

2025 ANNUAL REPORT



CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)



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CAMGEW working in 3 Regions (North West, West and Adamaoua) in Cameroon

Report prepared by WIRSIY EMMANUEL BINYUY (CAMGEW's Director) with support from Sevidzem Ernestine Leikeki (CAMGEW's Women Empowerment Officer).

Preface

The year 2025 was a year of resilience, learning, and renewed commitment for Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW). Working in a context marked by the continued effects of the Anglophone crisis, climate change, environmental degradation, and socio-economic hardship, CAMGEW remained steadfast in its mission to promote gender justice, environmental conservation, and sustainable livelihoods for vulnerable communities.

This Annual Report presents a snapshot of our collective efforts to respond to complex challenges through community-led, nature-based, and gender-responsive solutions. Across the North-West, West, and Adamaoua Regions of Cameroon, CAMGEW worked closely with displaced persons, host communities, women, youth, traditional leaders, and local institutions to restore ecosystems, strengthen climate-smart livelihoods, and rebuild hope and dignity.

In 2025, our interventions focused on agroecology, biodiversity restoration, environmental education, revitalising indigenous knowledge and cultural practices, eco-entrepreneurship, and women's empowerment. Through capacity building, mentorship, exchange visits, and practical field actions, communities were supported to adopt sustainable farming practices, protect forests, diversify income sources, and transfer indigenous knowledge to younger generations. These efforts demonstrate that environmental protection and socio-economic recovery are deeply interconnected.

This report also reflects CAMGEW's commitment to accountability, transparency, learning, and partnership. We are grateful to our donors, partners, community leaders, volunteers, and staff whose dedication and collaboration made these achievements possible. Their trust and support continue to strengthen our institutional growth and impact.

As we look ahead, CAMGEW remains committed to scaling inclusive, conflict-sensitive, and sustainable solutions that place communities—especially women and youth—at the centre of environmental stewardship and development. We invite you to read this report as a testament to shared responsibility, collective action, and the belief that protecting nature while empowering people is the pathway to a resilient future.

2026, is promising and CAMGEW runs up with a strategic plan that will be executed from 2026 to 2030. CAMGEW wish to function better than ever before.



Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy

Director of CAMGEW

2025 EXECUTION CAMGEW TEAM

S/ N	NAME OF STAFF	SEX	Position	Based
1	Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy	M	Director	Head Office Bamenda
2	Sevidzem Ernestine Leikeki	F	Women and Gender Officer	Head Office Bamenda
3	Sevidzem Emmaculate Berinyuy	F	Project Officer	Head Office Bamenda
4	Kanjo Rennie Ndzie	M	Agroecological Farm manager	Field Office Magba
5	Jikpu Terence Njodzeka	M	Driver	Head Office Bamenda
6	Kongla Nadashe	F	Women entrepreneurship Officer	Head Office Bamenda
7	Sunjo Synthia	F	Agric Food Value Chain support staff Officer	Field Office Magba
9	Njioh Banardine Yafe	F	Kilum-Ijim office field coordinator	Field Office Oku
10	Wirba Sabastain Berinyuy	M	Tree nursery expert for Kilum-Ijim office	Field Office Oku
11	Monyuy Cedric	M	Monitory and Evaluation	Field Office Magba
12	Lenja Witness	F	Agroecological Farm support staff	Field Office Magba
13	Iliasou	M	Assistant agroecology farm	Field Office Magba
14	Innocentia Ashly Bih	F	Finance and Administrative Officer	Head Office Bamenda
15	Dzelamonyuy Ghislain	M	Assistant project officer	Head Office Bamenda
16	Edward Veranyuy Ndzenyuy	M	Website master	Head Office Bamenda
17	Tangwa	M	Driver	Field Office Magba
18	Wopong Lentina	F	Assistant Finance and Administrative Office	Field Office Magba
19	Ngah Emmanuel	M	Project officer	Field office magba
20	Ngwagoh Myra	F	Communication Officer	Field Office Magba
21	HOUSSOUONA MAMA	M	Resource person in Agroecology, Forest Conservation and Apiculture	Field Office Magba
22	Muyengwa Anita Nganui	F	National Forestry School Intern on Tree Nursery Development	Field Office Magba
23	Ngum Jia Raymond	M	Resource person in Agroecology, Forest Conservation and Apiculture	Field Office Oku



CAMGEW TEAM IN 2025

CAMGEW 2025 ANNUAL REPORT – CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL SUMMARY

Organization: Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW)

Geographic focus: North West, West & Adamawa Regions of Cameroon

Core themes: Forest conservation, agroecology, gender justice, climate action, indigenous knowledge, youth engagement

2025 CAMGEW Global Statistics (All Locations)

- Total Trees Planted (Since 2012): 134,880 native trees.
- Total Trees Planted (2025): 11,825 seedlings + 406 propagated stems.
- Agroforestry/Entrepreneurship Training: Over 600 farmers trained.
- Environmental Education Reach: 4,161 persons (children and adults) reached in 2025.
- Counseling Services: 510 people supported.

