

**COMPREHENSIVE REPORT ON THE CREATION AND  
FUNCTIONING OF THE CAMEROON MULTI-ACTORS  
CASSAVA VALUE CHAIN PLATFORM (2015-2021)**

**OCCASION: THE PRESENTATION BY PRASAC OF THE END OF  
PROJECT « PRODUCTION DURABLE DU MANIOC  
ET INTEGRATION AU MARCHÉ EN AFRIQUE  
CENTRALE »**

**VENUE: IRAD, NKOLBISSON, YAOUNDE, CAMEROON**

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## INTRODUCTION

The Multi-Actors Value Chain platform of Cameroon called Plateforme Interprofession à Chaîne de Valeur du Manioc (PIPCV-MANIOC) Cameroun has been greatly impacted by two European Union fundel grants, the first «Production Durable du Manioc en Afrique Centrale et Intégration du Marché (subvention N° DCI-FOOD/2010/252-886) implemented in six countries of CEMAC and executed by PRASAC (2011-2015) and later extended to 2018 with funds from FODEC ; and the second «Renforcement des Relations Commerciales entre les Petits Acteurs et les Acheteurs dans la Filière des Racines et des Tubercules en Afrique» ART project (Subvention N° GCP/RAF/448/EC) implemented in seven countries including Cameroon and executed by the FAO (2014-2018). Both projects impacted the creation, strengthening and the survival of the cassava platform in Cameroon, a goal each of them was assigned to achieve before the closure of their respective projects.

Although the actual creation of the platform came shortly before the closures of the projects, the Cameroon platform accomplished several activities and achievements. Its leaders strongly committed, participated in over 14 training and experience sharing workshops in Cameroon and Africa between 2015 and 2021. During this period, it entered into partnership with other platforms and benefited from their networks.

Despite its achievements with very little financial resources, the platform suffers several challenges for its survival. It has to scale up lobbying in order to get known its activities and its achievements in view of being given national and international institutional recognition and support.

### **1. THE CREATION OF THE MULTI-ACTORS PLATFORM OF THE CASSAVA VALUE CHAIN IN CAMEROON**

#### **1.1. PMA-CV-Manioc Cameroon: 2015-2018**

During a workshop on the 9<sup>th</sup> of April 2014, of the Research and Development Committee of Cameroon, one of the management organs of the project “**Production Durable du Manioc en Afrique Centrale et Integration du Marché**” PRASAC initiated the creation of a multi-actors platform of the cassava value chain in Cameroon. A charter of the platform was examined and amended. On the 13<sup>th</sup> March 2015, a Constituent General Assembly validated the charter of the platform and elected its executive headed, by Mr NJILE George MBANDA as president. Inspired by the charter, the platform called “Plateforme des Multi-Acteurs à

Chaine de Valeur Manioc Cameroun (PMA-CV-Manioc-Cameroun) elaborated the statutes and internal rules. But due to lack of resources, the platform was not legalized.

However, PMA-CV-Manioc Cameroon participated in a regional workshop from the 21<sup>th</sup> to the 24<sup>th</sup> April 2015 at Hotel SAWA in Douala which ended up with the holding of a Constituent General Assembly of PMA-CV-Manioc of the six countries of CEMAC in view of creating a sub-regional platform called Platform Multi-Acteurs à Chaine de Valeur Manioc en zone CEMAC (PMA-CV-Manioc-CEMAC) with headquarters in Yaounde and the president from Cameroon.

In 2016, the E.U ordered an audit of the PMA-CV-manioc of the six countries of CEMAC. CTA recruited Dr. Guillaum FONGANG, consultant, to carry out the audit. The audit revealed many weaknesses among which:

- a) Absence of real proof of membership by so called members thus lacking commitment to the platform
- b) No financial resources, legal recognition, offices and no activities carried out
- c) Project oriented creation at the closure of the project to satisfy funding partners.

