



2021 ANNUAL REPORT

POST-EDF
DYNAMICS

CAMEROON - EUROPEAN UNION COOPERATION

POST-EDF DYNAMICS

2021 ANNUAL REPORT

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Glossary

11th EDF

Eleventh multi-annual financial protocol of the ACP-EU cooperation, within which the European resources allocated for the development of ACP States were programmed for the period 2014-2020. This eleventh financial protocol was the last one under the European Development Fund (EDF) mechanism.

The Cotonou Agreement

Agreement that governed the ACP-EU partnership for the period from 2000 to 2020. This agreement, which was signed in Cotonou on 23 June 2000 and revised in June 2005 (Luxembourg) and June 2010 (Ouagadougou), is currently being replaced.

The Post Cotonou Agreement

Agreement that is expected to govern the OACPS-EU partnership after the expiry of the Cotonou Agreement. Negotiations for this new partnership agreement started in September 2018 and ended in December 2020. The concluded Agreement is pending signature.

Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)

Trade agreement aimed at developing free trade with the European Union. The Cameroon-EU bilateral EPA entered into force in August 2016 and is currently being implemented with a view to opening up the market.

OACPS

Organization of African, Caribbean and Pacific States. This is the new name for the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP) formerly established under the Georgetown Agreement of 1975. The ACP Group officially became the OACPS on 5 April 2020, following the entry into force of the revised Georgetown Agreement as approved by the Heads of State and Government. It is still made up of 79 countries including 48 from Africa, 16 from the Caribbean and 15 from the Pacific, all signatories of the Cotonou Agreement.

OACPS-EU

Multilateral cooperation relations between the 79 OACPS Member States and the EU. The Cameroon-EU bilateral partnership is derived from this multilateral cooperation.

The Ambassador, Head of the EU Delegation

Diplomatic personality at the head of the National Representation (Delegation) of the European Union. He is co-actor for the implementation of EDF resources alongside the National Authorising Officer.

EU Sector Budget Support (EU-SBS)

Procedure of intervention of the EU based on the payment into the Public Treasury of resources intended for the implementation of development programmes / projects mutually agreed upon with the Government.

Blending

Mechanism for mobilising additional external funding, by mixing EU grants with loans from other financial institutions and development organizations.

Support Unit to the EDF National Authorising Officer

Technical and operational structure placed under the direct authority of the EDF National Authorising Officer, whose mission is to assist and support him in the mobilisation and optimal, efficient and effective management of the resources stemming from the European Cooperation.

Global Value Chain

All the productive activities carried out by companies in different geographical locations around the world to bring a product or service from the design stage to the production stage and delivery to the final consumer.

ACP Ministerial Council

Decision-making and guidance body bringing together the ACP Ministers of each member state. The Council meets twice a year: in a joint session with the EU in May / June and in an ACP budget session in November / December.

Sector Reform Contract

Financing agreement attached to the Sector Budget Support granted by the EU for the promotion of sustainable and inclusive development in the rural sector. This operation, which was initially envisaged for the period 2017-2019, was extended until 2021.

Financing agreement

Jointly signed cooperation document materialising the EU funding agreement for the implementation of a development project/programme agreed upon with the Government.

Programme estimate

Document setting out the necessary material and human resources necessary, the budget as well as the technical and administrative terms of implementation of a financing agreement for a given period.

Partnership dialogue

Information exchange process and joint monitoring activities of the partnership.

Structured Political Dialogue

Bilateral dialogue forum established by Article 8 of the Cotonou Agreement for the joint monitoring of the whole European cooperation process.

ECHO

Directorate-General for European Civil Protection and Humanitarian Aid Operations. DG ECHO develops and implements the policy of the European Commission in the fields of humanitarian aid and civil protection.

Commitments

Resources allocated within the framework of a financing agreement, which will be disbursed for the execution of this agreement.

Technical Cooperation Facility (TCF)

Instrument in the form of an agreement, dedicated to the funding of complementary and cross-cutting interventions of the European cooperation.

European Development Fund (EDF)

This is the main European instrument for programming development finance under the eleven successive cycles of ACP-EU cooperation, from 1957 to 2020.

NDICI

English acronym for the Neighbourhood, development and international cooperation instrument. It is the new financial instrument of European cooperation that replaces the EDF and whose mechanism applies to the 2021-2027 programme of the OACPS-EU partnership.

EDF National Authorising Officer (EDF-NAO)

The national authority under the EDF regime, in charge of implementing the European cooperation resources, in the person of the Minister of the Economy, Planning and Regional Development (MINEPAT) who represents Cameroon in all OACPS and OACPS-EU cooperation activities.

PAGODA/Indirect management

Method of action through which the European Union confers the tasks of budgetary execution of programmes and projects to third-party countries or to international organizations or to the development agencies of the member States of the EU or to other certified organizations.

2021-2027 programming

Joint dialogue process for the determination of the post-11th EDF multi-annual financial protocol in support of EU development.

Multi-annual Indicative Programme

Framework document for cooperation with the EU under the new Neighbourhood, Development Cooperation and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI). It is drawn up and concluded for each region/country and sets out the financial allocation and areas of intervention of EU development cooperation resources.

National Indicative Programme (NIP)

Framework document for bilateral cooperation with the EU under the EDF regime, establishing the country budget allocation and the focal sectors of EU cooperation resources.

Regional Indicative Programme (RIP)

Framework document for EU cooperation at regional level, under the EDF regime.

2030NDS

National Development Strategy for the 2020-2030 period. This is the new reference document of the national development policy, adopted in November 2020, and which will replace the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP) which has reached the end of its decade of implementation (2010-2020).

ACP Summit

Meeting of the Heads of State and Government of the member countries of the ACP Group aimed at giving the main orientations of ACP functioning and of the partnership policy with the EU.

European grants

Direct donations granted to various state or non-state actors, to promote an EU policy objective via an action (action grant) or the payment of the operating costs of an organization (operating grant).

Abbreviations

| | |
|---|---|
| SBS : Sector Budget Support | FAO : Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations |
| ACP : Africa, Caribbean, Pacific | TCF : Technical Cooperation Facility |
| ACFCAM : Association of Forest Councils of Cameroon | EDF : European Development Fund |
| AFD : French Development Agency | FEICOM : Special Council Support Fund for Mutual Assistance |
| AITF : African Infrastructure Trust Fund | CCODEF : Cocoa and Coffee sub-sectors Development Fund |
| EPA : Economic Partnership Agreement | GIZ : German Agency for International Cooperation |
| APF-CEEAC : Support for the ECCAS Borders Programme | EIDHR : European Instrument for Democracy and Human Rights |
| ARSEL : Electricity Sector Regulatory Agency | NFI : Net Fiscal Impact (relating to the Cameroon-European Union Economic Partnership Agreement) |
| TA : Technical assistance | NIS : National Institute of Statistics |
| AfDB : African Development Bank | IRAD : Institute of Agricultural Research for Development |
| EIB : European Investment Bank | BAM : Banana Accompanying Measures |
| PIB : Public Investment Budget | MINADER : Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development |
| BUNEC : National Civil Status Registration Office | MINCOMMERCE : Ministry of Trade |
| CAON-FED : Support Unit to the EDF National Authorising Officer | MINDDEVEL : Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development |
| CBF : Cameroon Business Forum | MINEPAT : Ministry of Economy, Planning and Regional Development. |
| CDC : Cameroon Development Corporation | MINEPIA : Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries |
| EC : European Commission | MINFI : Ministry of Finance |
| FA : Financing agreement | MINFOF : Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife |
| ECCAS : Economic Community of Central African States | MINHDU : Ministry of Housing and Urban Development |
| CEMAC : Central African Economic and Monetary Community | MINIMIDT : Ministry of Industries, Mines and Technological Development |
| NCHRF : National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms of Cameroon | MINJUSTICE : Ministry of Justice |
| COPIL / CER-AC : Steering Committee for the Rationalisation of Regional Economic Communities in Central Africa | MINPMEESA : Ministry of Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises, Social Economy and Handicrafts |
| UNCTAD : United Nations Conference on Trade and Development | MINREX : Ministry of External Relations |
| SRC : Sector Reform Contract | MINTP : Ministry of Public Works |
| CSMO-APEB : Committee for the Monitoring of the Implementation of the Cameroon-European Union Bilateral Economic Partnership Agreement | MoU : Memorandum of Understanding |
| CTFC : Technical Centre for Forest Councils | NDICI : Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument |
| DACC : Competitiveness Support Facility for Cameroon | LANAVET : National Veterinary Laboratory |
| DEVCO : European Commission's Directorate General for Development and Cooperation | OACPS : Organization of African Caribbean and Pacific States. |
| SPE : Single Programme Estimate | EDF-NAO : EDF National Authorising Officer |
| EUD : European Union Delegation | UN : United Nations |
| ECOFAC : Support Programme for the Preservation of Biodiversity and Fragile Ecosystems in Central Africa | |
| EIFORCES : International School of Security Forces | |

UNODC : United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

OAP : Observatory of Abnormal Practices

EDF-RAO : EDF Regional Authorising Officer

CSO : Civil Society Organization

OTP : Open Timber Portal

PADF-CAJOU : Support Programme for the Development of the Cashew-Industry

PAIRIAC : Support Programme for Regional Integration and Investment in Central Africa

PAGIRN : Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for Central Africa

PAMFOR : EU Programme to improve governance in forest areas

PASECA : Cameroon Civil Status System Improvement Programme

PERACE : Rural Electrification and Energy Access Project in Cameroon

MIP : Multi-annual Indicative Programme

NIP : National Indicative Programme

RIP : Regional Indicative Programme

SME : Small and Medium-sized Enterprises

PNDP-FED : EDF-funded National Community-driven Development Programme

NAIP : National Agricultural Investment Plan

PROCIVIS : Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme

PRODESV : Secondary Cities Economic and Social Development Programme

NR : National Road

RSDS : Rural Sector Development Strategy

SG/PM : General Secretariat of the Prime Minister's Office

SIGIF : Computerised Forest Information Management System

NDS : National Development Strategy

SODECOTON : Cameroon Cotton Development Corporation

PMO : Prime Minister's Office

SPS : Sanitary and Phytosanitary Control System

TCF : Technical Cooperation Facility

TFEU : Treaty on the Functioning of the EU

PMU : Project Management Unit

EU : European Union

FMU : Forest Management Unit



Foreword by the EDF National Authorising Officer

The NDS30 compass

In line with national issues of interest to the development partnership with the European Union, the National Development Strategy for the 2020-2030 decade (NDS30) was at the heart of the economic dialogue with the European Union. The main strategic activity achieved in the year 2021 was the programming of EU support interventions in Cameroon for the period 2021-2027.

As part of efforts to pursue the European cooperation activities following the expiry of the 11th EDF, the programming exercise initiated in 2020 and which was the subject of consultations in 2021, was an important opportunity for Cameroon to highlight the support needs of its updated development plan.

At this final stage of the joint definition of the priority areas of intervention of European cooperation for the coming years, I am particularly pleased to note that the objective of alignment with national development priorities has been achieved, with the hope that the financial allocation of CFA 116 billion francs (178 million euros) planned for the first phase 2021-2024 will have a significant impact on national socio-economic development.

The horizon for increased impact of European cooperation shall further be enhanced by the advent of the post-Cotonou Agreement, which is marked by a strengthened OACPS-EU political partnership, aimed at achieving mutually beneficial results in areas of common and interdependent interest based on shared values.

The new Agreement that was negotiated and concluded from September 2018 to December 2020, will govern the OACPS-EU partnership for the next 20 years and replace the Cotonou Agreement that has expired. The imminent signing of this Agreement, at the end of the fulfilment of the internal intermediate procedures and joint formalities by the OACPS and EU parties will allow for its entry into force resulting in the rapid implementation of the new regionalised arrangement put in place. Real hopes for a substantial improvement of the OACPS-EU cooperation have been built on this arrangement in continuation of the sustained efforts put in under the 11th EDF.



I would like to seize this opportunity to underscore the good performances recorded under the 11th EDF that should be attributed to the joint determination, perfect collaboration and mutual understanding which have always prevailed between the parties, driven by the enthusiasm and professionalism of the collaborators and counterparts of CAON and of the EU Delegation.

Now that at the end of 2021, the post-Cotonou and post-11th EDF milestones have been suitably set, we need to redouble our efforts to better fulfil our commitments, both in terms of the new development projects formulated in the 2021-2027 programming and the continued implementation, until completion, of the operations initiated under the 11th EDF. The expected impact and results shall be appreciated following a coherent evaluation in keeping with the priority objectives of the NDS30.

To this end, and in relation to the new post-Cotonou partnership strategy, which has instituted the NDICI to replace the EDF, and abolished the position of the National Authorising Officer, the constant quest for a greater impact of the European partnership on socio-economic development in Cameroon, calls for an institutional adaptation of CAON, whose satisfactory action dynamics in terms of strategic and technical coordination carried out in recent years, deserves to be capitalised.

Alamine OUSMANE MEY

Minister of Economy, Planning
and Regional Development,

EDF National Authorising Officer



Word of the Head of the EU Delegation

At the rhythm of the Global Europe

The 6th European Union-African Union Summit has set the course. Europe and Africa have embarked on the redefinition of their partnership to better address common challenges, while respecting mutual interests

The page of the Cotonou Agreement and that of the 11th European Development Fund (EDF) are gradually being turned. We are now moving towards a common area of prosperity, taking into account our political, security, economic and trade relations, as well as the climate and digital transition. All of this must be done, of course, without neglecting the still important component of humanitarian and development cooperation, for which we are jointly seeking to optimise the effectiveness and transformational impact.

In 2021, in spite of the negative impact of Covid-19, the Cameroon-EU partnership was already aligned to this new approach. Indeed, the consolidation of the partnership was materialised, on the one hand, by the participation of the stakeholders in the overall redefinition of the cooperation framework between the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States and the European Union (OACPS-EU) and by the concerted programming of the new budget cycle (2021-2027) of the European Union's support to development, on the other hand.

This therefore constitutes a genuine redefinition of the partnership, based on the principles and mechanisms governing the new development financing instrument known as NDICI (Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument). Also known as «Global Europe», this instrument is expected to replace the EDF which has historically supported the cooperation with ACP countries since 1958. Unlike its predecessor, Global Europe is fully integrated into the EU budget and is mainly characterised by its wide geographical coverage. Indeed, beyond the OACPS, Global Europe will apply to all the EU's partner countries and regions around the world.

For the period 2021-2027, this instrument has an overall financial allocation of 79.5 billion euros, to which humanitarian aid should be added. Global Europe is structured around three main pillars. Namely, a geographical pillar of 60.4 billion euros (including at least 29.2 billion reserved for sub-Saharan Africa), a thematic pillar and a pillar for rapid interventions and emergency reserve.

In 2021 and on the basis of the recommendations of this new instrument, Cameroon-EU relations have essentially focused on the 2021-2027 programming process. This programming is aligned with the major orientations retained by the Cameroonian party, notably through the 2030 National Development Strategy also called 'NDS-30'.



The post-Cotonou Agreement, whose negotiations were completed in April 2021 and which will be signed in 2022, therefore opts for a strengthened partnership, with new and innovative methods likely to facilitate the achievement of mutually beneficial results, based on shared values. In this spirit, the EU is planning to strengthen its commitment, based not only on intensified political dialogue with all national actors, but also on the new Team Europe approach. This calls for the intensification of joint work between the EU and its locally represented Member States aimed at strengthening the impact of our interventions, while avoiding possible dispersion of energies.

The new post-EDF environment, characterised by the disappearance of the function of National Authorising Officer for the cooperation, will require an adaptation of the Support Unit to the EDF National Authorising Officer (CAON-FED) with a view to achieving the desired efficiency target. Its achievements, particularly in terms of strategic and operational monitoring of the European cooperation, deserve to be capitalised so as to better respond to the new institutional framework.

The implementation of the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme (2021-2027 MIP) comes under these dynamics, as it is the case with the adequate continuation of ongoing projects financed under the EDF. With particular regard to the MIP, this will involve mobilising, at the bilateral level, its first 2021-2024 envelope amounting to about 178 million euros (CFA 116.6 billion francs) to which should be added significant envelopes obtained from regional programming, certain mechanisms of the European Investment Bank (EIB) and the thematic or humanitarian cooperation.

All these planned reforms require an intensification of the dialogue between the two parties, with a broad consideration of the commitments linked to the implementation of the Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA), as well as those commitments relating to the structural reforms already underway.

