

ANNUAL REPORT-2016



Supporting Livelihoods & Saving Wildlife



Contact CAD

Community Action for Development (CAD)
P.O Box 85 Bangem, South West Region, Cameroon
Tel: +237 677 31 31 20 or +237 696 02 3299
Email: communityactionfordevelopment@yahoo.com
Website: www.cadcameroon.org

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LIST OF ACRONYMS

BACCOOP	Bangem Area Conservation Cooperative
BERUDA	Belo Rural Development Association
CAD	Community Action for Development
CIGs	Common Initiative Groups
CSO	Civil Society Organization
GHoA	Green Heart of Africa
NEBF	New England Biolabs Foundation
TOCODEC	Tombel Conservation and Development Cooperative
WEBALEPCO	Western Bakossi Environmental Preservation Cooperative
WWF	Worldwide Fund for Nature



FORWORD

This report brings out some of CAD's key activities, success stories, lessons learnt, and challenges faced in 2016. During this year, CAD concentrated on developmental and conservation projects. While enhancing conservation of biodiversity, CAD with the support of its partners, helped some communities in building capacities on viable income generating activities and supporting them with necessary equipment and materials to improve on their livelihoods.

The concept and practice of providing viable alternative livelihood sources to farmers and forests users are very intensive interventions within communities around protected areas that contribute to sustainable management of Natural Resources. The viable alternative livelihoods sources provided by CAD in 2016 include but not limited to sustainable agricultural practices such as: poultry farming, pig farming, beekeeping, organic gardening and food crop production via agroforestry.

Helping communities to access information on the Cameroon 1994 Forestry and Wildlife Law and the importance and plight of *Prunus africana*, were additional efforts made by CAD and its partners in 2016. CAD also continued to improve its institutional capacity in various aspects such as personnel management, proposal writing, communication planning, gender voicing, social mobilisation and right-based approaches to conservation and livelihood sustenance.

Many other communities expected us to expand our activities to reach them, but due to our limited resources we were unable to meet up with their expectations. We are hopeful that the situation will improve in 2017 for us to meet the wishes of some of our expectant villages and needy populations.

Indeed, the year 2016 was an extraordinary one in the life of CAD. We remain grateful and thankful to our staff, Board Members, donors, partners, target communities, well-wishers and friends who made very important contributions to the success of our work in 2016.

Martin N. ETONE

CAD Coordinator

1. ABOUT CAD

1.1 Date of Creation and Legal Status

Community Action for Development (CAD) is a conservation and development organization recognized under the law governing non-profit making associations in Cameroon. It was legally approved in 2003 by the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization via Prefectural Order No. 480/A/G.42/162/PS as an apolitical and non-profit making civil society organization.

1.2 Mission

CAD exists to promote sustainable community development in the Bakossi Landscape and the Southern Bakundu Forest Reserve Area through biodiversity conservation, livelihood support, water and sanitation and building strategic partnerships.

1.3 Area of operation and scope of activities

In order to achieve its mission, CAD concentrates her efforts in the South-west Region of Cameroon, particularly in the Bakossi landscape (in Kupe Muanenguba Division) and the Southern Bakundu Forest Reserve Area (in parts of Meme and Fako Divisions). However, CAD can extend her activities to other parts of Cameroon depending on her financial and human resource base. For now CAD operates its head office in Bangem and field office in Muyuka.

1.4 CAD's Core Thematic Areas

Institutional Governance: (Human resource development, office infrastructure and building Partnerships)

Biodiversity Conservation & Livelihoods: (NTFP domestication, forest policy Dissemination, hunting & anti-poaching campaigns, livestock and food crop production via agroforestry, livelihood advocacy)

Water and Sanitation: (potable water, catchment protection, Hygiene & sanitation education, provision of sanitation facilities).

1.5 Governance structure

The organizational set up of CAD constitutes the General Assembly (GA) that is the main decision-making body, the Board of Directors that makes policies and directs the affairs of CAD and the Coordination or Executive Directorate charged with the implementation of the decisions of both the Board and GA and oversees the effective implementation of projects and programmes of the organization. The management and technical team comprises of a staff body of 7.

1.6 Our Target Group

CAD is working with over 4,416 beneficiaries from 736 household families. These include: women, men and unemployed youths, school children, peasant farmers, hunters, retired and retrenched workers, cooperatives and Common Initiative Groups (CIGs).

2. IMPLEMENTATION OF PROJECTS AND PROGRAMS

2.1 WWF's Green Heart of Africa's (GHOA) Civil Society Support Project

In 2016 the GHOA support project witnessed a number of achievements. It is worthwhile to note that CAD went into institutional partnership with the World Wide Fund for Nature-Cameroon (WWF) for the implementation of the livelihood component of the WWF's SIDA-funded Green Heart of Africa's Civil Society Support project following the signing of a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) between the both organizations in 2014.



