



World Food Programme

SAVING LIVES
CHANGING LIVES



WFP CAMEROON

COUNTRY BRIEF

March 2026

KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- A **funding gap of 87.6 percent** is projected to start from April 2026 despite previous ration cuts and reduction in number of people assisted, putting lifesaving assistance at imminent risk; **USD 22 million is urgently needed to sustain emergency assistance** for refugees, internally displaced people and vulnerable host populations.
- Douala Corridor operations continue to support neighbouring countries, dispatching about **11,000 mt of food commodities to Chad** in January and February for Chad and Sudan operations.
- WFP's Country Strategic Plan for Cameroon has been extended through 31 December 2027.

IN NUMBERS



178,368 people assisted in January and February



35%
Male



65%
Female



790 mt food distributed



USD 705,639 cash transferred



USD 39.1M (Mar – Aug 2026) net funding requirements

Photo Caption & Credit: Mother receiving SNF ration for her child, Koza (Far North Region). WFP/Joseph Fambove

SITUATION OVERVIEW

- Cameroon is facing a neglected humanitarian crisis marked by overlapping emergencies: armed clashes between non-state armed groups (NSAGs) and state security forces in the Northwest and the Southwest Regions; NSAG insurgency and climate shocks in the Far North Region; and an influx of Central African Republic refugees in the Adamawa, East and North Regions. These emergencies have resulted in over 2.2 million forcibly displaced persons, including 408,620 refugees, one million internally displaced persons (IDPs) and 790,850 returnees.
- GDP projected growth of 4.4 percent in 2025, but food and nutritional needs remain severe. 2.9 million people are projected to face IPC3+ food insecurity between June and August 2026, including 250,000 people in IPC4. Stunting is affecting 29 percent of children under five with rates as high as 40 percent in some areas. Furthermore, 1.5 million school age children require education support due to conflict.
- WFP delivers lifesaving food and nutrition assistance while strengthening resilience among refugees, IDPs, and host communities across six crisis-affected regions. WFP also supports capacity strengthening of national institutions to identify and address the root causes of food insecurity; and provides logistics and air transport services to humanitarian partners to reinforce national and regional stability.

OPERATIONAL UPDATES

General Food Assistance

- In January and February 2026, WFP assisted 76,300 IDPs, refugees and residents in the East and Far North regions. Beneficiaries received USD 671,200 through unconditional cash-based transfers and 199 mt of food to reinforce crisis response efforts.
- Approximately 29,730 Nigerian refugees in the Minawao Camp were assisted, representing less than half of eligible refugees, due to funding constraints.

Nutrition

- To support government's efforts towards early detection of malnutrition, WFP conducted nutritional screening of children under five and pregnant and breastfeeding women and girls (PBW/G) in the Adamawa, East, Far North and North regions. Cases of severe/moderate acute malnutrition were referred to malnutrition treatment programmes.
- WFP assisted 73,730 children aged 6-59 months and PBW/G to reinforce malnutrition prevention and provided supplementation to 19,570 children and PBW/G suffering from moderate acute malnutrition (MAM). WFP provided 566 mt of specialized nutritious foods (SNFs) for both support modalities.
- Furthermore, WFP partners conducted complementary activities, including deworming and vaccination, cooking demonstrations using SNFs, while disseminating messages to promote exclusive breastfeeding, complementary feeding, hygiene, and maternal nutrition.
- WFP and its cooperating partners trained 16 partner health centre heads and 120 community health workers across five health districts in the East Region. Topics included nutritional screening techniques, early detection of malnutrition and referral pathways.

School-Based Assistance

- WFP continued school feeding in emergencies in the Far North Region. In January and February, 3,880 learners from 35 schools were served daily hot meals in school.
- Under the Home-Grown School Feeding initiative, WFP provided meals made from locally sourced food items to 4,890 learners in 12

schools in the East Region. The local cooperatives supplying the school received USD 34,400 as payment for the food items.

Supply Chain

- The Douala Port is the main logistics entry point for humanitarian operations. Between January and February 2026, the Corridor received over 11,775 mt of food commodities for Cameroon, CAR, Chad and Sudan operations. During the same period, 13,397 mt of mixed commodities were dispatched to these countries, including 11,044 mt to Chad and Sudan.
- WFP's Supply Chain team handed over 1,224 mt of SNFs, rice, vegetable oil, salt and split peas to local partners for ongoing WFP operations in the East, Adamawa and Far North regions in January and February 2026.

Accountability to affected population

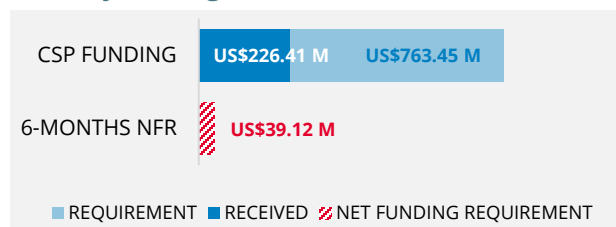
- In January and February WFP registered 168 cases through its various Community Feedback Mechanisms (CFM), with a closure rate of 49 percent. Most cases were redemption issues (32 percent), information requests (39 percent) and assistance enquiries (23 percent).

Budget Revision

- The Country Office conducted a budget revision to align the Country Strategic Plan (CSP) with the new prioritisation and geographical focus and with the UNSDCF. This resulted in a 38 percent reduction in beneficiaries targeted in 2026 and the extension of the CSP implementation till December 2027.

FUNDING OVERVIEW

Country Strategic Plan (2022-2026)



Donors:

Cameroon, European Commission, Japan, Private donors, UN other funds and agencies, United States of America, and World Bank