

# Workshop to validate the roadmap for improving the effectiveness of development cooperation in Cameroon

Hôtel Mont FEBE, Yaoundé, 08 December 2022

## PRESENTATION OF THE ROADMAP

By:

Mr. Charles ASSAMBA ONGODO, Director General of Cooperation and Regional Integration at MINEPAT, Chairman of the Committee for the preparation, organisation and follow-up of the recommendations of the National Action Dialogue for an effective cooperation for development

# Presentation plan

---

I. Reminder of the methodology

II. Presentation of flagship actions by sector

III. Perspectives

# I. Context and methodology for the development

---

The implementation of the National Development Strategy for the period 2020-2030 requires not only the mobilisation of significant resources

but also a better use of the said resources with the ambition of achieving the successful structural transformation of the Cameroonian economy and the attainment of the SDGs.

For this reason, the government has undertaken the development of a financing strategy for the NDS30 with a view to establishing an integrated national financing framework, based on the results of the Development Finance Assessment (DFA) study.

# I. Context and methodology for the development

---

Therefore, the organisation of an Action Dialogue for effective development cooperation at the national level is probably an opportunity,

to question the effectiveness of cooperation between Cameroon and its development partners,

in order to make it more focused and effective in achieving national development priorities and the SDGs.

Launched in 2021 at the international level by the Global Partnership for Effective Development Cooperation, the Action Dialogues on Effective Development Cooperation aim to promote effective partnerships and mutual accountability at the country level.

# I. Context and methodology for the development

---

The National Action Dialogue on Development Partnership Effectiveness was a voluntary, participatory, multi-stakeholder process that followed a sector-wide approach.

For more than a year, it brought together, around sectoral workshops, the focal points of public administrations, representatives of development partners, representatives of private sector and civil society organisations, and decentralised territorial authorities, among others.

These workshops enabled these actors to :

- to reflect on the challenges related to the effectiveness of development cooperation in Cameroon and
- develop an action plan or roadmap to improve the quality and outcomes of partnerships.

# II: Presentation of flagship actions by sector

## Social sector

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**1. low capacity of administrative staff in charge of partnership policies**

**Capacity building of administrative staff in resource mobilisation procedures and monitoring of partnership agreements**

**2. Lack of partnership reference documents (sectoral or sub-sectoral partnership strategies)**

**Development of the partnership strategy paper**

**3. Low budget provision for the implementation of cooperation and partnership activities**

**Mobilisation of funds and other resources for the development of cooperation in the social sector**

**4. Weak control of the partners' areas of intervention**

**Organisation of activities to disseminate the partners' fact sheets (vision, objectives, actions)**

**Involvement of administrations in the planning of partners' activities**

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Rural sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**Weak harmonisation of development interventions**

**Adopt/establish an Institutional Framework for the harmonisation of development interventions in the sector**

**2. Lack of recent official statistics in the sector**

**Operationalise the Minimum Statistical Programme and set up a database on aid flows**

**3. Low funding for the IADP**

**Organise a business meeting around the National Agricultural Investment Programme (NAIP)**

**4. Persistent rural poverty and food and nutrition insecurity at primary and secondary school levels.**

**Promote the supply of school canteens through local purchases**

---

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Infrastructure Sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**1. Weak coordination of interventions in the implementation and execution of projects in the sector**

**Establish a formal coordination body for public infrastructure works, including all relevant administrations**

**2. Low representation of national companies in the implementation of jointly financed projects**

**Include provisions in external financing agreements to support technology transfer to local companies**

**3. Non-harmonisation of expropriation and compensation procedures for people affected by projects**

**To popularise the procedures in this area**

**Include the cost of compensation in the financial set-up of the partnership contract for projects to be implemented as PPPs**



# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Education Sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**1. Weak coordination, performance management in the sector and mobilisation of TFP resources for education financing**

**Finalising the education sector strategy**

**2. Weak implementation of resource transfer at the level of decentralised structures**

**Accelerate the implementation of the decentralisation of the management of financial, material and human resources**

**3. Low level of funding for the sector**

**Increase the share of current expenditure in the education sector to 26.6% by 2030 while increasing the share of the domestic budget allocated to primary education to 42% by the same period.**

---

---

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Industry and Service Sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

**1. Weak synergy between administrations in the formulation and implementation of cooperation projects**

**2. Strong leadership of the partners in the identification and choice of projects and programmes due to the weak mastery of the process of identification, formulation and maturation of projects and programmes by the public administrations and their branches**

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**Promote ownership of the sector's priorities by the different actors and the SWAP approach in project formulation**

**Establish mature project banks to be financed at sector level.  
Strengthen the capacities of the structures in charge of project formulation**

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Industry and Service Sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**3. Lack of ownership of technical assistance by national actors**

**Develop a sector capacity building plan to align technical assistance interventions with this plan**

**4. Lack of budgetary support in the sector (the most common form of aid is project aid)**

**Develop the programme approach at sector level to achieve targeted budget support.**

**5. Weak control of the procurement process**

**Strengthen the capacity of project teams for procurement procedures**

---

---

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Health sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**1. Lack of coordination of efforts between the MINSANTE and the partners in charge of the CSU and the TFPs**

**Set up consultation frameworks between MINSANTE and all stakeholders**

**2. Slow mobilisation of counterpart funds**

**Strengthen staff capacity in mobilising (programming and budgeting) counterpart funds**

**3. Low capacity to mobilise additional resources by national partners.**

**Train national partners in fundraising through the organisation of seminars**

**4. Weak involvement of national partners in the health sector.**

**Raising awareness of national companies and societies in the field of health**

# II. Presentation of the flagship actions by sector

## Governance Sector

---

### PROBLEMS IDENTIFIED

### PROPOSED ACTIONS

**1. the weak involvement of civil actors in the management of public affairs and the inefficiency of the decentralisation process**

**Develop effective and responsible participation of citizens, especially women, youth and Socially Vulnerable Persons (SPP) in public affairs**

**2. Low visibility of public policies and programmes**

**Ensure a better linkage of public policies to the Planning, Programming, Budgeting, Monitoring and Evaluation chain.**

**3. Weak economic and financial governance**

**Improve economic governance by improving the environment and the operational framework for economic affairs, as well as strengthening support for the private sector so that it can become the real engine of growth. Continue the operationalisation of the online public procurement tool**

---

# III. OUTLOOK

---

**1. Adoption of the roadmap**

**2- Assessment of the exact costs of implementing the actions envisaged**

**3. Mobilisation of resources for the implementation of selected actions to improve the effectiveness of development cooperation**

**3. Setting up a monitoring and evaluation system**

---

**Thank you**

