



In Cameroon, the protracted sociopolitical crisis in the North-West and South-West, Boko Haram attacks in the east, severe flooding in the Far North, and rising food prices continue to drive acute food insecurity. **Restoring local agricultural activities is a critical strategy to boost food production, providing a cost-effective response to these humanitarian challenges.** For instance, with a farming kit, a household can produce up to 1.9 tonnes of cereals and legumes – more than twice the value of the support provided.



TO ASSIST
185 000 people






FAO REQUIRES
USD 22.5 million



JANUARY–DECEMBER
2025

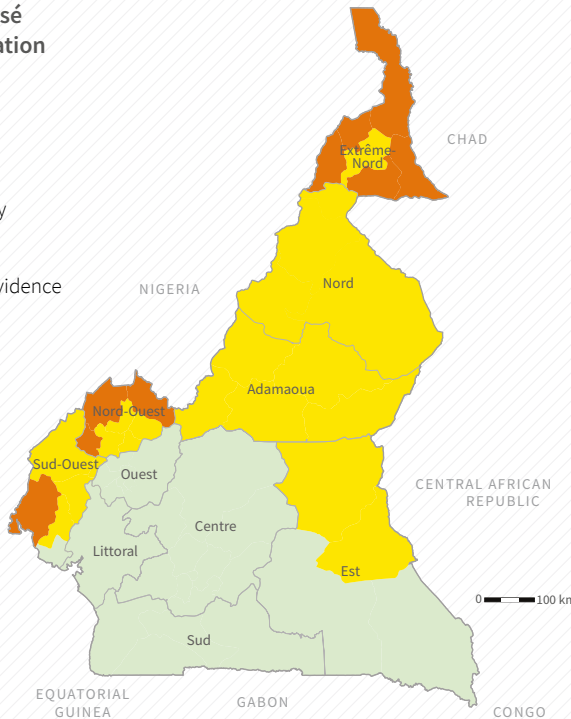
What investments in agriculture can achieve

USD 980 =	With cash transfers plus seeds, fertilizers, tools and training, a household can produce 5.1 tonnes of vegetables ready for consumption in 4–16 weeks, worth around USD 1 280 on the local market.	=		Enable quick access to nutritious food and to generate income
USD 2 =	Vaccinating one goat protects a vital food asset worth USD 80 and provides families with 2 litres of milk daily.	=		Keep a productive animal alive and feeding families, especially milk for children
USD 460 =	With a poultry-raising package, a household can produce around 175 eggs per week worth USD 29.20 on the local market.	=		Enable a family to regularly consume protein and sell eggs throughout the year

Projected acute food insecurity situation (June–August 2025)

Cadre Harmonisé phase classification

- 1 – Minimal
- 2 – Stressed
- 3 – Crisis
- 4 – Emergency
- 5 – Famine
- Inadequate evidence
- Not analysed



Note: Refer to the disclaimer on the last page for the names and boundaries used in this map.

Source: Cadre Harmonisé. 2025. *Cadre Harmonisé des zones à risque et identification des populations en insécurité alimentaire et nutritionnelle (CH) au Cameroun, Octobre 2024*. <https://fscluster.org/sites/default/files/2024-12/Fiche%20de%20Communication%20Octobre%202024.pdf>

Urgency of humanitarian agricultural assistance

In Cameroon, the humanitarian situation remains of concern. Insecurity persists in the Far North, North-West and South-West regions, with ongoing Boko Haram attacks and an increase in kidnappings in several villages. Moreover, due to prevailing insecurity in neighbouring countries, the influx of refugees into the Far North continues.

Natural hazards, such as floods and pockets of drought, significantly affect peoples' livelihoods. In the north, the agricultural season was disrupted by intense and heavy rain in September, causing flooding in the departments of Logone et Chari, Mayo Danay and part of Mayo Kani. The floods destroyed thousands of hectares of crops and granaries and caused the loss of thousands of animals, which will have a major impact on households' food security. Moreover, plant pests, such as caterpillar attacks on cereals due to drought in Benoué and Mayo Louti, continue to be a threat to production outcomes.

Finally, the rise in fuel and transport costs leading to higher food prices make it increasingly challenging for communities to afford and access food.

Supporting vulnerable, crisis-affected households with emergency agricultural assistance is crucial to enable them to quickly resume food production and laying down the foundations for longer term resilience.