SECTION ONE: FOREST REGENERATION, RESTORATION & CONSERVATION (2025)

Forest Regeneration Outputs (2025) Kilum-Ijim Forest

- 11,825 native tree seedlings planted with 11 indigenous tree species planted
- 406 naturally regenerated stems protected (Schefflera & fig)
- 12–15 hectares of degraded forest restored
- 1,386 *Newtonia camerunensis* planted (*Critically Endangered* – IUCN Redlist)

Cumulative Impact (2012–2025): 134,880 native trees planted Annual tree planting sustained for 14 consecutive years

- Sensitization on: Daily radio sensitization via Oku Rural Radio and Elak Council Radio
- Traditional ceremonies & tools used to reinforce ownership

SECTION TWO: AGROECOLOGY, SOIL CONSERVATION & LIVELIHOODS (2025)

Locations: Magba, Njimom (West Region) and Bankim (Adamawa Region)

Overall Reach (2025)

- 602 community members trained in food value-chain entrepreneurship
- 399 farmers trained in entrepreneurship & market literacy
- >600 people engaged during Agroecology Networking Event
- 303 farmers trained (May–Aug 2025) on organic liquid fertilizer
- Inputs distributed: 300 watering cans, 300 rain boots and 300 gloves & face masks
- 103 farmers trained and 1,295 indigenous trees & crops distributed
- Focus on: Nitrogen-fixing trees, Medicinal plants and Indigenous spices
- 62 beekeepers trained (39 women, 23 men) and 62 beehives donated
- 110 students each constructed & mounted a beehive
- Improved pollination, income diversification & bushfire prevention
- Pig farming: 25 farmers trained, 25 piglets, 25 cages
- Rabbit rearing: 81 trained, 128 rabbits, 124 kg feed
- Local poultry (Brahma): 74 households supported and 1,133 birds distributed

SECTION THREE: ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION & INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE (2025)

- 4,161 people reached through environmental education: 3,200 pupils (2,000 girls, 1,200 boys), 55 teachers from 17 schools trained, 450 parents engaged on girls' education
- 1,968 children & youths reached in Kilum-Ijim Forest learning sessions
- 87 traditional custodians engaged (Kwifon-led) and 47 traditional forest patrols
- 142 community members in cultural dialogue sessions
- Revival of: Traditional injunctions, Cultural forest governance and Gender-aware land & forest knowledge

SECTION FOUR: ADVOCACY, PARTNERSHIPS & INSTITUTIONAL STRENGTHENING

- 510 individuals received confidential counseling on GBV, land conflicts, farmer–grazer disputes, education rights
- 72 girls trained (August 2025 – Magba) and 30 girls trained under *Girls Connect* in Bankim on Girls' Leadership
- Focus: leadership, SRHR, confidence, environmental stewardship
- 600+ participants present at CAMGEW Agroecological Networking Event in Magba
- 44-member multi-stakeholder WhatsApp platform created and animated
- 5-year Strategic Plan (2026–2030) developed
- Improved staff reporting & financial accountability
- Strengthened partnerships (AFD/WECE, Ashden, NEBF, Hans Wilsdorf)
- COP29 (Baku, Azerbaijan): Attended by CAMGEW representative; spoke at high-level event on Biodiversity NDCs.
- CSW69 (New York): Attended UN Commission on the Status of Women.
- TED Summit (Nairobi): Presented CAMGEW's holistic approach to 800+ attendees.
- Awards: CAMGEW received the "Life Time Achievement Award for Nation Builders" (Gold Category) and X-Women Championing Sustainable Solutions recognition.

OVERALL 2025 IMPACT SNAPSHOT

Indicator	Result
Trees planted (2025)	11,825 + 406 protected
Total trees planted (2012–2025)	134,880
Hectares restored	12–15 ha
Farmers trained (agroecology)	600+
Organic fertilizer beneficiaries	303
Livestock beneficiaries	230+ households
Environmental education reach	4,161 people
Counseling beneficiaries	510 people
Girls empowered	102 girls

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SECTION ONE

INTRODUCTION OF CAMGEW AND PROJECT AREA

A. CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)

Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW) is a not-for-profit organization created in October 2007 with authorization number N° 000998/RDA/JO6/BAPP to solve environmental and women's issues in Cameroon. CAMGEW works locally and thinks globally, integrating gender in solving environmental problems in Cameroon. CAMGEW's Vision is "A society free from poverty, gender inequality and unsustainable environmental practices". CAMGEW's Mission statement is "We do environmental protection by strengthening the capacity of community members especially women and young people in eco-businesses and forest regeneration for livelihood improvement in the Cameroon Highland forest area".

CAMGEW seeks to achieve its objectives based on its credo of Think Globally and Act Locally by liaising with other like-minded organizations worldwide. **CAMGEW's Global OBJECTIVE:** An inclusive and sustainably managed the *Cameroon Highland Forest* through forest regeneration and agroforestry for eco-business. **CAMGEW'S SPECIFIC OBJECTIVES:**

- Local government actors supported and citizens' engagement promoted to ensure effective management of the *Cameroon Highland Forest*.
- Eco-business operators in *Cameroon Highland Forest* area master the techniques of production to produce good quality and sufficient quantity for the market.
- Eco-business operators have adequate capacity and have increased revenue through the commercialisation of their products.
- Women in *Cameroon Highlands* are empowered and participate in forest management & community development.
- CAMGEW will have developed projects and sought funds to handle challenges in the *Cameroon Highland forest* area and develop a good system to manage funds.
- CAMGEW will work with like-minded organizations and people to share knowledge, experiences on forest local governance issues and learn from them.