Engaging conservation cooperatives in pig production \$ feed compounding

The project seeks to enhance the capacity and engagement of civil society organizations (CSOs) and community-based organizations (CBOs) in the conservation and sustainable management of natural resources and to promote education for sustainable development in schools. While CAD does the field implementation, WWF provides financial support and coaching. The following key achievements were recorded in 2016:

- CAD developed a personnel manual, rights-based, Gender Voicing and Social Mobilisation policy and a format on proposal writing. It should be recalled that other policy documents such as an Administrative and Financial Procedure Manuals, Anti-corruption manuals, and a strategic plan were developed earlier on. These policy and strategic documents are being factored into project implementation and administrative management.
- CAD and CBOs able to generate project proposals that attract donor funding. Of the three project proposals written in 2016, the one sent to the Spanish-based organisation, MANOS UNIDAS, is under consideration for possible funding.
- CAD regularly paying staff salaries, thus progressively achieving relative staff stability and functioning due to WWF's core support for salaries and office equipment. In addition, a new Accountant was recruited to replace the former one that left CAD unceremoniously.
- With financial support and technical backstopping from WWF and CAD, TOCODEC signed a memorandum of Understanding with the Belo Rural Development Association in the North West of Cameroon. This MoU is being rolled out beginning with the development of an operational manual that currently guides the functioning of TOCODEC.
- TOCODEC developed, documented and is implementing a benefit sharing mechanism. This scheme has been tested to work effectively with the sharing a profit 700.000FCFA among households constituting CIGs belonging to TOCODEC in late 2016.
- With catalytic support of 2.5 Million Francs CFA from WWF, CAD facilitated the purchase of a field motorcycle for TOCODEC. The motorcycle is being used to collect honey from farmers and to monitor

beekeeping activities in the Bakossi Landscape area. In the same line, WEBALEPCO received 1.5 Million Francs CFA to improve on animal nutrition.

- Based on CAD's grant support to ALINKUPE, this cooperative has set up an animal feed sales point and distribution unit in Tombel. This unit has the added advantage of bringing BELGOCAM-based livestock feed closer to the populations in Tombel Sub Divisions as well increase profit margins for ALINKUPE and BELGOCAM respectively.

The technical capacity of all cooperatives is improved with focus on beekeeping poultry, piggery and feed compounding. 26 (5 women and 21 men) representatives of cooperative members gained practical skills and knowledge on all the above livelihood aspects. BELGOCAM, an agro-industrial company in Douala, Cameroon specialising in livestock husbandry and nutrition trained all livestock cooperatives, meanwhile the Manager of TOCODEC trained beekeepers including hunters drawn from the Bakossi National Park area and the Banyang Mbo Sanctuary.

It is worth noting that some conservation cooperatives such as WEBALEPCO have been able to influence traditional authorities to place a ban on fishing in some rivers running through the Bakossi National Park.



WWF & CAD witnessing the laying of the foundation of stone of WEBALEPCO Livestock Farm in Mekom

The level of implementation of cooperative business plans is shown in the table below:

Cooperative	Key Achievements
TOCODEC	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 390 hive installed and produced 750L of honey • Trained 33 persons(24 men, 9 women) on beekeeping techniques • Purchased a field motorcycle for field monitoring and collection of honey from farmers • Developed and is implementing an operational manual with diverse policy sectors • Developed and tested a benefit sharing scheme. Shared 700.000XAF as profit among members. • Signed an MoU and established partnership with BERUDA in N.W Cameroon • Generated 1.1miliion FCFA from sale of honey and related products • Received 2.500.000XAF in 2016 as catalytic support from WWF/CAD. • TOCODEC opened a livestock feed store in Tombel with an initial capital of 316.000FCFA. BELGOCAM use one its Vehicles to transport the feed to Tombel and bore 50% of the transportation cost.
SOCO-	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stocked poultry farm with 1050 chicks at Ekanfte and Muanteng villages

EPPDL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated a revenue of 3.4 million XAF from sales of 650 chicks with a net profit of 595.500 XAF Still have 450 chicks in the farm with a projected income of 1.125.000XAF
WEBALEPCO	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Generated 23 piglets from initial stock of 20 pigs Generated 500.000XAF from sale of piglets Received a catalytic support of 1.500.00XAF from WWF/CAD to support animal nutrition
ALIN KUPE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed a pig farm with an initial stock of 10 piglets Regularly buys high level nutrient feed from BELGOCAM for their pigs Based their legality drawn from project ALIN KUPE assorted farms tools from Chantal Biya Foundation in Yaounde Sep up an Animal Feed Sales and distribution point in Tombel with BELGOCAM products
BACCOOP	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Successfully re-organized their cooperative after facing enormous managerial problems. So far: Recovered 400.000 FCA as stolen money Elected a new vibrant committee and acting Manager Constructed a poultry farm with a stock of 650 chicks Opened a bank account with Afriland First Bank
NFCU	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Constructed pig farm with 12 pens pending stocking with pigs.

Table 1: The level of implementation of cooperative business plans

2.2 Promoting Community Wildlife Management

Through the NEBF-funded project titled “Empowering Local Hunters in Alternative Enterprises to Unsustainable Hunting” CAD was able to raise awareness of local hunters and bush meat traders in two more communities, namely, Muanyet and Muanjikom.