A new chapter is therefore opening in the history of the relationship between the European Union and Africa. We are all, in our respective capacities, enthusiastic about the idea of being able to write the first pages together!

Philippe VAN DAMME
The Ambassador,
Head of the European Union Delegation



Highlights of the cooperation in 2021



2021-2027 programming of EU actions in Cameroon Consultations with the Government

4th February 2021
Hilton - Yaoundé



2nd edition of the National Monitoring Committee of the ECOFAC 6 Programme

04th march 2021
Franco Hotel – Yaoundé



Initialling ceremony of the new ACP-EU partnership Agreement

15th April 2021
MINEPAT – Video conference



Working session between MINEPAT, EDF National Authorising Officer and His Excellency Philippe Van Damme, incoming Ambassador and Head of the EU Delegation in Cameroon

10th June 2021
MINEPAT - Yaoundé

Highlights of the cooperation in 2021

Meeting of the Committee for the monitoring of the implementation of structural reforms

28 July 2021
MINEPAT - Yaoundé



Workshop for the presentation of the first results of the regional project for the implementation of training actions in the area of road safety

10th november 2021
Mont Fébé - Yaoundé



MDF training: Reporting on a grant contract Results-based management (RBM)

22 to 25 november 2021
Mont Fébé - Yaoundé



113th session of the OACPS Council of Ministers chaired by Honourable Tete Antonio, Minister of Foreign Affairs of the republic of Angola and present President of the OACPS Council of ministers

30th November to 02nd december 2021
MINEPAT - Video conference





Summary of the report

The coordination of the cooperation with the European Union's activity in Cameroon took place in 2021 was performed within a context largely dominated by the redeployment of the development partnership, taking into account the expiry of the 11th EDF alongside the Cotonou Agreement of June 2000.

The continuation of the completion of the operations initiated within the framework of the 11th EDF, mobilised the operational coordination action of CAON, in the different sectors of intervention that made up the active portfolio of the EU in Cameroon including Rural Development, Environment, Infrastructure, Governance, Trade and Private Sector Development.

The 11th EDF in Cameroon is ending with about thirty actions completed and/or ongoing, based on a 100% commitment of the financial allocation of the National Indicative Programme - NIP (185 billion CFA francs), combined with a mobilisation of 40% of the envelope of the Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) amounting to 34 billion CFA francs, that is to say, a total portfolio of 219 billion CFA francs.

In the spirit of continuity of the cooperation at the end of the 11th EDF, the dialogue on the programming of partnership activities to be implemented within the next few years was conducted at the Cameroon-EU bilateral level, in line with the EU's overall guidelines addressed to all the OACPS Member States and to other partner countries and regions, in keeping with the new NDICI-Global Europe approach which replaces the EDF.

The coordination of the bilateral dialogue by CAON, gave rise to the joint formulation by Cameroon and the EU of the Multiannual Indicative Programme (MIP-Cameroon 2021-2027), structured around three major priority areas of intervention in line with the objectives of the NDS30, for an initial financial envelope of 116.6 billion CFA francs (178 million euros) covering the first period from 2021 to 2024.

In terms of strategic coordination, the post-Cotonou process of implementing a new OACPS-EU Partnership Agreement was continuously monitored to ensure Cameroon's participation in the related dialogue.

This involved accompanying the NAO and the Cameroonian delegation to the deliberations of the 112th and 113th sessions of the OACPS Ministerial Council, whose work, among other major conclusions, adopted the name to be given to the new Agreement as the «Samoa Agreement», because of the choice of this Pacific island as the venue for the signing of the post-Cotonou Agreement scheduled for 2022. The new Agreement was negotiated in September 2018, concluded in December 2020 and initialled in April 2021.

The aim was also to promote dialogue on the possible approach to the coordination of the partnership in the post-Cotonou period, in view of the institutional changes brought about by the disappearance of the function of National Authorising Officer following the elimination of the EDF, which will be replaced by the NDICI. The current dialogue aims to secure the best capitalisation of the coordination achievements, highlight the need for an institutional adaptation of CAON in terms of redefining its missions and programming its co-financing and the importance of the central role of MINEPAT relating to the respect of its governmental prerogatives of coordinated monitoring of the cooperation policy with all the Technical and Financial Partners of Cameroon.





Introductory remarks of the National Coordinator

Reinforced impetus

Following the successful conclusion of the post-Cotonou negotiations at the end of 2020, the European partnership for the development of the ACP States is undergoing a transition towards a new era of cooperation, which will develop under the regime of the new Agreement, and whose formalisation process has been initiated. The advent of this new era of cooperation coincides with the end of the last development financing programme cycle (11th EDF) under the Cotonou Agreement.

In the current transitional dynamics, the evolution of the European partnership tends to revolve around a renewed approach known as the post-EDF, with reference to the strategic and operational changes in cooperation, centred on the replacement of the EDF instrument by the NDICI (Neighbourhood, Development Cooperation and International Cooperation Instrument), which will henceforth govern the EU's development support interventions in the ACP countries in the same way as the other partner countries and regions.

CAON's activity in 2021 largely fell within this framework and contributed to the new partnership dialogue, underpinned by the triple contextual field of cooperation evolution:

- **The new OACPS-EU Partnership Agreement**, expected to replace the Cotonou Agreement. The successful conclusion of negotiations at the end of 2020 led to the initialling of the new Agreement in April 2021, leaving room for dialogue on its implementation, including the central issue of coordination in relation to the new partnership architecture.
- **The new cycle for the programming of development financing**, expected to be implemented at the expiry (2014-2021) of the eleventh multi-year financial protocol (11th EDF). The joint commitment to a new cooperation programming cycle for the period 2021-2027 has ushered in dialogue on programming during which the Parties have been working hard to formulate and implement the new multi-annual protocol.
- **Cameroon's new national strategic development plan**. With the recent adoption at the end of 2020 of the National Development Strategy for the 2020-2030 decade (NDS30), Cameroon has adopted a new national development plan. In keeping with the principle of alignment with the national development priorities, the ongoing dialogue on the new European partnership programming is strongly influenced by the strategic orientations of this new national development plan.



In terms of current cooperation with the European Union, 2021 was therefore a pivotal year that marked the end of an era (Cotonou) and a cycle (11th EDF) and the revamping of the European partnership within new dynamics marked by a revised global mechanism and an updated programming process that takes into account the recently redefined national development priorities.

Mindful of the current situation and the coordination of the European cooperation in Cameroon, the year 2021 was marked by the double activity of operational and strategic impetus of the CAON, aimed at consolidating the partnership in its post-EDF dynamics. CAON's actions focused on:

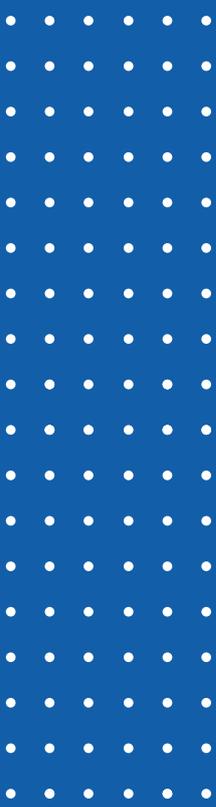
- The completion of operations undertaken under the 11th EDF resources;
- The examination of all the partnership redeployment files, pertaining to the dialogue on the implementation of the new post-Cotonou Agreement and the post-11th EDF programming dialogue (2021-2027).

Under the overall heading of “post-EDF dynamics”, understood as the post-Cotonou and post-11th EDF transformation of the European partnership, particularly in line with the triple contextual field mentioned above, the present CAON's 2021 annual report shall be structured around the reporting of these two major activity components.

Aliou ABDOULLAHI

National Coordinator of the Cameroon-EU cooperation
Head of the Support Unit to the EDF National Authorising
Officer (CAON-FED)

PART 1



I. Completion of operations initiated under the 11th EDF



“ The operational context of European cooperation in 2021 was that of accompanying the 11th EDF to an end, on a dense and varied portfolio of the EU activities in Cameroon, covering several areas: Rural Development and Environment - Infrastructure - Governance - Trade and Private Sector Development.

This operational portfolio of about thirty actions, mainly targeted the 100% commitment of the financial allocation of the National Indicative Programme (NIP) amounting to CFA F 185 billion (282 million euros), in addition to which, the resources mobilised on the envelope of the Regional Indicative Programme (RIP) amounting to CFA F 34 billion (52.25 million euros) gave rise to an overall financing of CFA F 219 billion (334.25 million euros).

The EU's main intervention was the rural development component of the Sector Reform Contract within the framework of budget support. The implementation of this component recorded satisfactory results, in relation to the significant progress achieved in the agreed reforms.

In the various activity sectors and value chains, CAON mobilised and monitored partnerships for the development projects and programmes, as well as for the public development strategies and policies, as part of the efforts to coordinate the development assistance of the European cooperation.

”

I.1. Rural development and environment

RURAL



In line with the national priority development needs, the area of Rural Development and Environment received a high proportion of the European Union interventions and funding, accounting for about 60% of all the activities carried out.



DEVELOPMENT

Sectoral policy

► Sector Reform Contract (SRC) of the European Union’s budget support

- **National public policy on the rural sector**
 - National Development Strategy for the period 2020-2030
 - Rural Sector Development Strategy (National Plant Seed Policy, Animal Health and Public Veterinary Health Policy)
 - National Strategy for Sustainable Development of the Territory (National Plan for Sustainable Development of the Territory)



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|---|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| SRC – CG.1 : Public policy for the rural sector | Final review / update of the Rural Sector Development Strategy (RSDS) and its operational counterpart, the National Agricultural Investment Plan (NAIP) | Part of the 44 billion CFA francs disbursed | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Adoption of the new RSDS / NAIP (2020-2030) aimed at "supporting sustainable growth in the rural sector and contributing to national wealth creation and improving the living conditions of the populations". | | | |
| CRS – I.1.1 : Follow-up of the implementation of the National Plant Seed Policy | Conduct by MINADER seed inspectors of three inspection visits to at least 70% of the declared cocoa and maize seed producers. | 1.31 billion CFAF | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Training by foreign specialised centres of at least six (06) IRAD researchers including two (02) for each of the three priority sub-sectors (cocoa, maize and sorghum) on seed production techniques for a period of at least three (03) months. | | | |
| SRC – I.1.2 : Follow-up of the implementation of the animal health and public veterinary health policy | Implementation of the reform plan of the National Veterinary Laboratory (LANAVET) by carrying out a performance and financial audit, followed by the development of a strategic plan (2021-2023). | 1.31 billion CFAF | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Joint MINEPIA-LANAVET operation aimed at cleaning up the veterinary drugs market by collecting at least 100 veterinary drug samples from pharmaceutical establishments and analysing them in laboratories (LANAVET). | | | |



2. Action status

Satisfactory implementation of reform operations initiated under the SRC

- General condition relating to public policy in the rural sector met;
- Performance indicator targets met;
- Total amounts allocated to the different targets disbursed.

- Operationalisation of a single steering body for public policy in the rural sector ;
- Development of an operational monitoring and evaluation system for the RSDS/NAIP ;
- Preparation of annual reports on the implementation of the RSDS/NAIP, enriched and relatively stabilised in their content ;
- Organisation of an annual Joint Sectoral Review, based in particular on the presentation of the annual RSDS/NAIP report and allowing for discussion of the work in progress in the Rural Sector ;
- Coordination of the Technical Secretariat for the preparation of the RSDS/NAIP document, according to the CAADP process, the African Union and NEPAD guidelines.



3. CAON's Impulsion

Coordinated support to the implementation of reform activities and the disbursement of allocated resources.

- Organisation of and participation in weekly tripartite meetings (CAON-EUD-TA) to monitor the implementation of activities with a view to achieving the targets;
- Participation in the work of the Thematic Group in charge of monitoring the implementation of the SBS performance indicators, as well as in the work of the Committee for monitoring the implementation of structural reforms;
- Joint monitoring with the EUD of the operationalisation of various reform activities by the Administrations and other structures concerned;
- Coordination of various working sessions centred on the monitoring of the achievement of indicators;
- Backstopping (facilitation) of the Experts of the Technical Assistance mission;
- Examination of disbursement files at the level of the NAO and the EUD.

4. Prospects.....



- Implementation and monitoring of reforms ;
- Continuation of the implementation and monitoring of the reforms (perpetuation of the SGBD, collection of statistical data, additional analyses, reporting, sector dialogue and regionalisation).

► Structural reforms aimed at optimising public policies on production and agropastoral productivity



Sectoral governance

► Sector Reform Contract

- Public finance management
- Budget transparency:
- Quality of public expenditure management



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| SRC – CG.3 : Public finance management | Operationalization of the Overall Plan for Public Finance Management Reform (PGRGFP) for the period 2019-2021. | Part of the 44 billion CFAF disbursed | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Regular activation of the Public Finance Dialogue Platform. | | | |
| SRC – CG.4 : Budget transparency | Gradual implementation of legal and regulatory provisions, as well as national and international mechanisms related to public information requirements on budgetary activities. | Part of the 44 billion CFAF disbursed | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| SRC – I.3.1 : Improving the quality of the management of public spending in the rural sector | MINADER decision relating to the restructuring of projects and programmes under the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development, financed exclusively by the PIB and CCODEF. | 1.31 billion CFAF | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Effective transmission of the reports on the review of the portfolio of projects and Public Establishments (PEs). | | | |

2. Action status.....

Satisfactory implementation of reform operations initiated under the SRC



- General condition relating to the public policy in the public finance sector met ;
- Performance indicator targets met ;
- Total amounts allocated to the different targets disbursed.



Structural reform implementation monitoring committee

3. CAON's impetus.....

Coordinated support to the implementation of reform activities and the disbursement of allocated resources



- Organisation of and participation in weekly tripartite meetings (CAON-EUD-TA) to monitor the implementation of activities with a view to achieving the targets ;
- Participation in the work of the Thematic Group in charge of monitoring the implementation of the SBS performance indicators, as well as in the work of the Committee for monitoring the implementation of structural reforms ;
- Joint monitoring with the EUD of the operationalization of various reform activities by the Administrations and other structures concerned;
- Coordination of various working sessions centred on the monitoring of the achievement of indicators ;
- Backstopping (facilitation) of the Experts of the Technical Assistance mission ;
- Examination of disbursement files at the level of the NAO and the EUD.

► Structural reforms to improve the management of financial resources allocated to rural sector development

- Efficient and transparent budgeting of resources
- Rationalisation of MINADER/MINEPIA's portfolio of projects and programmes
- Rationalisation of public sectoral expenditure

4. Prospects.....

- Implementation and monitoring of reforms ;
- Continuation of the implementation and monitoring of reforms.



Sectoral economy

► Sector Reform Contract

- *Macroeconomic stability:*
- *Agro-pastoral production basins*
- *Priority agro-pastoral value chains*



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| SRC – CG.2 : Macroeconomic stability | Measures to preserve macroeconomic stability that integrate the measures adopted to fight against the coronavirus pandemic. | Part of the 44 billion CFAF disbursed | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| SRC – I_1.3 : Opening up of agro-pastoral production basins | MINTP order on the numbering and inventory of municipal roads in certain Divisions of the Adamaoua, Centre, East, Far North, North and South Regions. A total of 128 councils are concerned, spread over 21 Divisions of the 06 Regions listed above. | 1.31 billion CFAF | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | MINTP order on the creation, organization and functioning of the Interministerial Committee responsible for coordinating interventions aimed at opening up agro-pastoral production basins. | | | |
| SRC – I_2.1 : Improving the level of consultation and inclusiveness in the development of priority agro-pastoral value chains | Preparation and transmission to the Prime Minister's Office of the draft decree regulating inter-professional organizations in Cameroon. | 1.31 billion CFAF | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Budget support |
| | Validation of the methodological framework for prioritising interventions in agro-pastoral production basins by the inter-ministerial committee set up. | | | |
| | Validation of four structuring plans resulting from a study outsourced to a consultant, and relating respectively to the cotton, cocoa, oil palm and aquaculture sub-sectors. | | | |



2. Action status

Satisfactory implementation of reform operations initiated under the SRC

- General condition on measures to preserve macroeconomic stability met ;
- Performance indicator targets met ;
- Total amounts allocated to the different targets disbursed.



3. CAON's Impetus

Coordinated support to the implementation of reform activities and the disbursement of allocated resources

- Organisation of and participation in weekly tripartite meetings (CAON-EUD-TA) to monitor the implementation of activities with a view to achieving the targets ;
- Participation in the work of the Thematic Group in charge of monitoring the implementation of the SBS performance indicators, as well as in the work of the Committee for monitoring the implementation of structural reforms ;
- Joint monitoring with the EUD of the operationalisation of various reform activities by the Administrations and other structures concerned ;
- Coordination of various working sessions centred on the monitoring of the achievement of indicators ;
- Backstopping (facilitation) of the Experts of the Technical Assistance mission ;
- Examination of disbursement files at the level of the NAO and the EUD.



