

CAMEROON NATIONAL COCOA PLAN .

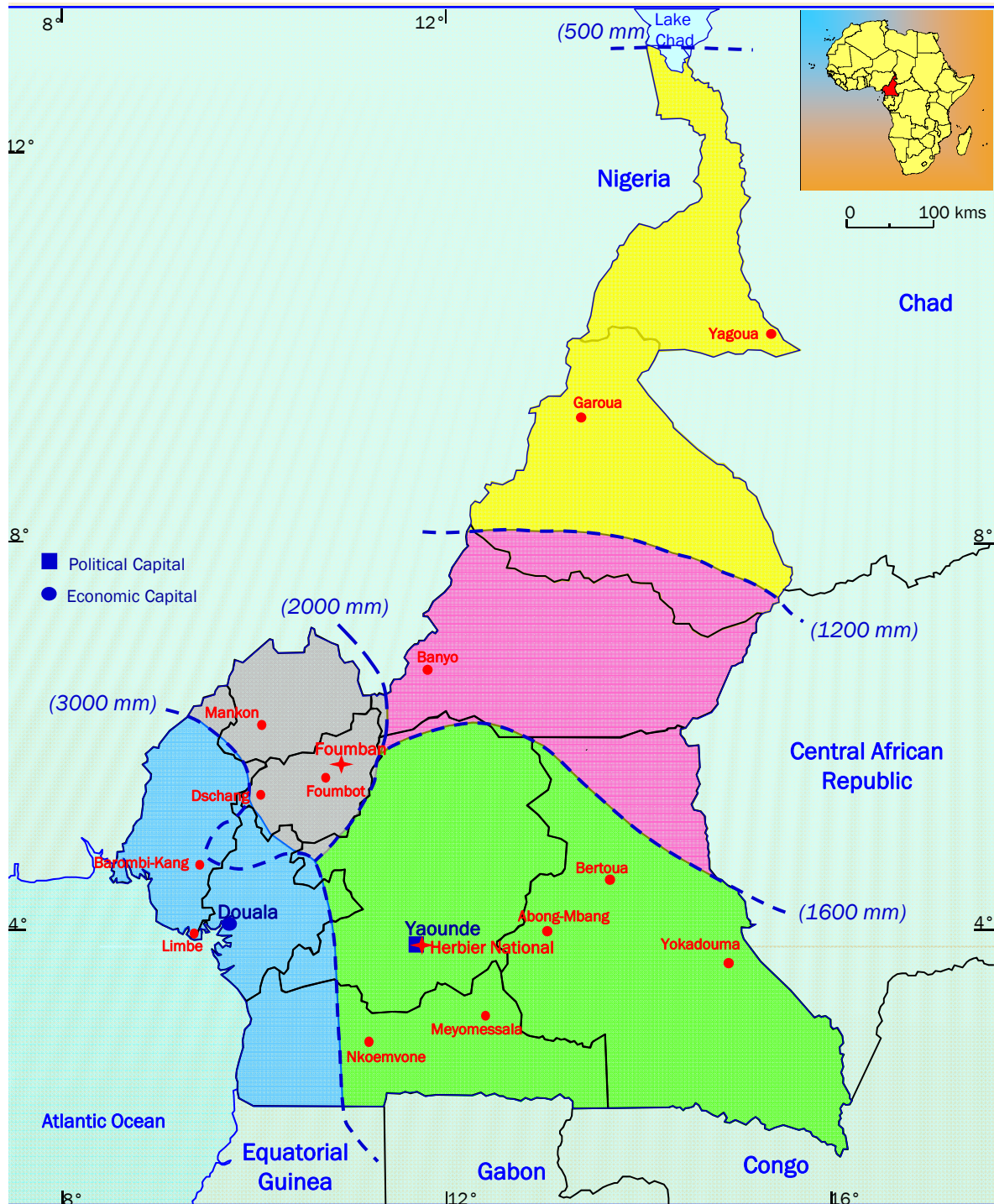
Mapping the progress along the road
Implementation of the Global Cocoa Agenda

Quotation: **“Traveller, there are no roads; Roads are
made by walking”**

By Antonio Machado.

Report presented by
Michael NDOPING

Managing Director: National Cocoa and Coffee Board of Cameroon.



II AGRO-ECOLOGICAL ZONES

- Zone I :** Sudano-Sahelian Zone 500mm of rainfall
- Zone II :** Upper Guinean Savanas 1200mm
- Zone III :** Upper Western Plateau 2000mm
- Zone IV :** Monomodal Rainforest 3000mm
- Zone V :** Bimodal Rainforest 1600mm

Surface Area : 475.650 sq.km
Population : 22.534.534
Official Languages : English & French
Capital : Yaounde
5th Cocoa producer in the world.

