



Republic of Cameroon

COUNTRY PARTNERSHIP FRAMEWORK (CPF) CONSULTATIONS

18 - 25 MAY 2022

Contents

1. Engagement of the World Bank:

- The World Bank in Cameroon by Sector/Region
- IFC

2. The Current CPF (FY17-FY22)

- Selected Major Achievements
- CPF Results
- Lessons Learned

3. Development of the New CPF (FY23-FY27):

- Key Elements of the CPF
- Conclusions of the Systematic Country Diagnostic

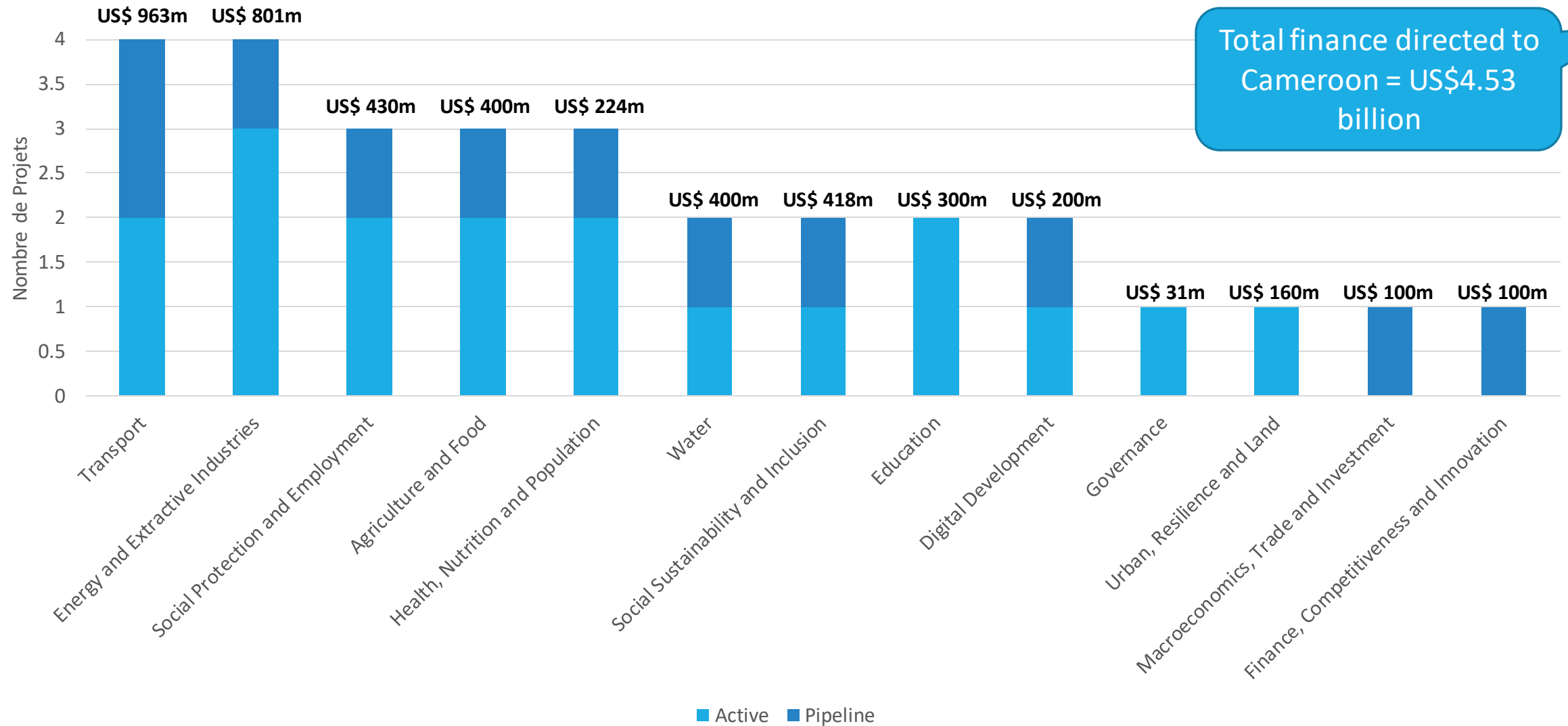
4. The Future CPF

- Discussion



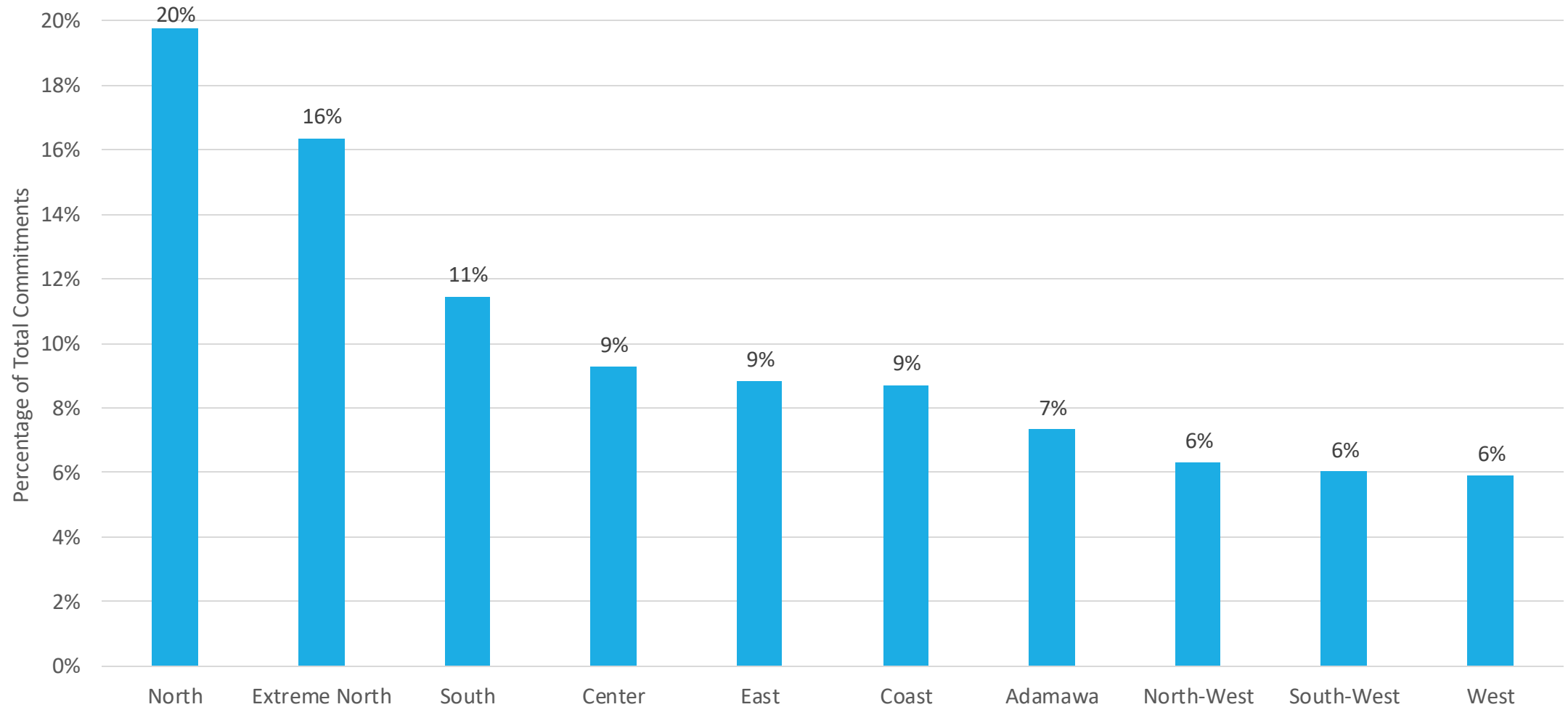
The World Bank Group's Engagement in Cameroon

The World Bank in Cameroon by Sector



Total finance directed to Cameroon = US\$4.53 billion

The World Bank in Cameroon by Region



Creating Markets, Creating Opportunities

- *Provides investment, advice, resource mobilization*
- *Triple-A credit rating; owned by 185 countries*
 - *Present in more than 100 countries*

IFC'S MISSION

Building the private sector in developing countries:

- Creating jobs
- Increasing incomes
- Improving lives

MORE THAN SIX DECADES...

- Identifying gaps, increasing the private sector's role
- Mobilizing private capital for development
- More than \$321 billion invested since our founding in 1956
- The world's largest development finance institution focused on the private sector
- Leveraging the full range of World Bank Group capabilities

CREATING MARKETS

A comprehensive approach to tap the power of the private sector by:

- Establishing regulatory and policy frameworks that improve public governance and enable markets to thrive
- Promoting competition and innovation
- Achieving demonstration effects that encourage replication
- Introducing new solutions driven by improved technology and logistics