Wildlife hunter (Left)



CAD's campaign against illegal hunting (Right)

They were also educated on the legal provisions of the 1994 Forestry and Wildlife law in Cameroon with respect to hunting. The hunters were sensitized against unsustainable agriculture practices while also giving them some knowledge on sustainable hunting practices through workshops and village meetings. The project led to the following results:

- 3 training workshops were organized on beekeeping, pig farming and poultry for identified hunters.

- 60 hunters from two villages (Muanyet and Muanjikom) were identified and trained in viable alternative livelihoods activities such as piggery, poultry and beekeeping.
- 60 hunters in the project area have taken up beekeeping, poultry, pig farming, gardening as economically viable activity other than hunting.

It is worthwhile to note that the ability of CAD and local people in project management has greatly been enhanced in the course of this project and mind-sets of the trained and supported hunters have been change and they are the ones championing conservation issues in the Bakosi landscape area.

2.3 Promoting Beekeeping

Recognising the socio-economic role of honey and the importance of beekeeping in enhancing the income of rural bee keepers, CAD in 2016 with the financial support of the Vibrant Village Foundation continued supporting farmers in modern bee keeping techniques. These farmers were trained through workshops. The workshops had the following outcomes:

- Participants gained theoretical lessons on the socio-economic role of bees and honey;
- The participants learned practical knowledge on how to construct, install Kenyan Top-Bar Hives as well as beehive management;
- CAD donated over 100 hives to farmers while given them training on hive baiting, installation and apiary management.
- Some six (6) communities including Enyandong, Nteho, Ndibse, Muanenguba, Muakwe and Bangem benefited from CAD's support on modern bee keeping techniques.



Training on bee hives production (Left)



Bee hives installation (Right)

This year also marked the beginning of the partnership between local farming groups and the Tombel Conservation and Development Cooperative (TOCODEC), a specialized cooperative in honey production and commercialization in Tombel. CAD fostered collaboration between the TOCODEC and target farmers. This cooperative is specialized in honey production and commercialization, and it remains a potential body to buy honey that farmers will produce in the project area. TOCODEC partnered with CAD to provide technical support to bee farming groups as well as serves as a source of bee wax.

2.4 Promoting Livestock Production

With respect to livestock production, in 2016 the total number of animals kept by target farmers was 3,363 with an average of 20 animals at household level. As revealed by the statistics, farmers rear more of fowls, pigs and goats. Livestock production is greatly influenced by the culture and traditions of the people. Approximately 15 million FCFA was generated from livestock production with an average income of 91,000 FCFA at household level. The bulk of the income is from the sale of pigs and sheep.



Livestock consumption stands at 828 with an average consumption of 20 animals per household, thus contributing to household protein intake. CAD continues to enjoy good partnership relationship with various actors in the agricultural sector such as the Ministries of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA), American Peace Corps Volunteers, other civil society organizations and the local communities. While staff from government departments officiate in meetings and provide technical support to our work, local people contribute labour, land and indigenous knowledge to the project.

livestock Type	Total production/livestock type, (numbers)	Pie chart data
Pigs	415	12%
Fowls	2,416	72%
Goats	306	9%
sheep	226	7%
Total Production	3,363	100%
Average Production/ Household	20	

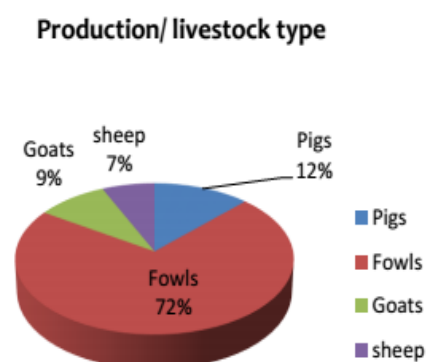


Table 2: Livestock production by project groups

Livestock Type	Total income(in FCFA)/livestock type	Pie chart data
Pigs	9,646,000	64%
Fowls	1,609,000	11%
Goats	1,618,000	11%
sheep	2,165,000	14%
Honey	0	0%
Total income	15,038,000	100%
Average income/household	91,139	

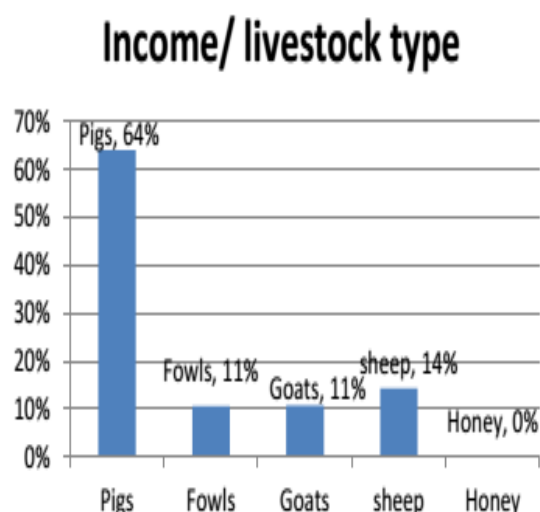


Table 3: Income generated by target groups from livestock

2.5 Promoting Food Crop Production via Agroforestry and Organic Gardening

In a bid to contribute to food and income security in the Bakossi area, CAD with sustained support from Vibrant Village Foundation in the USA, continued to support rural farmers in food crop production via agroforestry and organic gardening. In 2016, total food crop production by our target groups stood at 506.9 tons, with an average household production of 3.1 tons. Food production is mainly from cassava, plantains and maize. Approximately 298 tons of food was consumed by target groups and their families, with an average household consumption of 1.8 tons of food. Cassava, plantain and maize are highly consumed and form the basis of the staple food, thus contributing to both nutrient intake and local food security. More interesting, 9.5 tons of food produced was processed into mainly *garri*, *corn fufu* and *water fufu* following the distribution of food processing machines.