CHALLENGES: PRODUCTION



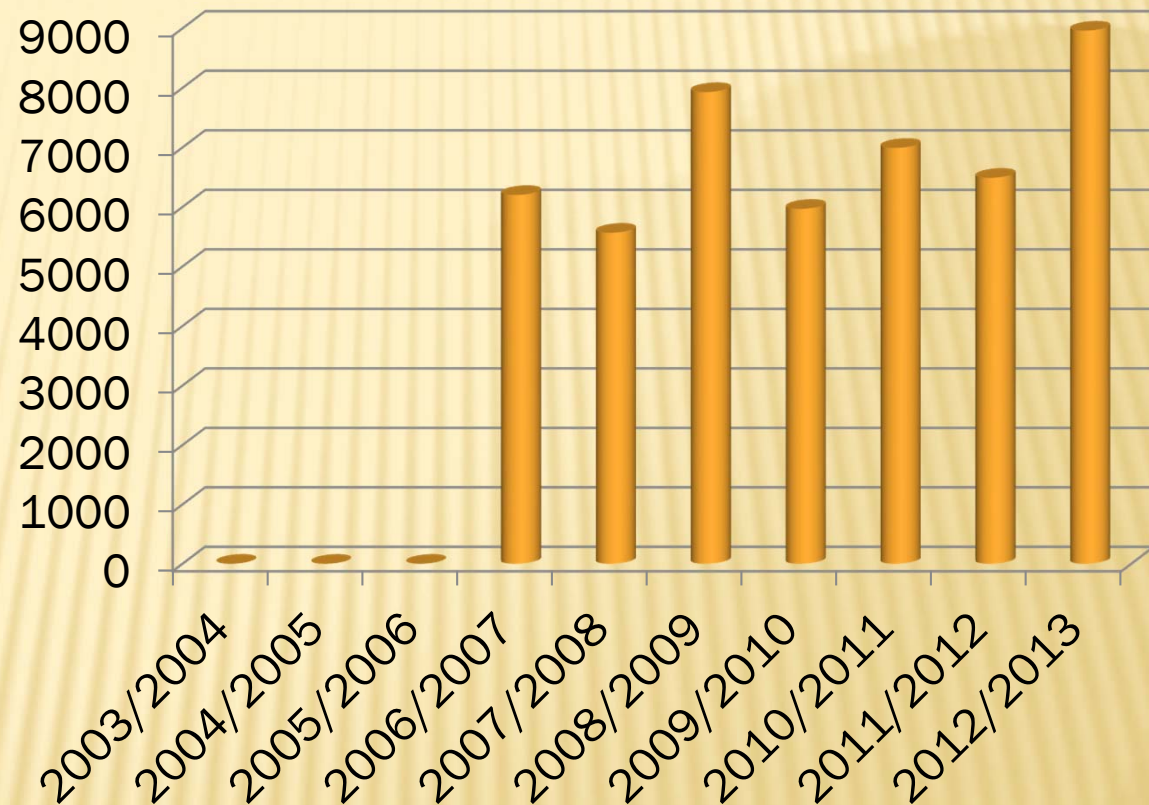
Cocoa forest

- ✘ Obsolete production system (small holder model, cocoa farming by default)
- ✘ Little or no investments
- ✘ Insufficient planting material
- ✘ Sector not attractive for the youth
- ✘ Limited collaboration between stakeholders

CHALLENGES: QUALITY/MARKETING

SEASON	GRADE 1
2003/2004	
2004/2005	
2005/2006	
2006/2007	6200
2007/2008	5566
2008/2009	7929
2009/2010	5967
2010/2011	6991
2011/2012	6489
2012/2013	8961

Cocoa sold as Good fermented M T



- **Comment:** Less than 5% of national production sold as Good fermented.
- :95% sold as fair fermented thanks to mixing.
- : Origin sold with an important differential.