IFC Activities in Cameroon

STRATEGIC PRIORITIES & ACTIONS

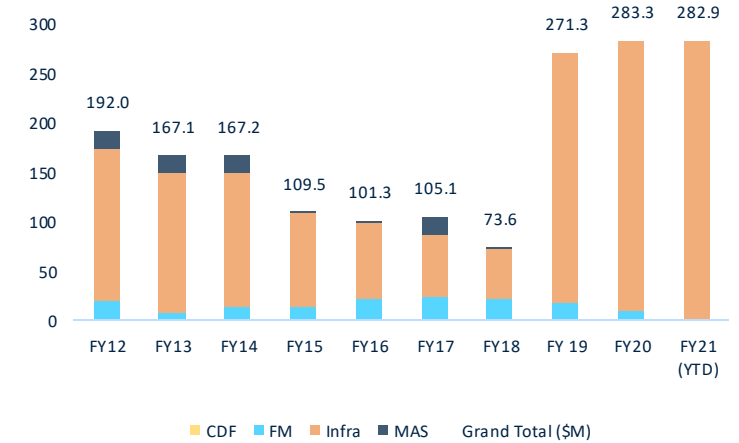
Working closely with the World Bank program and aligned with the Government's Vision 2035, IFC's strategy will build on the findings of the upcoming CPSD and focus on:

- Supporting an improved regulatory and business environment for TMT;
- Supporting efforts to improve productivity and diversification of agribusiness;
- Supporting the development of a programmatic approach for the transport sector.

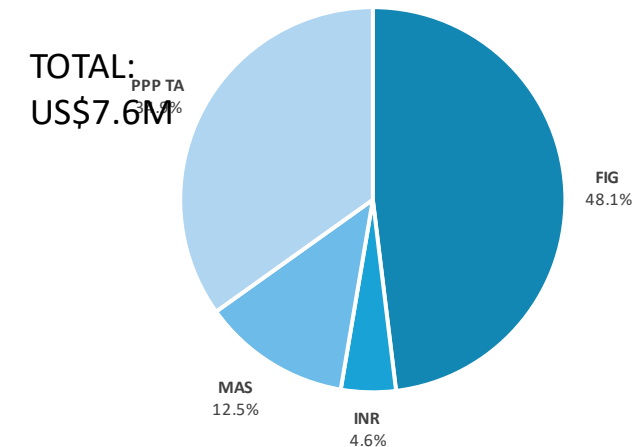
In addition, the energy and finance sectors will continue to be key cross-cutting priorities given

1. their significant impact on development, particularly with respect to clean energy development, as well as inclusive support through MSMEs; and
2. their importance to IFC's current and future engagements.

Total commitments, \$USD Millions



Technical Consulting Portfolio



Current CPF (FY17-FY22)

RESULTS AND EVALUATION OF OBJECTIVES

Selected Major Achievements

Over **500,000 farmers** benefiting from improved agricultural assets and services



Agriculture

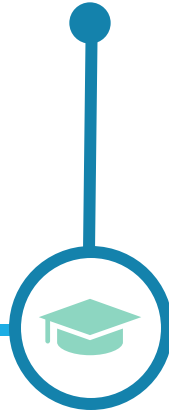
Health & Nutrition



Improved **maternal and child health** in the Far North, North, East and Adamawa

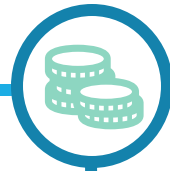
The ratio of textbooks to students went from **1:12** to

1:2



Education

Safety Nets



Cash transfers provided to **over 100,000 households** in the Far North and North

Over **100,000 people** benefiting from improved flood protection



Local Infrastructure

Electricity



150 MW of additional renewable energy generated

A **25% reduction** in the price of road transport of containers between Douala and N'Djamena



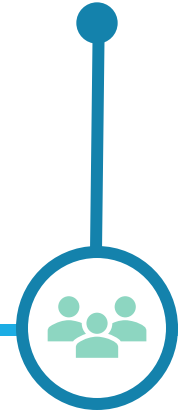
Transport

Public Finance



More than **90% of decentralized public investment projects** come from Local Development Plans

153 municipalities conducted a survey of their constituents to assess their needs