Area of Action: *Cameroon Highland Forest* and environs. **Target Groups:** Forest users, less privileged children, climate change affected communities and Peasant women. **What we offer:** Forest regeneration and environmental education, agroecology and agroforestry community strengthening, honey value chain capacity strengthening, Tree nursery development, Child development, women and youth economic empowerment, environmental and socio-economic advocacy

CAMGEW offices:

CAMGEW offices are found in Cameroon. **In Bamenda (Head office)** at Farmers House Mile 3 Nkwen, Field offices **Oku** - Manchock, and **Magba** - Ngouso. CAMGEW has a small office in Mayo Darle of Adamaoua Region. CAMGEW works in North West, West and Adamaoua Regions of Cameroon.

B. CAMGEW PROJECT AREA –CAMEROON HIGHLANDS FOREST

Geographically, the Cameroon highlands or eco-region encompasses the mountains and highland areas of the broader region between Nigeria and Cameroon, excluding Mount Cameroon (Ndenecho, 2011). Most of the eco-region lies within a narrow rectangle of some 180 km by 625 km, oriented southwest to northeast and originating about 50 km inland of Mount Cameroon (Neba, 2006). At the southern extremity, the eco-region covers the Rumpi Hills, the Bakossi Mountains, Mount Nlonako, Mount Kupe and Mount Manengouba. It then extends northeast towards the Mambila Plateau, with an extension north to the Bamenda-Banso highlands and outliers northeast to Mambila and northwest to the Obudu Plateau of Nigeria (Gvoždík *et al.*, 2020). The main trend of the eco-region continues north-east along the western flank of the Adamawa Plateau to Tchabal Gangdaba with two small outliers further east (Ndenecho, 2011; Gvoždík *et al.*, 2020). The highest point within this eco-region is Mount Oku at 3,011m in the Bamenda-Banso highlands (Zimkus and Gvoždík, 2013; Denys *et al.*, 2014). Most of the remainder is below 2,600m in elevation. At about 800 m to 1,000 m the eco-region grades into lowland vegetation communities of other eco-regions (Ndenecho, 2011). However, in the majority of cases, the lower boundary of these forests is now determined by conversion to agricultural land. Although located in tropical Africa, the main maximum temperatures are below 20°C due to the effects of altitude. At the southern extremity, closer to the coast, rainfall is around 4,000 mm per annum, declining inland to 1,800 mm or less.

These mountains form part of a chain of former volcanoes that stretch inland from the sea. While there are currently no active volcanoes within the eco-region, the effects of volcanism are still present. In 1986, water from Lake Nyos, a crater lake in the Bamenda Highlands seeped into magma channels below and caused a massive explosion that killed 1,700 people and devastated the surrounding countryside (Ajeagah, 2017). Soils derived from these volcanoes are fertile, which makes the land attractive to farmers. Combined with adequate rainfall, this contributes to a high human population density. In White's (1983) phytogeographical classification, these mountain areas fall within the Afro-montane archipelago-like regional centre of endemism that spans the entire continent (Wale, 2019). The elevational stratification that occurs along these mountains is quite distinct. Vegetation consists of submontane forests between 900 and 1,800m, and above this a mixture of montane elements, including distinct montane forests and patches of montane grasslands, bamboo forests and subalpine communities (Ndenecho, 2011). Five species of tree characterize the forested montane zone: *Nuxia congesta*, *Podocarpus latifolius*, *Prunus africana*, *Rapanea melanophloeos*, and *Syzygium guineense bamendae*, and these trees become increasingly covered with an epiphytic flora, especially orchids and mosses, at higher altitudes (Ndenecho, 2011). Other important montane species include *Crassocephalum mannii*, *Hypericum lanceolatum*, *Myrica humilis*, *Philippia mannii*, and *Schlefflera abyssinica*.

Just like Kilum-Ijim, the Cameroon Highlands is rich in non-timber forest products, apiculture potentials with same vegetation as Kilum-Ijim but then challenged by bushfires, low women engagement in conservation, soil degradation, poverty and unemployment.



Figure 1: A Map of the Cameroon Highlands

Source: Thia, (2014).

CAMGEW WORKS IN KILUM-IJIM FOREST: CAMGEW from 2010 to 2021 was focusing only in Kilum-Ijim Forest area and from 2021 she expanded her activities to cover the Cameroon Highland Forest area. The Kilum-Ijim forest is the largest remaining forest of the Bamenda Highlands forest. The Cameroon Highlands Forest which is a montane forest, covers the North West Region and part of the West and Adamaoua Regions. The Kilum Mountain Range and the Ijim Ridge are covered with a montane forest called Kilum-Ijim forest that is peculiar in producing Oku White Honey. The Kilum Mountain is found in two tribes- Nso and Oku which are in Bui Administrative Division in the North West Region of Cameroon. The Ijim Ridge is found in the Kom tribe in Boyo Division of the North West Region of Cameroon. The area around the Kilum-Ijim Forest is one of the most densely populated parts of Cameroon. It is estimated that close to 300,000 people live within a day's walk to the forest. The Kilum-Ijim forest covers an area of 20,000 hectares. Mount Kilum has its peak at 3,011 m with a large crater lake at 2500m altitude along Cameroon volcanic line and the adjoining Ijim Ridge at 2,000-2,500m. The contiguous Kilum and Ijim Mountain Forests are located between latitude 6°0TN and 6°1TN and Longitude 10°20'E and 10°35'E. BirdLife International created the community forests and divided the Kilum- Ijim forest into 18 community forest. About 44 communities live in the Kilum-Ijim Community Forest. The Kilum-Ijim forest has a natural setting with about 80% of the population based there made up of natives of Nso, Oku and Kom tribes, some of whom come in from close towns to farm. The Kilum-Ijim forest area is known nationally for its traditional healers due to the many medicinal plants in the bio-diverse Kilum-Ijim forest. This population is attracted by rich volcanic soils and the near temperate climate that favours crop cultivation. Bee farming is practiced in the forest and Oku White Honey demand has increased after its certification as a Geographical Indication Product.

