



GERMAN COOPERATION IN CAMEROON

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1. German Cooperation: More than 60 years of active engagement in Cameroon

Germany has established the bilateral development cooperation with Cameroon more than 60 years ago. This cooperation is based on the common will to work together for sustainable development in Cameroon for the benefit of its people. The United Nations' Agenda 2030, the African Union's Agenda 2063 and Cameroon's National Development Strategy (NDS30) and its ambition to become an emerging country by 2035 constitute the framework structuring the German-Cameroonian Cooperation.

1.1 Core areas of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation

The core areas of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation are defined jointly by the two governments. Presently, the Cooperation focuses on the following core areas:

1.1.1 Governance, decentralisation, peace and social cohesion

The Government of Cameroon considers decentralisation and local development as key elements for the promotion of democracy and the fight against poverty. The German Cooperation supports the Cameroonian decentralisation process, the reform of public finances and the strengthening of the capacities and resources of key decentral actors, like municipalities. This includes financing support for local and semi-urban infrastructure (through the FEICOM) as well as technical advice on its maintenance and effective management through better budgeting and user participation. At the national level, the German Cooperation assists the Government of Cameroon in the planning and implementation of medium-term expenditure frameworks and programme budgets, as well as in the reform of public finances to broaden the tax base and improve tax collection.

The Cooperation also works towards improving the capacity of municipal telecommunication and IT-centres, enabling them to provide the population with access to demand-driven digital services. As the municipalities play a key role in sustainable action against climate change, the German Cooperation offers them technical support in planning and implementation of effective sustainable urban climate actions and projects.

In addition, the German Cooperation strengthens the socio-economic resilience of vulnerable groups such as marginalized youth, women, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and host communities throughout the country.

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groups such as marginalized youth, women, internally displaced persons (IDPs), refugees and host communities throughout the country.

1.1.2 Rural development

Due to its geographical location and ecological diversity, Cameroon has considerable potential for agriculture and livestock farming. About 60% of Cameroon's rural population engages in agriculture, yet overall yields are low and about 10% of rural households are affected by food insecurity. Malnutrition and chronic undernourishment of children are widespread. In addition, access to land remains a major challenge for youth and women, as does access to credit and loans. In addition, smallholder farmers have limited access to innovations that would increase productivity, ensure food security and improve incomes.

In this respect, the German-Cameroonian Cooperation is working on rural development to ensure food security and increase employment potential. To this end, the Cooperation is working with partners towards the transformation of subsistence agriculture into a profitable and socially as well as environmentally sustainable agricultural sector. Thus, it works to increase agricultural productivity through holistic sustainable approaches (infrastructure, financing, production, locally made biopesticides, processing and marketing).

1.1.3 Sustainable management of natural resources

Almost half of Cameroon's land area is covered by forests (more than 22 million hectares, i.e. 46.25% of the country's total land area), which forms part of the Congo basin, the second largest ecological lung in the world after the Amazon rainforest. The forests traditionally represent an important resource for the subsistence of the local population and the country's economy. Migration, population growth, increased demand for fuelwood, expansion of agriculture and lack of alternative employment and income sources for the population are factors that threaten the ecological, economic, and social functions of the forest ecosystems in Cameroon.

The preservation of protected areas and forests through both conservation measures and inclusive and sustainable exploitation for the benefit of the local adjacent population and the Cameroonian economy is the main objective of German-Cameroonian Cooperation in this sector. The Cooperation is also geared towards the restoration of degraded forest landscapes, with the aim of deriving greater economic, environmental and climatic benefits from them, thereby improving the quality of life of the territories, tackling climate change and contributing to the well-being of the population.

In addition, the German-Cameroonian Cooperation works towards an equitable sharing of benefits for the preservation and sustainable use of biological diversity to strengthen Euro-African partnerships for the protection of biodiversity.

1.1.4 Health, Social protection and population policy

Facilitating access to quality health services, especially for women and children (family planning, mother-child health, nutrition and vaccination, health check, etc.) is the main focus of the German Cooperation's commitment in this sector. The Cooperation supports the development of universal health services in Cameroon based on the cheque santé voucher approach.

Through the "One Health" approach, which covers human, animal and environment health, the German Cooperation focuses on preventive measures to protect health and contribute to sustainable development. Its support the Cameroonian government for universal health coverage includes also pandemic prevention, as well as fight against malaria, HIV-AIDS, tuberculosis, zoonoses and neglected tropical diseases. This support also involves helping public and civil society organisations to efficiently use funds from global financing mechanisms (the Global Financing Facility - GFF, the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria - GFATM, the Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunisation - GAVI etc.) to optimise national health systems.

Besides these four core areas, the German-Cameroonian Cooperation has other fields of action that include cross-cutting questions such as digitalisation and gender, amongst others.