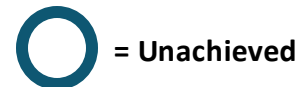
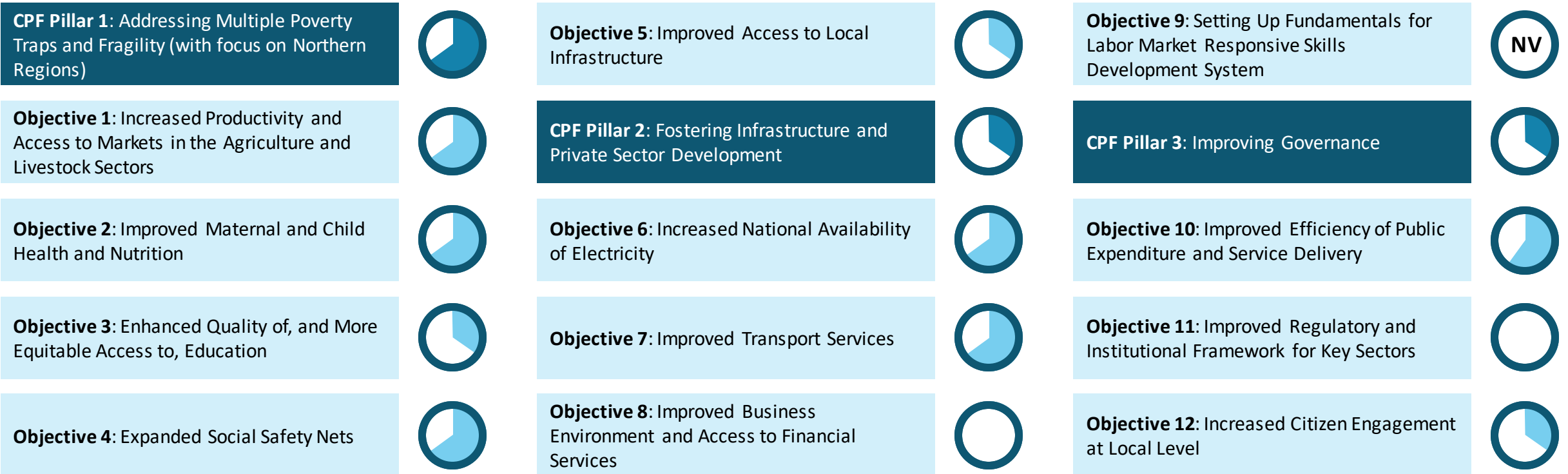


Citizen Engagement

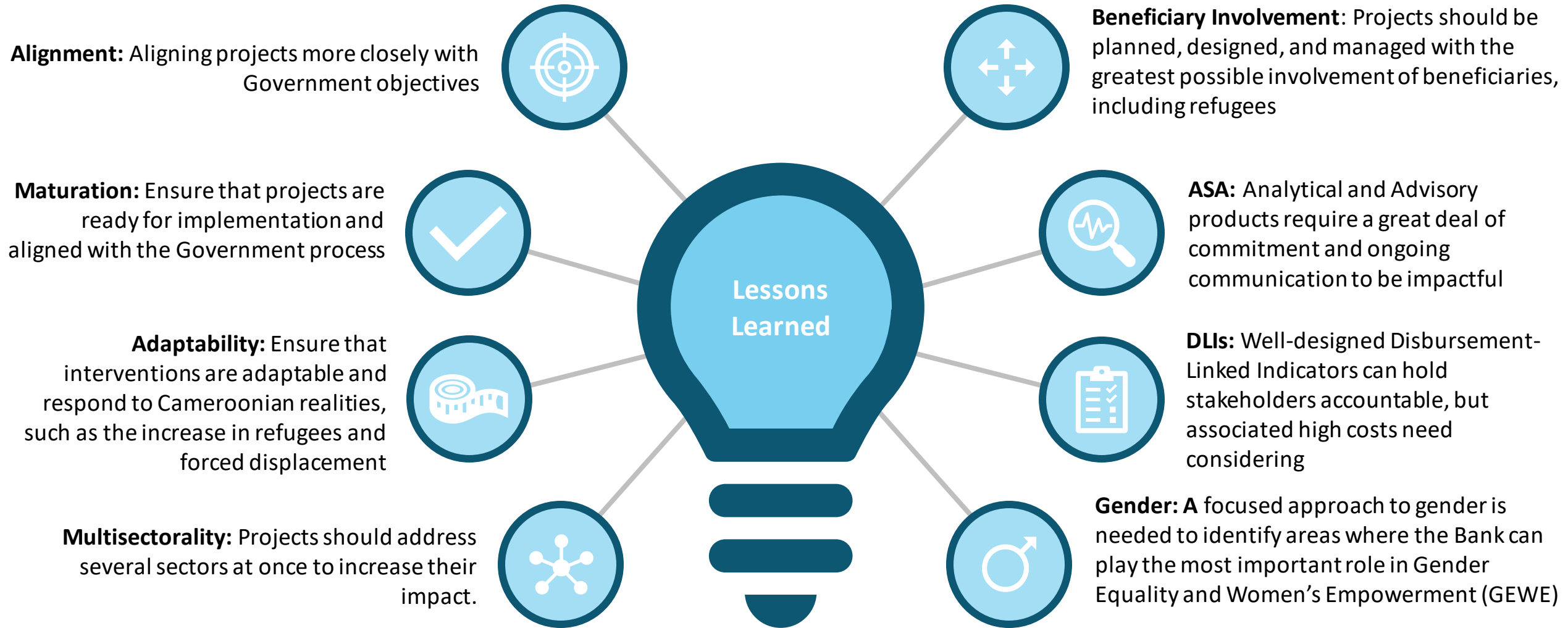
Results of the FY17-FY22 CPF

Overall, the results of the FY17-FY22 CPF are judged to be ‘Moderately Satisfactory’