### **1.2.PIPCV-Manioc cameroun-2018**

On the 10<sup>th</sup> February 2015, THE Minister of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER); Essimi Menye launched the African Roots and Tubers (ART) project of the FAO titled “Renforcement des Relations Commerciales entre les Petits Acteurs et les Acheteurs dans la Filière des Racines et des Tubercules en Afrique” in Yaounde, Cameroon. The project accepted to restructure the existing PMA-CV-Manioc Cameroon as one of their activities in Cameroon. Thus on the 23<sup>th</sup> February 2018, the actors of the value chain (38) agreed that even though there exists a national multi-actors platform, the organization was neither inclusive non representative necessitating the creation of a new structure that includes all active actors in all the major cassava production regions of Cameroon. After brainstorming on the institutional framework, governance of the platform, mechanism of self-financing, strategy of sustainability and services to be rendered to members, a task force was created of five voluntary members headed by the president of the existing PMA-CV-Manioc. A mandate of six months was given to the taskforce to propose a draft statute and internal regulations. On the 20<sup>th</sup> September 2018, the FAO sponsored a Constituent General Assembly of the platform and the statutory texts were adopted in the presence of several officials of MINADER

including its DDA, Mme Basong and the SDOPA Mr Nyemb Nyemb. 31 (of the over 50 participants) from diverse links-seed and crop production, processors, buyers and end users of cassava by products, financiers, etc paid membership fees and annual contributions to become founding members before the holding of the elections to vote its first management organs. On the 22 of February 2019, PIPCV Manioc Cameroon was legalized with headquarters in Yaounde. From 31 members, the membership today is 45 from eight regions of Cameroon.

## **2. Objectives, Missions and services to members**

### **2.1.Objectives**

The platform is to better coordinate all actors of the subsector, to build their capacities and to improve the productivity, the processing and marketing of cassava.

PIP CV MANIOC has as objectives:

- To identify and discuss problems of the platform
- To inform and sensitive all actors
- To build the organizational and management skills of members
- To facilitate the arbitration of conflict concerning contractual engagement and others problems
- To promote the development of marketing of cassava and its sub products
- To promote communication and permanent dialogue within the platform with other actors and partners
- To carry out studies
- To build linkages between actors of the value chain and ensure the quality of products.

### **2.2. Missions**

- To achieve its objectives and vision the platform engages on the following missions
- To ensure an interface between actors and partners
- Providing surety for members vis a vis partners and other institutions
- Improving communication between actors
- Facilitating access to loans
- Promoting e-commerce
- Supporting production and marketing
- Contributing to food security and nutrition

- Fighting against poverty by improving productivity and competitiveness in the cassava production basins
- Developing strategy for lobbying and advocacy towards national and international partners.

### **2.3. Service to members**

- In the area of finance, negotiate better conditions of loans and interests from our partners and members (People Finance Plc and Rural Investment Credit)
- Collect and organize group sales of members produce at better prices (Bobolo, garri, Fufu, Miondo, etc)
- Obtain and distribute improved cassava cuttings to members.
- The dissemination of market information and opportunities exclusively to members
- Sensitization of members
- Record the needs and difficulties of members
- Structure the Disconcentrated organs

## **3. ACTIVITIES, ACHIEVEMENTS AND CONSTRAINTS OF THE CASSAVA MULTI-ACTORS PLATFORM IN CAMEROON**

### **3.1. ACTIVITIES**

#### **3.1.1. Sensitization and structuring**

Sensitization on PMA-CV-Manioc and later PIPCV Manioc has been supported principally by PLANOPAC whose network and presence extend to 301 subdivisions in the country. Our multi-actors platform exploit this partnership to sensitize its members as well as none members about the platforms itself and about all the various opportunities available for small producers and processors, offered by Projects such as PIDMA, C2D PAR-Research, ACEFA, AFOP, SARD-SC and IITA Cassava Compact. Sensitization equally created the adoption in many production basins improved varieties of IRAD and IITA.

