

Japan's ODA: Rolling Plan for the Republic of Cameroon

As of July 2011

Diplomatic Considerations: - The Commercial port of Douala and national roads in Cameroon play important roles not only for Cameroon, but also for other landlocked countries (Central African Republic and Chad) of the central part African community, Economic and Monetary Community of Central Africa (CEMAC). - Cameroon has energy source and minerals, such as, oil, gas, iron ore, bauxite, and precious metals/stones such as cobalt, gold, diamond, sapphire. - Cameroon is politically stable comparing to other countries in the Congo Basin; therefore, is an important partner to implement policies for the conservation of the environment (i.e. biodiversity, climate change).
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Priority Area: Human Resources Development														
Development Issue:	Background: - The access to education is given a high priority for the development of education sector in Cameroon. However, as a result of the start of free primary education in 2000, the number of enrolled pupils has increased rapidly. Due to the lack of classrooms, the pupils are studying in the poor environment: overcrowded classrooms, double shifts, and old facilities. - Since there was no employment of new teachers for a certain period of time in the past, the country faces a shortage of teachers. Since 2010, with the funding of development partners, new teachers have been employed temporarily and they are planned to be employed by the State gradually. However, the quality of education affected by the lack of teachers, is still a concern.				Japan's Assistance Policy: - Japan continuously supports the elementary school construction in order to provide appropriate educational environment. It also contributes to the improvement of the quality of education by offering training courses to teachers and introducing the cultivation of aesthetic sentiments and the education on health and hygiene in pre-schools and elementary schools through the placement of Japanese volunteers. It also aims to improve technical education, science and mathematics education and the capacity development of teachers.(For the domain of education, cooperation will be based on the new Policy on Education 2011-2015.)									
	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
Human Resource Development	Program for Supporting Expansion of Education	In order to improve the quality of education, the comprehensive package of the following projects are implemented: construction of primary schools for the improvement of educational environment, trainings for capacity building of educators and administrative officials, dispatching Japanese volunteers for the improvement of capacity of teachers at the field level.	Fourth project for the Primary School Construction	GA	—						11	Final inspection October 2011		
			Fifth project for the Primary School Construction	GA		—	—	—	—	—	—	9.66	Signature of E/N, G/A July 2011	
			Construction of five classrooms in Mbandjock village	GGP	—								0.08	Signature of G/C September 2009
			Construction of public satellite school in Rey Bouba village	GGP	—								0.09	Signature of G/C December 2010
			Primary School Teacher / Pre-school Educators (17 volunteers of which 1 is a senior volunteer)	JOCV/SV										
			Improving Capacity of Primary Educational and Administrative Officials through trainings	TR										Management of in-school training in francophone area etc
			Science Education for Primary and Secondary Level	TTR										SMASSE Project, Kenya
			Improvement of educational environment through in-school training	Follow up	—									
			PC instructors (Secondary School, 2 volunteers)	JOCV										
			Others		Distance Training for HIV Prevention using NICTE for Primary and Secondary School Teachers and Trainers in CEMAC areas	ML								0.68 million USD

Priority Area: Agriculture and fishery / rural development														
Development Issue:	Background:			Japan's Assistance Policy:										
	- In Cameroon, the rate of the population living below the poverty line has not changed much from 40.2% in 2001 to 39% in 2007. Since the population is increasing, the total number of the poor is increasing and most of them live in the rural areas (85% of the poor lived in the rural areas in 2001 and 89% in 2007). While about 3% of economic growth is marked every year (2003-2006), deterioration of the level of poverty in the rural areas remains a serious issue. - The Cameroon government aims to increase water supply rate in the rural area from 31.3% (2001) to 75% (2015); however, the water supply situation in rural areas still remains to be insufficient: less than half of the population receives safe and adequate water supply. This has led to an increase of water-borne diseases causing a rise in the infant mortality and the fall in the average life span, which is preventing the development of rural villages.			- Reduce the poverty at the community level through ameliorating the basic living conditions such as providing safe water and improving access to water in rural area, and supporting sustainable and self-sufficient community development utilizing the potentials of the communities.										
Rural Development	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
					Before JFY 2010	JRY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015				
			The programme for support to village environment through community participation (UNDP African Millenium Village)	GA							5.3	UNDP African Millenium Village activities. Up till August 2012		
	Program on development of rural communities	Ameliorate living environments of the rural community through improving the access to water and supporting community development aiming to improve social status of rural villages.	Livanda Kongo Water Supply Project	GGP							0.05	Signature of G/C March 2010		
			Trainings for Rural Development	TR										
			Capacity development for the women in rural areas	Follow up										
			Rural Development / vegetable (10 Volunteers)	JOCV										
Development Issue:	Background:			Japan's Assistance Policy:										
	- Agriculture is the major industry in Cameroon. Recently rice consumption is increasing rapidly from the cities: however, most of the rice is imported. For the diversification of crops and for food security, promotion of production of rice is needed. - Because of the decrease of important marine resources such as prawns due to over fishing, Cameroon imports many marine products from abroad, which prevents the growth of the fishing industry. In order to reduce the dependency to imported products and to prevent outflow of foreign currency, improvement of the volume of catching and farmed production are necessary.			- Through diversification of crops by technical transfer in rice production and other techniques, stabilize the livelihood of farmers. - Promote fishery through supporting small-scale fishermen and promoting sustainable use of marine resource.										
Agriculture and fishery promotion	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note		
					Before JFY 2010	JRY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015				
	Program on agriculture and fishery promotion	Inducing growth for the farming and fishing communities by economic diversification through activities such as the improvement of farming techniques and promoting sustainable development for small-scale fishermen.	Upland rice development project in the bimodal humid forest zone	TCP							3	3 years from May 2011		
			Trainings for Technical Support for Development of Rice Cultivation	TR									Selection of rice spices, spreading small scale rice growing, etc	
			Construction of village granaries for the grass-roots groups in the Far North Region	GGP								0.09	Signature of G/C December 2010	
			Trainings for Administrative Officers on Sustainable Development for Fishery	TR									Marine resource management, etc	
			Installation of ice making machine for fishery management center in Maga	GGP								0.1	Signature of G/C December 2009	