Agroforestry farm (left), harvested cassava (centre) transportation of produced plantation to market (right)

In addition, about 63.1 million FCFA was generated from the sale of food crop with an average household income level 382,450 FCFA. A greater portion of the revenue generated from food crop comes from vegetables, plantains, maize and cassava. Though vegetable stood at the lowest level of production as indicated in table 1 below, vegetables play a leading role in income generation as compared to others crops. Thus, there is need for this project to encourage farmers expand in organic vegetable production activities. It must be noted that the innovations brought in by this project, the tarring of the Bangem-Melong road and the rising demand for farm produce by buyers from major cities

such as Douala, Nkongsamba, and Melong all have an influence in the afore-mentioned production and income levels for the target population. The figures below summarizes food crop production and income generated in the project area.

Food crop Type	Total production/crop type (in Kg)	
Cassava	228,344	45%
Maize	66,991	13%
Garri	9,452	2%
Plantain	156,617	31%
Cabbages	3,588	1%
Tomatoes	41,888	8%
Total	506,880	100%
Food production/Household	3,072	

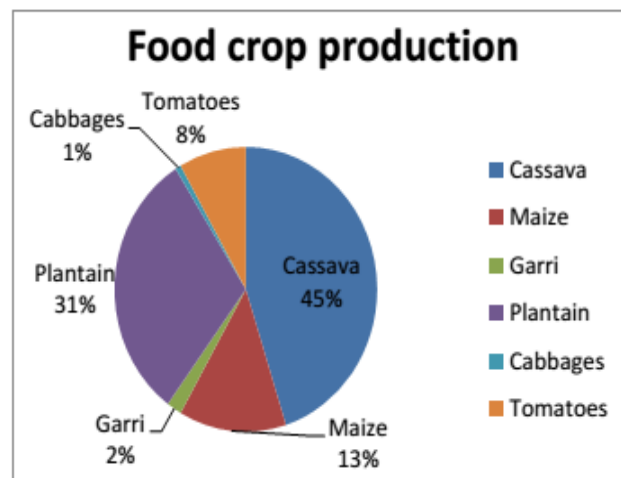


Table 4: Food crop production by type

Food crop Type	Total income (FCFA)	Pie chart data
Cassava	5,660,300	9%
Maize	5,161,000	8%
Garri	721,400	1%
Plantain	21,787,150	35%
Cabbages	7,461,600	12%
Tomatoes	22,313,000	35%
Total	63,104,450	100%
Average income/household	382,451	

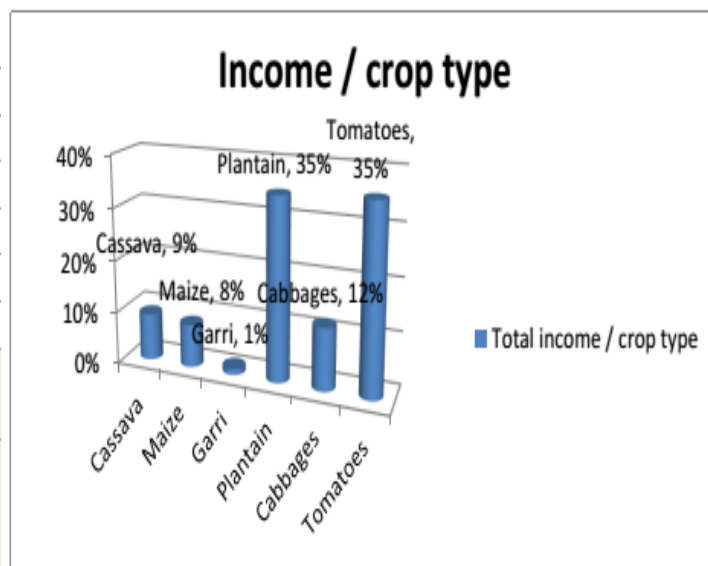


Table 5: Income generate from food crops

The following table illustrates food crop production and income at group level in the project area.