In the area of structuring, the cassava seed sector received the support of many projects. PDVRT and PIDMA. A national network, RENAMUSIM was created and headed by Mrs. Susan NKE. Eventually a National Cassava Seed Cooperative initiated by PIDMA was equally created and legalized in 2018. According to PIDMA, from members of this cooperative called “**Semencier du Manioc du Cameroun (SEMAM)**”, more than 10

million improved cassava cuttings were distributed for free to farmers between 2015 and 2018.

### 3.1.2. Partnership

PMA-CV-MANIOC Cameroon registered as a member of PLANOPAC in 2016. On the 21<sup>st</sup> January 2018, PLANOPAC and PMA-CV Manioc Cameroon officialised their partnership by which PLANOPAC agreed to host PMA-CV Manioc CEMAC and PMA CV Manioc Cameroon and the two to collaborate in all programmes of development. Not having a legal status, PLANOPAC hosted on behalf of PMA-CV Manioc Cameroon three very important partnerships.

- i) The platform negotiated through IITA and IRAD the creation of three improved cassava cutting multiplication sites in Cameroon by the project **Sustainable Agriculture and Research and Development Subsector of Cassava (SARD-SC)** based in IBADAN, Nigeria. On 2017, SARD-SC distributed through PMA-CV Manioc more than 800.000 cassava cuttings of IITA and IRAD varieties.
- ii) With C2D PAR project a study on the different byproducts of cassava was carried out in the North West, West, Littoral and South West regions. Consequently in November 2015. C2D PAR in partnership with IRAD and PLANOPAC organized a workshop for the harmonization of the production of garri in Cameroon at Ekondo Titi. This workshop brought together 32 producers and processors from the four regions for two days.
- iii) Following two independent studies and trainings carried out in 2014 and 2015 on the use of HQCF (High Quality Cassava Flour) as a viable element for a composite flour of cassava and wheat for bakery and confectionaries, le Syndicat Patronal des Boulangers du Cameroun (SPBC), ACDIC and PLANOPAC in partnership elaborated a project for the production of high quality cassava flour to make bread. This project was sent to MINADER and MINEPAT in 2016. The main objective of the project called **“Pain Enrichi des farines locales (manioc et patate douce)”** is intended to provide government a real proof to incite the latter to pass a law at the National Assembly obliging the use of some percentage of local flour in bread making. MINEPAT judged the project interesting and created a work group called

**« Groupe de travail chargé de faire des propositions pour la création d'une plateforme des promoteurs des farines locales au Cameroun, Décision N° 0932/MINEPAT/SG/DAJ du 19 Juin 2017. »**

### **3.1.3. Lobbying**

Direct lobbying by PMA-CV-Manioc or PIPCV-Manioc and or indirect lobbying through PLANOPAC have contributed a lot to the participation of multi-actors in the training and exchange of experience workshops at national and international levels. Funded principally by the European Union and FODEC through its Projects implemented by PRASAC, and the FAO, international workshops have greatly developed the human capital of members the cassava value chain. Three international workshops and three international exchange visits to share production and processing techniques in 12 countries (6 in CEMAC and 6 other African countries) were very enriching and have greatly contributed for the success of one of the specific objectives of PRASAC and the FAO implemented projects on cassava: **That is building the capacity of the small actors in the cassava value chain to enable them propose and or develop their own business model and business plan for the cassava subsector.**

#### **3.1.3.1. PRASAC: Projet “Production Durable du Manioc en Afrique Central et Intégration au Marché”**

**Subvention N° DCI-FOOD/2010/252-886**

**Funding: European Union 2011-2015**

**FODEC 2016-2018**

<b>Date</b>	<b>Workshop</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Objectives and results</b>
21-24	Workshop to set up a sub-regional multi-stakeholder platform for the cassava	1-Results of the implementation and lessons learned from the "Sustainable Cassava Production in Central Africa and Market Integration" project. 2-Presentation of the activities of	1-The sub-regional platform is constituted and named Plateforme Multi Acteurs à Chaine de Valeurs Manioc en zone CEMAC (PMA-CV-Manioc-CEMAC). 2-The charter of the sub-regional platform is validated by the 31 members present