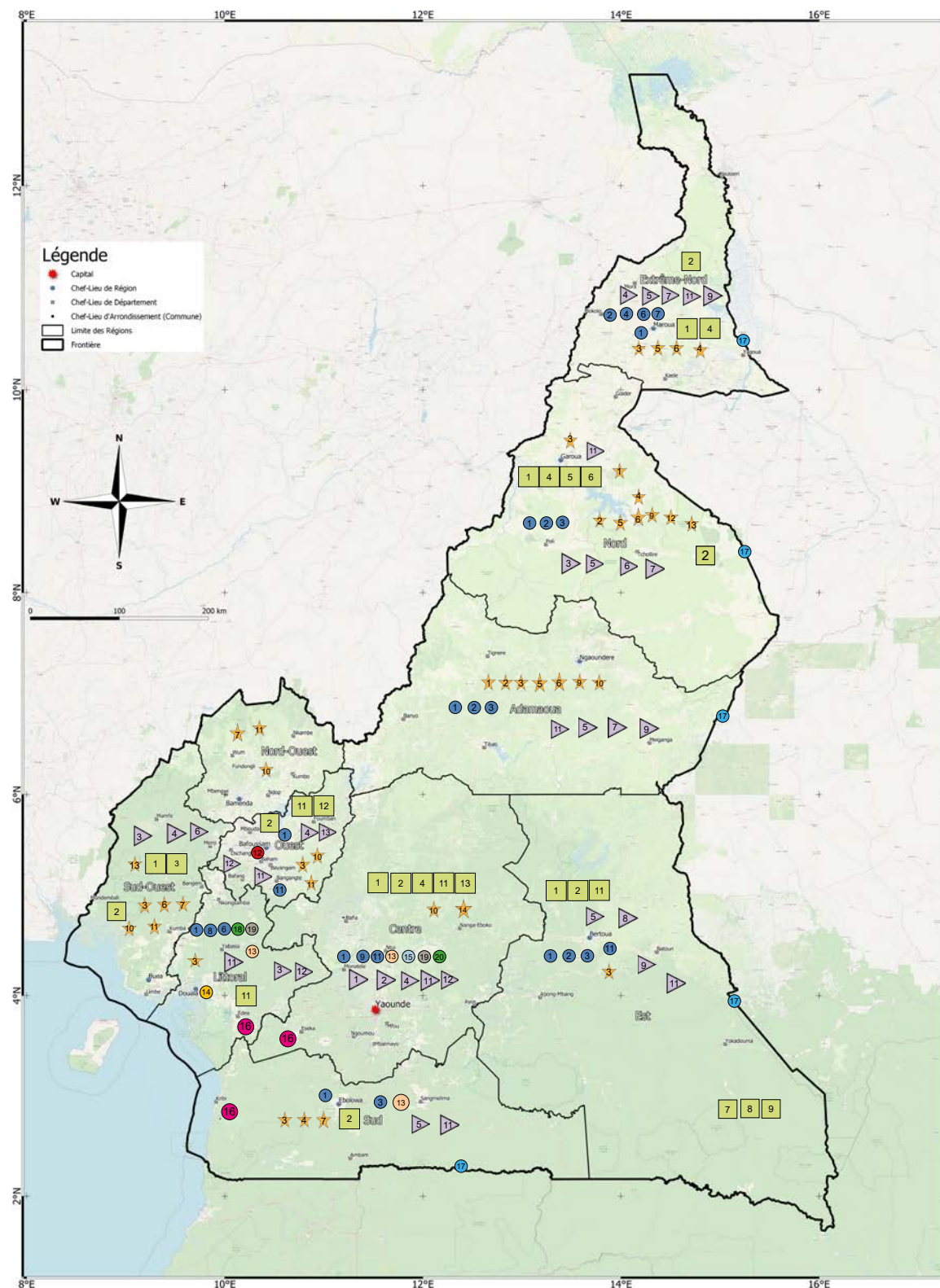
1.2 Overview of German Cooperation engagement in Cameroon

The German Cooperation is involved in all ten regions of Cameroon, with a focus on regions facing major development challenges (see map 1.2.1).

The projects jointly decided upon by the two partners are supported by the Bundesanstalt für Geowissenschaften und Rohstoffe (BGR), the Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the Kreditanstalt für Wiederaufbau (KfW), implementing agencies of the German government. Currently, more than 30,000 people are involved in the implementation of more than 60 ongoing projects with a volume of over 260 billion CFA francs.