	Group Name	Food production (in Kgs)	Income generated (in F CFA)
1	Muakwe Farmers Association	101,369	6,848,000
2	Black face women of Muanjikom	59,360	1,473,000
3	Ekambeng Grave Diggers CIG	54,458	4,826,000
4	Dynamic Gardners	47,323	31,891,000
5	Muakwelong Women Bangem	39,466	2,816,500
6	Enyandong Community C.I.G	28,977	3,200,500
7	Ndibse Hard Working Group	27,627	1,891,000
8	Nteho Young Couples CIG	27,581	1,247,000
9	Enyandong Young Farmers	27,081	3,339,500
10	Ekaku Youth Development Association	25,750	1,599,000
11	Derkejo Borrer Farmers Cooperative Society	18,672	258,000
12	Water Fufu Farmers Muanyet	17,436	879,000
13	Hausa Quarters women Group	14,679	355,000
14	Ndibse Farmers CIG	13,658	1,550,400
15	Ekaku Young Farmers Cooperative	3,443	930,550
	Total	506,880	63,104,450

Table 6: Food crop production and income at group level



Tomatoes (Left) and Cabbage (Right) Organic farms

2.7 Supporting Food Crop Processing

Cassava and maize are some of the key crops grown in the Bakossi area but the local farmers have limited knowledge and capacity in their processing. These limitations warranted CAD with utmost support from the Vibrant Village Foundation to donate six (6) motorized multi-purpose grinding machines to facilitate food crop (cassava, maize and spices) processing in 6 village communities. These farmers were also given training on food crop processing to boost the output of these machines. After donating these machines CAD, designed a sustainability plan to make sure these machines serve their purpose for which it is meant for a long time. Furthermore, we built farmers capacities on coupling and operations of the machines, basic maintenance skills, saving money and record keeping.



Donating machines (Left)



Woman processing food (Right)

2.8 Promoting *Prunus africana* Conservation

Prunus africana's medicinal importance has exposed it to a lot of threats from the local inhabitants. The plight and importance of this species warranted CAD to enter into partnership with the French Embassy to Cameroon in 2014. Since then, this partnership has engaged CAD to accompany and assist local communities in *Prunus africana* conservation activities in the Muanenguba Mountain forest region of Cameroon. This project seeks to promote *P. africana* conservation through regeneration and introduction of sustainable harvesting practices in the Bakossi area. Over 136 *Prunus* harvesters (124 men and 12 women) in 24 village communities were sensitised on the socio-economic importance, threats, proper harvesting techniques and the legal rights and obligations associated to its use and exploitation. Following the donation basic tools and technical support in nursery establishment, 14,133 *Prunus* trees were planted on farms and degraded, 10,193 of which are currently surviving in the field.



Awareness raising campaign on importance of *P. Africana* (Left)



Prunus Nursery (Right)

In order to stimulate the younger generations and promote their participation in *Prunus* conservation, CAD initiated the planting of *Prunus* in one pilot school, Government Practicing School Ekambeng. Together with pupils and teachers, the school planted 50 *Prunus* trees on campus and set up a vegetable garden.

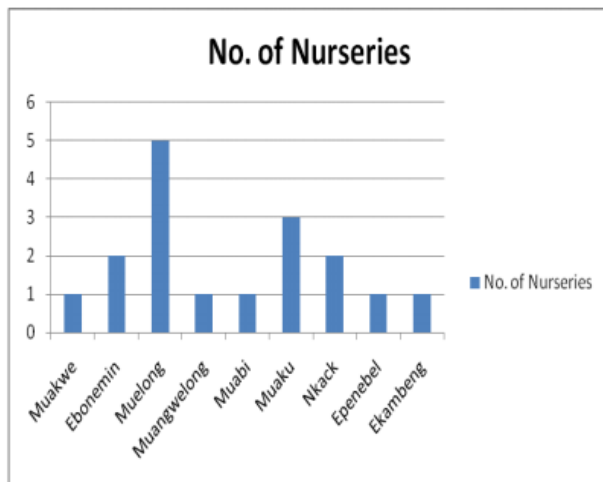


Pupils planting *Prunus africana*

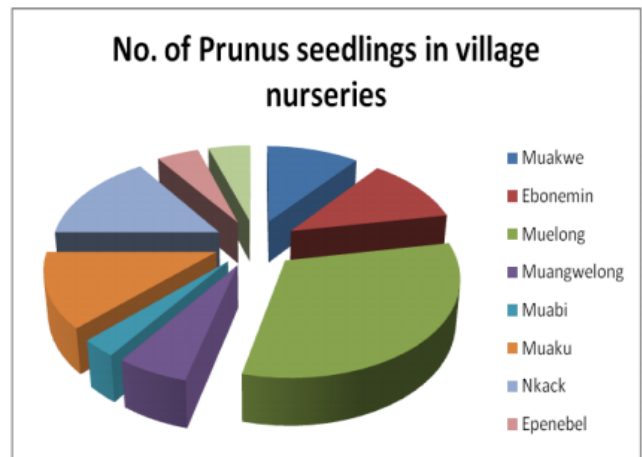


Evaluator visits CAD's *Prunus* nursery

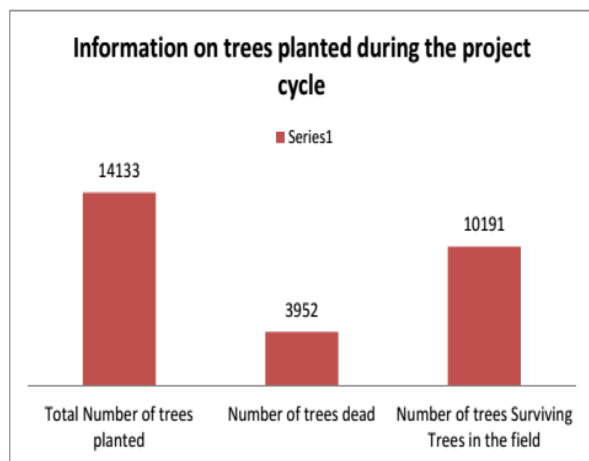
In the course of this project, the communities with the guidance of CAD's staff planted a lot of trees. The figures below show some facts and figures of CAD's *prunus* conservation project.



