



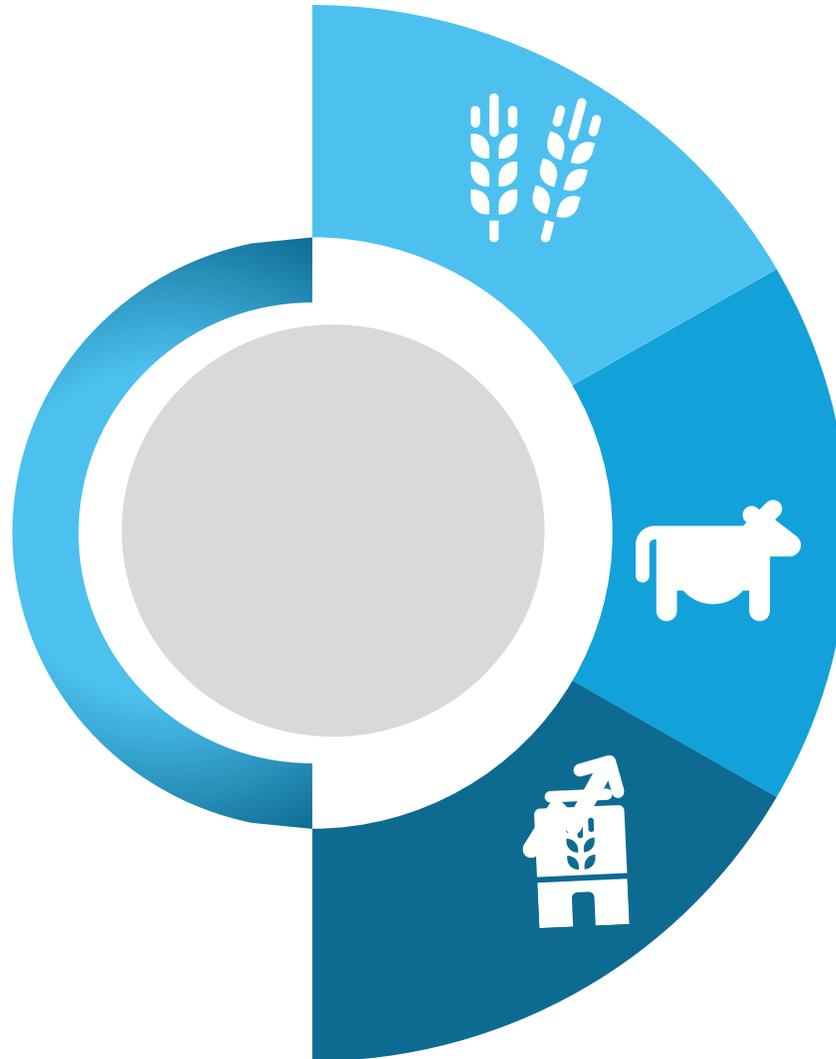
# Cameroon

---

AG10 Country  
presentation

**Mr Tobie Ondo Manga**  
Inspector General of Agricultural  
Development, Ministry of Agriculture and  
Rural Development

**Three  
priority  
areas,  
including rice**



### **RICE VALUE CHAIN**

Rice production (irrigated & rain-fed) with small-scale producers, intensive rice cultivation system, reduction of methane emissions, climate adaptation with varieties suited to irrigation and drought, rice-fish farming (rice + fish), digital agriculture, development of new rice-growing areas