Kilum-Ijim forest has a rich ecosystem with non-timber forest products (NTFPs) like honey, mushrooms, medicinal plants, alpine bamboos, wood for firewood and carving, spices, additives (colourings, preservatives and flavourings), etc but suffers from forest degradation due to animal encroachment, farming, poaching and unsustainable forest exploitation. Some trees in this forest that produce flowers for Oku White Honey production are *Nuxia congesta*, *prunus africana*, *Schefflera abyssinica*, etc. This forest is predominantly montane, in which trees are too small and inaccessible to be of interest to commercial loggers

SECTION TWO

FOREST REGENERATION, RESTORATION AND CONSERVATION

SUMMARY

Considering that Goal 13 and 15 of the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) calls for urgent action to combat climate change and to protect, restore and promote the sustainable use of terrestrial ecosystems, sustainably manage forests, combat desertification, halt and reverse land degradation and biodiversity loss, CAMGEW is taking local action to fight global environmental problems.

Tree planting is one of CAMGEW's main activities. It is an important action with a global interest. The Kilum -Ijim Forest has a vital role to play in the mitigation of climate change. Forest conservation is important for watershed protection, promotion of biodiversity, sustaining livelihoods, promotion of apiculture and fighting climate change. CAMGEW's action in regenerating the Kilum forest with native trees of different species is a step in this line .

CAMGEW 2025 KILUM-IJIM FOREST REGENERATION AREA

Forest Regeneration 2025 and Other Achievements

- Seedlings planted (2025): 11,825 native tree seedlings + 406 naturally regenerated stems protected (Schefflera & fig trees)
- Indigenous tree species, including 1386 *Newtonia camerunensis* (Critically Endangered – IUCN)
- Total trees planted (2012–2025): 134,880 native trees
- Tree planting conducted annually since 2012
- Focus on water-friendly, medicinal, bee-loving, carbon-sequestering and culturally significant specie
- 12–15 hectares of degraded forest restored

Forest Regeneration Overview

Between **25 June and 11 July 2025**, Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW), in collaboration with local communities, did a forest regeneration **and environmental education campaign** in the **Emfve-Mii Community Forest** of the Kilum-Ijim Forest landscape in the North-West Region of Cameroon. The intervention was done to restore degraded forest compartments by bushfire, conserve biodiversity, strengthen climate resilience, and reinforce community stewardship using a participatory and culturally grounded approach.

Pre-planting planning meetings were held in **June 2025 and** forest compartments selected based on degradation level and threat. The administrative, traditional, and security authorities were formally notified and community members mobilised from villages surrounding the forest. Forest paths cleared, holes dug and pegged **5 metres apart for over 4 days (25–28 June 2025) by 53 participants**.

Daily meetings were held by the activity coordination team to assess forest regeneration weaknesses, strengths, opportunities and threats. This was done daily before work and after work. Trees that grew naturally (natural regeneration) were maintained during the planting exercise. Trees for planting came from CAMGEW tree nurseries at Manchok and nurseries of community members who were earlier trained by CAMGEW. Trees were purchased from farmers in Manchok, Ngvunkei II and Ngashie. The trees planted were of different native species and included *Solanecio Manii*, *Prunus africana*, *Schefflera abyssinica*, *Pittosporium manii*, *Bridelia speciosa*, *Newtonia camerunensis*, *Carapas grandifolia* etc.

Tree planting was done from 8–11 July 2025 in approximately 12–15 hectares of degraded forest enriched. 11 indigenous tree species were planted, including the Critically Endangered (IUCN Redlist) *Newtonia camerunensis*. A total of 11,825 native tree seedlings were planted. 406 additional stems of *Schefflera* and fig trees naturally propagated



Community members during tree planting

Environmental Education and indigenous Knowledge Transfer: Daily sensitisation sessions were carried out during planting. The topics covered included: Forest ecology and biodiversity, endangered species, conservation, watershed protection, sustainable firewood harvesting and traditional medicine and cultural values of forest species. There was also community discussions on bushfires, deforestation, and forest governance. Over 51 participants gained practical environmental conservation knowledge

CAMGEW had daily radio sensitisation broadcasts in Oku Rural Radio in the course of tree planting. The tree planting witnessed cultural manifestation using traditional tools (gongs, baskets, regalia) to strengthen ownership and increase community awareness and commitment to forest protection. This strengthened intergenerational knowledge transfer and community solidarity and enhanced protection of biodiversity and pollinator habitats

During the tree planting session, community members together with CAMGEW field team did presentation of different tree species and their importance to nature and man himself.