April 2015	sector in Centrale Africa - Hotel SAWA Douala, Cameroon	the platforms in the six CEMAC countries and discussions. 3-Reading and validation of the sub-regional platform charter. 4- Setting up and installation of the sub-regional platform office.	from the six countries in the CEMAC zone. 3- The headquarters are located in Yaoundé, Cameroon. Cameroon chairs the Board of Directors.
06-11 November 2017	Capacity-building workshop for members of the national cassava platform: Hotel Prince de GALLES, Douala Cameroon	1- Assessment of the knowledge of the actors on the national platforms. 2-Presentation of the proposed exchange visit between producers. 3-Discussion of the logistical support needed for the platform. 4-Exchange on the regulatory texts of the platforms. 5-Work of the Board of Directors.	1- The main objective is to strengthen the capacities of the multi-stakeholder platform. The specific objectives are to: 2.1. Organise training on the basic notions of management, leadership and operation of a multi-stakeholder platform 2.2 Initiate the knowledge appropriation process (good agricultural production practices and post-harvest technologies); identify the themes and actors for the exchange visit between producers. Results : <b>-18 leaders are being trained on agricultural value chain innovation platforms</b> - 11 members of the Board of Directors participated. The exchange visit is scheduled for 21 <sup>st</sup> to 25 <sup>th</sup> November. The participants per country have been identified.
	Exchange visit between actors of cassava platforms.	1- Presentation: propagation of cuttings 2-Fertilisation and pests 3-Visit the stands of the six	1- The aim is to appropriate the knowledge gained from the cassava project (good agricultural production practices and post-harvest technologies in each country).



<p>21-25 November 2017</p>	<p>Hotel Noblesse, Yaounde Cameroon</p>	<p>countries 4- Market of ideas (business links between actors) 5- Field visit (ovens and Oveng factory) 6- Presentation: cooperative management (dynamics group ) 7-Presentation: product processing; processing equipment and use of starters 8- Recommendations</p>	<p>2-Results 2.1. 38 stakeholders took part in the exchanges 2.2. A framework for harmonising the production of common products in the sub-region (garri, couscous flour and bobolo) is recommended to meet the growing demand for these products. 2.3.The PMA-CV Cameroon has developed the framework.</p>
<p>4-6 December 2018</p>	<p>Training workshop for leaders of national and regional multi-stakeholder of cassava value chain platforms</p>	<p>1- Training workshop on the basic concepts of managing, running and operating a multi-stakeholder platform. 2-Presentation of logistical support for platforms 3-Consolidation of the platforms' legal texts 4-Discussion of national awareness-raising workshops 5-Discussion of the "advocacy in CEMAC" dossier.</p>	<p>1-The general objective is to build the capacities of the leaders of the national and regional multi-stakeholder platforms of the cassava subsidiary in Central Africa. The training will focus on 1-Structural organisation of the national platforms and their dismemberment through mapping and networking of actors by links in the chain and diagnosis of needs at each level. 2-Development of a strategy and means of broad local communication 3-Governance, leadership, conflict management and consultation 4-Strategies for identifying opportunities, transforming them into business and distributing the benefits through services to members 6-The Cameroon platform received logistical support valued at 2 million CFA</p>

			francs. 7-The Cameroon platform has developed its national plan and discussed it with PRASAC on 3-4 January 2019 in Ndjamen.
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**3.1.3.2. FAO: Project: African Roots and Tubers (ART): Strengthening linkages between small actors and buyers in the roots and tuber sector in Africa: GCP/RAF/448/EC**

