







Green Innovation Centers for the Agricultural and Food Sector (ProCISA)

In Cameroon, ProCISA aims to improve the incomes of smallholder farms as well as employment and the regional supply of foodstuff through agricultural and agri-food innovations implemented by the project. Targeted value chains are cocoa, potato and traditional (backyard) poultry.























The challenges

In Cameroon, more than 60% of the population is involved in agricultural activities. Especially in rural rural areas, the agricultural sector is the main driver of economic growth. In 2019 the agricultural sector contributed more than 25% to the gross domestic product. Local agriculture also plays a central role in supplying food for the 25.2 million inhabitants of Cameroon. The agricultural sector has great potential due to the high domestic and foreign demand for food, livestock and fisheries as well as favourable geographical and agro-ecological conditions for a wide variety of productions.

Notwithstanding the contribution of the agriculutal sector to the country's economy, the rural areas are characterized by a poverty rate against 56.8% 8.9% urban Farmers operate within a traditional production system. Access to land remains a major challenge for both young people and women just like access to credits and loans. Furthermore, small farms and other actors in the agricultural and food sector have limited access to innovations that would increase their productivity and improve their incomes.

Our approach

Agricultural research as well as actors in the different value chains have developed innovations aimed at improving agro-pastoral production, processing and marketing methods. In collaboration with MINADER and MINEPIA, the civil society, the private sector and producers, ProCISA aims to promote these innovations that can contribute to sustainable rual development in the five project regions.

Project name	Green Innovation Centers for the Agricultural and Food Sector (ProCISA)
Commissioned by	German Federal Ministry for Cooperation and Economic Development (BMZ)
Implementing Organization	Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH
Project regions	Adamawa, Centre, West, North-West, South-West
Lead executing agencies	Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER) Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA)
Duration	November 2014 – March 2024
Budget	28 Mio. EUR (~ 18.4 billion FCFA)

It is the objective of ProCISA to strengthen the capacity of smallholder farmers as well as businesses concerning innovations, to improve the structures and services of producer organizations and to support exchange networks between key actors in the Cameroonian and German private sector. Topics such as entrepreneurship, organizational development, production techniques and post-harvest management are adressed. To facilitate knowledge transfer between innovators and users, emphasis is placed on the improvement of didactic materials, the development of demonstration plots and disseminating innovations through green agricultural schools. The development of Public Private Partnership (PPP) is regarded as a key to insure the sustainability of the project's achievements. Furthermore, ProCISA takes cross-cutting topics such as climate change, digitalization and youth employment into account in the implementation of its activities.



Photo on the left: Harvestina cocoa beans in a solar dryer

Photo in the centre: Potato harvest

Picture on the right: Village poultry farming

Silke Schwedes Head of Project ProCISA silke.schwedes@giz.de

Results in figures and in facts...

Cocoa

Cameroon is the world's 5th largest cocoa producing country. Cultivated in 8 regions, mainly in the South West, Littoral, West and the Centre regions over an area of 400,000 hectares, cocoa is an important source of income for the producers due to its high market prices.

The project contributes to increasing productivity in the sector by introducing innovations in relation with planting materials, cultivation techniques, post-harvest management (fermentation/drying) and processing.

Target: 30,000 farms, of whom 35% are women and 50% are youths in the regions South West and Center.

Partners: PADCACAO, SODECAO, ONCC, CICC, GEPA, IITA, IRAD, Training centers

Innovations	Achievements
Improved planting materials	Performing varieties in the process of multiplication
Sustainable production techniques	 48,465 producers trained on the following themes: FBS (Farmer Business School) GAP (Good agricultural practices) Nutrition, Leadership, Cooperative Development
Fermentation	Adaptation of cascade fermentation boxes Built fermentation boxes (capacity: 1 ton)
Solar drying	06 solar dryers constructed in: - Centre Region: Ngomedzap, Ayos - South West Region: Bafia and Konye
Transformation	02 cocoa transformation units with semi-industrial equipment

Potato

Potato cultivation is essentially performed in high-altitude areas, but is also gradually developing in the Adamawa region. Due to the economic importance of the value chain both for the national market and for export, the state has set itself the strategic goal of doubling annual potato production to 900,000t by 2030.

The project contributes to the development of the sub-sector by introducing innovations and supporting the creation of a multi-stakeholder platform to strengthen the links between the private and public sectors.

Target: 70,000 farmers, of whom 35% are women and 50% are youths in the West, North West and Adamawa regions.

Partners: CIP, Europlant, GRIMME, Training centers

Innovations	Achievements
Quality seeds	More than 70 tons of seeds (six varieties) imported
	Registration of these six varieties in the national
	catalogue
Solar irrigation	Sprinkler irrigation models are under testing
system	
Sustainable pro-	9,532 producers trained on the following themes:
duction tech-	- FBS (Farmer Business School)
niques	- GAP (Good agricultural practices)
Small-scale	04 machines imported and being assessed at the level
mechanization	of the cooperatives (harvesters and planters)
	20 power tillers imported

Poultry

Poultry farming in Cameroon includes both traditional and modern production systems. Traditional poultry production is of considerable importance for the economy, representing 60% of the national poultry sector and contributing 45% to the national coverage of animal protein needs. Since 2005, the Government reduced the importation of "frozen" chicken in a bid to protect consumers' health.

The project facilitates the introduction of innovations related to animal health, nutrition, habitat and reproduction.

Target: 80,000 farmers, of whom 35% are women and 50% are youths in the West, North West and Adamawa regions.

Partners: CAPHAVET, InVeLCo, Training centers

Innovations	Achievements
Incubation	15 incubators using different energy sources introduced
Sustainable produc- tion techniques	1,845 producers trained on the following themes: - FBS (Farmer Business School) - Good animal husbandry practices
Animal Health	20 veterinary offices created; 56,278 chickens vaccinated; 2,872 households reached
Alimentation	10 feed mixers introduced
Habitat	40 carpenters trained in the production of an improved chicken coop model

The project is part of the Special Initiative "One World No Hunger" of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Cooperation and Development (BMZ). The Cameroon component of this initiative is part of the global project "Green Innovation Centers for the Agricultural and Food Sector" (ProCISA), which is implemented in 16 countries.

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Registered offices

Dag-Hammarskjöld Weg 1-5

65760 Eschborn, Germany Friedrich-Ebert-Allee 32 + 36

53113 Bonn, Germany

Text Beatrix Bierlein
Design Green Innovation

Green Innovation Centers for the Agricultural and Food Sector Bastos, near the Restaurant Cosy Pool

P.O. Box 7814 Yaoundé, Cameroun E: cm-developpementrural@giz.de T: +237 683 74 95 19

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Mailing addresses of the two BMZ headquarters

On behalf of the

BMZ Bonn Dahlmannstraße 4 53113 Bonn Germany T:+49 (0)228 99 535-0 BMZ Berlin 10963 Berlin Germany T: +49 (0)30 18 535-0

poststelle@bmz.bund.de www.bmz.de

As at