4. Prospects

- Implementation and monitoring of reforms ;
- Continuation of the implementation and monitoring of reforms.



► Structural reforms for the development of production basins and agro-pastoral value chains

- *Regulatory structuring of the process of opening up production basins*
- *Prioritisation of agropastoral value chains concerning several production sectors*
- *Promotion of the national inter-branch organizations*



Sectoral strategies

► Development of warrantage in Cameroon



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Development of the practice of warrantage in Cameroon | Introduction of the concepts of warrantage and agricultural input shops in the agro-pastoral production basins of the northern part of the country and development of a national strategy for the practice of warrantage in order to popularise this concept which seeks to increase and diversify the sources of income of agro-pastoral producers in the cotton-producing zone in line with the long term objectives of the component entitled Support to Diversification in the Cotton Zone (ADZC) of the Agricultural Productivity Support Project (PAPA) implemented under the 10th EDF. | 34,444,958 CFAF | TCF II 2017-2021 11 th EDF | Indirect management |

► The success story of the practice of warrantage in the rural cotton-producing areas of northern Cameroon

- A significant increase in the value of inventories, with a gain of around 56%
- Gender-sensitive farmer development :
 - Extensive involvement of women operate run income generating activities ;
 - High involvement of POs with strong female representation.
- A increasing mastery of the economic rationality of storage, resulting in :
 - An increase in the number of bags of products stored
 - Increase in the number of warehouses and the quantity of stored produce in each warehouse.



2. Action status.....



Successful experimentation of warrantage in rural cotton-producing areas and design of a strategy to develop its practice

- Introduction of the concepts of warrantage and agricultural input shops in the areas concerned
- Awareness raising and implementation of warrantage mechanisms, with the following results :
 - Promotion of the diversification of productions;
 - Improvement of the marketing of agricultural products;
 - Improvement of the supply of agricultural inputs;
 - Increase of income
- Dissemination of the national strategy document for the practice of warrantage in Cameroon.

3. CAON's impetus.....



Coordinated support to the technical assistance mission and to the realisation of the strategy study

- Support for the implementation of a technical assistance mission to test the warrantage mechanism in rural cotton-producing areas of North Cameroon;
- Selection of the consultancy firm and contracting the strategic study
- Institutional facilitation and introduction of the consultancy firm to the actors concerned by the investigations;
- Follow-up of the conduct and validation of the study.

4. Prospects.....



- Development of a plan for the operationalisation of the developed strategy ;
- Continuous monitoring of the achievements.

Milk

► PAPA/ADFL-10th EDF perpetuation of mini-dairies



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Construction, equipment, installation and operation of four mini-dairies in Meiganga, Ngaoundéré, Garoua and Maroua | Improving the incomes of family agropastoral farms in the northern parts of the country through the sustainable development of the dairy sector. This will contribute to the improvement of the nutrition of the population, the security of the income of herders and the limitation of the importation of milk and dairy products in Cameroon | 144.3 millions CFAF | TCF II (2017-2021) 11 th EDF | Indirect management |
| | | 6 millions CFAF | TCF II (2017-2021) 11 th EDF | Indirect management |



2. Action status

Mini dairies built, equipped and operated

- Providing beneficiaries with the needed environmental and social tools and equipment;
- Strengthening the technical capacities of beneficiaries;
- Design and production of a processing and maintenance manual for each mini-dairy;
- Functional evaluation of the needs of the mini-dairies in terms of small equipment and spare parts of the processing units of the mini-dairies;
- Evaluation of the activities carried out by the beneficiaries after the final acceptance of the buildings and processing units of the mini-dairies;
- Determination of the financial situation of the beneficiary cooperative societies as well as the present value of the individual contributions of their members;
- Transfer agreements and actual transfers of mini-dairies to private management companies.

Meiganga, Ngaoundéré, Garoua, and Maroua The strong points of the PAPA/ADFL-10th EDF project

► Four modern mini-dairies under private management...

- with a processing capacity of 2000 litres of milk per day
- equipped with quality analysis laboratories
- alongside milk collection centres
- connected to Breeders and Sustainable Development Houses (MEDD)

► ... with a strong socio-economic impact

- Local production and marketing of pasteurised milk, yoghurt, table butter, fresh and ice cream and cheese
- Creation of about 120 permanent jobs and hundreds of indirect jobs
- Considerable reduction of milk imports



3. CAON's Impetus

Provision of backstopping for the establishment and operation of mini-dairies

- Supervision and monitoring of the implementation of the PAPA/ADFL project in its area of implementation ;
- Recruitment of service provider for the perpetuation of the mini-dairies ;
- Mobilisation of a short-term external expertise to carry out audits of the four mini-dairies for the benefit of the beneficiary cooperatives ;
- Support to MINEPIA for the revision of the economic management model of the targeted mini-dairies with a view to their effective operationalization.



4. Prospects

- Capitalisation of lessons learned for a more efficient management of the mini-dairies ;
- Optimisation of the management of the four mini-dairies.



Cotton

- ▶ Cotton Basin Changes Facilitation Project (ABC)
- ▶ Rural Development Sector Reform Contract – SODECOTON



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Cameroon Cotton Basin Changes Facilitation Project (ABC-PADER) | Project implemented jointly with the German Cooperation's Rural Development Support Programme (PADER), with the aim of improving the socio-economic situation and incomes of farmers in order to preserve the natural resources in the cotton-producing basin of Cameroon, and with the specific objective of strengthening employment in rural areas and the sustainability of production systems in the face of climate change. | 6.2 billion CFAF | TCF II 2017-2021 11 th EDF | Delegated management |
| Indicateur I_3.2 – SRC : Improving mutual accountability in the governance of SODECOTON | Enable the State to perform its role of shareholder (technical and financial supervision), by moving towards corporate governance oriented towards operational and financial performance. | 2.6 billion CFAF | TCF II 2017-2021 11 th EDF | Delegated management |

▶ Promoting inclusive, equitable and sustainable development in the cotton-producing basin of Cameroon and structural reform of the management of SODECOTON

- To improve the socio-economic situation of the populations of the cotton-producing basin, 85% of whom are farmers and stockbreeders, and one third of whom live directly or indirectly off the cotton industry
- To reconcile and render profitable, from an economic and environmental point of view, the activities of 150,000 producers of cotton and rotational food crops and livestock breeders in the Adamaoua, North and Far North regions
- Improving mutual accountability in the corporate governance of SODECOTON



2. Action status.....

Launching of the ABC-PADER project and SODECOTON's governance reforms



- ABC-PADER: Operationalization of the institutional mechanism for the implementation of the project ;
- Kick-off of implementation activities (GIZ) - Producer awareness-raising workshop ;
- SRC-SODECOTON : Cross-debt regularisation agreements between the State and SODECOTON
- Reform provisions adopted by a resolution of the SODECOTON Board of Directors.

3. CAON's Impetus.....

Support to the operational programming of the ABC-PADER project and coordinated monitoring of the achievement of the SRC indicator targets for SODECOTON



- ABC-PADER: Coordination of programming and operational implementation activities ;
- Support to the mobilisation of funding and establishment of the institutional mechanism ;
- SRC-SODECOTON : Support to the planning of the activity and monitoring of the implementation of the action plan ;
- Participation in the sessions of the thematic group and of the committee for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the targets of the indicators of the adopted reforms ;
- Participation in the preparation of the disbursement note of the budget support funds.

4. Prospects.....

- ABC-PADER : Continuous support for the implementation of the project ;
- SRC-SODECOTON : Continuation and perpetuation of the implementation of reforms initiated in the cotton sector.



Cocoa

RURAL DEVELOPMENT SECTOR REFORM CONTRACT

- Tax mobilisation and transparency in the cocoa sector



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Indicateur I_3.3 – SRC : Improving the mobilisation and transparency in the mobilisation of taxes allocated to the cocoa sector | Improved budgeting and use of revenues allocated to the cocoa sector through a better system of accountability and transparency. | 983,935,500 CFAF | TCF II (2017-2021) 11 th EDF | Budget support |



2. Action status

Implementation of reforms to support tax mobilisation and transparent management of the Producers' window of the cocoa sub-sector

- Taking decisions to allocate funds to the Producers' window signed by the Technical Authorising Officers ;
- Agreements signed with the technical partners in the implementation of the Producers' Window ;
- Updated provisional report on the implementation of the Producers' Window, presenting the categories of producers supported, compliance with the guidelines, financing and fund transfer methods and implementation ;
- Bank extracts justifying the transfer of resources from the BEAC centralising account to the accounts of the Producers' window.



► Realising accompanying reforms for the optimal functioning of the Producers' window of the cocoa and coffee sub-sectors

- Contributing to the revamping of the cocoa sector, in line with the objectives of the 2020-2030 NDS
- Support to the achievement of the production target of 640,000 tonnes of cocoa by 2030



3. CAON's Impetus

Coordinated support to the implementation of reform activities and the disbursement of allocated resources

- Preparation of the ToR of the activity planning and programming workshop ;
- Monitoring the implementation of the validated action plan ;
- Participation in the sessions of the thematic group and of the committee for monitoring and evaluating the implementation of the targets of the indicators of the adopted reforms ;
- Participation in the preparation of the disbursement note of the budget support funds.



4. Prospects

- Continuation and perpetuation of the implementation of reforms initiated in the cocoa sub-sector.

Banana

► Banana Accompanying Measures (BAM)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|----------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| The Banana Accompanying Measures Programme (BAM) is the subject of Financing Agreement (FA) No. CM/DCI-BAN/022-873 signed in 2013 between Cameroon and the EU | The aim of this programme is to assist beneficiary countries to adapt to the new conditions of the European market by seeking competitiveness improvements in all aspects of the banana sector. | 26.9 billion CFAF | Thematic budget line | Subsidy |

► Two more years (2020-2022) added for the implementation of the BAM in Cameroon :

- With a view to strengthening the companies operating in the banana sub-sector, which have been weakened by the economic consequences of the Coronavirus pandemic, on the one hand, and by the impact of the security situation in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon, on the other;
- In support of the continuation of activities to improve the productivity of banana plantations and the competitiveness of the banana sub-sector in Cameroon, which is the subject of the financing agreement worth CFAF 31.6 billion concluded over the initial period from 2013 to 2020.

An increase of 9.7% was recorded in Cameroonian banana exports in December 2021 (statistics obtained from ASSOBA CAM)



2. Action status.....



Revamping the implementation process of the Programme

- Holding of the first inter-ministerial committee responsible for monitoring the implementation of BAM;
- Obtaining from the EU the decision to extend the implementation period of the BAM ;
- Signature of the second amendment to the Financing Agreement of the BAM.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Follow-up of the implementation of resources within the framework of activities to revamp the MAB process

- Monitoring the implementation and management of resources obtained within the framework of subsidy contracts concluded under the financing agreement with the actors of the sub-sector ;
- Joint organisation with MINEPAT and the SG/PM of the first inter-ministerial committee to monitor the implementation of the BAMs ;
- Recruitment of an expert to audit the management of resources obtained from the BAMs and subsidies granted to actors in the Cameroon banana sub-sector.

4. Prospects.....



- Joint organisation with MINEPAT and the SG/PM of the second inter-ministerial committee to monitor the implementation of the BAMs ;
- Mobilisation of financial resources to pay for the State's contribution to the CDC ;
- Presentation and validation of the results of the audit of the management of BAM resources.

Biodiversity

► Phase VI of the Support Programme for the Preservation of Biodiversity and Fragile Ecosystems in Central Africa (ECOFAC 6)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Phase VI of the Support Programme for the Preservation of Biodiversity and Fragile Ecosystems in Central Africa (ECOFAC 6) | Promoting within the Dja Biosphere Reserve, on the one hand, and the Faro National Park on the other, a green economy characterised by endogenous, sustainable and inclusive economic development, as well as fighting against climate change by ensuring more effective preservation of biodiversity and fragile ecosystems in Central Africa in collaboration with the associated ecosystem services. | 10.2 billion CFA francs | RIP 11 th EDF | Subsidy |



2. Action status

National and regional institutional monitoring of the operational implementation of the Programme

- Implementation of the Program's activities in the Dja Biosphere Reserve and Faro National Park in Cameroon;
- Holding of the first session of the Regional Monitoring Committee ;
- Holding of the first session of the Steering Committee ;
- Establishment of a National Monitoring Committee (CdS-N) in Cameroon ;
- Holding of the first session of the technical section of the Steering Committee.

► Biodiversity conservation and economics at the regional level

| Protected areas / Intervention sites of the regional ECOFAC 6 Programme | Beneficiary countries | Estimate of the surface area of protected areas (km ²) |
|---|-----------------------|--|
| Ouadi Rimé-Ouadi Achim | Chad | 99 687 |
| Aouk | Chad | 28 742 |
| Bamingui-Bangoran | RCA | 11 264 |
| Chinko | RCA | 10 500 |
| Dzangha-Zangha | RCA | 6 886 |
| Mayumba, Waka et la Lopé | Gabon | 7 012 |
| Obo Sao Tomé et Príncipe | STP | 195 |
| Odzala-Kokua | Congo | 10 500 |
| Nouabalé-Ndoki | Congo | 4 239 |
| Messok-dja | Congo | 1 456 |
| Faro | Cameroon | 3 521 |
| Dja | Cameroon | 5 260 |
| Bili-Uélé | DRC | 11 000 |
| Garamba | DRC | 5 200 |
| Total Area | | About 200,000 Km ² |



3. CAON's Impetus

National institutional mobilisation and operational follow up of the Programme

- Operational monitoring of the implementation of the programme ;
- Organisation of the first and second sessions of the National Monitoring Committee of the implementation of the ECOFAC 6 programme in Cameroon ;
- Organisation of the first session of the technical section of the Steering Committee of the Programme ;
- Contribution to and facilitation of the monitoring and evaluation missions of the regional Technical Assistance ;
- Participation in the regional bodies responsible for monitoring the Programme.



4. Prospects

- Continuous monitoring of the achievements.