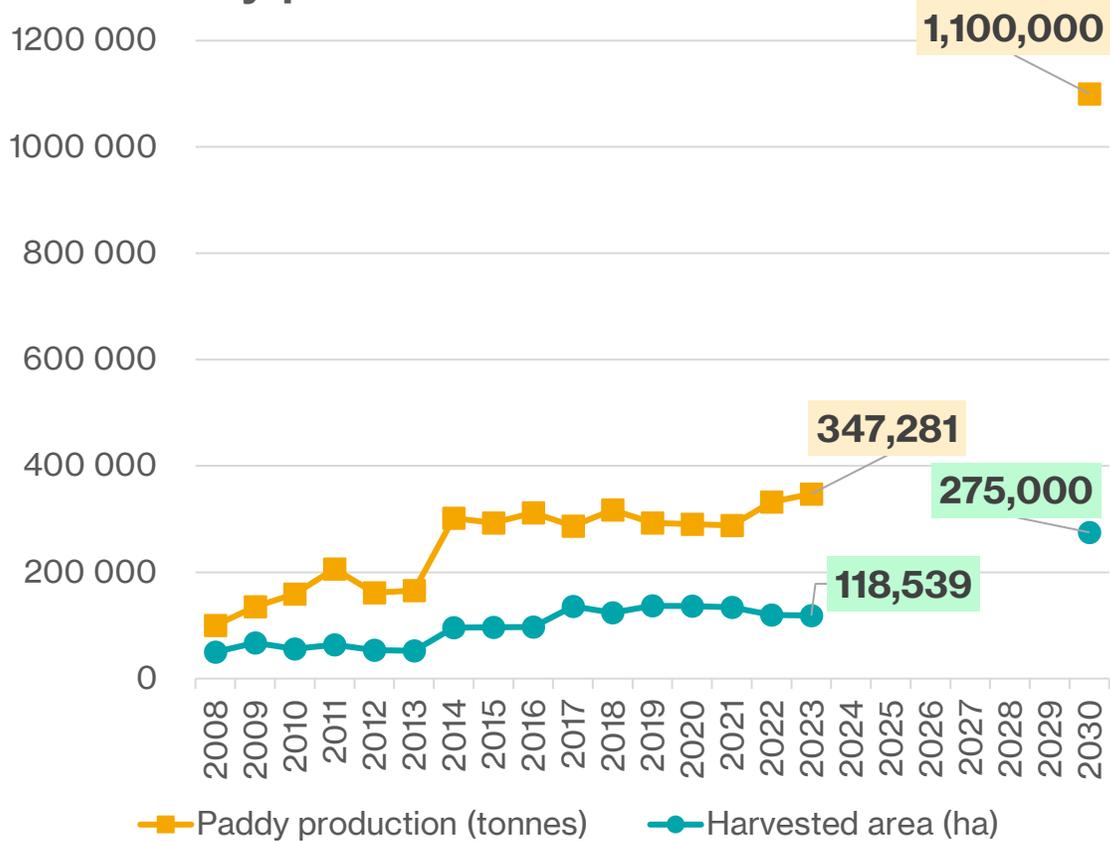
### **AGROECOLOGICAL TRANSFORMATION FOR BASIC PRODUCTS AND LIVESTOCK FARMING**

### **IMPORT SUBSTITUTION**

Increased local production and processing to reduce food imports and stimulate local demand (through purchasing from local producers for school feeding programmes, reducing the food carbon footprint, strategic grain reserves).

