



Food and Agriculture  
Organization of the  
United Nations

# Cameroon and FAO

*Partnering for sustainable food and nutrition security*

Cameroon joined FAO in 1960 and cooperation was further strengthened with the opening of an FAO Representation in 1978. Over the years, FAO's assistance has comprised a wide range of interventions, including implementation of the Special Programme for Food Security and strengthening of national capacities for formulating food and agriculture-related policies and projects. Today, resilience building is major feature of cooperation, including measures for coping with recurrent floods, erratic rainfall, the influx of refugees from neighbouring countries and Boko Haram incursions.



**CELEBRATING 40 YEARS IN  
CAMEROON**

**Established in 1978, the FAO Representation in Cameroon is pleased to be celebrating its 40th anniversary.**

Over the past 40 years, FAO has worked with the Government of Cameroon to improve food security through support to policy development and formulation, projects and programmes' implementation, as well as statistics' analysis and dissemination. FAO has provided expertise at various levels to assist the Government of Cameroon in improving agricultural production and ensuring crop and livestock protection.



## CONTACTS

**Athman Mravili**

FAO Representative in Cameroon

FAO Representation

335 Rue 1810, Bastos

Yaoundé, Cameroon

Tel: (+237) 222 211 242

E-mail: FAO-CM@fao.org

## Matching FAO's expertise to Cameroon's development priorities

FAO's assistance in Cameroon is shaped by the 2018-2020 FAO Country Programming Framework (CPF). Mainly focused on achieving economic and social development, the CPF sets out three priority areas:

- Sustainable production intensification and agriculture and fisheries value chain development.
- Improvement of the sustainable management of natural resources and environmental protection.
- Strengthening the resilience of populations in the context of the environmental and socioeconomic shocks and improved nutrition.

Jointly developed with the Government and other partners, the CPF reflects relevant priorities in key national development policies, including Vision 2035 and the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper 2010/2020 (GESP), and taking into account preparation for the Comprehensive Africa Agriculture Development Programme (CAADP). The CPF puts an emphasis on gender issues as well as the inclusion of civil society and the private sector. It is fully aligned with the UN Development Assistance Framework for Cameroon and contributes to FAO's Strategic Objectives and regional priorities.

## Celebrating the 40th Anniversary of the FAO Representation in Cameroon

Several activities are envisaged during the year, including a brochure highlighting FAO's main achievements over the past decades in Cameroon, and a public information day to be staged in FAO's new premises. Events will raise awareness of ongoing country-level activities as well as the new Country Programming Framework (CPF), which will become operational in the course of 2018. In addition to the Government's involvement in 40th anniversary events, the engagement of development partners, NGOs and civil society organizations is encouraged.

## Livestock vaccination campaign for refugee community's herds

Conflict in the Central African Republic resulted in the influx of a large number of refugees in 2013. The majority of these refugees were pastoralists, and they brought with them their unvaccinated livestock. For this reason, there was a very high risk of animal diseases spreading. The Cameroonian Government therefore requested FAO's assistance in carrying out a livestock vaccination campaign, which provided the free and systematic vaccination of all animals at risk, especially in the Adamaoua and East regions.

## Highly pathogenic Avian Influenza control

On two occasions – in 2006 and again in 2016 – Cameroon has faced outbreaks of highly pathogenic Avian Influenza. In response to Government's requests, FAO delivered assistance aimed at controlling the disease and preventing it from spreading within the country. The Organization mobilized experts, provided equipment, and developed the necessary control and prevention capacities among Government staff as well as farmers.

## Introduction of cage fish farming

Diversification of aquaculture systems could play a crucial role in increasing domestic fish production, thereby contributing to improved human nutrition as well as to the country's economic growth. Cameroon has a favourable climate and ecology, as well as significant potential for different types of aquaculture. Although pond fish culture is very frequent in West Africa, up until 2014 it was still little known in Cameroon, as people remain heavily reliant on fish imports.

*" Food security and adequate nutrition for all are the starting point for sustainable development."*

FAO Director-General

Despite the introduction of different fish farming programmes, domestic production has remained limited and the country is obliged to import large quantities of frozen fish. In order to revitalize the sector, FAO is supporting the country's efforts to develop and promote cage fish farming.

A study on the feasibility of cage fish farming in inland waters was carried out in 2014, and the Government requested FAO's assistance to introduce the method locally. It was quickly adopted by local producers, and is now expanding in many parts of Cameroon. Fishermen have acquired capacities for setting up cages and producing their own floating feed suitable for this type of breeding.

As a result of FAO's intervention, the prices of these basic inputs are starting to fall and fish production is expected to improve at the national level, thereby leading to lower fish imports.