Environment

- ▶ **The North Cameroon Ecosystem Project - EcoNorCam**
- ▶ **Agricultural innovation systems strengthening Project for the North region of Cameroon - ReSINoC**



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|---|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| <p>Territorial development project entitled "Ecosystem of North Cameroon" EcoNorCam</p> | <p>To promote in the North region of Cameroon, in connection with the border areas, a method of governance and integrated management of the territory that allows for the balancing of the methods of human exploitation of natural resources and the needs for the protection of species and management of protected areas. The EcoNorCam project is also responsible for coordinating projects in the EU portfolio and other bilateral European partners to ensure coherence of impacts on the landscape.</p> | 3.3 billion CFAF | Thematic budget line (Global Public Goods and Challenges) | Subsidy |
| <p>Research project for the "Strengthening of agricultural innovation systems in the North region of Cameroon" ReSINoC</p> | <p>To promote economically profitable, ecologically sustainable and socially equitable agricultural and livestock production and and forest management systems in the North Region of Cameroon by strengthening agricultural and forest management innovation systems in the processes of inclusive planning, consultation, creation and implementation of technical, organisational and social innovations.</p> | 1.65 billion CFA francs | Thematic budget line (Global Public Goods and Challenges) | Subsidy |



▶ *The ecological corridor of the Faro, Benue and Bouba Ndjida national parks through the "Integrated Landscape" approach*

- *Bottom-up approach to development*
- *Negotiated territorial compromises between crop farmers and livestock breeders*
- *Sustainable development compromise between biodiversity and land space management*

2. Action status.....



Start-up of the EcoNorCam and ReSINoc projects

- Completion of the operational programming process and validation of the two projects ;
- Ownership of the project by the beneficiaries.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



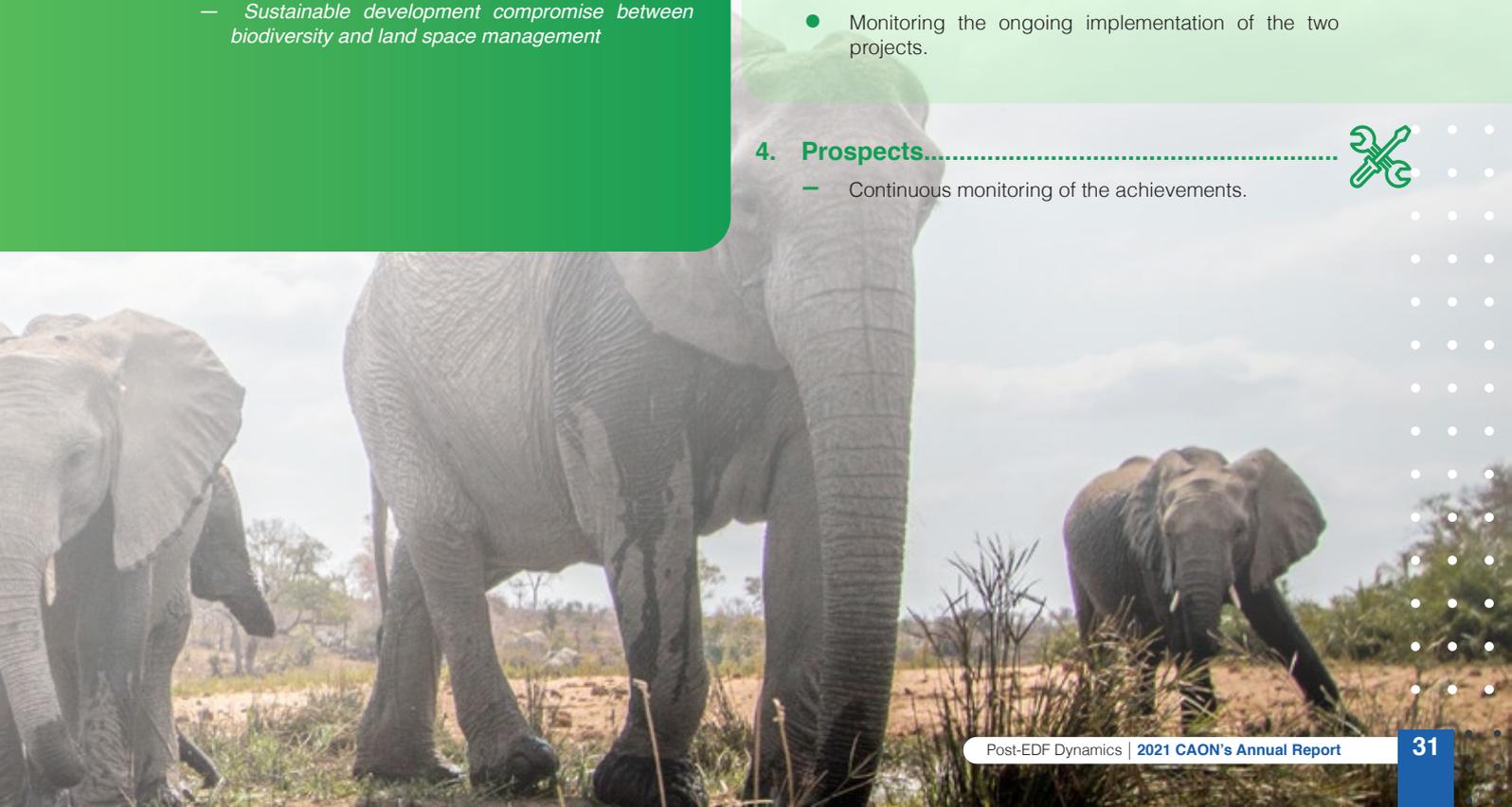
Support to operational programming and start-up of the EcoNorCam and ReSINoc projects

- Facilitation and active participation in the identification and formulation processes of both projects ;
- Facilitation and active participation in the national validation of both projects ;
- Monitoring the ongoing implementation of the two projects.

4. Prospects.....



- Continuous monitoring of the achievements.



Forestry - Wood

► EU Programme to improve governance in forested areas (PAMFOR)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| EU Programme to improve governance in forested areas - PAMFOR | Independent audit by SIGIF 2 | 1.12 billion CFA F | NIP of the 11 th EDF | Grant |
| | Open Timber Portal (OTP) and Independent observation | 1.51 billion CFA F | | Grant to WRI |
| | Plantations in Forest management units (FMUs) | 9.84 million CFA F | | Grant to AITBT |
| | Reforestation Project 1400 Afforest or reforest 1400 ha of degraded and deforested areas in order to restore forest ecosystems in the dry savannah and ecological transition zones under the authority of the councils by : <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Following up the councils in the creation, monitoring, maintenance and legalisation of the plantations; - Creating 1,000 ha of forests in the councils of the North and Far North regions; - Reforestation of 400 ha of degraded sites in council forests or under the authority of councils in ecological transition zones; - Providing support to councils for the supply of legal wood to the market; - Coordination of project activities with the councils. | 1.18 billion CFA F | | Grant to AFCAM |



2. Action status

Ongoing formulation of the OTP and FMU projects and implementation of the Reforestation Project 1400

- **OTP and FMU:** World Resource Institute (WRI) is currently finalising the formulation of these two components ;
- **Reforestation 1400 :** Afforestation / Reforestation of degraded/deforested areas in the targeted councils of the dry savannah and transitional target zones, by the Association of forest councils of Cameroon (ACFCAM) and its Technical Centre (CTCF), recipient of the funding grant ;
- Development of local participatory synergies for the implementation of the project, and for the future perpetuation of the ongoing achievements.



► Reforestation 1400: Exceeding targets and plant resilience action

- More than 2000 ha of trees planted at the mid-term of the project;
- Identification, delimitation and mapping work completed;
- The immediate challenge faced was to protect the planted trees: combating straying animals, opening up of cleared paths to prevent bush fires, cleaning, etc.



3. CAON's Impetus

Operational monitoring of PAMFOR activities

- **OTP and FMU :** Follow-up of the process of finalising the formulation and effective kick-off of the implementation of the two project components.
- **Reforestation 1400 :** Providing support to ACFCAM/CTFC in the management of the grant in accordance with EDF procedures and technical and financial support for the implementation of the project.



4. Prospects

- **OTP and FMU :** Kick-off of the two components
- **Reforestation 1400 :** Validation of the second phase of the project.



Field visit of the CDD/UE in Ndikinimeki

Fisheries - Aquaculture

► The project for the sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in ACP countries (FISH4ACP)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| The project for the sustainable development of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in ACP countries (FISH4ACP) | To contribute to poverty reduction, job creation, food and nutritional security by improving the economic, social and environmental sustainability of fisheries and aquaculture value chains in ACP countries. | 26 billion CFAF | INTRA-ACP 11 th EDF | Subsidy |



EU - FAO - Germany - OACPS partnership

► *To improve the competitiveness and environmental sustainability of the shrimp sector in Cameroon, in order to increase incomes and strengthen food and nutritional security :*

- *To analyse the value chain in order to help its actors to exploit the potential of marine fisheries*
- *To support small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs) to meet domestic demand and access high value-added export markets*
- *To create new jobs and improve working conditions by strengthening the business and regulatory environment*
- *To improve the environmental sustainability of the value chain through better stock management and reduced by-catch*
- *To facilitate access to alternative sources of finance and investment*

2. Action status.....



Operational programming and launching of the project

- The operational programming process has been completed (Identification - Formulation - Action document);
- Validation of the project ;
- The project funding agreement has been signed ;
- Launch of the implementation of the project.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Support to the operational programming and launching of the project

- Active participation in the identification and formulation phases and contribution to the preparation of the project action document;
- Provision of assistance to MINEPIA and the FAO National Representation to organise the workshop to launch the implementation of the FISH4ACP project;
- Signature of an MOU with the FAO National Representation for the monitoring of the implementation of the project ;
- Operational monitoring of the implementation of the project.

4. Prospects.....



- Continued support for the implementation of the project.



Cashew nut

► Development of the cashew value chain in Cameroon



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support to the development of cashew value chains | Promotion of the cashew sub-sector by supporting the Cashew value Chain Development Support Project (PADF-CAJOU) put in place by the Government. | 13,974,000 CFAF | TCF II (2017-2021) 11 th EDF | Indirect management |



2. Action status

Strengthening the technical capacities of seed multipliers

- Organisation of the technical capacity building workshop for seed multipliers of the Adamaoua region;
- Organisation of the technical capacity building workshop for seed multipliers of North region ;
- Organisation of the technical capacity building workshop for seed multipliers of the Far- North region.

► Support the PADF-CAJOU project in the promotion and development of the cashew nut sub-sector in Cameroon

- To contribute to the achievement of the goal of the PADF-CAJOU project of ensuring the development of cashew nut production, processing and marketing activities by backstopping the direct actors of the sector (nursery farmers, producers, processors, marketing/distribution agents) in the production zones
- Supporting the PADF-CAJOU project's ambition of raising cashew nut production in Cameroon to 50,000 tonnes per year by 2025, with the intermediate objective of making the country present on the international market for this cash crop by 2023



3. CAON's Impetus

Follow-up of the Support Project to the Development of the Cashew Sector (PADF-CAJOU)

- Provision of financial and logistical support to the organisation of capacity building workshops for seed multipliers in the three northern regions ;
- Participation in the workshop for the official presentation of the national strategy document for the development of cashew value chains in Cameroon.



4. Prospects

- Continued support to the PADF-CAJOU project.



Horticulture

► Development of horticultural value chains in Cameroon



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|---|---------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support to the development of horticultural sub-sectors in Cameroon | Carrying out a study for the development of a national strategy for the development of horticultural sub-sectors in Cameroon | 34,444,958 CFAF | TCF II (2017-2021) 11 th EDF | Indirect management |



Horticultural development :

► *An important issue of diversifying agricultural production and the sources of income for private individuals and the State, against the background of food security, sustainable development and economic competitiveness at the regional and international levels.*

2. Action status.....



The national strategy document for the development of horticultural sub-sectors in Cameroon is available

- The study for the preparation of a national strategy for the development of horticultural sub-sectors in Cameroon is received and validated ;
- This document, which has been technically validated, is mainly structured around :
 - An analysis-diagnosis of the challenges and opportunities for the development of horticultural sub-sectors ;
 - Definition of the orientations and priority areas of the horticultural sub-sector development plan ;
 - The implementation and monitoring-evaluation mechanism of the strategy.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Examination of the contracting process and monitoring of the study

- Development of the ToR of the study ;
- Awarding the contract and signing the contract with the successful service provider ;
- Follow-up of the conduct of the study ;
- Carrying out the study validation process.

4. Prospects.....



- Preparation of the strategy operationalisation plan.



I.2. Infrastructure

INFRASTRUCTURE



In accordance with the major programming guidelines of the 11th EDF, the infrastructure sector has witnessed the rapid mobilisation of multiple partners within the framework of the blending of loans from financial institutions and EU grants, leading to a substantial increase in the resources used for financing infrastructure projects. The pride of place here is given to projects with a strong regional connotation.

Sectoral support

► Support to the maturation of infrastructure projects



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objective | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|---|---|------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Consistency of the European projects with Cameroon's development objectives | Improve the identification, design, implementation, monitoring and coordination of the interventions. | 1.967 billion CFA F | TCF III | |



2. Action status

Ongoing programming of various support activities relating to the following operations :

- Building the capacities of the actors involved in the preparation of the State budget ;
- Coordination of the implementation of the EDF programme ;
- Preparation and studies of projects in order to ensure that their aims are adequate and that they respond to measured needs ;
- Facilitation of the constitution of loan-grants blending files.

TCF III of the 11th EDF

► *Two billion CFA francs over five years, using the priority efficiency and effectiveness approach of European interventions*

- *Preparation and study of projects*
- *Preparation of loan-grant blending files*



3. CAON's Impetus

The action of implementing the TCF III was coordinated with the EUD

- Building the internal capacities of CAON ;
- Building the capacities of the technical ministries, the private sector and other national actors ;
- Project studies.



4. Prospects

- Continuous mobilisation of TCF III resources over the programmed period of 5 years.

Road works

- ▶ Bridge across River Logone
- ▶ Bridge across the Cross River



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|--|--|---|---|--------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Construction of the bridge over River Logone to link the town of Yagoua in Cameroon to the town of Bongor in Chad | The aim of the project is to improve the transportation system in the Lake Chad Basin and contribute to the economic development and competitiveness of the Cameroon– Chad transboundary zone. | 26 billion CFAF | African Investment Facility (AIF) of the European Union | Blending with AfDB |
| Construction of the Bridge over the Cross River to facilitate transport on the Bamenda-Mamfe-Ekok-Enugu corridor. | To increase trade and strengthen cooperation between ECCAS and ECOWAS countries in general, and between Nigeria and Cameroon in particular. To improve the efficiency of the transport logistics chain along the Douala-Kumba-Mamfe and Bamenda-Mamfe-Ekok-Enugu corridors and open up the region. | 16 billion CFAF | | |

Cameroon - Nigeria (Cross River)
Cameroon - Chad (Logone)

- ▶ *Two important gateways to facilitate transportation and increase bilateral and regional flows of goods and people*



Bridge across the Cross River

2. Action status.....



Operationalization of the construction projects of the two structures based on multi-partner co-financing

- Bridge across River Logone :
 - Ongoing construction of the 620 m long bridge with a 7 m wide roadway and two 1.5m wide pavements;
 - AfDB co-financing amounting to CFAF 74 billion.
- Bridge across the Cross River :
 - Completion of a 402 m long two-lane viaduct bridge between Cameroon and Nigeria, with the construction of road access that is 1700 m long on the Cameroonian side and 700 m long on the Nigerian side;
 - Co-financing by the Government of Cameroon and other partners (ADB, JICA, World Bank).

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Multi-partner mobilisation and operational follow-up

- Mobilisation of funds for studies;
- Examination of joint financing files using the blending approach;
- Operational monitoring of the implementation of the works.

4. Prospects.....



- Upcoming inauguration of the bridge across the Cross River
- Continuation and finalisation of the construction of the bridge over River Logone.

Urban development

- ▶ Yaounde ring road project
- ▶ The Magada – Yagoua (RN12), Moutourwa – Maroua (RN1) road segments and the Maroua bypass route



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|---|---|--|-----------------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Technical studies of the Yaoundé Ring Road project (first, second and third phases) | The project is part of efforts to improve traffic flow in the city centre, in accordance with the Yaoundé Urban Master Plan spearheaded by MINDHU and the National Road Master Plan spearheaded by MINEPAT and MINTP. | 866.31 million CFA F | National TCF 2017-2021 | Facilité de Coopération Technique |
| | | 262.32 million CFA F | CEMAC TCF | |
| | | 163.33 million CFA F | CEMAC TCF | |
| Technical studies for the strengthening of the RN12 - RN1 and Maroua bypass route project | Carrying out rehabilitation works on certain roads in the Lake Chad area, in order to contribute to the improvement of transportation conditions, by reducing transport time and costs on the regional corridors between Cameroon and Chad. | 794.36 millions FCFA | TCF of 11 th EDF National TCF 2017-2021 | Technical Cooperation Facility |



2. Action status

Technical and financial mobilisation for the final maturation of the two projects

- Finalisation of the technical feasibility studies of the two projects :
 - Dialogue on blending of joint financing for the implementation of the two bypass route projects: Round table conference in preparation.
 - RN12-RN1: European Union–Africa Infrastructure Trust Fund (EU-AITF) – BAD.

▶ *Improvement of national urban and sub-urban traffic, as a strong complement to the development of regional road corridors.*



North urban development pole
Commune of Okola



3. CAON's Impetus

Financial and operational support for the studies and examination of the process of multi-partner mobilisation of funding for the implementation of projects

- Financial support and monitoring of feasibility and technical studies;
- Coordinated support to the dialogue on blending (work of the EU technical assistance mission to CEMAC and ECCAS, in charge of identifying regional and national infrastructure projects, with a view to financing them through the blending approach) :
 - The Yaoundé bypass route project: Support for the organisation of a round table conference for the mobilisation of financing, scheduled for the first quarter of 2022 ;
 - RN12-RN1: Examination of the EU-AITF financing file and follow-up of the ADB fact-finding missions.



4. Prospects

- The Yaoundé ring road project: Round table conference in the first quarter of 2022 ;
- RN12-RN1: EU-AITF - ADB co-financing.

Secondary towns

► Programme for the economic and social development of secondary cities exposed to instability factors (PRODESV)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objective | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------------------|----------------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Programme for the economic and social development of secondary cities exposed to instability factors (PRODESV) | <p>To strengthen the capacity of secondary cities to cope with crises, receive new arrivals (refugees, internally displaced persons and migrants) and promote an environmentally-friendly inclusive socio-economic development of the councils.</p> <p>The project is being implemented in 15 councils in the Adamaoua (Djohong, Ngaoui, Meinganga), East (Bétaré-Oya, Garoua-Boulai, Kétté, Kentzou), Far North (Kai-Kai, Mozogo, Mogodé), North (Bashéo, Mandjingring, Touboro) and South (Campo, Mintom) regions.</p> | 13.12 billion CFAF | NIP of 11 th EDF | Indirect management (FEICOM-KFW) |

PRODESV :

► Multi-faceted support for the prevention of social conflicts...