Funding: European Union/ACP: 2014-2018

<b>Date</b>	<b>Workshop</b>	<b>Activities</b>	<b>Objectives and results</b>
10/02/2015	Official Inception workshop. Hotel la FALAISE Yaounde, Cameroon	1.Baseline evaluation of the cassava subsectors in Cameroon 2.Planification of activities of the project 2.1.National and regional market integration policies and strategies 2.2.Production system and organization of producers 2.3. Development of the cassava subsector and SMEs 2.4.Finance services and risk management tools for climate change	1.The main objective is to contribute in increasing food security and the revenue of small producers 2.1.Reduction of poverty 2.2.Develop trade linkages between small actors in the national and regional markets 2.3. Ensure inclusion and commercial linkages between producers and buyers and others. 2.4.Promote competitiveness and sustainable intensification of the production of roots and tubers 2.5.Improve access to finance services and risk management for climate change
5-7/12/2017	Regional workshop on cassava production and protection,	-Evaluation of cassava subsector activities in the respective countries -Production system -Organization of producers,	-Exchange of experiences from countries of the project. -Evaluate the specific needs of each country -Result: Project agreed to develop a

	TULIP hotel, Kumasi	processors and buyers Disease management (CBSD and other viral diseases)	cassava varietal catalogue in Cameroon and restructuring of the multi-actors platform of Cameroon.
22-23 February 2018	Workshop to validate study on finance services and B2B between actors of cassava value chain and providers of finance services and debate on the putting in place a coordination platform or strengthening the existing platform and mechanism of efficient and sustainable information system for actors of the cassava sub sector in Cameroon Hotel Djeuga palace	1.Validation of diagnostics on finance services for the cassava subsector in the presence of all direct and indirect actors 2. Establish commercial linkages between financial institutions and the actors of the value chain through dialogue. 3.Increase access to market information for financial institutions as well as for the value chain actors. 4.Define the method and means to create a market information system (MIS) platform and an effective and sustainable coordination platform for the actors in the cassava value chain in Cameroon	1-Facilitate access to finance services for the actors of the cassava value chain 2-Facilitate dialogue between actors of the value chain and financial institutions Results obtained include: 1-two microfinance institutions People's Finance PLC and Rural Investment Credit are members of PIPCV Manioc 2-A task force was created to develop the institutional framework of a new platform. Recommendations of the CTA audit have been incorporated 3-PIPCV Manioc Cameroon has been created; and legalized and functioning

	Yaoundé		
11-15 June 2018	GCP21-IV International Cassava Conference Fourth scientific conference of the Global Cassava Partnership for the 21 <sup>st</sup> Century Benin Marina Hotel, Cotonou, Benin.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Development of TAAT Programme</li> <li>2. Economics and Cassava</li> <li>3. Adoption of high Performance Cassava varieties</li> <li>4. Best cassava Agronomic Practices</li> <li>5. Weed control in Cassava Fields</li> <li>6. Mechanisation of cassava Production</li> <li>7. Affordable loans for farmers and Entrepreneurs</li> <li>8. Cassava Associations and Cooperatives</li> <li>9. Consumer cassava preference</li> <li>10. Cassava waste for feed</li> <li>11. Spreading Yellow cassava</li> </ol>	<p>Presentation of Coordination of Cassava Value Chain Actors (PIPCV-Manioc) at the Cassava Poster Booth Exhibit</p> <p>- Developed networking with CIRAD France for development of flash dyers</p> <p>PIPCV-Manioc received periodic cassava matters magazine</p> <p>Strengthens relation with TAAT leadership and Dr AKORODA to involve Central Africa in Major Cassava Foras</p>
19-21 February 2019	Regional workshop Creation of trade relationship through inclusive business Models in the Roots and Tuber value chain Sheraton Hotel KAMPALA, Uganda	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-Major weaknesses and short comings of the value chain</li> <li>How does each country confront them?</li> <li>2-The role of buyers as entry point of the project.</li> <li>3-What makes or does not make the value chain inclusive</li> <li>4-Lessons learnt and key national intervention by using buyers as entry point (Cameroon Agropole)</li> <li>5-Presentation of study on SMEs as motor for agricultural transformation (cases of Uganda, Rwanda, Ghana and Malawi)</li> </ol>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-The main objective is to assemble different experiences of the support in the value chain of the roots and tuber sector in the 7 countries and to share lessons learnt out of the success and failures; common challenges and needs; and to identify possible solutions in each country.</li> <li>2-The second objective is to formulate recommendations to policy makers in each country to improve best practices</li> </ol> <p>The fall out of the workshop</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1-The FAO recommended to the other 6 countries to build partnership with PIPCV-Manioc Cameroon to replicate best practices to improve competitiveness of small</li> </ol>