Priority Area: Environmental conservation															
Development Issue:	Background:				Japan's Assistance Policy:										
	<p>- The Congo Basin tropical Rain Forest is the second largest rain forest in the world after the Amazon. The importance of its conservation is recognized internationally by its rich forest resources, as a habitat for the flora and fauna including indigenous species, and also as a countermeasure of climate change.</p> <p>- Sustainable use of the forest resources and the conservation of the ecosystem are urgent issues to be addressed, since there is a rapid decrease of the resources through over deforestation while many inhabitants whose lives depend on the forest.</p>				<p>- Promote sustainable forest resource management and conservation in the Congo Basin through technical cooperation and supply of equipments.</p> <p>- Support sustainable conservation through research on the compatible model for the rain forest conservation and livelihoods of the inhabitants by co-research between universities and capacity development of researchers.</p>										
Conservation of Natural environment	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
					Before JFY 2010	JRY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015					
			Advisor-Sustainable Forest Management in the Congo Basin	EXP		—	—	—					Dispatched April 2011		
			Advisor-Forest Ecosystem Conservation in the Congo Basin	EXP		—	—	—					Dispatched June 2011		
	Program on management and conservation of tropical rain forests	Implementation of sustainable forest resource management and conservation in the Congo Basin Tropical Rain Forest while protecting the livelihoods of the local community .	Training for Forest Conservation for countries around Congo Basin	TR									Forest conservation for the countries of the Congo Basin etc		
			Forest Conservation Plan (Equipment)	GA	—							8		Signature of E/N March 2010	
			Establishment of sustainable livelihood strategies and natural resource management in tropical rain forest and its surrounding areas	STC		—									5 years from July 2011
			Magmatic Fluid Supply into Lake Nyos and Manoun and Mitigation of Natural Disasters	STC			—								5 years from May 2011
Others			Promotion of garbage management and vocational training for women in Yaounde	GGP	—							0.09	Signature of G/C July 2009		
Priority Area: Others															
Development Issue: Others	Program	Program Summary	Project	Scheme	Schedule						Assistance Amount (100 Million Yen)	Note			
					Before JFY 2010	JRY 2011	JFY 2012	JFY 2013	JFY 2014	JFY 2015					
	Others	Regional, Multi-sector and other Projects that do not fit in the Priority areas.	Non-Project Grant Aid	NPGA		—						6	Signature of E/N March 2010		
			Distribution of Ambulances and Fire Engines for Yaounde	GGP		—							0.07	Signature of G/C December 2009	
			Project for Strengthening Health System through Promotion of Maternal and Child handbook	Follow up											
			Development of Community Radio and Multimedia Center in Bakassi Peninsula	ML		—								0.23 million USD	UNESCO Human Resource Development Trust Fund
			Broadcasting (1 volunteer)	JOCV		—	—	—	—						

Legend: [PS] = Preparatory Survey, [DD] = Detailed Design, [TCP] = Technical Cooperation Project, [TCDP] = Technical Cooperation for Development Planning (and Development Study), [EXP] = Expert, [EQ] = Equipment, [CTR] = Country-focused Training, [TR] = Issue-based Training / Training Program for Young Leaders, [JOCV] = Japan Overseas Cooperation Volunteers, [SV] = Senior Volunteers, [TEXP] = Third-country Expert, [TTR] = Third-country Training, [STC] = Science and Technology Cooperation on Global Issues, [JPP] = JICA Partnership Program, [xx-TA] = Technical Assistance implemented by organizations other than MOFA and JICA, [GA] = Grant Aid (other than specific grant aid schemes listed below), [NPGA] = Non-Project Grant Aid, [GGP] = Grassroots Human Security Grant Aid, [JNGA] = Grant Aid for Japanese NGO's Projects, [CGA] = Cultural Grant Aid, [GCGA] = Grassroots Cultural Grant Aid, [LA] = Loan Aid (ODA Loan), [ML] = Multilateral Cooperation, Solid Line [-----] = Schedule, Dash Line [- - - -] = Tentative Schedule