Resulting from the pressure on available resources caused by the cohabitation of indigenous and migrant populations ;

► ...in fifteen councils

Areas hosting refugees, internally displaced persons and other migrants in the East, Adamaoua, Far-North, North and South regions of Cameroon ;

2. Action status.....



Operational implementation of the project

- Satisfactory implementation of the pilot phase which allowed for the construction of council infrastructure and the strengthening of the capacities of councils with computer equipment and various professional skills ;
- The first cycle of the projects is under execution.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Operational support for the implementation of the PRODESV project

- Operational monitoring;
- Institutional facilitation of the liaison with the EUD and the various operational partners;
- Participation in the work of the bodies responsible for coordinating and guiding the implementation of the project.

4. Prospects.....



- Operational continuity of the project.



Basic socio-economic infrastructure

Road safety in central Africa

► Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for central Africa (PAGIRN)

■ Training on preventive road safety



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for Central Africa PAGIRN ♦ Support to the training on preventive road safety | PAGIRN : Support for infrastructure governance in order to strengthen the management, planning, research and advocacy capacities of operators, as well as the implementation of structuring activities that are specific to the transport, energy, information and communication technology sectors. Road component - Road safety component : This involves acting in line with pillars 4 and 5 of the 2011-2020 Decade of Action on road user behaviour and post-accident care of injured persons, by strengthening the capacities of the various groups of actors (law enforcement agencies, the civil society and the medical professionals) in areas such as awareness-raising, control and repression, and post-accident relief in the field of road safety. | 13 billion CFA francs Regional envelope PAGIRN Including 2.5 billion CFA francs representing Cameroon's allocation (road component) | RIP 11 th EDF | Signing of grant contract with EIFORCES |



2. Action status

In executing the subsidy received, EIFORCES has provided training on prevention, control, repression and emergency assistance, in the field of road safety

- Contractualisation of the financing grant and development of the training plan for road safety stakeholders at the regional level ;
- Organisation of several training sessions bringing together participants from 5 countries including Cameroon, Central African Republic, Congo, Gabon and Chad ;
- Mid-term evaluation: Workshop for the presentation of interim and evaluation reports.



3. CAON's Impetus

Contractualisation of the grant and coordination of the development and implementation of the training plan for road safety stakeholders.

- Examination of the file and the process of contractualisation of the grant with EIFORCES;
- Organisation of technical meetings for the programming and implementation of the training plan with EIFORCES;
- Support to the organisation of the training sessions and the mid-term evaluation workshop.



4. Prospects

- Continuation of the training programme.

CENTRAL

► **The regional road corridors (Douala-Ndjamena, Douala-Bangui, Douala-Libreville and Yaoundé-Brazzaville) witness fewer accidents and become less deadly :**

- 04 years of training sessions lasting from 5 to 10 days for an average of 30 persons, i.e. a target of 380 persons from Cameroon, Chad, Central Africa, Gabon and the Republic of Congo
- A multi-disciplinary theme of prevention, control, repression, emergency relief, targeting :
 - » Law enforcement agencies (police, gendarmerie) ;
 - » State actors (Ministries of Transport, Public Works, Justice, Education.....) ;
 - » Non-state actors (CSOs, private sector, etc.) ;
 - » Rescue teams (firemen, medical personnel, transporters, local residents, etc.).



Central African corridors

► Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for central Africa (PAGIRN)

- *Observatory of Abnormal Practices (OAP)*
- *Long-term management of corridors and harmonisation of load control systems*



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|------------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for Central Africa PAGIRN | PAGIRN : Support for infrastructure governance in order to strengthen the management, planning, research and advocacy capacities of operators, as well as the implementation of structuring activities that are specific to the transport, energy, information and communication technology sectors. | 13 billion CFA francs Regional envelope PAGIRN Including 2.5 billion CFA francs representing Cameroon's allocation (road component) | RIP 11 th EDF | |
| ◊ Support to the establishment of an Observatory of Abnormal Practices (OAP) | Road component - OAP section : Effective implementation of the OAP along the road corridors of central Africa whose purpose is to collect and analyse transport data needed to observe abnormal practices along road corridors in order to sensitise the main actors and decision-makers, with the aim of gradually eliminating such practices. | 983.94 million CFA F | | Grant to ISSEA |
| ◊ Support to the sustainable management of corridors and the harmonisation of load control systems | Road Component - Sustainable Corridor Management section : Its objective is to contribute to the sustainable management of the existing high-traffic regional corridors and to the harmonisation of the load control systems in the sub-region. | Forecast envelope of 1.05 billion CFA F | | Contracting file under study |

AFRICA



► *The controlled regulation of our regional corridors in strict compliance with the practices and control mechanisms to achieve sustainable and harmonised management of the road infrastructure*



2. Action status.....

Active process of corridor regulation operations



- **OAP :**
 - While executing the grant received, ISSEA has conducted pilot and preliminary surveys for the implementation of the OAP on the Douala-Bangui (1,431 km) - Douala-N'Djamena (1,844 km) with a direct link via Nguéli) - Yaoundé - Libreville (790 km) corridors.
 - Ongoing development of the communication plan for the visibility of the OAP
- **Sustainable management :**
 - Ongoing examination of the contractualisation file for the activity.

3. CAON's Impetus.....

Coordinated monitoring of activities



- **OPA :**
 - Follow-up and monitoring of ISSEA activities ;
 - Follow-up of the development of the Communication Plan.
- **Sustainable management :**
 - Examination of the contractualisation file.

4. Prospects.....

- **OAP :** Continuation of the design and finalisation of the Communication Plan ;
- **Sustainable management :** Finalisation of the contractualisation and launching of operations.



ICT - Central Africa

► Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for central Africa (PAGIRN)

■ Prospective and planning study of ICTs in Central Africa



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|---|--|-----------------------------|--|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Regional and National Infrastructure Governance Support Programme for Central Africa PAGIRN ♦ Strengthening the prospects and planning of information and communication technologies | PAGIRN : Support for infrastructure governance in order to strengthen the management, planning, research and advocacy capacities of operators, as well as the implementation of structuring activities that are specific to the transport, energy, information and communication technology sectors. ICT Component : To improve the competitiveness of Central African economies and enhance social development by strengthening the administrative and legal conditions for the implementation of ICTs. | 13 billion CFA francs Regional envelope PAGIRN Including 1.3 billion CFA francs representing Cameroon's allocation (ICT sub-component) | RIP 11 th EDF | Grant to the consortium ENSPY / SUPTIC |



2. Action status

Following the contractualisation and preparatory arrangements, the launching of this operation is awaited

- The contract was signed on 05 August 2021 with a pool comprising the National Advanced School of Engineering Yaoundé and the National School of Posts, Telecommunications and Information and Communication Technologies (ENSPY-SUP'PTIC) with the ENSPY as lead partner.
- Setting up of management and supervision units.



ICT :

► *The regional digital economy is expanding*



3. CAON's Impetus

Contractualisation of the grant and support for the launching of the operation

- Examination of the direct award procedure to the ENSPY- SUP'PTIC pool ;
- Coordinated follow-up of the preparatory process.



4. Prospects

- Launching of the project in 2022
- Readjustment of the logical framework and the time-frame, taking into consideration the delay in the start of the project.



Rural energy

► Rural Electrification and Access to Energy Project (PERACE)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objectives | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Rural Electrification and Energy Access Project in under serviced areas of Cameroon (PERACE) | <p>To increase access to electrical energy in Cameroon, particularly in non-electrified areas, through the construction and/or rehabilitation of medium and low voltage lines, the construction and/or rehabilitation of transformer stations and the construction of hydroelectric power plants.</p> <p>The project will contribute to the implementation of the Rural Electrification Master Plan with a transformational impact on rural electrification in the under serviced areas of Far-North, North, Adamaoua, North-West, South-West and East regions.</p> | <p>10.6 billion CFAF</p> <p>EU contribution to overall co-financing with EIB and World Bank</p> | <p>NIP</p> <p>11th EDF</p> | <p>Indirect management</p> |

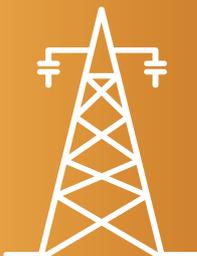


PERACE :

► *To improve the living conditions of about 2 000 000 people*



» *120,000 social connections to be made*



» *687 localities to be electrified in the six regions covered*

2. Action status.....



Final maturation and multi-partner mobilisation of resources for the implementation of the project

- The technical studies have been finalised ;
- EU-EIB-World Bank blending, mobilised for a total project cost estimated at 123 billion CFA francs ;
- The technical preparatory process for the launching is underway.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



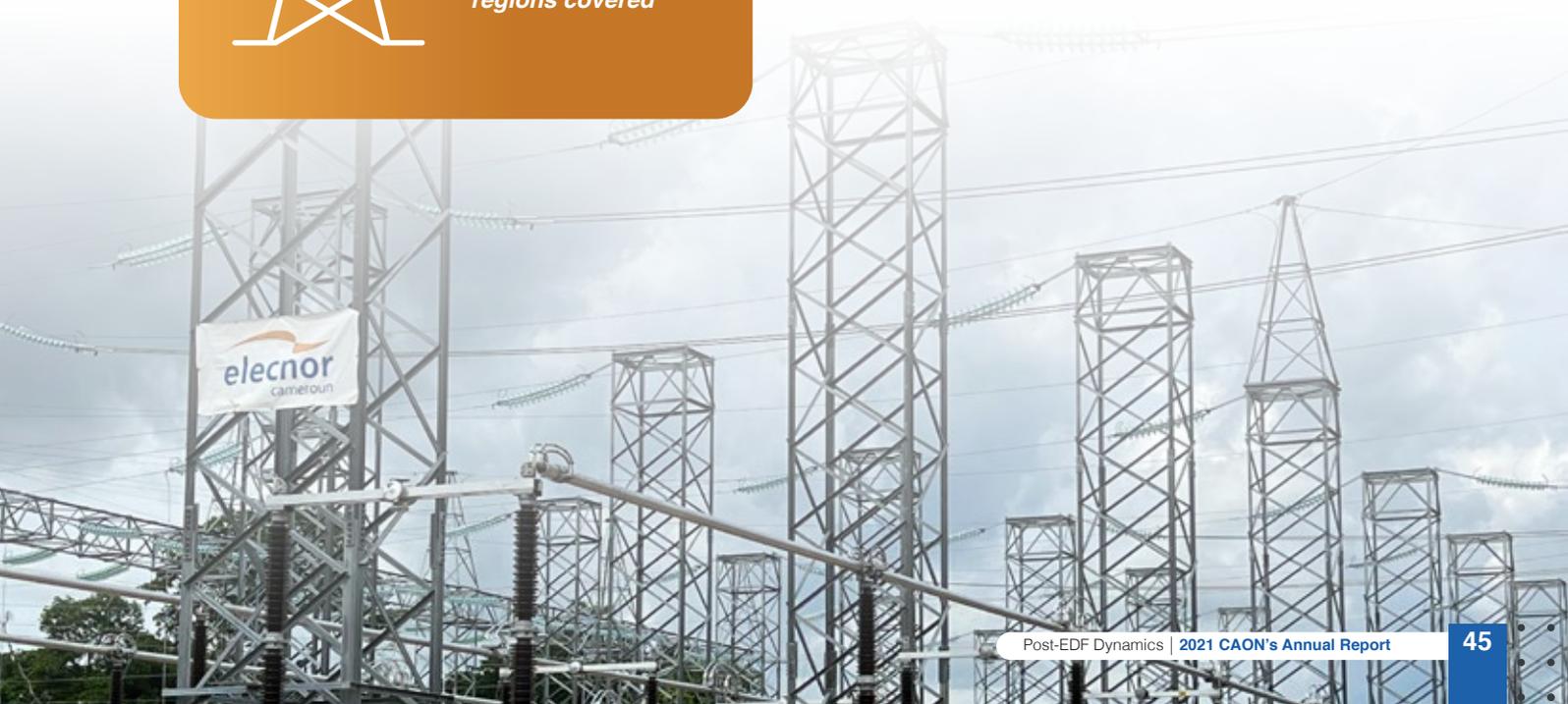
Appraisal of EU funding and multi-partner mobilisation through the blending approach

- Appraisal of the process for the signing of the EU financing agreement (10 billion CFA francs) ;
- Participation in the appraisal of the EIB (CFAF 23 billion) and World Bank (CFAF 87.2 billion) co-financing files.

4. Prospects.....



- Imminent kick-off of the pilot phase of the project;
- Implementation of the project to be spread out over five years as planned.



Railway development

► Belabo-Ngaoundere Railway line



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose/Objective | Financial/technical support from the EU | | |
|--|---|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Rehabilitation of the Belabo - Ngaoundere railway line | The aim of the railway line rehabilitation project is to upgrade the infrastructure, which is in an advanced state of degradation, with a view to improving the economic profitability of railway transport and better transportation of goods and people. At the current stage of the project's maturation, the assistance provided by the European cooperation covers the financing of preliminary technical studies (feasibility and preliminary design studies). | Feasibility studies 360 million CFAF | TCF II 11 th EDF | Blending with EIB |
| | | A gift of 16,5 billion francs CFA (Technical assistance and support to the investment) | | |



2. Action status

Maturation activities and mobilisation of funds for the implementation of the project

- Validated feasibility and preliminary studies ;
- Detailed preliminary design and environmental and social impact study of the project prepared ;
- Ongoing mobilisation of co-financing using the blending approach, for an overall cost of the works estimated at CFAF 100 billion.



3. CAON's Impetus

Financial and operational support for the studies and examination of the process of multi-partner mobilisation of funding for the implementation of projects

- Financial support and monitoring of technical studies;
- Support for the mobilisation of resources using the blending approach, with the project's financial partners: EU-EIB-AFD.
- The EU's financial contribution is expected to stand at CFAF 16.5 billion.



4. Prospects

- Signing of the co-financing agreements ;
- Launching of works.



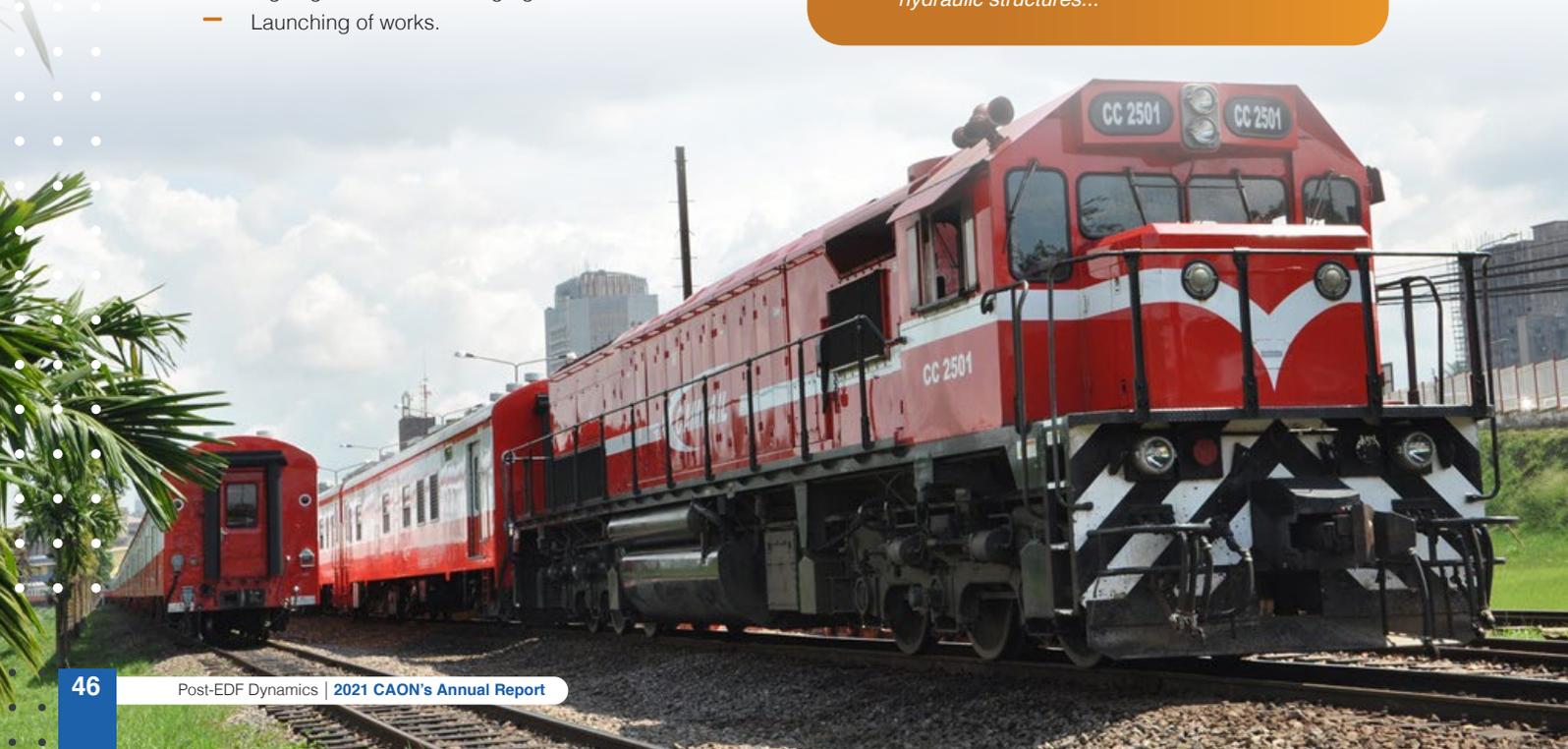
► The urgent need for rehabilitation

◆ 48 years of continuous depreciation

- » The travelling speed has dropped from 90 to 60 km/h (passenger trains), or even 40 km/h (freight trains and heavy locomotives);
- » The proportion of goods transported on the Bélabo-Ngaoundéré section has dropped from more than 71% to less than 43% of the goods transported on the Douala-Ngaoundéré line.

