



WFP Cameroon Country Brief November 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 resulted in approximately 1 million internally displaced persons and 408,600 refugees ([UNHCR, Dec 2025](#)).

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. According to the October 2025 *Cadre Harmonisé* results, 3.1 million people are severely food-insecure between October and December 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

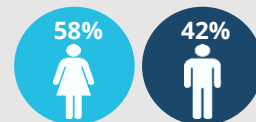
264,729 people assisted*

664 mt of food assistance distributed*

US\$ 1.3 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 69.9 million six-month net funding requirements (December 2025–May 2026)

*Distribution data is provisional and subject to change



Operational Updates

- **Emergency food assistance:** In November 2025, WFP assisted 122,515 refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations in the Far North, Northwest and Southwest regions, distributing 395 mt of food and US\$ 759,300 in cash transfers.
- **Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 45,940 children aged 6-59 months in the East and Far North regions with 82 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs) under malnutrition prevention and treatment. WFP also provided US\$ 83,370 as cash for nutrition assistance to 7,600 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in the East, Far North and Southwest regions.
- **Resilience-building activities:** In November, 23,590 people participating in asset creation activities in the East and Far North regions received US\$ 186,000 for their contribution in establishing and maintaining community agricultural assets. WFP also continued to distribute post-harvest equipment kits to producer cooperatives and train community members on their use and maintenance.
- **School feeding activities:** WFP continued with school feeding activities in the Far North and East regions, providing warm meals to 65,085 learners and paid out US\$ 254,000 to cooperatives that supplied food to schools.
- The **United Nations Humanitarian Air Service (UNHAS)** continued to operate flights to Maroua and N'Djamena (Chad) from Yaoundé. A total of 186 passengers were transported in 43 flight segments in November 2025.
- The **Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan. From January to November 2025, over 79,042 mt of WFP food assistance were transported through the Cameroon corridor to Chad and West Sudan. Overall, the Douala Corridor received 59,233 mt of commodities for Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Sudan and WFP's Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF) and distributed 90,497 mt to the recipient countries.

Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)	
Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.7 million	224.6 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Dec 2025–May 2026)
151.5 million	69.9 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 293 complaints in November 2025. WFP logged 15 cases related to entitlement quantities, fraud, diversion/misuse and process irregularities, which were classified as sensitive and rigorously addressed following WFP’s procedures. Non-sensitive cases were related to complaints (73 percent), feedback (23 percent) and information requests (4 percent).

Challenges

- **Limited humanitarian access:** NSAGs in the Northwest and Southwest regions intensified abductions and extortions to enforce payment of the 2025 ‘Liberation tax’. A WFP contracted truck was attacked and the driver and his assistant were taken at gunpoint. Both individuals were released two days later following negotiations. WFP activities were slightly delayed but not interrupted because of these events. In the Far North Region, there was a surge in civilian abductions, mostly in WFP sites. This was concerning but had no impact on WFP activities.
- **A severe resource shortfall** affects emergency response and nutrition support. Between December 2025 and May 2026, WFP faces an 89.6 percent overall shortfall, which will limit WFP’s ability to continue to provide quality and consistent emergency assistance to refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations and nutrition support to children aged 0-23 years and pregnant and breastfeeding women.

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, and additional private donors.