	<p>45country representatives 6 FAO officials</p>	<p>6-Best practices to improve competitiveness of small actors in the value chain 7-The role of platforms in commercial linkages of small actors and buyers 8-How to improve results obtained by the project 9-The role of Government in the facilitation of commercial linkages and trade support</p>	<p>actors of the value chain 2- The cluster plantation model has been developed as an improvement to the Agropole model in Cameroon. The 4<sup>th</sup> “African AGRI Forum of the African Union holding in Yaoundé believes the Model is an advancement in responding to problems of the small farmers and processors.</p>
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### 3.1.3.3. Other Important Partners

#### a) IITA: Project: Technologies for African Agriculture Transformation (TAAT)

**Funding: African Development Bank (ADB) and African Development Fund.**

**Workshop: Cassava Compact stateholder’s meeting- 18-19 February 2020 at IRAD, Yaoundé Cameroon on the theme: Enhancing Cassava value chains for transformational impact.**

PIPCV-Manioc Cameroon brought all actors of the chain and made a presentation on: An Overview of the Cassava Production and Processing by Small Farmers in Cameroon. It equally animated group work on: Challenges and solutions for cassava production and processing in Cameroon; identify major bottlenecks in the cassava industrialization

#### b) IRAD: Project: Central and West African Virus Epidemiology (WAVE)

Funding: the World Bank

Workshop: Presentation of action plan to mitigate the viral disease threats on cassava in Cameroun-18 May 2021 at IRAD, Yaoundé

Invitees: High level decision making representatives of Organisations in charge of cassava growers and producers association (PIPCV-manioc)

**Objectives:**

- 1- Enhance the understanding of key stakeholders on cassava viral diseases and measures to control them
- 2- Present and distribute responses plan to relevant stakeholders. These response plan include:
  - Strengthen in country capacity for improved cassava viruses surveillance for prevention, early detection, eradication and continued management of cassava viral threats
  - To raise awareness among cassava farmers and other stake holders on the cassava viral threats
  - To put in place collaboration strategies to prevent and prepare for CBSD attack on cassava in Cameroon.
- 3- Work with an expanded stake holders group to agree on the roles and responsibilities within the response plan, bearing in mind existing Government structures and mandate

**Roles assigned to PIPCV-Manioc**

- Reporting of any suspicious and or any attack
- Application of any response measures at farm level
- Sensitization on identification of CBSD and other viral diseases

**3.1.4. Holding of Statutory Meetings of PIPCV Manioc Cameroon**

Entirely financed by self-generated income, PIPCV-Manioc has held between 20<sup>th</sup> September 2018 to 23 May 2019 six statutory meetings of its management structures. Being in the process of construction, both organs executive and supervisory have been working together. Apart from the statutory meetings, PIPCV-Manioc organized one enlarged consultation meeting of the management organs, members and partners on the 28 November 2019 to sensitive and validate a business plan for the intensive production and processing of cassava into HQCF (High Quality Cassava Flour), a project of PIPCV-Manioc called CADECO

**Highlights of statutory meetings**

- Preparation of documents and defining cost and responsibilities to legalise PIPCV Manioc
- Production and validation of sensitization plan and information brochures
- Production and validation of updated Strategic Development Plan for PIPCV-Manioc 2019-2023
- Production and adoption of PIPCV-Manioc activities and budget for 2019 and transmission to Ndjamena; consultation with PRASAC
- Adoption and preparation of consultation workshop on business plan for 28 November 2019 in Yaoundé
- Preparation for effective participation at the international colloquium on cassava by PRASAC.
- Due to COVID 19 and the absence of finance all meetings programmed for 2020 and 2021 have not held.