GLOBAL OBJECTIVES OF THE COCOA PLAN

- ✘ Identify and agree on main fundamentals of a sustainable cocoa economy.
- ✘ Enhance professionalization of players especially farmers and their organizations.
- ✘ Transforming cocoa farming into veritable agrobusinesses.
- ✘ Appropriation of the cocoa economy by national private sector operators along the entire value chain.
- ✘ Improve quality with a view to repositioning the “Cameroon Origin” on the international market.
- ✘ Reinforce the Public-Private partnership for better coordination and creating synergies in the sector.
- ✘ Attract new breed of cocoa farmers.(2nd generation agriculture CF presentation by CICC new generation)

SPECIFIC TARGETS

- ✘ Target: 600,000 MT by 2020/2025
 - *Planting material : Production/distribution of 20million seedlings annually by delocalized seed gardens (MINADER, SODECAO,SOWEDA) total cost 3.165 billions FCFA (\$1.6 million)*
 - *Fertilizer application (PAUEF2C) Subsidized , total cost 1.8billion FCFA (\$0.9 million) annually (MINADER).*
 - *Pests and disease control (PALAF2C), total cost 1.9billion FCFA (\$0.95 million) annually (MINADER)*
 - *Extension/capacity building for quality (PAGQ2C) 51 billion FCFA (\$25.5million) over 6 years (MINADER)*

- ✘ Quality : 50% sold as Good fermented.

- ✘ Transformation : 30% of the beans locally.

- ✘ Local consumption : promotion of local consumption

DEVELOPMENT PROCESS FOR THE SUSTAINABLE COCOA PLAN

Six phases

- ✘ *Documentary review of existing reports on sector performance by the secretariat of the Special Coordination Unit of the PM's Office.*
- ✘ *Designation of focal points within relevant ministries and private sector organisations.*
- ✘ *Terms of reference of innovations supplied to focal points for input and contributions.*
- ✘ *Receipt of inputs and hosting of first plenary and production of interim report.*
- ✘ *Prevalidation of interim report by the Special Unit of the PM's Office.*
- ✘ *Finalised report to be submitted to government sometime in July 2014*

ACHIEVEMENTS TO DATE

- ✘ Rehabilitation and construction of cocoa driers. (PRSC) total cost 1.7 billion FCFA (duration 1 year) (Min of Trade, ONCC, CICC)
- ✘ Progressive return to price stabilization and creation of a commodity exchange for internal marketing (under creation)
- ✘ Improvement of internal marketing (PA3C) 819 million FCFA (\$409 000) over 3years(lead actor Min of Trade).
- ✘ Market information system (SIF) 318 million FCFA annually (\$159000) (lead actor Min of Trade).
- ✘ Rehabilitation /Creation of seed gardens for the production of high yielding planting material (PSCC MINADER EU, WCF/ACI).
- ✘ Public Private Partnership Platform - PPPP (under creation).

ENABLING LEGAL ENVIRONMENT

Cocoa marketing fully liberalised since 1991

- Land tenure systems governed by Ordinance N° 74-1 and 74-2 on private ownership and state ownership rights.
- Forestry law of 1974 creating national zoning plan including forest reserves.
- Law N° 95-11 of 27th July 1991 organising cocoa and coffee trade.
- Law N° 2004 – 025 of 30th December 2004 modifying/completing law N° 95-11
- Decree N° 2005 – 1212 of 27th April 2005 laying down conditions for cocoa and coffee trade.
- Arrête N° 0013/Mincommerce/Cab of 14th August 2009 to lay down general conditions for cocoa and coffee trade.
- National investment code/ Industrial free zone (Preferential fiscal system).
- National Labour Code of 2011.

Partners

GOVERNMENT

Four key ministries;

- ✘ Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development
- ✘ Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovations.
- ✘ Ministry of Trade.
- ✘ Ministry of Industry, Mines and Technological Development.

OTHER KEY NATIONAL PARTNERS

National Cocoa and Coffee Board – ONCC.

Cocoa Development Authority – SODECAO

South West Development Authority – SOWEDA.

National Institute of Agronomic Research for Development – IRAD.

The Interprofessional Cocoa and Coffee Council – CICC.

Cocoa and Coffee Development Fund – FODECC.

Special Unit at the Prime Minister’s Office incharge of monitoring and coordination of the cocoa and coffee sub sectors.

DYNAMIC PRIVATE SECTOR

Sic Cacao (Barry C).

FAKOKO (Ecom)

Telcar/Cargill.

Ets Ndongo Essomba.

OlamCam.

CONCLUSION

SUSTAINABILITY :LONG TERM VISION

PARIDYM SHIFT :SMALL HOLDER MODEL/ COCOA FARMING

BY DEFAULT TO BANKABLE AGRO BUISNESS.

COCOA FARMING ATTRACTIVE FOR FUTURE GENERATIONS

DYMISTIFY INTERNATIONAL COMODITY EXCHANGE

COCOA PRICING TRANSPARENT AND ACCEPTABLE TO ALL.

TRAVELLER, THE ROAD IS LONG AND WINDING: KEEP WALKING

THANK YOU!