1.2.1 Location map of the intervention areas of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation



SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

- 1 Forest and Environment Project (ProFE)..... giz
- 2 Support of Forest and Environment Programme / Fonds Commun (Biodiversity, climate, REDD+, & land management)..... KFW
- 3 Program for the sustainable Management of Natural Resources in Cameroon (South-West program) (PSMNR)..... KFW
- 4 Regional support to the Central African Forest Commission (COMIFAC)..... giz
- 5 Support of the transboundary national parc BSB Yamoussa..... giz
- 6 Support to the binational parc BSB Yamoussa (COMIFAC)..... KFW
- 7 Promotion of certified forest management (PPECF, COMIFAC)..... KFW
- 8 Sustainable forest management in the Congo basin – financial contribution foundation (FTNS, COMIFAC)..... KFW
- 9 Sustainable forest management in the Congo basin – investments (TNS, COMIFAC)(FTNS COMIFAC)..... KFW
- 10 Applied water resource management in the Lake Chad Basin (CBLT)..... giz
- 11 BioInnovation Africa..... giz
- 12 Large-scale Forest Landscape Restoration (FLR) in Africa..... giz
- 13 Forests 4 Future (F4F)..... giz FCDO
- 14 Support to the Congo Basin Forest Partnership (PFBC)..... giz

GOVERNANCE, DECENTRALISATION, PEACE AND SOCIAL COHESION

- 1 Support in modernizing public financial management (PAMFIP III)..... giz
- 2 Informatization of tax administration (PMSI-DGI) Phase 1 & 2..... KFW
- 3 Community Development Cameroon PRADEC II)..... giz
- 4 FEICOM Support to decentralization and local development (Phase 1 & 2)..... KFW
- 5 Program of economic and social development of secondary cities (PRODEV)..... KFW
- 6 Modernization of the civil status system (PAMEC II)..... giz
- 7 Socio economic resilience of vulnerable youth in North-Cameroon (PARSE II)..... giz
- 8 Projet d'appui aux communautés d'accueil et aux réfugiés dans l'est du Cameroun et aide au retour volontaire dans des communautés de la République Centrafricaine (ProCAR)..... giz
- 9 Support to measures for refugees and host communities (Nigeria, Central African Republic)..... KFW
- 10 Good financial governance in Africa (GFG)..... giz
- 11 Covenant of Mayors in Sub Saharan Africa (COMSSA)..... giz
- 12 Promotion of civil society cooperation for preventing violence in Cameroon..... giz
- 13 Promoting economic and social participation of internally displaced persons and host population communities (PESoP)..... giz

RURAL DEVELOPMENT

- 1 Rural Development in Cotton Regions (ABC-PADER)..... giz
- 2 Rural Financing (Fonds AATIF)..... KFW
- 3 Rural Infrastructure..... KFW
- 4 Support of Forest and Environment Programme (Fonds commun / AFR 100)..... KFW
- 5 Development of scenarios and modelling of soil and water resources taking into account climate change in Cameroon (ProSEC)..... BGR
- 6 Geo-resource data with a focus on soil for territorial planning (PRESS II)..... BGR
- 7 Agri-Business Facility for Africa (ABF)..... giz
- 8 Strengthening Advisory Capacities for Land Governance in Africa (SLGA)..... giz
- 9 African Agriculture and Trade Investment Fund (AATIF)..... KFW
- 10 Green Innovation Centers in the agriculture and food sector (ProCISA)..... giz
- 11 Promotion of agricultural finance for agribased enterprises in rural areas (ProFinA)..... giz
- 12 Sustainability and Value Added in Agricultural Supply Chains (ProCOTON)..... giz
- 13 Support of Forest and Environment Programme (Fonds Commun/SRADOT and PLADDT)..... KFW
- 14 Sustainable Cocoa Initiative (SCI)..... giz

HEALTH, SOCIAL PROTECTION AND POPULATION POLICY

- 1 Support to the health system and family planning for the resilience in Cameroon (ProPASSAR)..... giz
- 2 ACMS Reproductive Health (PAS-SR) Phase II..... KFW
- 3 Health programme AFD-KFW- MINSANTE I conjoint AFD-KFW, MINSANTE I..... KFW
- 4 Health programme KFW- MINSANTE II..... KFW
- 5 PPSAC HIV-Pprevention in the CEMAC Region..... KFW
- 6 Fight against neglected tropical diseases I + II..... KFW
- 7 Fight against neglected tropical diseases and for «One Health»..... KFW
- 8 HIV/AIDS-prevention (OCEAC, FIAT)..... KFW
- 9 BACKUP Health..... giz
- 10 GV Proklima : Integrated Climate and Ozone Protection..... giz
- 11 GV Pandemic Prevention One Health..... giz

OTHER AREAS

DIGITAL CENTERS AND DIGITALIZATION

- 12 Our Village..... giz
- 13 Diaspora platform (WIDU)..... giz
- 14 Strategic Alliance with Orange..... giz
- 15 Digital Center in Cameroon..... giz