- **Traditional medicines** and the importance of forest to the community. The participants learned from the older members like Pa John Tata. who reiterated the importance of *Prunus* as a medicinal and economic plant and why community members must plant it in the forest and their farms
- **The importance of forest for firewood.** They learned that only dry wood was to be harvested from forest. Women harvested and carried wood on their baskets daily after tree planting.
- **Importance of forest for mushrooms.** Community members were sensitised on the need to conserve the forest ecosystems for mushrooms.

- ***The importance of forest for vegetables.*** Women learned the importance of forest for vegetables in forest and the need to protect the forest. This was presented by Njioh Bernadine Yafe.



Women harvested dry firewood from forest daily as they returned from tree planting exercise



Community members learn about forest mushroom and its importance



Women listening to talks on importance of forest for vegetables/some harvested wild Huckleberry (locally called "Kefon")

- The cultural and ecological importance of *Carapas grandifolia* was presented by Kenkoh Ferdinand. He presented on importance of the tree in marriage rites, palace visitations and most importantly for heating (there were no dresses in the past). The destruction of this tree species will lead to the loss of this practices. The seeds of this tree species is also food for rodents.

- CAMGEW field team member- Ngum Raymond did a presentation on *Newtonia caneroonensis*. The importance of the tree to the Kilum forest ecology, it's importance for bee farming and it's endemism and actual threat. During the discussions, it was reiterated that community members should get more involved in tree planting and protection of threatened species.



Community members participating in forest regeneration learning about *Newtonia caneroonensis* tree importance and also as Critically Endangered tree in IUCN Redlist

RESULTS/SUCSESSES

- 12,231 native trees of the Kilum forest were planted and 406 stems of Schefflera and the fig tree were propagated in the Kilum forest.

SN	TREE SPECIES	NUMBER OF TREES
1	Carapas grandifolia	2237
2	Prunus africana	2581
3	Bridelia	567
4	Syzigium	3220
5	Maesa lanceolata	134
6	Croton macrotachist	426
7	Nuxia congesta	38
8	Newtonia caneroonensis	1386
9	Schefflera abyssinica	8
10	Psydrax dunlapii	548
11	Pittosporum	685
12	stems of Schefflera and the fig tree	406
		12,231

Table of participants; Gender and Age group

Gender	Age Group				Total
	Male	Female	Youth	Adults	
Total number	30	20	35	15	50

The tree planting exercise was accompanied by forest education. Over 51 participants learned on sustainable environmental practices and resolved to work towards the restoration of the forest and its biodiversity.

CAMGEW tree planting activities from 2012-2025 in Kilum-Ijim Forest

Year	Trees planted	Funder	Type of tree	Community forest
2012-2017	63633	CAMGEW, World Bank, PPI-FFEM (French-IUCN)-France, MINFOF-(Government) Cameroon, Koning School through Both-ENDS-Netherlands, Future In Our Hands - UK, Plant a Tree in Africa –UK, Rufford Small Grants –UK, New England Biolabs Foundation, Bees for Development-UK	Varieties of native forest bee forage trees	Community forests of Upper Shingaa, Ijim, Kedjem Mawes, Emfve-Mii, Mbai, Nchiiy, Bihkov, Yang-Tinifoinmbi-Muloin, Mbessa Community Forest,
2018	10955	CAMGEW/ New England Biolabs Foundation, PPI-FFEM (French-IUCN)-France	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Community forests: Upper Shingaa, Ijim, Kedjem Mawes, Emfve-Mii, Mbai, Nchiiy and, Bihkov
2019	5500	UNDP/Birdlife through Critical Ecosystem Partnership Fund [CEPF]	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Mbai, Emfve-mii and Nchiiy Community Forest
2020	6050	CAMGEW	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
2021	17446	CAMGEW	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
2022	11453	ONE EARTH/CAMGEW	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
2023	4644	CAMGEW	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
2024	2968	CAMGEW/ New England Biolabs Foundation (NEBF)	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
2025	11825 + 406	CAMGEW, Ashden, Hans Wilsdorf, New England Biolabs Foundation (NEBF)	Varieties of native Forest bee forage trees	Emfve-mii Community Forest
TOTAL NUMBER OF TREES PLANTED			134,880	



The involvement of youths and children in forest issues is a way forward in the sustainable conservation of the Forest.

CHALLENGES

1. Encroachment: many farmers along the forest boundary cultivate across the forest boundary into forest land. Such encroachment is accompanied by the felling down of forest trees to pave way for farmland.

2. Though the general presence of goats in the forest is a challenge to forest regeneration, the compartments that were regenerated had no goats in them.: .
3. Deforestation: The cutting of fresh wood for tool handles or for fencing of farms and gardens by forest users especially *Carapas grandifolia*, *Maesa lanceolata* and *Nuxia congesta* is a challenge in the Kilum Forest.
4. Over hunting : many people hunt and kill forest animals indiscriminately. This has led to the disappearance of some animal species.