Specific results for the individual Pillars and Objectives are presented below :



Lessons Learned

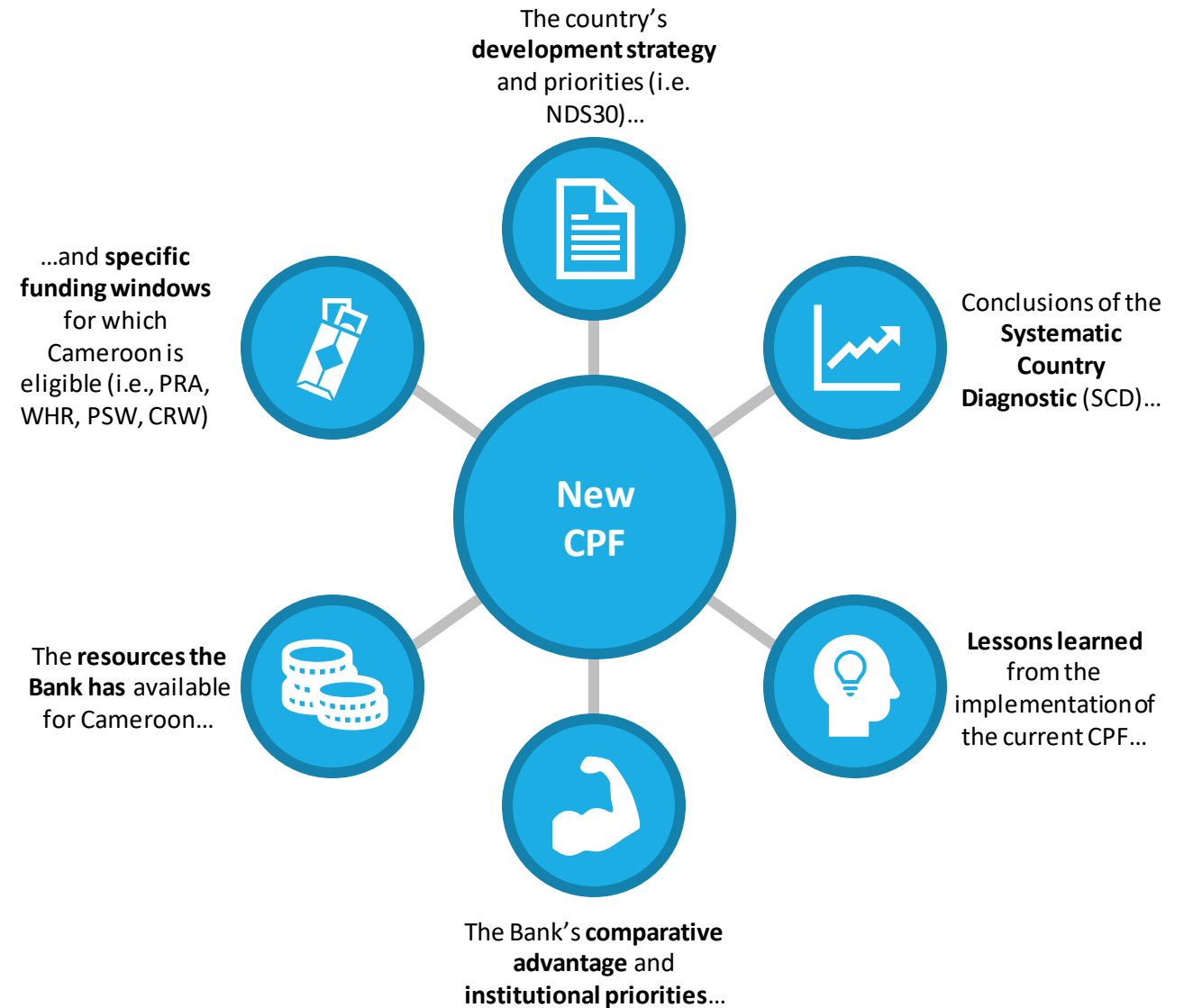


Development of the new CPF (FY23 - FY27)