Drivers of food insecurity

- Conflict
- Insecurity
- Sociopolitical crisis
- Economic shocks
- Population displacement
- Plant pests
- Natural hazards

Key facts

Country population: **29.5 million**



2.74 million people projected to be in acute food insecurity (Cadre Harmonisé Phase 3 or above)



+448 160 people affected by torrential rains that caused the destruction of over **56 000** homes and **85 250 ha** of crops in the Far North region (November 2024)



2.1 million displaced people, including **1 million** internally displaced people (IDPs) in the Far North, North-West and South-West regions



+13.3% and **+20.7%** increase in fruit and vegetable prices, respectively, compared to 2023



USD 0.90 out of 100 in humanitarian assistance to food sectors went to support agriculture and livelihoods (2016–2023)



In 2024, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) supported approximately 15 800 households (98 800 people, 60 percent of whom were women), thanks to the provision of inputs, tools and technical support. This represents an increase in coverage of about 25 percent compared to 2023. The assistance helped households' meet their immediate food needs and rehabilitate their main livelihoods in the Far North, South-West, North-West and East. For example, during the peak of the 2024 floods, FAO supported

approximately 10 000 people by providing unconditional multipurpose cash assistance, as well as seeds, livestock feed and other non-food items kits. In the eastern part of the country and in the North-West and South-West regions, FAO scaled up emergency food production and implemented farmer field schools (FFS), village savings and credit associations and Dimitra clubs. These initiatives aim to strengthen community resilience and foster coexistence between displaced persons, returnees, refugees and their hosts.

Coordination

As co-leads of the Food Security Cluster in Cameroon, FAO and the World Food Programme work closely with 37 local and international partners, in collaboration with government counterparts, to ensure a needs-based, coordinated and effective response.

FAO priorities

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/ content of assistance package	Cost per household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Improve the food security and livelihoods of IDPs, returnees and host families in the Far North region	Cash+ activities: cash transfers (USD 90/ household/month for three months), alongside 150 g of vegetable seeds, 100 kg of fertilizer, five packets of biopesticide, one sprayer, three watering can and other tools; two trainings on organic fertilizers and biopesticides preparation in FFS	980	5 200	5 096 000	April	June–November
	10 kg of cereal seeds (sorghum or maize), 0.5 kg of cowpea seeds, 150 kg of fertilizer, biopesticide, sprayer and tools; training on armyworm control	650	4 024	2 615 600		
	Vegetable dryers and training on food processing in FFS	650	650	422 500	June	August–November
	Three goats (two female, one male), two mineral blocks, 180 kg of cotton seed meal, veterinary supplies, goat shelter	580	4 000	2 320 000	March	May–November
	Four drinkers, four poultry feeders, 100 kg of feed, material to set up chicken coops (capacity of five roosters and 45 hens), 50 broiler chicks (21-day-old), veterinary supplies and training in FFS	2 450	1 050	2 527 500	April	June–November
	405 kg of fish feed, 300 fingerlings, equipment for above-ground fish farming, construction of one borehole and training	3 355	650	2 180 750		
	Construction of small fish smoking units	814	80	65 120		
	Livestock production kit for pigs (boar, sows, feed, piggery, veterinary supplies)	1 950	550	1 072 500		

Priority	Type of assistance to be provided/ content of assistance package	Cost per household (USD)	Number of beneficiary households	Total cost (USD)	Funds needed by	Planned implementation period
Improve the food security and livelihoods of IDPs and host families in the North-West and South-West regions	100 g of vegetable seeds, 100 kg of fertilizers, one sprayer, one watering can, one hoe, one training session	355	5 500	1 952 500	May	June–October
	25 hens, material for chicken coops, two drinkers, two feeders, 200 kg of layer feed, veterinary inputs, training	460	1 100	506 000		June–November
	Livestock production kit for pigs (boar, sows, feed, veterinary supplies)	530	250	132 500		
	Three small ruminants, including a male, a mineral block, 100 kg of wheat bran, 25 kg of cottonseed meal, housing	350	600	210 000		
	25 kg of fish feed, 60 fingerlings, equipment for above-ground fish farming, construction of one borehole, training on fish smoking in FFS	2 600	60	156 000		
Improve the food security and livelihoods of IDPs and host families in the East region	100 g of vegetable seeds, 100 kg of fertilizers, one sprayer, one watering can, one hoe, training in FFS	436	6 600	2 877 630		June–October
	25 hens, material for chicken coops, two drinkers, two feeders, 200 kg of layer feed, veterinary inputs, shelter, training	480	250	120 000		June–November
	Livestock production kit for pigs (boar, sows, feed, veterinary supplies, housing)	591	100	59 100		
	Three small ruminants, including a male, a mineral block, 100 kg of wheat bran, 25 kg of cottonseed meal, shelter	365	140	65 120		
	25 kg of fish feed, 60 fingerlings, equipment for above-ground fish farming, construction of one borehole, training on fish smoking in FFS	2 540	30	76 200		

The designations employed and the presentation of material in this information product do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of FAO concerning the legal or development status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries.



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