CAMGEW field team pose with community facilitators

CONVERTING CHALLENGES TO SOLUTIONS FOR 2026

- The bare portions of the Emfve-Mii Community Forest will continuously be regenerated by the Emfve-Mii Forest Management Institution, Forest Users Groups in Emfve-Mii, NGOs and Individuals. CAMGEW will continue to animate the different stakeholders to participate in Kilum-Ijim forest regeneration.
- CAMGEW will assist Forest Management Institutions in fund raising to help them in forest conservation respecting their simple management plans.
- CAMGEW will engage in advocacy activities to fight bushfires occurring from various sources especially from farms around the Kilum-Ijim forest should
- CAMGEW encourages more Environmental education. This will be a continuous activity around Kilum-Ijim Forest in general are out of ignorance.
- CAMGEW will increase her efforts to help bee farmers adopt modern methods of bee farming in Kilum-Ijim forest to prevent bushfire that result from poor honey harvesting and destroy biodiversity.
- CAMGEW will continuously work with the traditional authorities and engage in community dialogues so as to facilitate the removal of domestic animals from the forest. Domestic animals pound the soil and prevent forest regeneration, eat up young trees that planted/regenerating naturally and sometimes push mounted beehives down.
- CAMGEW will push with various authorities to ensure that sanctions are meted on defaulters of forest laws. Many people violate forest laws on the pretext that nothing serious has been done to previous defaulters.
- CAMGEW will promote youths and women engagement in environmental restoration activities. They are drivers of restoration works.

Conclusion: The 2025 tree planting campaign demonstrated that **community-led, culturally rooted ecosystem restoration** is both effective and scalable. CAMGEW remains committed to nurturing nature while empowering communities to safeguard their ecological heritage .

SECTION THREE

AGROECOLOGY FOR SOIL CONSERVATION AND LIVELIHOOD IMPROVEMENT

INTRODUCTION

The year 2025 marked a significant milestone for Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW) as the organization expanded its reach and deepened its impact across the North West, West, and Adamaoua Regions of Cameroon. Working in a context affected by climate change, biodiversity loss, conflict displacement, and socio-economic vulnerabilities, CAMGEW implemented integrated interventions that link agroecology, climate adaptation, gender justice, youth engagement, and sustainable livelihoods. Through community-led approaches, school programmes, farmer trainings, and multi-stakeholder platforms, CAMGEW supported women, youth, farmers, and indigenous forest communities to restore ecosystems, increase incomes, strengthen leadership, and build resilience.

CAMGEW's activities in agroecology in 2025 included capacity building and support for community members in North West, West and Adamaoua Regions of Cameroon. This was aimed at building Climate Smart Entrepreneurs. CAMGEW worked in the following areas: rabbitry, poultry, piggery, honey production, urban gardening and agroforestry. The community members benefited from additional opportunities in entrepreneurship, coaching and mentorship. Trained persons received start-up materials. CAMGEW did follow-up for each beneficiary with coaching and mentorship for at least 6 months doing project evaluation and monitoring. Exchange visits were promoted between trainers and farmers, farmers and farmers and also between villages. Community members were encouraged to visit the market and learn from market prices and types of food in the market to develop their activities. Some farming communities have some remaining montane forest that provide for environmental services and is a source for timber and non timber forest products and needs to be protected.

CAMGEW also developed a tree nursery of Non Timber Forest products like Njansang, 4 corner (*Tetrapleura tetraptera*) and other native food crops. When the trees were ready for planting they were shared to trained farmers to plant in their farms. Because of poor farming method the existing trees were cleared to get farming land and much biodiversity was lost. The important non timber forest products are disappearing. Food spices like njansang, bush pepper, bush mango, quart cote, etc are now scarce and expensive in the market.. Farmers are practicing slash-and-burn (over decades accepted fire, as the cheapest, fastest and most effective land preparation method).

There is the need for development of agroforestry systems in farms. There is need to engage in activities that stop bushfire and charcoal production like bee farming. Bee farmers do not burn forest because it is source of bee forage. Anglophones are strong in bee keeping but need just support. Because of poverty

many farmers sell their farm products in advance before harvesting at cheap prices. The scramble for produced food by neighbouring countries like Nigeria, Chad and Equatorial Guinea is huge.

Major Achievements in Agroecology for Soil Conservation and Livelihood Improvement

- 399 farmers trained in entrepreneurship (March 2024–August 2025) and supported with 399 calculators
- 300 women farmers trained on production of organic liquid fertilizer using *Tithonia diversifolia* (2025)
- 45 farmers supported with watering cans and sprayers after fertilizer trials
- 30 farmers trained on agroforestry (July 2025) and supported with farm tools
- 23–35 farmers per session trained on poultry, piggery, and rabbit farming
- 124 rabbits distributed to 74 trained farmers
- 25 piglets distributed to trained farmers in Magba
- Local poultry (Brahma) distributed to >50 households in Magba and Bankim
- 38 community members (29 women, 9 men) trained on honey production in Kouwa (11–12 Dec 2025)
- 24 community members trained in Kowait (10 March 2025); 24 beehives distributed
- 110 students of Change Drivers Comprehensive High School trained on honey/plantain production
- Each student constructed and mounted one beehive during Christmas holidays
- 300 women farmers trained on production of organic liquid fertilizer and received 300 watering can and 300 rainboat
- NOWEFAM Honey Shop marketed honey products at national Green Market events

Impact

- Increased household income and protein intake
- Improved soil fertility and reduced dependence on chemical fertilizers
- Strengthened solidarity between host communities and conflict-affected populations
- Diversified incomes for women and youth and strengthening of their entrepreneurship mindset
- Improved pollination and crop yields

HONEY PRODUCTION

Beneficiaries of honey production capacity building had challenges of bushfire destroying beehives, theft of beehives and honey in beehives. During harvesting many did not harvest because of lack of equipment and those who harvested did so unsustainably. It was necessary to make available to them honey harvesting equipment. This section needed much follow-up.