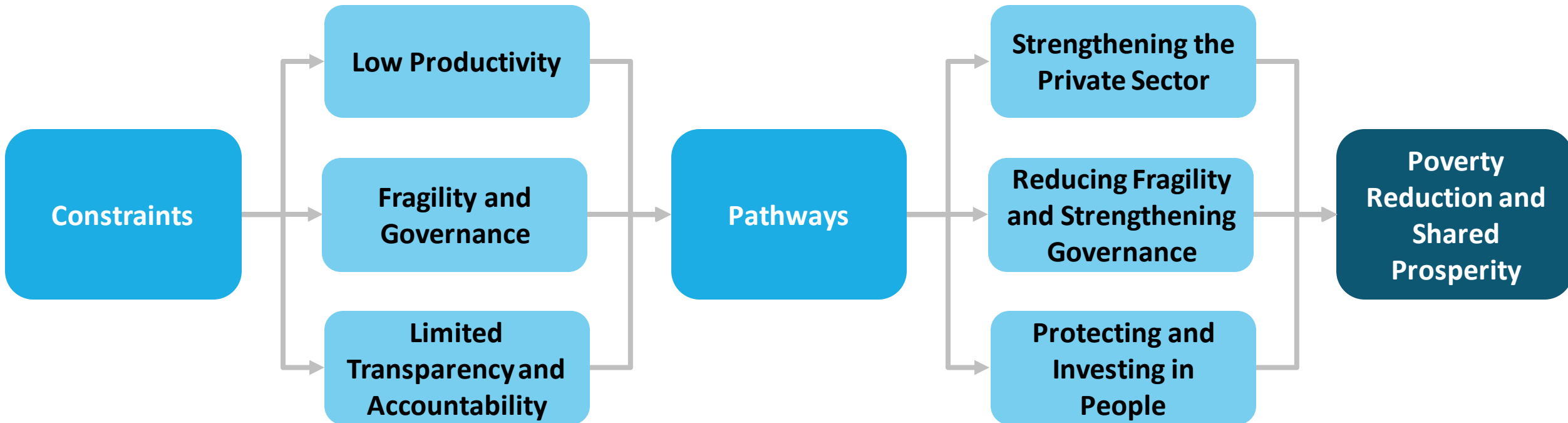
Key Elements of the CPF

- The Country Partnership Framework (CPF) is the WB Group's major tool for country engagement
- It focuses on the country's development objectives, as well as previous results, with a long-term vision through the cycle of several CPPs.

The CPF is based on the following elements:



Conclusions of the Systematic Country Diagnostic (An Update)



IDA 20 Window for Host Communities and Refugees (WHR)

Eligibility

- Receive at least 25,000 refugees (or 0.1% of the population)
- Adhere to the Refugee Protection Framework
- Have a strategy with long-term development solutions that benefit refugees and host communities

Objectives

- Facilitating the socio-economic inclusion of refugees and/or their return to their countries of origin
- Strengthen preparedness for increased or potential new refugee flows

Prior Actions

- Evaluate the current engagement under the IDA-18 special refugee window with respect to health, education, social protection and community development projects
- Prepare and consult with all stakeholders
- Demonstrate strong consensus and commitment before proceeding with the WHR access process

IFC's Priorities in Cameroon

WB-IFC Priorities



ICT:

Liberalization of the sector, revision of the licensing framework



Agriculture and business climate:

Adoption of regulations on warehouse receipts, land reform to allow for efficient land leasing mechanisms.



Energy:

Establishment of mechanisms for the payment of bills and arrears; finalization of the transfer of assets from the electricity company to the transmission company

IFC Priority



Transport:

Production of a coherent port development policy to align the development objectives of the ports of Douala and Kribi.

Discussion

Discussion

1

What are the three main priorities for advancing Cameroon's development agenda in the coming years?

2

If the Bank were to support only one operation in the next CPF, which one would you propose based on the above priorities?

3

Which processes/tools to put in place to safeguard transparency, efficacy and efficiency of public spending?

4

What are the urgent crises (floods, drought, other) that may affect your region and how can the Bank help you respond?

5

What support for refugees and host communities would you like to see funded if the Government accesses new funds through the WHR window?

Discussion

6

Do you believe you contribute, as a stakeholder in development, efficiently to implementation of World Bank projects? If no, what needs to be done?

1bis

What is the most important challenge that Cameroon faces in the next five years?

2bis

What should the World Bank Group's support be focused on given its comparative advantage and expertise?