REGIONAL FUNDS

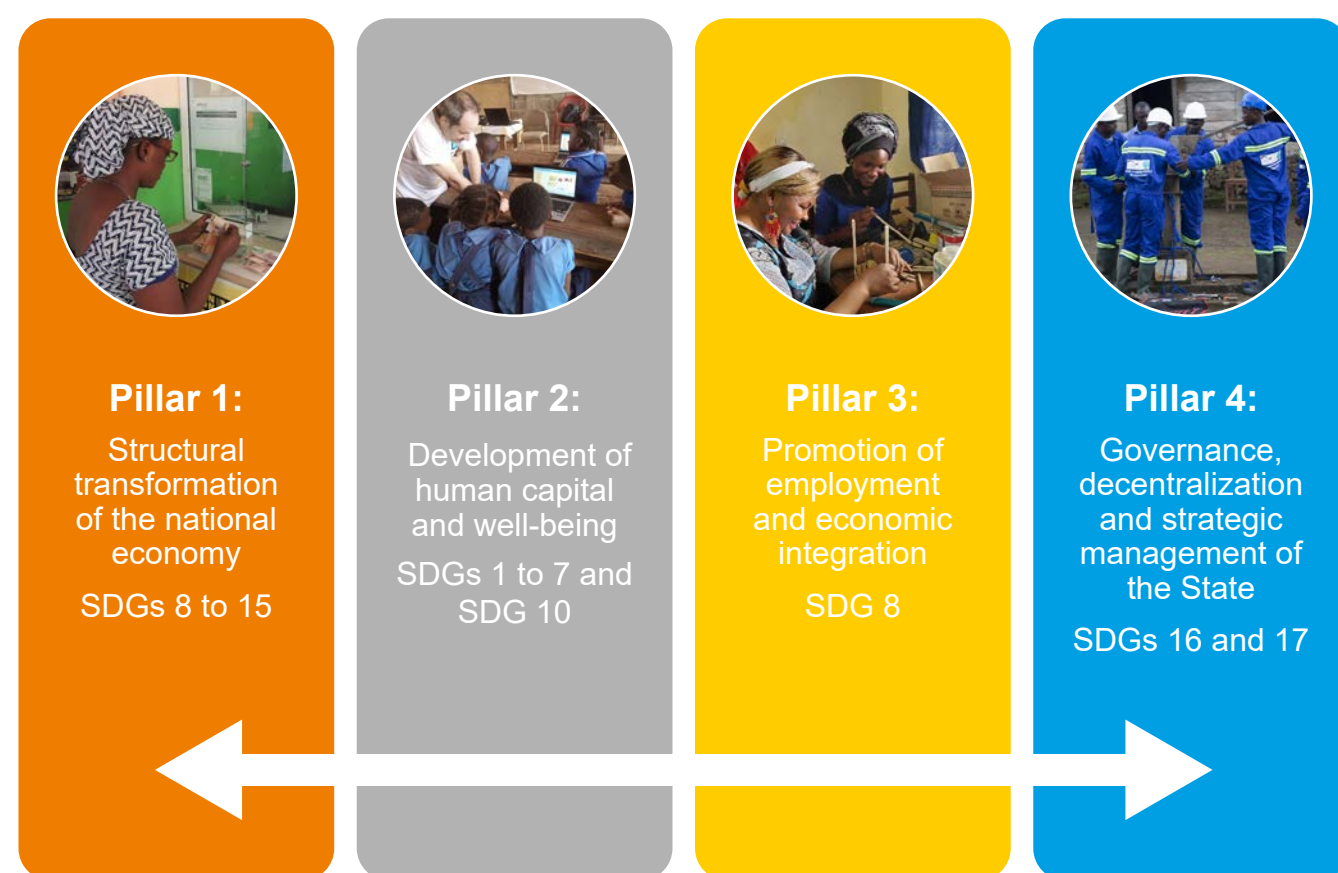
- African Guarantee Fund for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises Ltd (AGF)
- Africa Local Currency Bond Fund (ALCBF)
- Regional MSME Investment Fund for Sub-Saharan Africa (REGMIFA)
- AfricInvest Financial Sector Fund limited LLC (AFS)

OTHER PROJECTS

- 16 Bridge rehabilitation programme (phase IV)..... KFW
- 17 Support to the ECCAS border program..... giz
- 18 AU Skills Initiative for Africa (SIFA)..... KFW
- 19 Business Scouts for Development..... giz
- 20 Programm Migration & Diaspora (PMD)..... giz

2. State of implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals in Cameroon

The German-Cameroonian Cooperation is in line with the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and its Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). In 2016, Cameroon undertook the contextualization of the SDGs in its NDS30, which brought out the alignment of the NDS30 pillars:



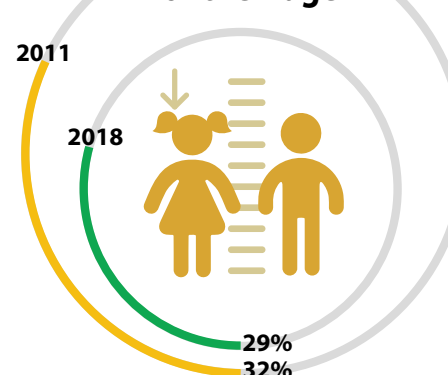
Cameroon has already elaborated two voluntary national review reports on the implementation of the SDGs. Below are some examples of progress in the implementation of the SDGs related to the core areas of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation, taken from the report *Indicateurs de développement durable au Cameroun-edition 2021*¹:

¹ Institut National de la Statistique (INS), Indicateurs de développement durable au Cameroun, 2021, Yaounde, downloaded from : https://ins-cameroun.cm/wp-content/uploads/2022/01/ODD_Cameroun_2021-dfat-aprse-atelier_FRA_A5-version-07-12-20211.pdf, own translation



SDG 2: End hunger, achieve food security, improved nutrition and promote sustainable agriculture

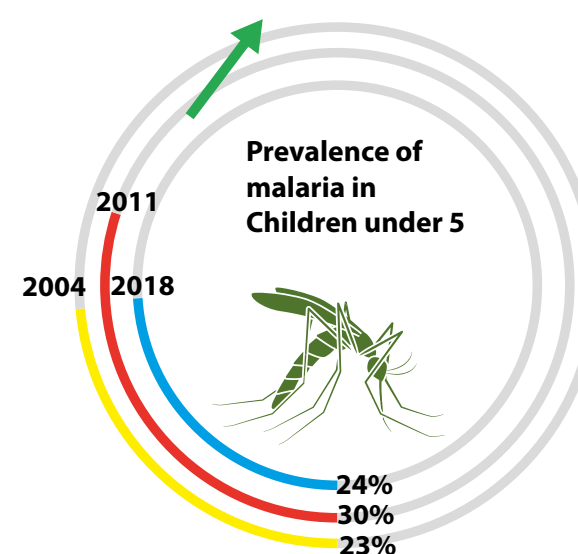
Children under 5 too small for their age



The security crises in the Far North, Northwest, and Southwest regions, as well as the Covid-19 pandemic, have had a major negative impact on agricultural productivity, leading to a decline in producers' incomes and a deterioration in food security. Nevertheless, some progress is still there as illustrated in the graph opposite.



SDG 3: Ensure healthy lives and promote well-being for all at all ages



In almost 14 years, the number of deaths of children under five has gradually decreased from 144 deaths per 1000 live births in 2004 to 80 in 2018. HIV/AIDS prevalence has halved in 14 years falling from 5.5% in 2004 to 2.7% in 2018.



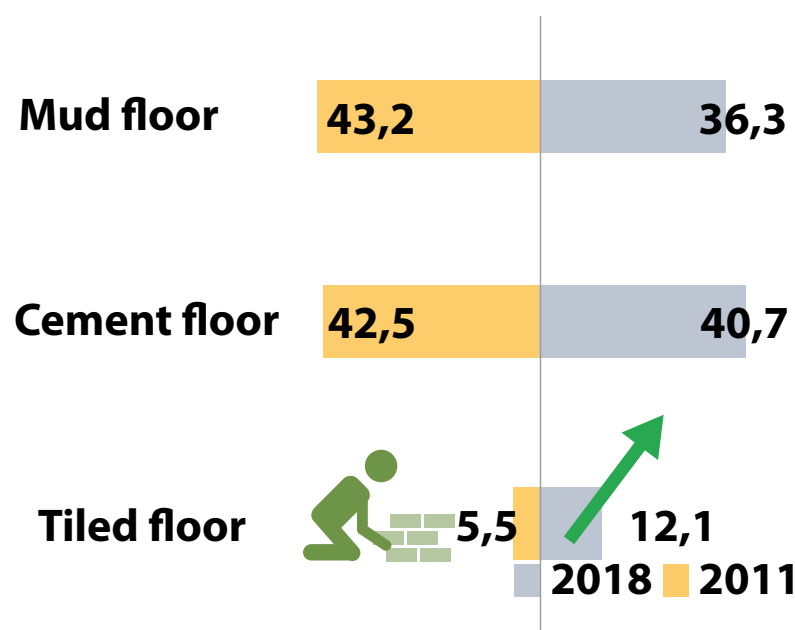
SDG 5: Achieve gender equality and empower all women and girls



Percentage of women	2013 - 2018	2020 - 2025	Points
Senators	20	26	+6
Deputies	30,6	31,6	+1
Mayors	8,33	9,36	+1
Deputy mayors	31,8	33,8	+2



ODD 11: Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable



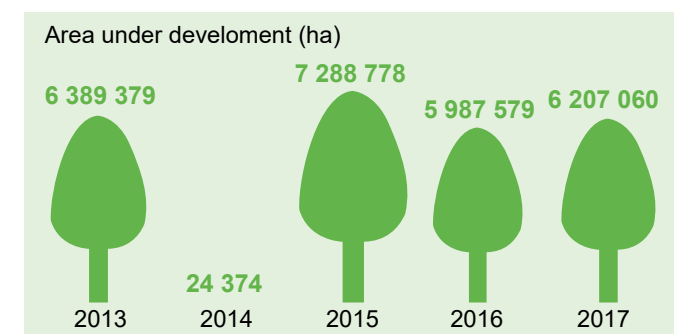
The proportion of households living in a dwelling with a tiled floor rose from 5.5% in 2011 to 12.1% in 2018.