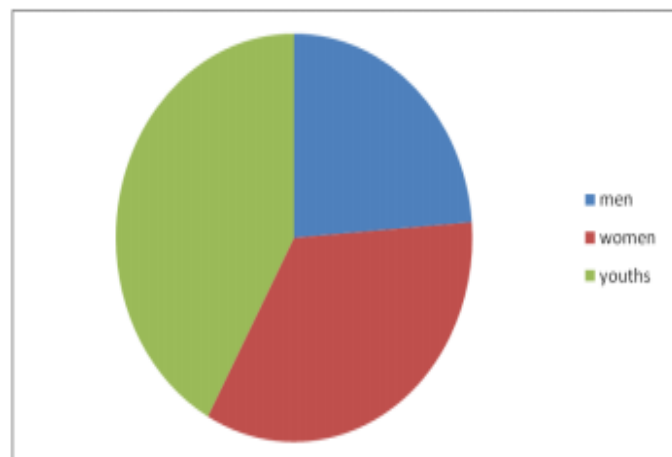
Distribution of Prunus Nurseries in the project area



Distribution of Prunus Seedlings in Villages



Information on trees planted during the project cycle



Local participation in planting by gender



2.9. WATER & SANITATION

2.9.1 The Bajoh Community Water Project.

Water as they say is indeed life. Recognising the importance of the water, CAD together with the Bajoh Development Association and with financial support from the Aquassistance and Water Collective in France and USA respectively, 5 clusters of villages are being connected with pipe-borne water. So far;

- A water catchment and filtration chamber have been completed
- A 20m³ water storage tank has been built to accommodate sufficient water for the water system
- 10 stand taps have been constructed and being connected with pipes
- A water management committee has been set up to henceforth take lead in the management of the water system.



Water tank (left)



beneficiary children delighted with flow of water (right)

3. CAD'S CAPACITY BUILDING ACTIVITIES

3.1 Staff Training

In 2016, Six (6) CAD's staff with the utmost support of WWF, were given training on aspects such as: right base approaches, social mobilisation, gender voicing, personal management, proposal writing, communication planning, poultry and piggery farming techniques and Geographic Information System (GIS). It is worth noting that these trainings boosted the productivity and skills of CAD's staff in the aforementioned areas.

3.2 CAD's Participation in Other Workshops and Trainings

CAD benefitted from the works of other civil society organizations and government departments by participating in their workshops and seminars. These workshops were an added advantage to our capacity building process. Workshops attended in 2016 include:

- CAD participated at the WWF-CSO planning meeting in Kumba in September 2016. During this meeting CSOs presented on various achievements since the beginning of 2016 following a briefing on the conceptual model of civil society support project by Program Manager for WWF-Coastal Forest Programme. A major of the meeting was a revised budgeted work plan for October to December 2016.
- CAD participated at the training on Creative Facilitation organised in Cameroon by the Creative Action Institute and the New England Biolabs Foundation (NEBF), both in the USA. The training brought together 36 participants from 15 grantee civil society organisations of NEBF. Staff of beneficiary NGOs gained improved facilitations skills as well as acquainted with facilitation tool such as World Café, Each One-Teach One, Superhero Appreciations and more.
- CAD took part at the workshop on REDD⁺ and climate change organised by the South- West Regional Platform on REDD⁺ and Climate Change in September 2016 in Tombel. The outcome of the workshop was the creation of Municipal platforms on REDD⁺ and Climate Change for Bangem and Tombel and election of the respective Executive Committees. CAD was elected as the coordination of the Municipal Platform for REDD⁺ and Climate Change for Bangem.
- CAD took part in a meeting with the Regional Coordinator of the SWCSON and member CSOs in Kupe Muanenguba Division on the 21st of September 2016. During this meeting participants developed and action for CSOs in Kupe Muanenguba focused on capacity building of members and livelihood activities and elected a Divisional Executive with members from CAD, RECODEV, MEGAFARMS, OREP and Nature Cameroon.
- CAD took part in a restitution workshop on the preparation for a REDD+ in the South West region, Cameroun organised by GIZ from the 1st to the 3rd of December 2016. The aim of this workshop was to obtain two REDD+ pilot projects to be implemented in the field by the consultants.