Thank you

Annexes

ADDITIONAL SLIDES

Our Mission

Ending extreme poverty

- Decreasing the proportion of the world population living on less than US\$1.90 to less than 3% by 2030

Promoting shared prosperity

- Promoting, in each country, an increase in income for the poorest 40% of the population

International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID)



Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA)



International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD)



International Development Association (IDA)



International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Groupe de la Banque mondiale

IDA 20 Special Themes



**Jobs and
Economic
Transformation**



**Gender
Equality**



Climate Change



**Fragility, Conflict,
and Violence**

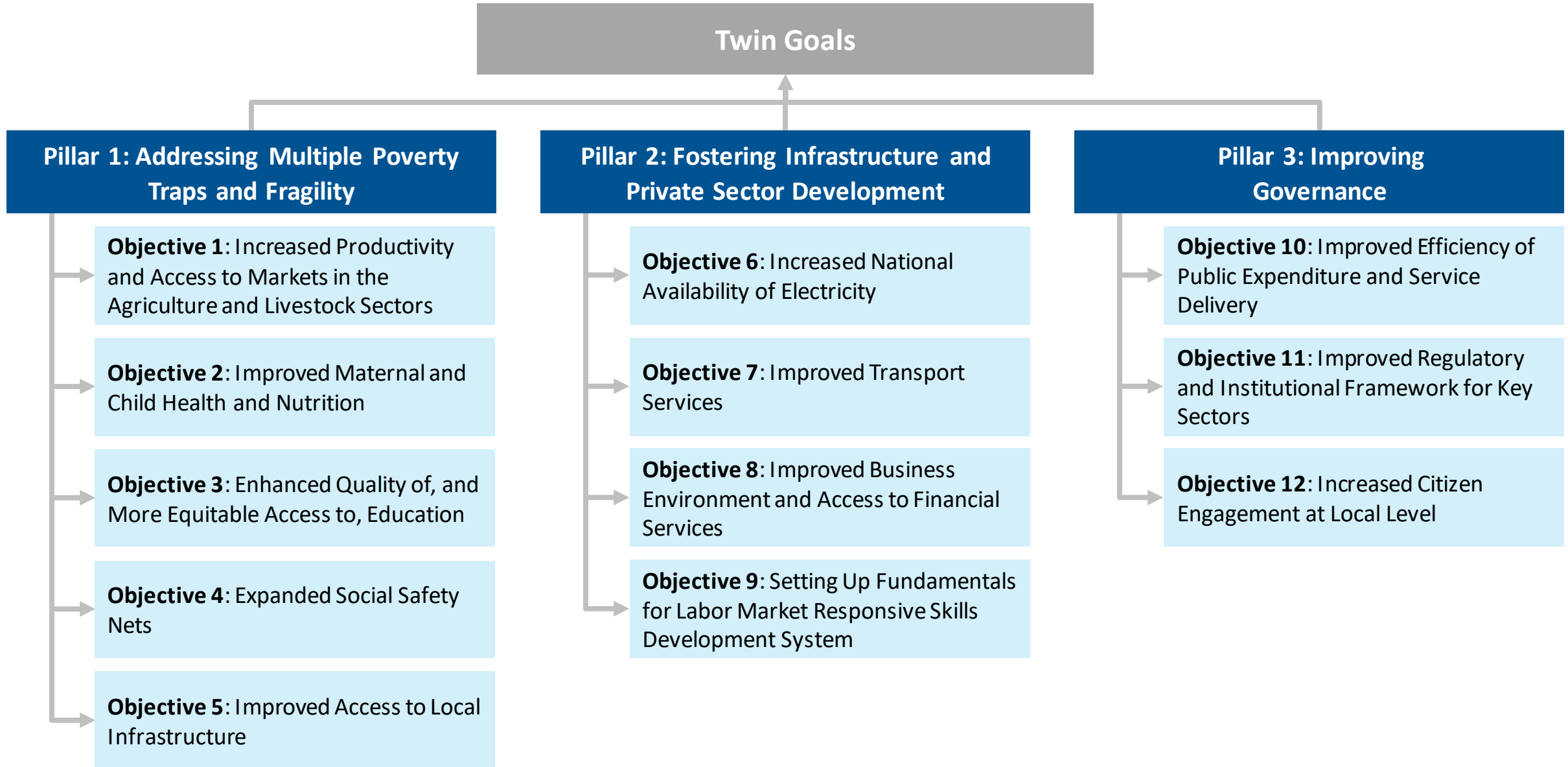


**Governance and
Institutions**

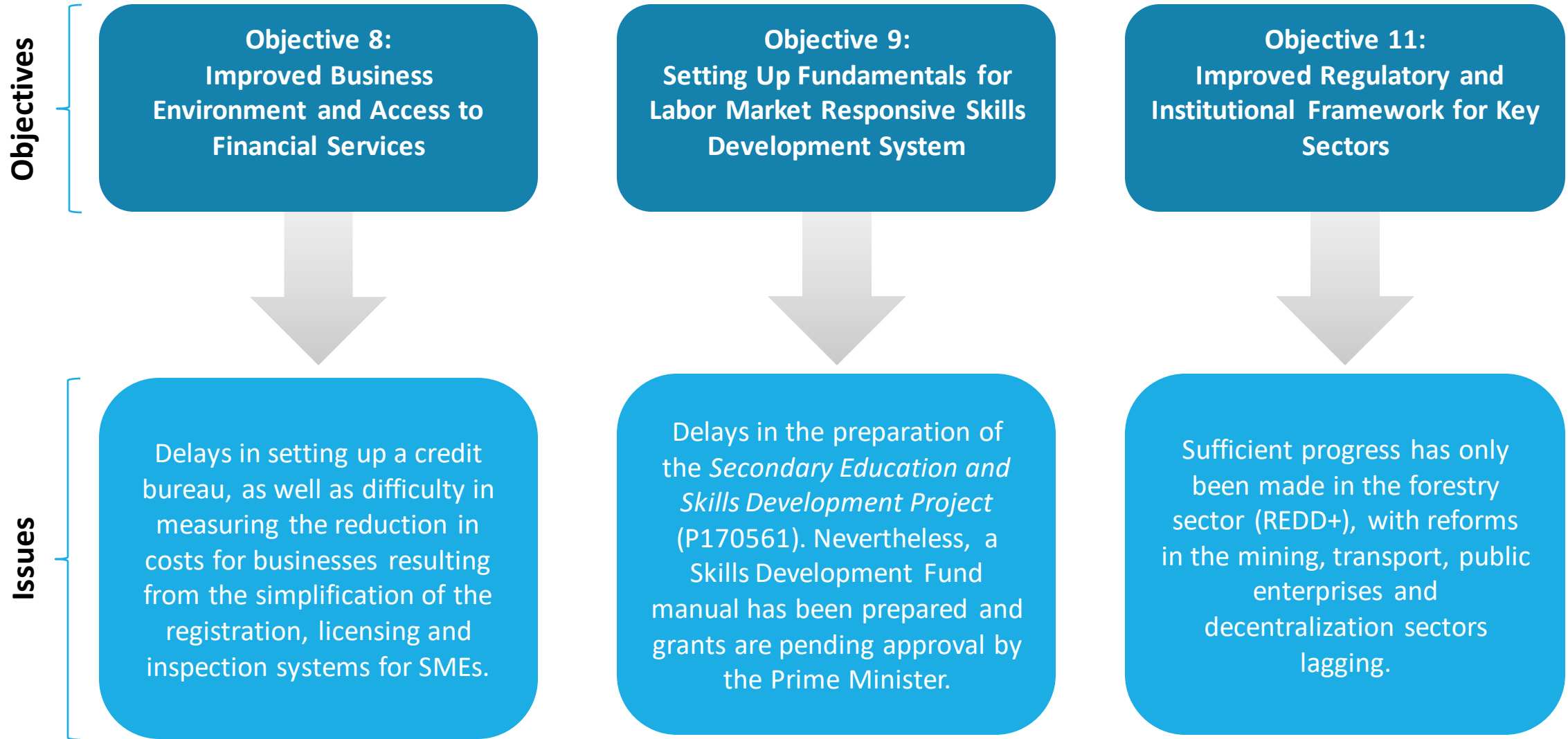


**Human
Capital**

Structure of Current CPF



Objectives 8, 9 and 11: Detail



Starting Point: The Government's Strategy

NDS30



**1. Structural
Transformation
of the Economy**



**2. Development
of Human
Capital and
Well-Being**



**3. Promotion of
Employment
and Economic
Integration**



**4. Governance,
Decentralization
and Strategic
Management of
the State**

Conclusions of the Systematic Country Diagnostic (Update)



Cameroon's Three Major Constraints

1. Low Productivity in Rural Areas and in the Formal and Informal Private Sector: value added per worker has declined in all sectors except agriculture, which nevertheless remains low.

2. Increasing Fragility and Poor Governance in the Public and Private Sectors: Cameroon is affected by various crises and is home to a significant number of refugees and internally displaced persons.

3. Limited Transparency, Accountability, and Promotion of Reforms: Cameroon is below the Sub-Saharan African average for controlling corruption.

Detailed Conclusions of the Systematic Country Diagnostic (Update)



Strengthen the Private Sector

- Sound fiscal policy and debt management
- Improved infrastructure
- Accessible financial services for all

Reduce Fragility and Strengthen Governance

- Frameworks for decentralization
- Improved public expenditure management
- Inclusive access to services
- Security of land tenure
- Reduction of the state's footprint

Protect and Invest in Citizens

- Improving human capital
- Skills development
- Empowering women

Proposed Timeline for the CPF