Table of CAMGEW Honey Production (Bee farming) Training

Date	Place	Number trained	Male Trained	Female Trained	Beehives donated	Community members produced
10 March 2025	Njimoum(Kowait)	24	14	10	24	4
11 and 12 December 2025	Njimoum MASSIEPAH (Koua)	38	9	29	38	8
TOTAL		62	23	39	62	12



Donation of beehives in Kowait



Women after receiving training in Koua

Agroecology and Honey Value Chain Development Schools

CAMGEW trained students and assign each one of them to construct and mount a beehive during Christmas Holidays 2025. CAMGEW has been working with 110 students of Change Drivers Comprehensive High School – Ngounso, Magba on agroecology and honey value chain development. CAMGEW worked with this school during club activity time in first term of 2025 on honey production, plant multiplication technology like plantain sucker multiplication and soil conservation for healthy food. On the last day agroecology and honey value chain development activity of 18 December 2025 students were assigned to construct a beehive each of their choice and mount it to attract bees for honey production and pollination. This was to complement honey production theory and practical lessons received. The school has an experimental nursery with successfully multiplied plantain suckers by students which will be planted in School farm. Students will copy this and create their own plantain nursery for their farms and the market. CAMGEW and school authority will like to see students become entrepreneurs who create jobs and raise income during and after school. Ngounso is a rural area. CAMGEW will like to expand this to many other schools if she get support.

Trained person in apiculture respecting gender and beehives donated

Number of persons in agriculture responding gender and activities donated																													
ACTIVITIES			NUMBER/YEAR																										
	2012		2013		2014		2015		TOTAL		2017		2018		2019		2020		2021		2022		2023		2024		2025		TOT AL
Gender	M	W	M	W		W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	M	W	
Bee farming trainings	167	31	98	17	1503	17	225	59	0	0	86	26	133	25	44	33	12	17	20	12	51	125	0	0	147	148	39	23	1860
Bee farming trainings in other areas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	26	0	0	0	19	8	43	40	43	31			0	0					
Bees wax training	0	0	0	0	429	0	0	0	116	21	43	4	51	9	42	32	16	12	0	0	43	82	0	0	65	79	0	0	573
Beehives donated	200		262		105		225		1822		120		238		151		29		0		352		0	0	235		74		2131
Beehives donated in other areas	0		0		0		0		0		26		0		27		76		11				0	0			0		
Bees Wax soap training	0	0	0	0	301	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	29	1	65	0	27	0	20	20	130	56	165	0	0	522
Honey Drink/wine training	0	0	0	0	281	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	20	22	0	49	0	0	0	40	10	140	56	165	0	0	502
Entrepreneur ship training in Honey value chain	N*	N*	N*	N*	1191	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	12	6	29	60	1	96	43	58	94	267	57	525	56	165	238	364	2014
Entrepreneur ship training in other fields	N*	N*	N*	N*	103	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	N*	0	103	0	0											103

M = Men

W = Women

N* means not noted earlier. There is need to take time and calculate this from all trainings done earlier

PIG FARMING

CAMGEW was proud to have trained 25 community members on piggery in Ngounso – Magba and supported them with 25 piglets. Beneficiaries constructed their fences for the pigs. There was pig epidemy in West and North West Regions of Cameroon and CAMGEW decided to cancel the second training and support on piggery to avoid spreading the illness.

Statistic on pig farming training

PLACE	Date of Training	Number trained	Number of cages	Number of 2 Kg package of feed
Magba in Ngounso	05 March and 17 April 2025	25	25	25



RABBIT REARING

CAMGEW engaged in training on rabbitry for its meat, dung and urine. Rabbit urine serve as biopesticide and will help fight pest in farms. 81 persons were trained and 62 received rabbits. 128 rabbits were donated and 124 Kg of rabbit feed distributed.

PLACE	Date of Training	Number trained	Number that received rabbits	Number of rabbits distributed	Number of 2 Kg package of feed
Magba in Ngounso	11 January 2025 and 02 March 2025	35	26	52	26
Bankim	10 December 2024 and 09 March 2025	26	16	32	16
Magba in Ngounso	08 – 09 July 2025	20	20	44	20
TOTAL		81	62	128	62



TRAINING ON LOCAL FOWLS

This training was done for villages in Magba and Bankim to introduce Brahma Bird species (Pantalon) locally because they are more resistant than white table birds. This was done to increase community income and create jobs. This also permitted them have high breed local fowls that lay eggs, produce chicks, produce meat and manure.

Statistics on trainings carried out on local fowls prouduction

PLACE	Date of Training	Number trained	Number that received fowls	Number of fowls distributed	Number of 4 Kg feed package	Number of feeder	Number of drinkers
Bankim at Mgbandji	25 November 2024 and 08 January 2025	25	25	375	25	25	25
Magba in Majemlin	06 May 2025 and 17 May 2025	27	26	390	26	26	26
TOTAL		75	74	1133	74	74	74



CAMGEW trained and supported community members in local fowl rearing

CAMGEW TRAINED COMMUNITY MEMBERS AND LEADERS ON FARMERS - GRAZERS CONFLICTS MANAGEMENT IN NGOUNSO-MAGBA .

