

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



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



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



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



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



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



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



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*