SDG 15: Protect, restore and promote sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, and halt and reverse land degradation and halt biodiversity loss



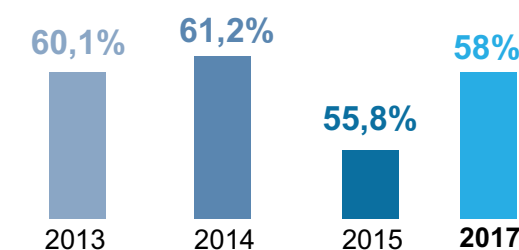
The forest under development is **6 861 391 ha**
i. e. **14,41%** of the land surface (2015)



SDG 16: Promote peaceful and inclusive societies for sustainable development, provide access to justice for all and build effective, accountable and inclusive institutions at all levels.

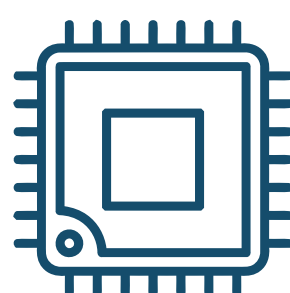
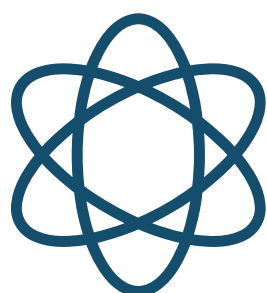


Proportion of prison population awaiting trial





SDG 17: Strengthen the means of implementation and revitalize the Global Partnership for Sustainable Development



33% of people have an internet subscription in 2018

20% of people aged 65 years and over 10 and over used a computer in 2017

3. Some recent achievements of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation

Core area “Governance, decentralisation, peace and social cohesion”

Some results of the German-Cameroonian cooperation in 2018-2022

Areas of intervention: Good governance, Peace-building and conflict prevention, Displacement and migration



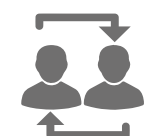
15,675 People were trained in local management of finance, infrastructure or civil registration or improved their digital skills.



375 civil servants and administrative staff (50% of whom are women) work more efficiently thanks to better equipment and training.



The income of approximately **64,000 rural women** has increased due to improved access to water resources and small-scale farming.



16 exchange platforms (specialized authorities, civil society, traditional leaders, health centers, courts) in the two intervention regions enable regular exchange and better coordination for civil registration vital statistics.



1 500 people in 22 communities engage in community affairs (budget and investment planning, income enhancement, infrastructure management, inclusion of disadvantaged persons, improving willingness to pay taxes, modernising tax administration).



Digital services and platforms in **rural community multimedia and IT-centres** make it possible for **6,900 people** in 3 pilot municipalities (of which about 80% are students) to participate in interactive civic engagement, e-learning and e-goods trading activities.



360,000 people benefit from improved access to drinking water through the rehabilitation of 435 water pumping facilities in the North region, improving their small-scale income.



An association of **11 municipalities** ensures efficient maintenance and sustainable management of the drinking water facilities for the population.



The national vocational training centres offer better quality training thanks to improved equipment and better qualified teaching staff.



Nearly 300 producers, in about 50 microenterprises in the form of cooperatives, have improved their production systems through the support provided in structuring their activities.



More than 200 municipal administration staff have improved their skills in project design and procurement according to standard procedures through capacity building sessions.



4,000 youths have secured permanent paid employment. 2,287 youths are working in newly created start-ups



1,600 young people in 17 partner communities received vocational training.



Officials of line ministries at regional and district level in 03 regions are improving their advisory services to municipalities with the help of new process guides and revised laws (introduction of programme budgets, inter-municipal cooperation, transfer of management of MINPOSTEL telecentres, revision of laws on civil registration vital statistics).



More than 700 young people have already improved their vocational skills in the training centres and more than 300 their technical knowledge with labour-intensive work.



More than 5,800 students have seen an improvement in their learning environment thanks to the construction of 87 new classrooms in 15 municipalities.



In 2022, more than 15,000 people have seen their working conditions, hygiene and sanitary conditions improve thanks to: the rehabilitation of the municipal slaughterhouse; the construction of a 5,000-litre water tower and the construction of two animal stations.