◆ Modernisation of the railway in view

- » From 36kg/m of rail to 54 kg/m ;
- » From wooden/iron crossings to concrete crossings;
- » Change of ballast supporting the track ;
- » Revision of the platforms on several lines ;
- » Overhaul of engineering structures, bridges and hydraulic structures...







COOPERATION

Dynamique Post-FED | Rapport annuel CAON 2021

ATELIER D'ANALYSE PARTICIPATIVE DU CADRE LEGAL DES OSC

Ngoundéré hôtel Adamaoua du 25 au 27 Août 2021



I.3. Governance



GOVERNANCE



In the field of Governance, active and participatory citizenship has been particularly promoted, among other interventions of the European cooperation in this area which include programmes focusing on human rights and democracy, civil society organisations, stability and peace.

LES MEMBRES DES RESEAUX DES ORGANISATIONS
NAIRES DU PROCIVIS SUR LES ACTIONS
ON DES POPULATIONS CONTRE LA COVID-19
23 AU 24 JUIN 2021



Peace and security in Central Africa

► Support for the ECCAS Borders Programme (APF-ECCAS)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objective | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support Programme for Reforms and Institutional Capacity Building of ECCAS States (PARCIC) | The APF-ECCAS project, which is based on the African Union's Borders Programme, aligns with the overall objective of «improving stability and democratic governance in Central Africa» promoted by the Support Programme for Reforms and Institutional Capacity building of the Economic Community of Central African States (PARCIC-ECCAS) for which it is the third project. | 6.56 billion CFAF | Delegation agreement | Indirect management |
| Support for the ECCAS Borders Programme (APF-ECCAS) | The aim of the APF-ECCAS project is to achieve sustainable border governance to better prevent conflicts between African states and promote regional integration. | | | |



2. Action status

Implementation of the agreement to delegate the indirect management to GIZ

- Official launching of the Programme in Cameroon in November 2020;
- Kick-off of the Programme's activities, including :
 1. The resumption of the Cameroon-Chad and Cameroon-Gabon bilateral negotiations and the organisation of joint missions in the border areas concerned;
 2. Adoption by the Border Focal Points of the Member States of the roadmap for the development of the regional strategy for border governance in the ECCAS zone.

APF-ECCAS

► Clarification of borders and cross-border cooperation for sustainable regional peace and security



3. CAON's Impetus

Facilitation and institutional follow-up of actors

- Interactions with the EDF-regional authorising officer, the Delegate regional authorising officer, which in this case is the NAO, and ECCAS experts.



4. Prospects

- Continuation of programme implementation activities ;
- Continued institutional coordination and operational monitoring.



Justice

► Support for the improvement of judicial governance



1. Activity

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|---|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Establishment of a witness and victim protection system | To improve the legal framework relating to the witness protection system by working to strengthen the legal security and serenity of witnesses. This is the linchpin of the Cameroonian criminal justice system which emphasises the inquisitorial procedure. | 5,772,800 CFA F | TCF of the 11 th EDF | SPE |
| Strengthening the institutional mechanism of the Audit Bench | Support for the implementation of the 2019-2023 Strategic Plan of the Audit Bench, relating to the objectives and actions required to fulfil its new responsibilities. | 1,213,500 euros | Sector Reform Contract (additional support) | Grant Contract |

Judicial governance

- Provision of logistical support for capacity building in judicial governance

2. Action status.....



Implementation of resources to support the improvement of the judicial system

- Witness protection system: Benchmarking mission to France by two management staff members of the Ministry of Justice and Keeper of the Seals ;
- MINJUSTICE feedback workshop on the benchmarking mission ;
- The Audit Bench: 03 training workshops for magistrates and executive staff members of the Audit Bench on :
 1. management review and the sanctioning of mismanagement ;
 2. general methodology of management review and introduction to the activities of the Audit Bench ;
 3. sanctioning mismanagement.
- Signing contracts for the acquisition of vehicles to reinforce the mobility of the teams of the Audit Bench;
- Equipping the Audit Bench with computer equipment;
- Acquisition of accounting software.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Activation of support resources

- Organisation of the benchmarking mission of MINJUSTICE executive staff members ;
- Support for the finalisation of the grant contract of the Audit Bench, in collaboration with the EUD, and operational monitoring of its implementation.

4. Prospects.....



- Continuation of training activities as part of the priority capacity building programme included in the grant to the Audit Bench.

Civil status

► Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS)

- Modernisation of civil status registration



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|-------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS) | PROCIVIS : To strengthen the rule of law and democratic governance in Cameroon through the promotion and consolidation of citizenship defined as the full recognition given to individuals of their status as citizens enjoying all the civil and political rights. | | NIP 11 th EDF | |
| Support for the modernisation of civil status registration within the framework of the implementation of the Single Programme Estimate (SPE) of PROCIVIS | Civil Status component - DPU PROCIVIS : To support the modernisation process undertaken by public authorities via an action aimed at building the capacities of the actors of the civil status system and the local administrations, raising awareness among the population and improving their access to civil status services, centralising and safeguarding the existing data and coordinating the actors. | 729,198,424 CFAF | Overall funding PROCIVIS 6.6 billion CFAF | SPE activities |



2. Action status

Implementation of various initiatives to modernise civil status registration in Cameroon

- Organization of consultation / awareness sessions with regional and divisional health officials with a view to harmonising procedures and tools for declaring births and deaths ;
- Organization of training sessions for Civil Status registrars and Civil Status Secretaries ;
- Organisation of training sessions for BUNEC staff on the topic of vital statistics and on the topic of human rights ;
- Organisation of several training sessions for other actors involved in the management of civil status records (judges, divisional officers, medical doctors, school headmasters, etc.) ;
- Acquisition of a stock of 20,000 civil status registers and support for the organisation of missions to distribute and collect civil status registers across the national territory ;
- Acquisition and commissioning of computer equipment, teaching materials, office furniture and application software for the councils of the Mfoundi division, in preparation for the pilot phase of digitising civil status records ;
- Holding of three sessions of the Management Committee of the Project for the Improvement of the Civil Status System in Cameroon for Active Citizenship (PASECA), included in the terms of the BUNEC grant contract ;
- Effective support and monitoring of the 22 projects of the Civil Status component ;
- Support for the establishment of tens of thousands of birth certificates and thousands of marriage certificates across the national territory.



3. CAON's Impetus

Operational support for the implementation of the project and examination of various liaison files with the NAO, the EUD and other institutional partners and stakeholders

- Operational follow-up of the implementation activities of the Programme ;
- Assisting the Programme Management Unit, comprising the senior experts, in the organisation of meetings with the main stakeholders (BUNEC, MINDDEVEL, CSO networks, etc.) ;
- Support to the organisation of the work of the Operational Monitoring Committees and of the Steering Committee ;
- Examining the technical and financial procedures to ensure that they comply with EU procedures for accompanying the implementation of the Programme.



► Distribution of 20,000 registers to support the action mechanism of civil status services.

Civil status

► Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS)

- *Improvement of the civil registration system*



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|---|----------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS) Improvement of the civil status registration system Within the framework of the PROCIVIS grant to the National Civil Registration Office (BUNEC) | PROCIVIS : To strengthen the rule of law and democratic governance in Cameroon through the promotion and consolidation of citizenship defined as the full recognition given to individuals of their status as citizens enjoying all the civil and political rights. | | NIP 11 th EDF | |
| | Civil status registration component - BUNEC grant : To strengthen the access of the population to improved civil status services, by supporting the implementation of the Project for the Improvement of the Civil Status System in Cameroon for Active Citizenship (PASECA). | 934,738,725 CFAF | Overall funding PROCIVIS 6.6 billion CFAF | BUNEC grant contract |

2. Action status

Implementation of various activities in support of the Cameroon Civil Status Improvement Project

- Carrying out an opinion poll among civil status actors and target populations in rural and urban areas on “Perceptions of civil status registration in Cameroon” ;
- Development of a permanent government communication strategy on civil status registration, based on the results of the above-mentioned opinion poll ;
- Conduct of several awareness-raising campaigns across the national territory on civil status registration and holding of mobile court hearings, spearheaded by the CSOs that have received PROCIVIS grants ;
- Production and dissemination of communication materials and facilitation of the awareness campaign on civil status registration ;
- Validation of the “methodology for collecting statistics on civil status records” and the “Strategy for digitising and indexing civil status records” ;
- Deliberations of the MINDDEVEL/PROCIVIS Working Group on «Digitisation, Interoperability and Finance» (GTNIF) ;
- Drafting of a law on personal data protection (the preliminary draft has been forwarded to MINJUSTICE) and for the revision of the 2011 law on civil status registration (the preliminary draft has been forwarded to MINDDEVEL).



3. CAON's Impetus

Operational support for the implementation of the project and examination of various liaison files with the NAO, the EUD and other institutional partners and stakeholders

- Operational follow-up of the implementation activities of the Programme ;
- Assisting the Programme Management Unit, comprising the senior experts, in the organisation of meetings with the main stakeholders (BUNEC, MINDDEVEL, CSO networks, etc.) ;
- Support to the organisation of the work of the Operational Monitoring Committees and of the Steering Committee ;
- Examining the technical and financial procedures to ensure that they comply with EU procedures for accompanying the implementation of the Programme.



- *Dynamic support to the digitisation of civil status records*



Civil society

► Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS)

- Strengthening the Civil society



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS) ----- Civil society strengthening activities Within the framework of the implementation of the Single Programme Estimate (SPE) of PROCIVIS | PROCIVIS : To strengthen the rule of law and democratic governance in Cameroon through the promotion and consolidation of citizenship defined as the full recognition given to individuals of their status as citizens enjoying all the civil and political rights. | | (NIP of the 11 th EDF) Overall funding PROCIVIS 6.6 billion CFA francs | |
| | Cross-cutting component : Cross-cutting activities of management, facilitation and support to the implementation of the Programme. | 218,858,300 CFAF | | SPE activities |
| | THE COVID-19 EMERGENCY COMPONENT | 225,200,075 CFAF | | SPE activities |
| | Civil society component – DPU PROCIVIS : To strengthen the role of Cameroonian Civil Society Organisations (CSOs) in democratic governance and public affairs management at the national level, particularly those working in the priority sectors of the Cameroon-EU cooperation. | 564,362,617 CFAF | | SPE activities |



2. Action status

Implementation of various initiatives to strengthen the civil society

- Training of leaders of 08 civil society organisations (CSOs) that have benefited from PROCIVIS grants on European Union procedures. The training focused on two modules: (i) Contractual and procedural concepts; (ii) Technical management of actions;
- Conduct of the organizational diagnosis and audits of 22 CSOs on request out of the 32 PROCIVIS grant recipients;
- Monitoring and support for the implementation of the activities of CSOs that have benefited from PROCIVIS grants.
- Carrying out and reporting on a diagnostic study on the implementation and monitoring of public policies in the area of CSO support by public authorities;
- Effective follow-up of 11 civil society networks;
- Training of CSOs that were pre-selected from the EIDHR and EUD calls for expression of interest;
- Support to the development of the 2021-2025 EU Road-map for engagement with the civil society in Cameroon.



► Operational support to civil society organizations



3. CAON's Impetus

Operational support for the implementation of the project and examination of various liaison files with the NAO, the EUD and other institutional partners and stakeholders

- Operational follow-up of the implementation activities of the Programme
- Assisting the Programme Management Unit, comprising the senior experts, in the organisation of meetings with the main stakeholders (BUNEC, MIND-DEVEL, CSO networks, etc.)
- Support to the organisation of the work of the Operational Monitoring Committees and of the Steering Committee;
- Examining the technical and financial procedures to ensure that they comply with EU procedures for accompanying the implementation of the Programme.

Civil society

► Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS)

- Promotion of public freedoms



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Active Citizenship Strengthening Programme (PROCIVIS) Support to the promotion of public freedoms Within the framework of the subsidy to the National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms of Cameroon (NCHRF) | PROCIVIS : To strengthen the rule of law and democratic governance in Cameroon through the promotion and consolidation of citizenship defined as the full recognition given to individuals of their status as citizens enjoying all the civil and political rights. | | NIP 11 th EDF | |
| | Civil Society Component - NCHRF grant : Work with the relevant institutions not only to ensure the adequate application of the legal framework in force governing associations, NGOs and public freedoms in Cameroon, but also to ensure that this legal framework is updated. | 623,159,150 CFAF | Overall funding PROCIVIS 6.6 billion CFAF | NCHRF grant contract |



► Support to participatory dynamics of civil society organisations

2. Action status.....



Implementation of various activities to foster the promotion of public freedoms in Cameroon

- Structuring the Cameroon Observatory of Public freedoms;
- Establishment of regional branches of the Observatory of Public freedoms;
- Appointing and training human rights focal points of the National Commission on Human Rights and Freedoms within public administrations;
- Contractualisation of a study on public freedoms in Cameroon;
- Strengthening the organisational capacities of member CSOs of the Observatory of Public Freedoms through a dozen training sessions;
- Updating and dissemination of the manual of procedures of the decentralised services of MINAT (the Governor's office, senior divisional and divisional offices) explaining the provisions of the legal framework and the administrative procedures governing associations, NGOs and public freedoms.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Operational support for the implementation of the project and examination of various liaison files with the NAO, the EUD and other institutional partners and stakeholders

- Operational follow-up of the implementation activities of the Programme
- Assisting the Programme Management Unit, comprising the senior experts, in the organisation of meetings with the main stakeholders (NCHRF, MINAT, CSO networks, etc.)
- Support to the organisation of the work of the Operational Monitoring Committees and of the Steering Committee;
- Examining the technical and financial procedures to ensure that they comply with EU procedures for accompanying the implementation of the Programme.



I.4. Trade and private sector development



**TRADE
AND PRIVATE SECTOR**



“ In the field of trade and private sector development, the articulations of the European cooperation intervention are generally in line with the opportunities targeted by the Economic Partnership Agreement, with emphasis on competitiveness and investment promotion. ”

DEVELOPMENT

Sectoral follow-up of the Economy

- ▶ National cluster development policy
- ▶ Mapping of small and medium-sized enterprises



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support to the development of a national cluster development policy in Cameroon | To promote the development of the private sector by studying and developing a policy document for the follow-up and development of clusters, with a view to improving the competitiveness of enterprises and their territorial environment | | TCF 11 th EDF | Service contract |
| Support to the mapping of small and medium enterprises in Cameroon | To contribute to the improvement of the knowledge of SMEs, in order to enable the different supervisory actors to better orientate their interventions and provide better follow-up within the framework of the promotion of the private sector and the development of national economic competitiveness. | 78,714,840 CFA F | TCF 11 th EDF | SPE |



2. Action status

Studies and production of envisaged documents carried out

- The mission for the development of the Cluster Policy gave rise to :
 - Overview of the present situation of cluster development in Cameroon ;
 - Proposal of areas of strategic choices taking into account the Government's vision and priorities for the promotion of clusters ;
 - Proposal of a mechanism for the implementation of the public cluster promotion policy.
- The study mission for the mapping of SMEs on the national territory analysed the various data collected and drew up a mapping and classification of the features of the operators and finally concluded that, in general, the SMEs of Cameroon are not very competitive.