### **3.2. ACHIEVEMENTS / IMPACT**

#### **3.2.1. Formalization of partnership agreement between PLANOPAC and PMA-CV Manioc Cameroun**

Signed on the 21 January 2018, the agreement officialised the domain of collaboration between PLANOPAC and PMA-CV-Manioc Cameroun.

- a) PLANOPAC provides a hosting service to PMA CV Manioc by providing office space, administrative and financial services to PIPCV-Manioc by the former's personnel.
- b) PLANOPAC and PMA CV Manioc Cameroon collaborate jointly in development projects particularly in the domain of services of structuring, competitiveness and productivity of cassava and its by products.

The impact of this partnership is that sensitization of all matter related to cassava has had easy penetration in the 301 sub divisions where PLANOPAC is present. Equally PIPCV Manioc has benefitted from the network of PLANOPAC's numerous partners to become known and consulted. PLANOPAC supported PIPCV-Manioc Cameroon with the sum of 500.000 frs to organize a stake holders workshop on CADECO business plan

#### **3.2.2. Legalization of the platform: The legal and institutional texts (statute and internal rules) of the platform were validated on the 20 September 2018.**

It has a legal recognition as an association with registration N° 00000148/RDA/J06/A2/SAAJP/BAPP of 22 February 2019

- Membership increased from 31 during the Constituent General Assembly to 45 as at December 2019.

**3.2.3. The platform has a Strategic Development Plan (2019-2023) consisting of activities and services to be offered to members. These include:**

- a) Development of communication through sensitization, visibility of the platform, consultation and dialogue.
- b) Strengthening the capacity of actors (elected officials and personnel) through exchange visits, training and advisory services
- c) Contribution to the increase of the productivity and improvement of the competitiveness of cassava and its by products.
  - Sensitization on existing opportunities: projects and programmes in Cameroon
  - Support structuring exercises of different actors: seed producers, ware crop producers, processors and etc.
  - Support research extension, research adoption by target users, and sensitization activities
  - Support development of production, preservation and processing norms
- d) Ensure the sustainability and independence of the platform through self-contributions including savings, organization of national exhibition and cassava trade fairs.

**3.2.4. Implementation of Strategic Development Plan 2019-2023**

Progressively the PIPCV-Manioc Cameroon strategic development plan is being implemented

**3.2.4. Development of communication**

10.000 information brochures in English and French about PIPCV Manioc have been printed and distributed throughout the eight major cassava producing regions through PLANOPAC network.

- In the South West, Littoral and North West regions, cassava actors are represented in the divisional PCP-ACEFA CODEC forum of dialogue and consultation
- On the 28 November 2019, a consultation workshop was organized by PIPCV Manioc Cameroon at Noblesse Hotel jointly funded by the platform and PLANOPAC to



validate a business plan on cassava development project. 35 participants including representatives from IRAD, country DN of PRASAC, MINEPAT, MINCOM, PCP ACEFA and cassava actors of PIPCV-Manioc concerted on the theme “**Enhancing collaboration to enable the success of the CADECO cassava business plan**”

Participants worked on the following:

**a) Actors satisfaction analysis**

- Internal demand and supply of goods and several services
- Purchase /sales rates along the value chain
- Supply and payment conditions
- Distribution of profits, Grants etc. as bonus.

