

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 park 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 Bouba 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).