



World Food
Programme

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WFP Cameroon Country Brief December 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: 29.4 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



323,920 people assisted*



425 mt of food assistance distributed*

US\$ 2.84 million in cash-based transfers made*

US\$ 75 million six-month net funding requirements (January–June 2026)

*Distribution data is provisional and subject to change

Operational Updates

- Emergency food assistance:** In December 2025, WFP assisted 136,200 refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North and Southwest regions, distributing 280 mt of food and US\$ 1.3 million in cash transfers.
- Malnutrition prevention and management of moderate acute malnutrition (MAM):** WFP assisted 72,830 children aged 6-59 months in the East and Far North regions with 144 mt of specialised nutritious foods (SNFs) under malnutrition prevention and treatment. WFP also provided US\$ 214,290 as cash for nutrition assistance to 10,280 pregnant and breastfeeding women (PBW) in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North, Northwest and Southwest regions.
- Resilience-building activities:** In November, 28,825 people participating in asset creation activities in the Adamawa, East, Far North, North, Northwest and Southwest regions received US\$ 411,000 for their contribution in establishing and maintaining community agricultural assets.
- School feeding activities:** WFP continued with school feeding activities in the Adamawa, Centre, East, Far North, North, Northwest and Southwest regions, providing warm meals to 75,785 learners and paid out US\$ 941,700 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 215 passengers were transported in 45 flight segments in December 2025. From January to December 2025, UNHAS transported 2,848 passengers and 9,212 mt of small cargo over 575 flight segments.
- The Douala Port** is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations in Chad and West Sudan. From January to December 2025, over 95,146 mt of WFP food assistance were transported through the Cameroon corridor to Cameroon, CAR, Chad, Sudan, Nigeria and Togo. Overall, the Douala Corridor received 59,557 mt of commodities, of which 15,880 mt (27 percent of goods received) were for WFP's Global Commodity Management Facility (GCMF).

Photo Caption: Demonstration on preparation of nutritious porridge for children under MAM management in Koza, Far North Region (December 2025)

Credit: WFP/Joseph Fambove

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WFP Country Strategy



Country Strategic Plan (2022–2026)

Total Requirements (US\$)	Total Received (US\$)
729.7 million	224.8 million
2025 Requirements (US\$)	Six-Month Net Funding Requirements (US\$) (Jan 2026–Jun 2026)
151.5 million	75 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

- In December, WFP continued encouraging communities to use the **community feedback mechanism (CFM)** channels, which registered 275 cases, including 12 classified as sensitive. The resolution rate stood at 86.5 percent, below the 95 percent target, with an average resolution time of 2.7 days. Most cases were complaints (63 percent) and the remainder consisted of feedback on assistance delivery and information requests. From January to December 2025, WFP logged 4,470 cases through these channels, with 95 percent of them resolved within three days, demonstrating strong overall performance despite the temporary dip in December.

Challenges

- Limited humanitarian access:** December saw heightened insecurity linked to end of year festivities. NSAGs in the Northwest and Southwest regions escalated extortion efforts to enforce the 2025 'Liberation tax'. WFP distributions were unaffected as they were completed proactively in November and early December. Civilians in the Lake Chad area faced persistent high levels of criminality. Use of improvised explosive devices, particularly in Mayo-Sava Division, was concerning but did not disrupt WFP activities.
- Severe resource shortfall:** WFP's funding situation remains critical. Between January and June 2026, WFP faces a 95.9 percent shortfall, with a complete resource break for nutrition support. Without urgent donor engagement, WFP will be forced to halt nutrition assistance, risking the reversal of progress in malnutrition management. The funding gap also threatens WFP's ability to sustain quality and consistent assistance to refugees, IDPs and vulnerable host populations, undermining humanitarian response and stability in affected regions.

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.