More than 2,000 people have seen their living conditions improve and more than 200 small scale producers have seen the storage conditions of their agricultural products improve thanks to the construction of 04 storage warehouses suitable for local products..



Almost 2.7 million people benefit from modern socio-economic infrastructure (drinking water supply, solar energy, markets, bus stations) in 30 medium- sized towns.

Core area “Rural development”

Impacts of the German-Cameroonian Cooperation (2016-2022)

Areas of intervention: Food security; Rural development; Agriculture (including soil protection)



More than 140,000 rural households have learned to apply sustainable and climate- smart methods or improved their entrepreneurial capacities



More than 6,800 farm managers and 560 business managers in the agricultural sector use improved financial services.



1,100 new jobs were created. A third of them are occupied by young people, which opens important prospects for their future.



More than 14,700 cotton farmers increased their yields by an average of 9%, including more than 5,300 with an increase of 20% or more.



More than 150 actors in the cocoa sector discussed the themes of sustainable production, traceability and prices to achieve better sustainability.



More than 48,800 smallholders and more than 1,200 micro, small and medium-sized enterprises have adopted innovations on their farms



22 new standards for agro-pastoral professions have been developed. An official accreditation process in Cameroon's education System has been started.



Chick survival has increased by 4-5% due to improved breeding, feeding and vaccination practices



More than 14,000 agricultural producers benefited from recommendations on soil fertility and protection in the Adamaoua, North and Far North regions.



400 women participated in trainings on food security.



Technical and structural innovations have been introduced in twelve value chains. Thus, the efficiency of production methods and business models has been improved.



A manual of soil mapping methods, in accordance with international standards, has been drafted and implemented by the specialized technical authorities.



Planning authorities have digital maps and geospatial information now as a basis for decision-making.



A methodological guide for the development of local land use plans has been developed.



More than 770,000 people were informed on innovations in potato, cocoa and poultry value chains through digital media or the provision of materials



More than 27,600 people have developed their financial education and/or skills in managing adapted financial services through training



Seven innovation partnerships between agricultural and livestock stakeholders have been concluded.



An in-depth study on climate change impacts and adaptation strategies and a study on water balances in the Adamaoua and Northern regions are supporting the work of agricultural extension services



30 decentralized veterinary stations for the vaccination of poultry have been set up.



15 solar drying and cocoa fermentation stations have been installed.



250,000 children under the age of 5 years of age benefited from highly effective food supplements to avoid stunting.



More than 9,000 households located near protected areas have increased their agricultural productivity and incomes through the cultivation of cassava, cocoa and plantains.*



More than 90 kilometres of new tracks have been built linking small farms to markets and making them accessible by motorbikes.

In addition, 17 measures infrastructure improved the supply of drinking water in rural areas, benefiting 30 villages for a total of 20.000 inhabitants*

* Period 2012-2017

Core area "Sustainable management of natural resources"

Some impacts of the German-Cameroonian coopération from ca. 2018-2022
Areas of action: Biodiversity, Forest protection



Support for the conservation of fauna and flora on more than 4.4 million hectares of forests of the Sangha Tri-National zone



Two forests (Nguti and Mundemba) of 47,770 ha in total have been classified as communal forests.



More than 700 Eco guards from various protected areas, trained in human rights and military techniques for LA3 and forest control.



A common approach to forest and landscape restoration has been developed for 80,000 ha in the North and Far North.



36,228 hectares of natural forests (RF forest reserves, communal forests, community forests) in dry areas have been dedicated to a sustainable forest management approach.

More than 50,000 H/D of patrol efforts for the LAS have been realised in 2021 for the TNS and BSB Yamoussa, with about 6,000 H/D of cross-border patrols. More than 13,200 km of distance have been traveled at the GNPN, 1070 km of tracks open for the LAB allows a coverage of 100% of the park.

More than 500 repentant poachers engaged in alternative livelihood strategies (vocational training, livestock projects, cocoa cultivation, modern beekeeping) and 22 scholarships awarded to 05 AP students from the Southwest, for graduate studies in forestry and environment.



Two eco-lodges in the Mount Cameroon National Park (Mount Fako and Mann's Spring Lodge) are now operational for tourists.

19 home-units for eco-guard housing have been built in the Benue National Park.



2 management plans of the National Parks of Bouba Ndjida and Benoue have been elaborated and disseminated.



3 new FSC standards (Cameroon, Congo, and Gabon) have been validated, including two national PAFC standards (in Gabon and Cameroon), and a Régional PAFC standard. All have been published and recognized by PEFC International, they include emerging themes such as the ecosystem contribution by the Congo Basin forests.



1 Development and Ecotourism Management Plan has been elaborated for the Ma'an National Park and the first-ever Ecotourism Convention in Field Ma'an was facilitated.