3.3 CAD's Membership to Networks and Coalitions

CAD belongs to the following networks and coalitions through which capacities of member organisations are built and experiences and best practices shared:

- The South West Civil Society Organisation Network(SWECSON)
- The UNDP's Global Environment Facility Grantee Network
- The IUCN-PPI Grantee Network

- The Civil Society Coalition for Natural Resources management, Cameroon
- The Civil Society Coalition on Business and Industries



Outside view of CAD's head office in Bangem

4. CAD'S DOCUMENTATION UNIT

Helping staff, volunteers, students, farmers and other community members to access Information on agriculture, environment, health, human rights, gender and governance has been a total effort by CAD. CAD's documentation centre in 2016 attracted a number of readers. It should be recalled that this documentation unit was set up thanks to assorted volumes of books donated by Book Aid International in the UK and CTA in the Netherlands. This centre has books covering a wide range of areas including Agriculture, environment, health, human rights and gender. CAD also enhanced its advertisement on the books, with this advertisement the number of users in 2016 witnessed an increase. The unit attracts a good readership, as students, farmers, CAD staff and extension workers use these books to build their knowledge and skills in the aforementioned areas. These books are also used by CAD's staff to prepare training materials, developing community projects and improving staff capacity and know-how.



CAD's documentation unit

5. CAD's STAFF

The following staff served at CAD during the year 2016:

- **Martin N Etone:** He serves as the Coordinator at CAD. He holds a B.Sc in Botany with a wealth of experience in conservation and development matters.
- **Etoke Daniel Nkwelle.** He holds the Teacher Grade One Certificate. He serves as Projects Officer at CAD.
- **Prudence Wongbi:** She holds a B.Sc. in Accounting. She serves as the Administrative and Finance Officer.
- **Nzegge Deric Epoge:** He holds a National Veterinary Diploma, He serves as livestock Technician at CAD.
- **Azii Neville:** He serves as Agricultural Technician at CAD. He holds a HND in Agricultural Engineering.
- **Daniel Mangen.** He is an American Peace Corps Volunteer attached to CAD. He serves as an agro-business volunteer.
- **Ekwelle Celestine:** He serves as driver at CAD.



6.0 SOME VISITORS TO CAD IN 2016

Name of visitor	Address of visitor	Purpose of visits	Date of visit
Eku Emmanuel	SAFE-GG-Tombel	Distribution of the farmers voice newspaper	1/02/2016
Mesope N	ABIRSD-Buea	Courtesy visit for future collaboration	16/02/16
Njumbe Peter Salle	ABIRSD	Working session with the CAD CEO on field activities	16/02/2016
Ngome Peter	G.S Ekanjoh	Affiliation of our cooperative to CAD	07/02/2016
Ntunewe Albert Ngome Bridget Mbine Mornica	ENYANDONG Community Farmers	To appreciate CAD's various gift to the group	17/02/2016
Ngalle Daniel E	G.P.S Munnku	To hand a job application	17/02/2016
Epolle Anna Akang	Deputy Mayor Bangem Council	To introduce the women group to CAD	19/04/2016
Belle Julius	Manager WEBALEPCO	Submission of reports	19/04/2016
Ngolle Hans	Manager TOCODEC Tombel	Submission of reports	19/04/2016
Kome John Ngole	SUMFI Bangem	Workshop preparation meeting	20/09/2016
Elvis Amingwa	PAID-WA Buea	Finalise policy documents for CAD	20/09/2016
Dr Jude Kimengsi	University of Bamenda	To discuss on consultancy issues	20/09/2016
Jonathan Champman	American Peace corps volunteer	Facilitates CAD's workshop	20/09/2016
Chief Nnode Iwang	Chief of Nsimbeng	Visit/ inquiries	04/10/2016
Ewane Mathias	Muakwe Farmers Asso	To hand A62 Fan belt and to receive A60 Fan belt	05/10/2016
Epienzame Theophilus Ngoe	Student	A researcher who is studying the landscape degradation of Bangem area.	02/10/2016
Anne Ntongho	WWF CCPO, Yaounde	Monitoring visit	09/11/2016
Bofiu Tahikangwa	WWF CCPO, Yaounde	Monitoring visit	09/11/2016

Rene Oyono	GIZ-ECO/C	Field visit	25/11/2016
Biwole Achille	GIZ-ECO/C	Field visit	25/11/2016
Ekundime Divine	DD MINFOF K/M	To present GIZ team to CAD	25/11/2016
Etaka Hanna	DD Social Affairs Kupe-Muanenguba	Contact visit	12/12/2016



Agroforestry farm

7. LESSONS LEARNED AND KEY CHALLENGES

7.1 Lessons Learned

2016 was indeed a year with a number of lessons learned. The points below tries to enumerate some of the lessons we learnt in 2016:

- Farmers improvised poultry farm heaters by use of locally-made heaters like iron drum to warm up chicks. These local heaters are quite efficient in generating heat to warm up the chicks, thus reducing mortality through overcrowding in search of warmth.
- Farmers strategically plant vegetables on farms at intervals of two weeks to prevent wastage and spoilage of crops that could result from fluctuations in the demand and marketing of vegetables.
- Some farmers traditionally use a mixture of the herb known as *Comelina sp* and palm nuts as a preventive measure for the pig disease known as Erysipelas. CAD is trying to exploit this experience by testing it with other livestock farmers.
- Civil Society organizations can be very productive and supportive to conservation and development initiatives if their institutional and technical capacities are well developed, more especially if they can solve issues of staff turnover.
- Working with local people on an eco-business activity requires a great deal of technical and financial commitment for success to be guaranteed. Thus, long term financing mechanisms for CSOs are very crucial.
- The process of negotiation is an expensive and time-consuming one. But each time one fails in negotiation, it suffices just to rethink a new strategy and approach to it. This is our experience with BELGOCAM, an agro-industrial company specializing in livestock production and animal nutrition in Douala.

