding:** In July, WFP recorded assistance to approximately 16,000 school children in the East Region under the Home-Grown School Feeding (HGSF) initiative, with food valued at US\$ 113,000 supplied by local cooperatives. These learners received hot meals in June before schools went on break, but were recorded in July after the payment to the cooperatives were processed.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In July, 22,290 people participating in asset creation schemes in the East Region received US\$ 233,700 for their efforts in managing communal agricultural assets, including fishponds, culverts, feeder roads, community farms and pasture fields.
- The **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. A total of 259 passengers were transported in 50 flight segments in June 2025.
- The **Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan. From January to July 2025, over 63,154 mt of WFP food assistance were transported through the Cameroon corridor to Chad and West Sudan. No dispatches were made in July for Sudan, maintaining the total food commodities transported through the Corridor for the Sudanese response (since April 2023) at approximately 57,100 mt.

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Photo Caption: Two women demonstrating the preparation of enriched porridge in Meme Health Centre (Far North Region).
June 2025
Credit: WFP/Joseph Fambove

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\$) (Aug 2025–Jan 2026)
151.5 million	64.3 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

Monitoring

- WFP continued promoting the use of the **community feedback mechanism (CFM)** channels, receiving 860 contacts in July 2025, more than twice the number received in June. WFP achieved a 96.6 percent resolution rate, with an average closure time of 1.7 days. WFP logged twelve cases related to targeting, entitlement quantities, violence and sexual exploitation and abuse, which were classified as sensitive and rigorously addressed as per WFP's internal policies and procedures. The non-sensitive cases were related to entitlement reclaims (71 percent), process-related concerns (18.3 percent), cash-based transfer issues (11.7 percent) and assistance requests (9 percent).

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access:** Violent attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) continued in parts of the Northwest and Far North regions in July 2025. NSAGs enforced a lockdown of economic activities and vehicular movement along the main transport route connecting Mezam to Ngoketunjia divisions of the Northwest region. This disrupted food movement and distributions in Ngoketunjia, Bui and Donga-Mantung divisions and delayed monitoring activities.
- **Severe resource shortfall** is affecting emergency response to refugees and nutrition support the most. WFP is experiencing an 81 percent funding shortfall between August 2025 to January 2026. If no new contributions are confirmed, emergency food assistance to refugees will cease by the end of September. With 94 percent shortfall in nutrition assistance, there is a high risk of increase in malnutrition rates in children.

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.