85% of the surface of the Bouba Ndjida national parc has been reclaimed by wildlife correlated by the duplication of populations of 3 flagship species (eland and damaliscus antelopes, giraffe)

About 5,000 people living around the Bouba Ndjida National Parc participate in its management and regularly benefit from investment generating activities and other measures with the park, e.g. in the 5 agropastoral value chains (corn, peanuts, moringa, beekeeping, poultry), 02 cereal storage warehouses were built, 10 containers furnished.



More than 50 multisectoral infrastructure projects have been financed, providing access to school education for more than 5000 children from disadvantaged social strata and access to drinking water for 10,000 inhabitants of disadvantaged strata. 270 direct jobs and 1,346 indirect jobs are created each year due to conservation funding in the TNS.



An “Integrated Conservation Education Center” (ICEC) created and functional in the Limbe Botanic Garden (permanent exhibition on the main wildlife species in the protected areas of the South-West region; 39 environmental clubs with about 3,510 members are active in schools and communities. The ICEC had approx. 250 visitors since October. 2021.



About 70 communities (13 clusters) committed around 05 protected areas (Mt Cameroon, Bakossi, Takamanda, Corrupt and Shadow-Mbo) for the signature and implementation of conservation and development agreements.



Nearly 20,000 young people under 35 years of age were sensitized in extracurricular activities and multimedia campaigns on protection of the environment (in the Center, East, North and Far North regions).



Negotiation and signing of Conservation & Development Agreements with 13 of the 26 clusters (71 villages out of 161) in the South West region. They guide the work of the park services in joint park management activities and the implementation of development measures. The agreements have also been integrated into the Board Development Plans.



A platform for environmental awareness and biodiversity conservation was created with 42 radio broadcasts and 340 reruns. Furthermore, 06 textbooks for environmental education were developed, 265 teachers trained in environmental and sustainable development education. 20,000 students (primary and secondary) educated on the environment, biodiversity and sustainable development.



2 training sessions (IMET and SAPA) realised on tools for evaluation of the management effectiveness in the protected areas of the BS B complex.



Municipal revenue from the exploitation of communal forests increased by 22% in the partner municipalities in the East and by 269% in the Centre.



20 adjacent population committees, 04 communal committees created around the Boubou Ndjida national park to improve the participation of the local population in the management of the park reaching a Co-management of the communities and the park services.



3 technical guides and an online platform were developed for monitoring wildlife management in certified concessions.



The Garoua Wildlife School, and 02 Integrated Health Centers have been equipped with solar electricity generators.



Development of a transboundary framework agreement on nature conservation and forestry between Cameroon and Nigeria, an important expression of the political will to pursue the creation of two transboundary biosphere reserves.



01 Geomatics Unit set up at the Regional Delegation. Provision of computer equipment and training of staff assigned to the cell.



16 high-level international meetings held in support of the operationalization of the BSB Yamoussa Binational Agreement between Cameroon and Chad (02 CBFP sessions, 02 CTSA sessions, 04 CTPE sessions and 08 CBPE sessions). 01 “specific anti-poaching control” protocol between Cameroon and Chad developed.



Nearly 150,000 improved cookstoves introduced in the North and Far North regions: deforestation linked to the excessive cutting of firewood, and CO2 emissions reduced by more than 200,000 tons, savings of 3.5 million euros for local households.



17 training activities for cooperatives collecting and Processing non-wood forest products for semi-industrial Processing and more professional marketing were implemented in the Central and Eastern regions and 7 in the North and Far North regions (Moabi, Djansang, Shea, Neem, Wild Mango and Balanites).

Core area «Health, social protection and population policy»

Areas of intervention: Health, pandemics and One Health; Population policy; Sexual and reproductive health and rights

Impacts of the German-Cameroonian Coopération in the period 2017-Sep 2022*



1,539 health service providers have been trained in the use of modern methods of contraception. In many parts of Cameroon, women now have access to modern family planning methods for the first time.



628 health workers were trained in obstetric methods and prenatal and postnatal care. 302,021 births were financed by vouchers. Women particularly affected by poverty were thus able, for the first time, to receive obstetric care in certified health centres.



877 health workers were trained in drug supply logistics. This ensured access to medicines, obstetric care equipment and contraceptives.

987 community health workers were trained in reproductive health and family planning education. Adolescents and young women were sensitized about the importance of reproductive health and family planning through more than 1,600 activities.



10,196 people participated in education and training in measures to improve reproductive health and family planning.



In six out of ten regions of Cameroon, the use of modern contraceptives and the proportion of births attended by health professionals increased by an average of 30-50 per cent.



More than 1.1 million people had access to reproductive health services (North and East of Cameroon), 576,000 couple-years of contraception were made possible.



More than 400,000 people have been sensitized to the fight against COVID-19 when accessing community-based reproductive health and family planning services.

*without ACMS for 2021 and 2022



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