7.2 Key Challenges

Below are some of the challenges CAD faced in 2016:

Problems/Challenges	Attempt to mitigate problem
Outbreak of the African swine fever and Bird Flu brought cooperative activities to a halt. Thus in turn delay the spending of funds while waiting for epidemic diseases to pass away.	The 2015 work plan was reviewed in September 2015 to identify possible activities to be executed by end of year and the rest postponed to 2016.
Delay in submission of justification papers to CAD by cooperatives.	We used cooperative training sessions to collect most justification papers. We also dished out reminder letters with deadlines for justifications to be done.
All cooperatives are faced governance problems. For instance managerial issues in BACCOOP stalled progress in their business	We planned to budget for this training in 2017 and to develop a separate training proposal on this topic.
No proper monitoring of cooperative activities (no budget allocated for monitoring, no means of transport)	Though still small, WWF allocated a budget line for monitoring of cooperative activities.
Death of chicks during transportation and installation	Negotiated with MINEPIA offices to regularly provide technical advice to cooperatives
Some staff do not able to write Terms of references	Conducted and in-house training on procedures of developing Terms of

	References
Inadequate skills for cooperatives to report on their activities. This in turn makes project reporting difficult for CAD and results in the loss of some vital project information.	We make field visits and phone calls to collect available project information from cooperatives.
Increasing cost of lodging in some towns such as Tombel, Nkongsamba, Kumba and Douala poor state of some Hotels currently used during outreach activities.	Discussions underway with WWF to revise this policy to facilitate work in some emerging towns
Many other communities expected us to expand our activities to reach them, but due to our limited resources we were unable to meet up with the expectation of these communities	CAD's sensitized them and promise to do something about the situation and CAD is brazing up to seek for more funds from old and new partners to meet the expectations of this needy populations.
Some local people view CAD staff as forest guards and as such tend to hide their identity as hunters, timber exploiters or bush meat dealers. Some people even boycott from meetings. This therefore makes the identification process very difficult	With a lot of sensitization, the mindsets of the people who view CADs as forests guards have been transformed.



8.0 BUILDING STRATEGIC PARTNERSHIPS

CAD has been receiving enormous support from diverse national and international organizations including donors, the government of Cameroon, other civil society organizations and the local populations. Therefore, we endeavor to maintain our good working relationship with all these partners, particularly those whose activities fall within CAD's priority interest. In this way we try to keep abreast with international, national, regional and rural development programs. Some of these partners include;

- **The People's Trusts for Endangered Species (PTES), UK:** This is CAD's pioneer donor. PTES has been very instrumental in supporting our wildlife conservation and livelihood initiatives.
- **Worldwide Fund for Nature (WWF)-Cameroon:** CAD is currently working with WWF for the implementation of the livelihood component of the WWF's Civil Society Support Project in Cameroon. CAD has been in this partnership since 2014 till date.
- **Vibrant Village Foundation, USA:** This Foundation is supporting our rural farmers' empowerment project since 2014 till date.
- **New England Biolabs Foundation (NEBF), USA:** NEBF has been funding our environmental education and wildlife management activities since 2007 till date.
- **The French Embassy to Cameroon:** This Embassy is currently funding our *Prunus africana* conservation activities in the Muanenguba area.
- **The American Peace Corp:** CAD is currently serving as Community Host for American Peace Corps Volunteers posted in the Bangem area.
- **UNDP-Global Environment Facility's Small Grants Program (GEF)-Cameroon:** Supported our community wildlife management project in the Southern Bakundu Forest Reserve Region from 2009 to 2011.
- **The Rufford Small Grants Foundation, UK:** Funded our bush meat project Muanenguba and Bakossi mountain forest regions of Cameroon
- **TRAFFIC Central Africa:** Supported our work on anti-poaching in the Muyuka region
- **Plan Cameroon:** CAD is working closely with Plan Cameroon in the implementation of Global Fund Round 9 of the National Malaria Project.
- **The Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife:** This Ministry gives us technical support in the area of Wildlife conservation in the Bakossi region.
- **Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development:** We worked with this Ministry in drafting articles of associations for farming groups and legally registered them so as to increase their opportunities to access loans from credit institutions.
- **Ministry of Public Health:** CAD works with this Ministry in the implementation the outreach component of the National Program on Roll Back malaria in Cameroon.

- **Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development:** We collaborate with this Ministry in our primary school environmental education program and in promoting other environmental activities in Kupe Muanenguba Division.
- **US Aid Can:** This Belgian-based organisation is supporting livestock activities in the Bangem area.