▶ **Clusters:** The highlighting of sectors and activity basins with a high potential for growth and job creation, in relation to the favourable conditions for the competitiveness of enterprises within the framework of economically structured territories.

8 pre-cluster situations with consolidation potential were identified

| | |
|-----------------------------|--|
| Adamaoua | Meat/dairy sub-sector |
| Far-North | Hides and leather sub-sector |
| Littoral | Mechanical engineering cluster (including the BSTP project on mutual guarantee) |
| Littoral | The Penja pepper cluster |
| Littoral | The RHORTICAM Cluster (export of fruits and vegetables / fresh African food crops) |
| South | Tourism sector in Kribi |
| Centre | Wood cluster in Yaoundé (PADSP/PCFC) |
| South-West, Littoral | Digital economy sector in Buea |

10 cluster opportunities with potential for growth

| | |
|------------------|--|
| Rice | Far-North and North-West |
| Maize | North, Adamaoua, Centre, West |
| Onion | Far-North, North |
| Palm oil | Centre, Littoral, South-West |
| Cassava | Centre, South, East, Coast, South-West |
| Poultry | West, Centre, Littoral |
| Cattle | Adamaoua, North, Far-North, North-West |
| Pigs | Far-North, West, Centre, Littoral |
| Education | Centre, Littoral |
| Health | Centre, Littoral |



3. CAON's Impetus

Examination of the contract award process and monitoring of the studies

- Follow-up of the procedure for the award and signing of the contract for the studies ;
- Follow-up of the implementation of the studies.

Sectoral support - Trade

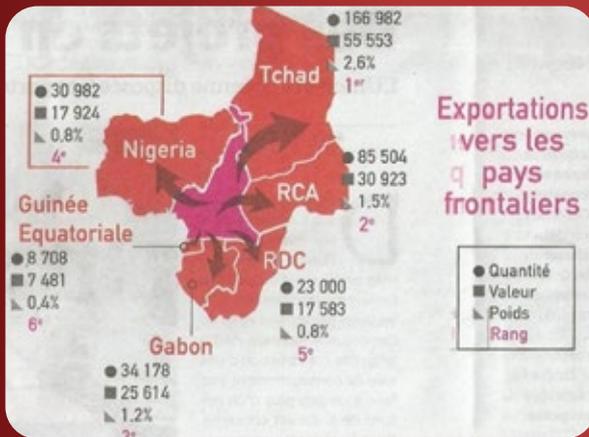
- ▶ National export strategy
- ▶ Export of fruits and vegetables



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support to the review of the national export strategy | To promote the development of Cameroon's foreign trade by conducting a study to update and render operational the National Export Strategy. | 32,476,500 CFA F | TCF – NIP 11 th EDF | SPE |
| Raising the awareness of stakeholders on the role of the private and public sector in implementing health and phytosanitary control systems to use for the export of ACP fruits and vegetables | To promote the export of Cameroonian fruits and vegetables by raising the awareness of key stakeholders on the role of the private and public sectors in the phytosanitary control systems applicable in the sector of fresh products and the implications of introducing a national Good Agricultural Practices (GAP) standard. | 3,177,250 CFA F | TCF – NIP 11 th EDF | SPE |

- ▶ **Exports :** The strategic option to explore local foreign trade towards the Nigerian and ECCAS markets



2. Action status

Promotional activities carried out

- The study to review the National Export Strategy, resulted in the production of elements to complement the strategy document developed in 2015, alongside its action plan designed in 2017. This document was mainly oriented towards the development of trade with the European Union : **Strategic update and operationalization plan for the conquest of the ECCAS and Nigerian markets.**
- Organisation of a joint COLEACP-MINADER-MINEPAT workshop to raise awareness on the roles and responsibilities of the private and public sectors in a phytosanitary control system to implement for the export of ACP fruits and vegetables :
 - Knowledge of the principles, challenges and requirements of a National phytosanitary Control System ;
 - Development of an action plan for strengthening the National phytosanitary Control System in Cameroon.

3. CAON's Impetus

Contract award and monitoring of activities

- Award of contract and follow-up of the study on the National Export Strategy ;
- Coordination of the National phytosanitary Control System awareness workshop.

Economic and trade cooperation

► Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA)

- Mobilisation of financing for the implementation of the EPA
- Measures to mitigate the fiscal impact related to the EPA



1. Activities

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Drafting of advocacy document for the financing of the implementation of the EPA | Seek funds for the implementation of the EPA by requesting for the assistance of the European Commission to secure the effective participation of the EU member states, in accordance with the provisions of Article 7 on "Cooperation for the financing of development". | | | |
| Study on the modelling, evaluation and mitigation of the net fiscal impact related to the EPA | Assess the Net Fiscal Impact (NFI) following the implementation of the EPA, with a view to the subsequent application of Article 10 of the Agreement, relating to cooperation provisions on fiscal adjustment. | | TCF 11 th EDF | Fourth contract |

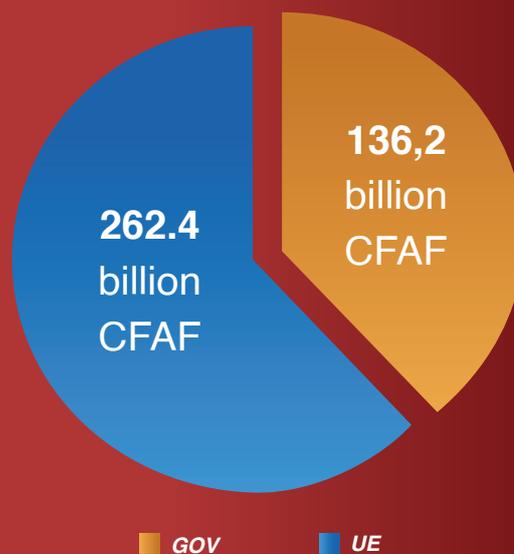


2. Action status

Completion of the two accompanying activities of the implementation of the EPA

- Financial advocacy document prepared and adopted, with a costed action plan;
- The NFI study has been conducted, but its results have aroused critical observations that have given rise to discussions on the need for improved analytical data in order to have better elements for decisions and negotiations.

► Financing needs for the implementation of the EPA strategy amounting to 398.6 billion CFA francs



Financing plan for the implementation of the EPA



3. CAON's Impetus

Coordination of accompanying activities of the implementation of the EPA

- Coordination of the drafting of the Financial Advocacy Document for the implementation of the EPA ;
- Support to the NFI evaluation mission ;
- Participation in the deliberations of the ACP Committee
- Participation in the deliberations of the CSMO.



4. Prospects

- Effective mobilisation of funding, as part of the follow-up to the advocacy undertaken ;
- Dialogue to update the NFI evaluation, with a view to reaching a common understanding of the analysis data and making recommendations for a harmonious implementation of the EPA, in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of the Agreement.



04

Areas of intervention



16

Actions



398.6

Billion Cfa F

Strategic plan

Overall cost

Economic integration in Central Africa

► Support Programme for Regional Integration and Investment in Central Africa (PAIRIAC)



1. Activity

| Operations | Purpose / Objectives | EU financial/technical support | | |
|---|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Support Programme for Regional Integration and Investment in Central Africa (PAIRIAC) | The aim of PAIRIAC is to support the rationalisation of the community organizations in the Central African region, while facilitating the effective implementation of intra-regional trade and trade with the EU and to act on the business climate and access to finance. | 27.95 million euros | RIP 11 th EDF | |

► **The EPA is at the heart of the national priorities of the European Union's intervention to support the regional economic integration process.**

As the only country that has signed the EPA in the region, Cameroon intends to take advantage of the €7 million allocation of PAIRIAC Component 1 (Regional Integration), aimed at strengthening the acceleration of regional integration with, among other intervention articulations, expected output 1.4 and dedicated indicative activities.

| | Indicative activities |
|--|--|
| PAIRIAC Component 1: Regional integration | |
| Expected output 1.4. The accompanying measures facilitate the implementation of the regional Economic Partnership Agreement (EPA) and contribute to the implementation of the continental free trade area and the development of trade between the partners. | <p>1.4.1 : Training and information campaign to enable operators in Cameroon to benefit more from the EPA and communication actions with the operators and institutions of the region</p> <p>1.4.2 : Provision of technical assistance to build capacity for certification and control and for increased application of SPS and private standards</p> <p>1.4.3 : Provision of support to strengthen the quality of infrastructure and national capacity for better implementation of SPS and other private standards</p> <p>1.4.4 : Monitoring of the EPA</p> <p>1.4.5 : Provision of technical assistance and strengthening the infrastructure and capacities of the tax and customs administrations</p> |

2. Action status.....



The contractual process to put in place the arrangements for the launching of the project is being put in place

- The operational programming has been completed opting for the technical, administrative and financial implementation of this regional programme by the PAIRIAC Project Management Unit (PMU) based in Yaoundé ;
- The procedure for the recruitment of the start-up Technical Assistance is underway.

3. CAON's Impetus.....



Accompanying the project start-up process

- Facilitation of the final operational programming mission to Cameroon ;
- Participation in the examination of the recruitment process of the start-up Technical Assistance of the project.

4. Prospects.....



- Effective start-up of the project.



National competitiveness

► Competitiveness Support Facility for Cameroon (DACC)



1. Activity

| Operation | Purpose / Objective | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Competitiveness Support Facility for Cameroon (DACC) | To improve Cameroon's competitiveness by strengthening the capacities of its economic operators and by promoting a more business-friendly institutional environment that will enable stakeholders to secure greater benefits from trade liberalisation, including those resulting from the implementation of the EPA, thereby stimulating economic growth and creating jobs. | 6.6 billion CFAF | NIP 11 th EDF | <p>CFA F 2,953,413,595 : Envelope dedicated to the technical assistance contract including all short-term technical assistance to be mobilised for the private sector.</p> <p>CFA F 2,492,636,600 : Made available to the European Investment Bank to use in mobilising the sum of CFAF 17.7 billion as a line of credit to SMEs at subsidised rates from two local commercial banks</p> <p>CFA F 327,978,500 : Amount allocated to an innovative financing mechanism through honorary loans and the extension of online business registration with UNCTAD.</p> |



2. Action status

Operational deployment of the DACC

- Conduct of a feasibility study on energy efficiency with the ROCAGLIA SME in FIGUIL near Garoua in order to assess the substitution of fossil energy sources by solar energy ;
- Development of a guide for good practices in the leather industry ;
- Development of a guide for good sanitary practices and quality services in the tourism and leisure sector;
- Preparation of a framework note on the priorities of intermediary organisations for the improvement of the business climate ;
- Implementing a line of credit at subsidised rates amounting to 17.7 billion CFA francs with two national banks, which could be used to finance SMEs from the first half of 2022 ;
- Organisation of several workshops on the theme of competitiveness, for various actors and operators.



DACC :

► Multi-thematic and multi-actor support for the private sector on the opportunities to be derived from the EPA :

- 05 workshops to present the DACC to intermediary organizations and identify their technical assistance needs
- 02 workshops on the preparation of investment files
- 02 workshops on the drafting of business plans
- 01 workshop on the mastery of the packaging and labelling of foodstuffs
- 01 workshop for ARSEL's top management on energy efficiency
- 01 awareness-raising workshop for businesses in the tourism sector on energy optimisation
- 01 workshop for the review of draft texts on complementary legal arrangements in the dematerialisation of foreign trade procedures
- Development of a guide for good practices in the leather industry
- Development of a guide for good practices in the tourism and leisure industry



3. CAON's Impetus

Operational and institutional follow-up

- Operational monitoring and institutional diligence ;
- Provision of assistance to the PMU to organise the operational monitoring committees and the steering committee ;
- Facilitation and support to the organisation of meetings bringing together the experts and the main actors of the sectoral administrations and the main leaders of intermediary organisations.



4. Prospects

- Operationalisation of the Technical Expertise Centre ;
- Effective financing of SMEs through the subsidised credit line ;
- Increase in direct assistance to SMEs leading to an improvement of their competitiveness.

Business climate

► Cameroon Business Forum reforms

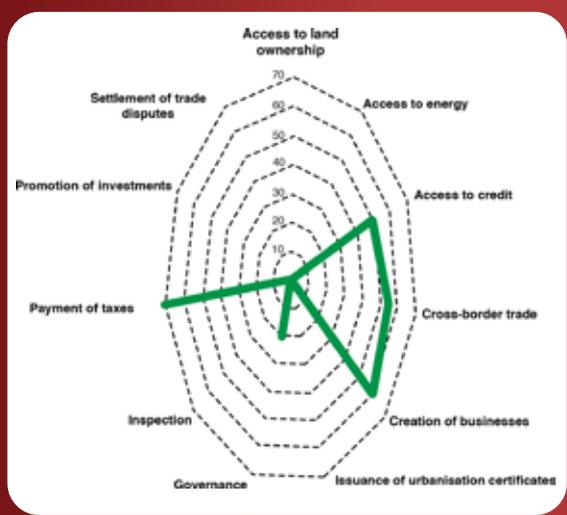
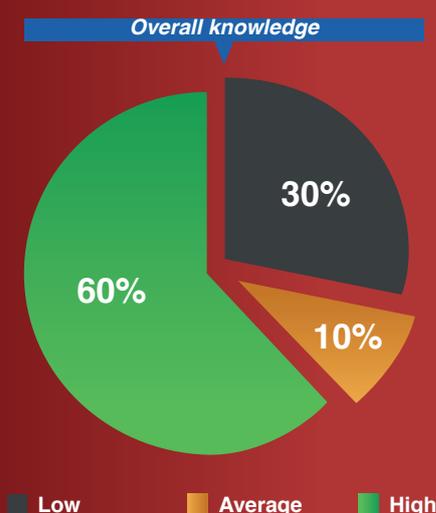


1. Activité

| Operation | Purpose / Objective | EU financial/technical support | | |
|--|---|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|
| | | Amount | Instrument | Procedure |
| Assessing the impact of the reforms of the Cameroon Business Forum | To contribute to the improvement of the business climate in Cameroon, through an evaluation study of the quality, level of implementation and impact of all the reforms adopted within the framework of the Cameroon Business Forum (CBF), since 2009 | 20,125,000 CFA F | TCF II 11 th EDF | SPE |

CBF :

► The need to disseminate the reforms for a better ownership



2. Action status.....



The study and production of the evaluation document have been completed

The contractualised evaluation study resulted in:

- **Four major findings :**
 - This study reveals that regarding the 83 reforms adopted, covering 11 areas of intervention, and arising from the recommendations made during the first 9 sessions of the CBF :
 - About 80% of the recommended reforms have been fully implemented ;
 - The level of knowledge of the reforms by the beneficiaries is generally around 60% ;
 - Beneficiaries have a relatively low appreciation of the implementation of the reforms on all the axes, with pronounced levels of satisfaction of 69.2% for the payment of taxes and 60% for the creation of businesses ;
 - The time gains and cost savings made by the players are considered to be significant.
- **Three main areas of recommendations :**
 - Improve the monitoring and evaluation framework for the implementation of reforms resulting from the CBF recommendations by developing a monitoring template that should characterise the levels of operationalization of the reforms and allow verification of the effective attainment of targets ;
 - Review the functioning procedures of the CBF by including thematic workshops prior to the plenary sessions, to ensure the shared relevance of the reforms ;
 - Further disseminate the reforms more for better ownership.

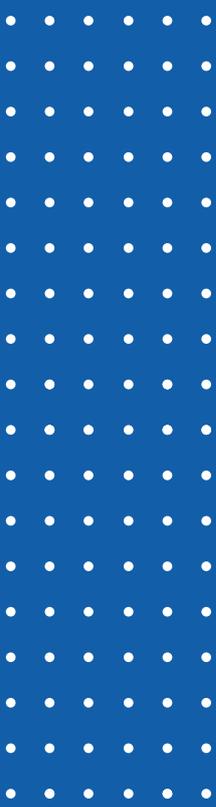
3. CAON's Impetus.....



Contractualisation and monitoring of the study

- Contractualisation of the evaluation study ;
- Follow-up of the conduct of the evaluation study.