**b) Sustainability mechanism**

- Identification of key contributors
- Identification of key beneficiaries
- Creation and management of a cassava stabilization or trust fund

**c) Financing of activities (funding needs)**

- Define sources, nature and rate of contribution of actors in a PPP
- Producers and processors
- Microfinance
- Revolving fund
- Revolving fund management
- Purchase policy with grants

**d) Land Tenure, development and management issues**

- Sensitization of councils of their role
- Development cost and rental rates
- Selection of beneficiaries and discipline

**e) Quantitative and qualitative production and processing strategy**

- i- Production strategy
  - Acquisition and use of inputs
  - Training and counseling
- ii- Processing strategy
  - Wet cake and HQCF processing
  - Product development
  - Equipment and machinery

- Choice of wet cake processor
- iii- General coordination strategy
- Organigramme
- Salary structure of personnel
- Allowance and bonus system

### **3.2.4.. Strengthening the capacity of Actors, through exchange visits, training and advisory services**

Between 2015-2021

- 10 elected officials of multi-actors platform of Cameroon have attended capacity building workshop and experience sharing workshops in Cameroon, Benin, Ghana and Uganda
- Over 46 other actors of the Cameroon platform have attended exchange visits (two) in Cameroon and several training and exchange of experience in Cameroon, Ghana and Uganda.

### **3.2.4. Contribution to the increase of the productivity and the improvement of the competitiveness of cassava and it's by products**

The impact of the development of the human capital through the training and exchange visits experience sharing workshops of its elected officials is that the officials have acquired skills that have enabled them to:

- i- Negotiate funding from ART Project of FAO to develop and make a partial catalogue for cassava varieties in Cameroon (Ghana regional workshop in Kumasi ( 5-7 December 2017)
- ii- Make three presentations at International Workshops:
  - Organization and Coordination of Cassava Value Chain Platform (at GCP 21-IV in Cotonou Benin 11-15 June 2018)
  - Best practices to improves competitiveness of small actors in the value chain, example of Cameroon (recommended by the FAO to be replicated by six other countries - beneficiaries of the ART project)
  - The role of platforms in commercial linkages of small actors and buyers (regional workshop of ART Project in Kampala, Uganda 19-21 February 2019)

- iii- Develop an adapted intensive production model for small cassava farmers : Cluster Plantation model
- iv- Production and validation of a business plan for the intensive production and transformation of cassava into HQCF **CADECO**
- v- Elaborate a training scheme for the processing of Garri, Bobolo, Water fufu (dry and wet) and fermented couscous (nkum-nkum)
- vi- Become lead partner with MINEPAT on question of development and promotion of local flour in Cameroon, cassava based HQCF as lead product for import substitution flour

### **3.2.5 Provision of support to actors and members**

Between 2015 and 2018, the platform had two meetings with the projects PDVRTP and PIDMA to negotiate the sales of cassava cuttings for its members. Members of the RENAMUSIM network resolved to provide free cuttings to their members. In 2016, PMA-CV Manioc offered 500.000 improved cassava cuttings to its members in the South West and Littoral regions. In 2017, through a partnership with IRAD and IITA within the framework of the project **Sustainable Agriculture and Research and Development Subsector of Cassava (SARD-SC)**, 800.000 cassava cuttings were offered free to farmers in Cameroon

## **3.3. CONSTRAINTS**

### **3.3.1. Crisis: Two crisis have impacted negatively the activities of the platform**

- The socio-political crisis in the South West and North West since 2017
- COVID 19 since 2020. Activities by actors have slowed down and contribution of annual dues has stopped.

### **3.3.2. Absence of financial support**

- Non respect of engagement by IRAD to accompany the Cameroon platform
- Creation of platform just at the end of projects and funding by main Technical and Financial Partners. Absence of financial support at the infant stage of the growth of the platform

### **3.3.3. Failure to capitalize achievements**

Absence of follow up to capitalize achievement and success of projects.

### **3.3.4. Absence of institutional support from MINADER and IRAD**

## **4. Perspectives**

### **4.1. Sensitization**

Sensitization of stakeholders: PRASAC, FAO, FODEC, FIDA, EU, AfDB on level of achievements and impact of previous support and the necessity to capitalize on them.

### **4.2. Lobby for private and state investments in a new more adaptable intensive production model**

### **4.3. Lobby for institutional support and regulation of the Cameroon platform and its activities especially by IRAD and MINADER**