# Global Indicators

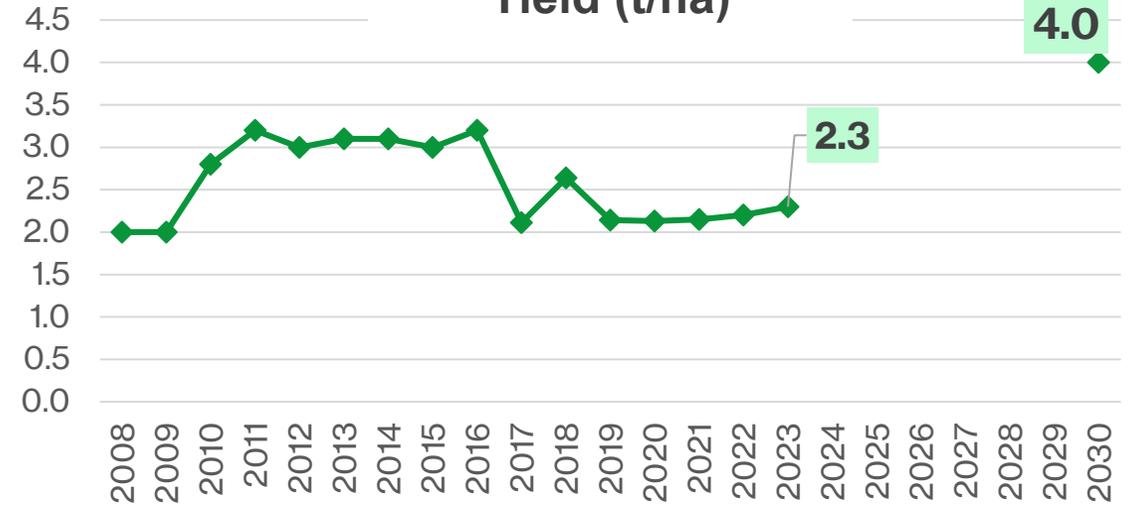
## Paddy production and harvested areas



	2023	2030 target
Production (tonnes)	347,281	1,100,000
Area (ha)	118,539	275,000

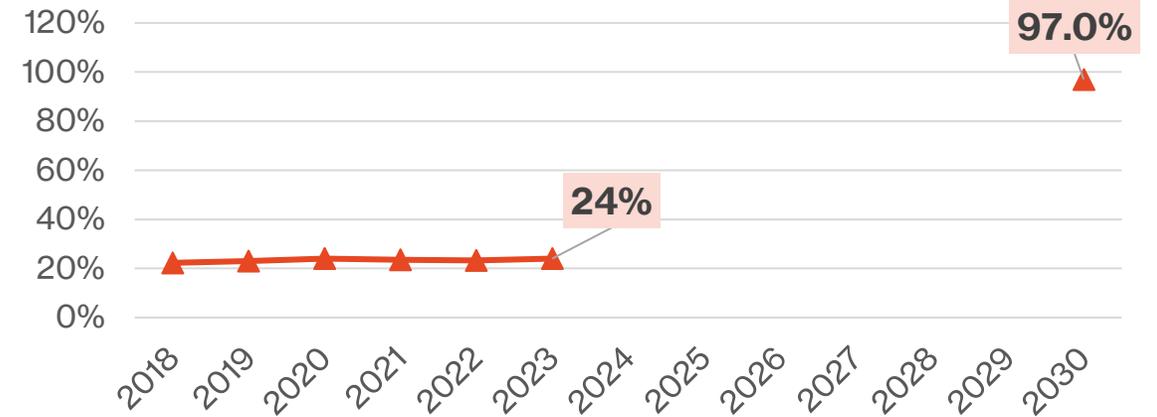
Source: MINADER/DESA and SDR

## Yield (t/ha)



Source: DESA/MINADER

## Self-sufficiency rate (%)



Source: MINADER/DESA

# Progress of CARD activities since GM9 (07/2023)

## Progress on NRDS development processes

### Activities and progress

- Validation & launch of the NRDS in April 2023
- June 2024: Working week on the development of Concept Notes (CN)

## Progress on the M&E phase of the NRDS

### Activities and Progress

- ❖ June 2024 and November 2024: meetings of the platform for evaluating the implementation of the rice sector investment plan in Cameroon
- ❖ Cameroon's participation in the 3<sup>ième</sup> Hand in Hand initiative forum in Rome, where Cameroon chose the rice sector for this initiative.
- ❖ February 2025: Workshop on the Promotion of Climate-Smart Rice Farming in Africa  
May 2025: Workshop to launch the project "Promotion of the Intensive Rice Farming System in Cameroon (ProSRI-Cam)"

# Progress of CARD activities since GM9 (07/2023)

## Progress on the M&E phase of the NRDS

### Activities and Progress

- ❖ Cameroon has a national system for the annual evaluation of the agricultural sector, led by MINEPAT, which is the main framework for monitoring policies and performance in the sector. Within this framework, the rice sector is integrated alongside other agricultural crops. However, a review specifically dedicated to the rice sector could be organised in parallel, in order to allow for a more in-depth analysis of the progress, constraints and needs specific to the implementation of the NRDS, while remaining consistent with the existing national framework.

# Implementation of the NRDS and lessons learned

## Good practices and challenges in terms of implementing the NRDS

### <Challenges>

- Inadequate hydro-agricultural infrastructure, limiting productivity and water management;
- Limited access to quality inputs;
- Low mechanisation along the value chain;
- Insufficient modern processing facilities, affecting quality and added value;
- Low competitiveness of local rice compared to imported rice;
- Still insufficient technical and managerial capacities among actors in the sector.

### <Good practices>

- July 2025 at the World Food Systems Summit: presentation of two rice cultivation projects that have received \$15 million in funding pledges from the SDG Fund
- February 2025: Workshop on Promoting Climate-Smart Rice Farming in Africa  
May 2025: Workshop to launch the project "Promotion of the Intensive Rice Farming System in Cameroon (ProSRI-Cam)"

# Action plans between now and the end of 2026: Focus on climate ambitions and actions for the rice sector

## Action 1: Promotion of the System of Rice Intensification (SRI) in Cameroon

- Action 3.2 of the NRDS focuses on "**Strengthening the resilience of rice production systems**" through activities relating to: (i) **sustainable soil fertility management**; (ii) **the use of climate information**; and (iii) **the promotion of climate-smart rice cultivation**.
- The workshop on climate-smart rice cultivation, organised by the Secretariat of the Partnership for Climate Action in Africa in February 2025, provided a platform for collaboration to align strategies and drive sustainable transformation of rice cultivation in the face of climate challenges.

**SRI** has the potential to improve **food security**, climate resilience and **greenhouse gas emissions reduction**. Its promotion can therefore mobilise **international climate finance**. MINADER expects and encourages the involvement of other sectors, particularly NGOs, to support and amplify the dissemination of this practice.

## Action 2: Establish an inter-professional organisation for the rice sector.

A law was passed in Cameroon in 2021 to promote inter-professional organisations as a means of bringing together stakeholders in a sector based on a contractual economy and consultation, with a view to promoting the various segments of the sector, including production, processing and marketing. Consultations have been initiated for priority sectors, including rice.

**END**



**Thank you for your attention**