

WFP Cameroon Country Brief August 2025



In Numbers

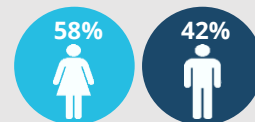
215,208 people assisted*

675 mt of food assistance distributed*

US\$ 467,515 in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 65.9 million six-month net funding requirements (September 2025–February 2026)

* Distribution data is provisional and subject to change



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 408,800 refugees (UNHCR, Aug 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

Operational Updates

- **Emergency food assistance:** In August 2025, WFP assisted 144,930 refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations in the Adamawa, East, Far North, Northwest and Southwest regions, distributing 541 mt of food and US\$ 467,515 in cash transfers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 55,200 children aged 6-59 months in all intervention regions with 134 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs). WFP prioritised malnutrition treatment, accounting for 77 percent of children assisted. WFP also provided US\$ 25,560 as cash for nutrition assistance to 2,205 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in the Far North Region
- **Resilience-building activities:** In August, 12,875 people participating in asset creation activities in the Far North Region received US\$ 180,615 for their efforts in establishing and maintaining community agricultural assets, including fishponds, culverts, feeder roads, community farms and pasture fields. WFP continued to support village savings and loans associations (VSLA) and continued training on milk handling, processing and transformation using the dairy cold chain equipment provided to dairy cooperatives.
- **The United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaounde. A total of 286 passengers were transported in 51 flight segments in August 2025.
- **The Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan in response to the Sudan crisis. From January to August 2025, over 71,943 mt of WFP food assistance were transported through the Cameroon corridor. From the onset of the crisis in April 2023 to the end of August 2025, the Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) has supplied 58,160 mt of food commodities through the Corridor for the Sudanese response.

WFP Country Strategy

Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.7 million	250.3 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Sep 2025–Feb 2026)
151.5 million	65.9 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 327 complaints in August 2025, less than half the number received in July. This drop was partly because WFP conducted dual month distributions in July for most activities, therefore distribution related complaints were dealt with then. WFP achieved a 95.4 percent resolution rate, with an average closure time of 2.4 days. WFP logged ten cases classified as sensitive related to food diversion and corruption, which were rigorously addressed following WFP’s policies and procedures. The non-sensitive cases were process-related concerns (57.1 percent), entitlement reclaims (13.4 percent) and assistance requests (13.4 percent).

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access:** Violent attacks by non-state armed groups (NSAG) continued in parts of the Northwest and Far North regions in August 2025. Rains have commenced in the Far North, causing flooding and worsening road conditions. Following a kidnapping incident along the Maroua-Kousseri highway, the WFP-contracted transporter suspended transportation of food to Kousseri. This will potentially disrupt distribution plans and flood response.
- **Severe resource shortfall** is affecting emergency response to refugees and nutrition support the most. WFP is experiencing an 82 percent funding shortfall between September 2025 to February 2026. If no new contributions are confirmed, emergency food assistance to refugees will cease by the end of September. With 89 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.