PART 2



II. The post-EDF refocusing dialogue



“
The 2021 year of cooperation with the European Union took place in a double context of post-11th EDF and post-Cotonou revamping of the OACPS-EU partnership, with the common denominator of the new post-EDF scheme, corresponding to the option of ending the historical EDF instrument and replacing it with the Neighbourhood, Development Cooperation and International Cooperation Instrument (NDICI) which will henceforth preside over the EU's intervention mechanisms in support of the development of ACP countries.

From an operational standpoint, the redeployment of cooperation with the European Union will be implemented on the basis of the programming elements of the 2021-2027 period, known as the post-11th EDF, which is currently being drawn up.

From the strategic point of view, the refocusing of cooperation with the European Union is expected to be implemented on the basis of the contractual provisions defined in the new post-Cotonou Partnership Agreement, which is currently being activated.

The files relating to all these operational and strategic refocusing activities of the OACPS-EU partnership were examined and studied by CAON as a major actor for accompanying the NAO on behalf of Cameroon.

”



II.1.

The post-11th EDF (2021-2027) programming dialogue





“ Throughout the year 2021, the European cooperation intervention activities for the period 2021-2027 were the subject of a partnership dialogue both at the national bilateral level and at the overall ACP level, leading to the determination of the post-11th EDF resources of the European Union that will be used for development programmes and projects in Cameroon. ”



Overall programming dialogue for 2021-2027

► The EU’s priority areas of cooperation with partner countries and regions around the world

The new programming concept: Europe in the world (Global Europe)

As part of an inclusive process carried out through dialogue with partner countries, the EU Member States, civil society organisations, women’s and youth organisations, local authorities, the private sector, the UN and other key donors and stakeholders, the EU has defined its priority areas and specific objectives for the period 2021-2027 with each partner country and region, following the new approach called Global Europe.

Global Europe programming, which takes into account all the EU’s partners worldwide, started in November 2020 and ended in December 2021 following the adoption by the European Commission of the multi-annual national and regional indicative programmes as well as the ERASMUS+ and the themes. During the reference period, this programming shall include the financial allocation for 2021-2024 at national level and for 2021-2027 at regional level.

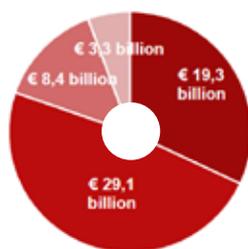
The new Partnership instrument: NDICI-Global Europe

The new European cooperation cycle 2021-2027 is marked by the disappearance of the EDF and its replacement by the NDICI (Neighbourhood, Development and International Cooperation Instrument). This instrument shall be associated with Global Europe to address European cooperation issues worldwide. For the period from 2021 to 2027, it envisages a total amount of EU development funding of around 79.46 billion, structured around three main pillars: **The Geographic pillar - the thematic pillar - the Rapid response pillar, with additional flexibility support.**

Global Europe – NDICI :

Development financing amounting to EUR 79.46 billion for the period 2021-2027

Geographic component (EUR 60,38 billion in total)



- Europ. Neighbourhood
- Sub-Saharan Africa
- Asia and Pacific
- Latin America and the Caribbean

Thematic component (EUR 6,36 billion in total)



- Stability and peace
- Human rights and democracy
- Civil society organisations
- Global challenges

‘Rapid response’ component (EUR 3,18 billion in total)

- for stability and crisis prevention
- to strengthen resilience and Triple Nexus
- for external policy concerns and priorities

Flexibility buffer (EUR 9,53 billion in total)

- for future challenges and priorities

€79.5 BILLION
EU EXTERNAL ACTION VIA NDICI

2021-2027 Bilateral programming dialogue

► Areas of concentration at national level, in line with the priority objectives of the NDS30

National consultations

As a prelude to the conclusion of the Multi-Annual Indicative Programme which shall govern the intervention framework of the European Union in support of Cameroon's development for the period 2021-2027, a consultation process was conducted between the Cameroonian Administration and the EUD was conducted in February 2021, under the aegis of ON-MINEPAT and the technical coordination of CAON, on the mainstreaming and alignment of the priority orientations of national development contained in the NDS30 with the proposals of the priority axes formulated by the EU.

The European proposals were based on the joint work carried out between the EU and the Member States represented in Cameroon (Germany, Belgium, Spain, France and Italy) with the mutual objective of strengthening the coordination and coherence of the EU's external policy actions and the preparation of a Team Europe initiative in the Northern part of Cameroon.

The dialogue thus conducted with the structures concerned was crowned with an agreement on the scope of the European cooperation at national level, in line with the sectoral development priorities of the NDS30.



2021 BILATERAL DIALOGUE PROCESS

CHRONOLOGY

- 04 February 2021: Government - EUD consultations
 - **Discussions on the EU's priority orientations**
- 22-26 February 2021: Sectoral consultation work under the coordination of CAON
 - **Identification of correlations between the EU priority orientations and the priority options of the NDS30**

THEMATIC ARTICULATIONS

EU :

Draft 2021-2027 Multi Annual Indicative Programme

- Priority areas of intervention :
 - Governance, democratisation, peace and stabilisation
 - Inclusive growth and sustainable jobs
 - Sustainable development and climate action
- Strategic priority actions :
 - Team Europe initiative for northern Cameroon
 - Regional priorities

Cameroon NDS30 :

Corresponding sectoral priority areas of interest

- Infrastructure
- Economy and trade
- Rural development and the environment
- Education and social action
- Governance – peace

CONCLUSIONS

- **Sectoral administrations in line with the proposals of the EUD priority areas**
- **Areas of intervention of the Multi-annual Indicative Programme (MIP) developed on the basis of the orientations of the NDS30**
- **Areas of intervention that align with the aspirations of the ministerial departments of the sectors concerned**
- **Formulation of ministerial/sectoral proposals for priority actions/projects to be implemented**

2021-2027 joint programming

► The Multi-Annual Indicative Programme for Cameroon

Cameroon-EU bilateral cooperation funded to the tune of 178 million euros for the 2021-2024 period

At the end of the programming exercise, three priority action areas were agreed upon for the first part (2021-2024) of the 2021-2027 cooperation cycle of the European Union in Cameroon, funded to the tune of CFA francs 116.6 billion (178 million euros).

■ Governance, democratisation, peace and stabilisation :

- Decentralisation, rule of law, transparency and the fight against corruption ;
- Peace building and stabilisation, particularly in crisis-prone areas ;
- Democracy, respect for human rights and gender equality.

■ Inclusive growth, sustainable employment and the private sector :

- Education and vocational training, entrepreneurship for decent jobs ;
- Business environment and investment climate, support to trade and value chains.

■ Green Deal, sustainable development and climate action :

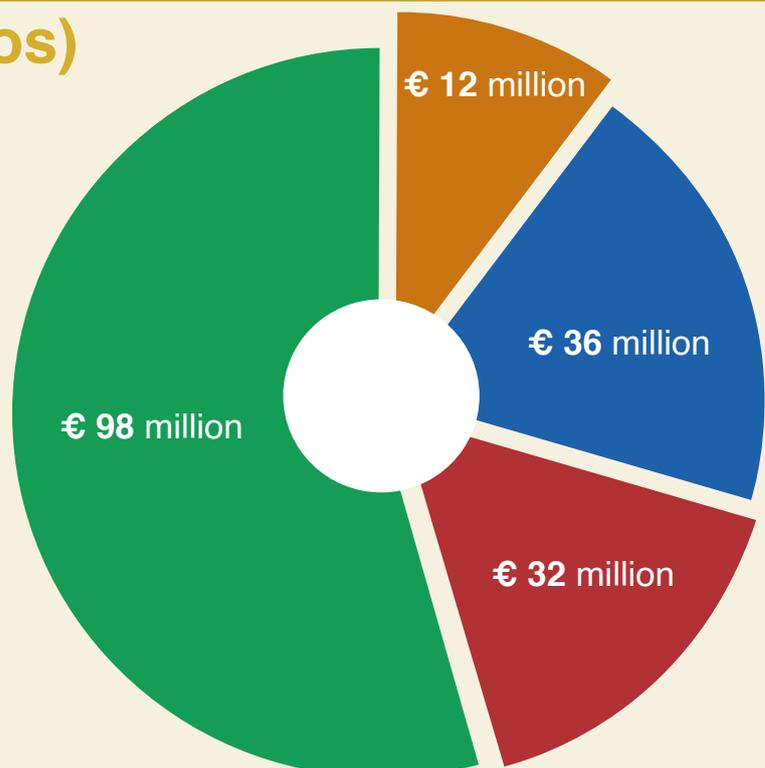
- Sustainable cities, mobility and connectivity ;
- Rural development and sustainable agriculture, biodiversity conservation and natural resource management, especially forests ;
- Energy transition.

These national priorities, whose actions will include gender equality and the fight against climate change, should be complemented by regional initiatives for :

- security and stability in the Lake Chad basin area ;
- maritime security in the Gulf of Guinea and the protection of marine and ocean biodiversity ;
- Sustainable forest management and biodiversity conservation in the Congo Basin ;
- Economic and trade integration.

2021-2024 Multi-annual indicative programme for Cameroon (178 million euros)

- Governance, democratisation, peace and stabilisation (20%)
- Inclusive growth and sustainable jobs (18%)
- Green Deal : Sustainable development and action for climate (55%)
- Support measures (7%)





*For sustainable development,
let's save the planet.*

II.2. Post-Cotonou activation dialogue

POST - COTONOU



As part of the intense post-Cotonou refocusing activity that has been going on in the last three years, the year 2021 was marked by the strategic reinforcement of the cooperation with the European Union, in relation to the take-off of the final process of conclusion of the future OACPS-EU Partnership Agreement, following the completion of the negotiations, which took place after the political agreement was reached on the new partnership text, agreed upon in December 2020 between the Parties.

In preparation for the envisaged signing of the agreement in 2022, the strategic stage of initialling the post-Cotonou Agreement has been completed, at the same time as the dialogue was going on between both sides regarding the final formalisation of the new general partnership agreement, as well as institutional coordination aspects at national level relating to the changes brought about by the new Agreement.

Post-Cotonou OACPS-EU dialogue

► The joint process for the conclusion of the post-Cotonou Agreement

■ The initialling stage - Brussels, 15 April 2021

Following the political agreement of 03 December 2020 on the text of the new partnership agreement between the European Union (EU) and the members of the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS), the initialling ceremony of the said Agreement took place on 15 April 2021 in Brussels, in a public event with video-conference participation.

The initialling formality between the chief negotiators (Jutta Urpilainen, European Commissioner for international partnerships, and Robert Dussey, Togo's Minister of Foreign Affairs, marked the official conclusion of the negotiations of the post-Cotonou Agreement, which sets the framework for the political, economic and sectoral cooperation for the next twenty years.



«In line with the latest international realities and challenges, the Agreement is expected to be a game-changer in terms of strengthening the EU's bilateral relations with each of the OACPS member states and their respective regions, building the OACPS-EU partnership into an international force for advancing the parties' common ambitions on the world stage»

- Jutta Urpilainen

«The new Agreement incarnates the ambitions of both parties to renew the terms of their cooperation and to reposition their partnership on new objectives in a world that has changed profoundly and is constantly evolving»

- Robert Dussey

■ The expected signing stage of the Agreement

The signing of the post-Cotonou Agreement is still awaited, pending the prior finalisation of the Parties' internal procedures, particularly on the side of the European Union.

The signature, provisional application and conclusion of the Agreement will be subject to approval by the Council of the European Union, based on proposals from the European Commission. These proposals, together with the negotiated text translated into all EU languages, will be forwarded to the Council. The Council will only decide on the conclusion of the Agreement after receiving the consent of the European Parliament, in accordance with the provisions of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU).

After the signature of the Agreement, it will enter into force, following the completion of the respective internal procedures of the Parties.



Post-Cotonou OACPS Dialogue

► ACP prerequisites for the implementation of the future Agreement

■ The OACPS Ministerial Council opts for Samoa to replace Cotonou

Among other major conclusions of the 112th session of the OACPS Ministerial Council held through videoconferencing on 7 and 8 July 2021, the Ministers approved the decision to name the future Partnership Agreement with the EU the "Samoa Agreement".

Opting for the location of the forthcoming signature of the new Agreement in Samoa in the Pacific Ocean, the Ministers took stock of the state of progress of the EU internal procedures, while urging the Member States to finalise the instruments of accession to the revised Georgetown Agreement, which constitutes the institutional basis of the OACPS within the context of the upcoming Samoa partnership.

Furthermore, taking into account the ongoing lifting of the EU's internal procedural constraints, the 113th OACPS Ministerial Council held in December 2021 requested for the acceleration of these procedures, while approving the amendments providing for the inclusion of EU Member States in the EU Signatory Party.

In view of the full formalisation, the OACPS and the EU agreed on the extension of the transitional measures allowing for the prolongation of the Cotonou Agreement from 30 November 2021 to 30 June 2022 or until the entry into force of the new Agreement, whichever is earlier.



The revised Georgetown Agreement : From the ACP Group to the OACPS

The transformation of the ACP to adapt to the changing context of development partnership

The Georgetown Agreement of 1975 is the constituent Act of the African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States aimed at securing sustainable development and poverty reduction in ACP member states.

At the end of the 7th, 8th and 9th Summits of ACP Heads of State held respectively in Sipopo - Equatorial Guinea and Port Moresby in Papua New Guinea and Nairobi in Kenya, the political commitment to transform the ACP Group of States into an international organisation, taking into account the evolution of the global geopolitical context, has led to the revision of this Agreement, which was approved in Nairobi in December 2019.

The major change brought about by the revision of the Georgetown Agreement was the transformation of the ACP Group into the Organisation of African, Caribbean and Pacific States (OACPS), reflecting the determination of the member states to become a major multilateral player on the international scene.

The revision of the Agreement also highlights the Group's determination to address development challenges in all their dimensions, including the environment and climate change, peace and security, gender equality and private sector development.

The substantial changes resulting from the revision of the Georgetown Agreement have impacted favourably on the progress of the post-Cotonou negotiations, for which the concluded agreement lays the foundations for the creation of more coordinated alliances and actions on the international scene, where the OACPS-EU duo is called upon to have a definite influence in addressing some of the most pressing global challenges.

Together, the EU and the OACPS Member States represent more than 1.5 billion people, and more than half of the seats in the United Nations.

Cameroon, for its part, has already ratified the revised Georgetown Agreement.



Post-Cotonou bilateral dialogue

► Partnership coordination concerns

■ Post-Cotonou dynamics for the coordination of partnership

The abolition of the EDF in the new configuration of post-Cotonou OACPS-EU cooperation removes the function of the National Authorising Officer (NAO), whose central mission of coordinating EU development support resources and activities at national level made it possible to play the dual political role (internal coordination and interface with the European Commission) and operational role (implementation of actions) of EDF management. The Post-Cotonou Agreement has not provided for any specific national coordination mechanism for European resources to replace the NAO.

The innovative post-Cotonou partnership mechanism, consisting of a common base and regional protocols, establishes a new institutional architecture that provides in particular at the level of Africa for the involvement of the African Union as a major player in the strategic and operational monitoring of European cooperation with the ACP States in the region. The provisions for the institutional interaction of the post-Cotonou Agreement have not established national declinations of the regional and All ACP articulations for monitoring cooperation activities.

This double shortcoming of post-Cotonou change raises concerns about the appropriate and effective coordination of the partnership with the EU, particularly at the national level, in order to ensure the best impact of this cooperation on development.

■ National dynamics of institutional adaptation

In relation to the new post-Cotonou framework and in view of an effective approach to monitoring the partnership, not fully taken into account in the new Agreement, the issue of coordination of the European partnership at national level is the subject of ongoing dialogue, aimed at achieving institutional adaptation along three major areas :

- The central role of MINEPAT in the performance of its governmental prerogatives of coordinated monitoring of the cooperation with all of Cameroon's technical and financial partners;
- The participation of MINREX, within the framework of a close coordination association, in connection with the active involvement of the African Union in the monitoring and implementation of the European partnership;
- The continuation of the strategic and operational examination of the situation by CAON within the framework of a renovated structure.
- The continuation by CAON of the strategic and operational monitoring of the European partnership, within the framework of a renovated structure.

The renovation aimed at strengthening its action dynamics reflected in the good performances of the cooperation of Cameroon, would relate to the institutional adaptation of the CAON, in terms of the definition of new missions, and the programming of its co-financing.



CAON in the post-EDF era

Our values

Professional excellence – Solidarity – Team spirit

Our vision

Proactive dynamism

Our future prospects

Institutional transformation – Judicial transformation –
Operational transformation

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