20 community leaders received training on how to address Farmers-Grazers Conflicts in Magba. This learning happened between traditional leaders, farmers and grazers on 17 August 2025 at CAMGEW Agroecological Platform in Ngounso-Magba. The workshop Identified the causes of farmers-grazers conflicts and explored strategies for conflict prevention. Participants identified the main causes of conflicts as : competition for land, water, and pasture which result to loss of crops and livestock. After the brainstorming community members recommended community-led peace building, mediation, and dialogue where farmers will benefit from grazers animal waste as organic fertilizer while the post harvest waste used to feed animals



Traditional leaders, farmers and grazers exchanging on conflict causes and their solution

AGROFORESTRY

CAMGEW engaged in agroforestry training to help farmers conserve soils and produce variety of food. This has been useful to develop eco-entrepreneurs that create jobs and wealth using various agroforestry techniques. There was community participation, experience sharing and diversification of crop production. Indigenous knowledge and practices in agroforestry was shared. Participants received fruit trees, medicinal plants, and nitrogen-fixing trees to implement on their farms/lands. The initiative is expected to contribute to soil conservation, biodiversity, and income generation in the community.

Training of 103 farmers on agroforestry techniques

CAMGEW agroforestry approach supports agricultural needs of rural farmers, intervenes in climate adaptation while promoting sustainability. This approach seeks to protect the natural environment and farmlands. CAMGEW agroforestry approach also increase productivity and profitability of farm while ensuring environmental stewardship.

CAMGEW did training for 103 farmers on agroforestry techniques.

Statistics on Agroforestry Training

PLACE	Date of Training	Number trained	Number of cutlasses	Number of hoes	Number of buckets
Magba in Massaom	2 – 3 May 2025	23	23	23	23
Madoungnam in Magba	11-12 July 2025	30	30	30	30
Ngounso Magba	01/09/2025	13	13	0	0
Ngounso Magba	18/09/2025	17	17	0	0
Ngounso Magba	17/08/2025	20	20	0	0
TOTAL		103	103	53	53

Capacity strengthening on production of organic fertilizer and pest management

Since 2022, CAMGEW has been implementing agroecological capacity-strengthening interventions in the West Region and Adamawa Region of Cameroon to address declining soil fertility, rising production costs, and health risks linked to excessive use of chemical farm inputs. The intervention focused on empowering farmers to produce and apply organic liquid fertilizer using the locally available plant *Tithonia diversifolia*, alongside wood ash, water, and animal manure. Between

24 May and 27 August 2025, a total of 303 farmers (women and men) from SENAF, PAMAF, and Chumofis Cooperatives were trained across Ngounso, Kuwait-Njimom, Machuvi, Mankii (West Region) and Bankim (Adamawa Region). These cooperatives were created by CAMGEW in 2024 to organized trained women in agroecology under REGAIN Projected funded by AFD under Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF). Trainings were delivered through a structured six-session learning-by-doing approach, combining theory, practical production, fermentation monitoring, application, consumption trials, and impact assessment.



Production of Organic Liquid Fertilizer by Women



Distribution of watering cans and rainboots to trained women on agroecology

Organic Liquid Fertilizer Training Coverage, Donations and Dates

Dates	Place	Number trained	Boats Donated	6-Litre Watering Cans donated	Hand Gloves	Face Mask
24 May 2025	Ngounso Magba	- 50	50	50	50	50
25 May 2025	Kuwait-Njimom	50	50	50	50	50
26 May 2025	Bankim	100	100	100	100	100
2 June 2025	Machuvi Magba	- 50	50	50	50	50
14 June 2025	Mankii Njimom	- 53	50	50	50	50
		303	300	300	300	300

Each group received five fermentation tanks, enabling close monitoring for over a 30-day fermentation cycle. Daily monitoring was conducted by cooperative leaders, with weekly group reviews and follow-up support from CAMGEW agricultural and environmental officers. Women and girls were deliberately involved through household-level practice, strengthening intergenerational knowledge transfer.



Liquid Organic Fertilizer Beneficiaries Visiting CAMGEW Demonstration farm where this Fertilizer is applied on sunflower and pineapple



Application of Organic Liquid Fertilizer in farm

Application, Results, and Field Observations: From June to August 2025, organic liquid fertilizer was applied on vegetables, cereals, tubers, fruits, nuts, and spices across cooperative and individual farms. At the CAMGEW Agroecological Demonstration Farm, crops such as plantain, pineapple, sunflower, and vegetables were monitored daily between 1 June and 31 August 2025, recording improved growth rates, reduced pest incidence, and higher market demand.

Farmers reported:

- Significant pest and disease reduction, especially in pepper, ginger, vegetables, and cereals
- Improved pollination, linked to increased bee activity
- Enhanced soil health, evidenced by the return of soil organisms such as millipedes and centipedes
- Extended shelf life of produce (notably onions and vegetables)
- Improved household health outcomes, particularly for women and children consuming organically grown vegetables

Distribution of Inputs: Out of the 303 trained farmers, 300 completed post-training questionnaires and received 300 watering cans and 300 protective boots between 17 and 27 August 2025. Three trainees withdrew after initial training and did not receive tools.

Impact Survey Findings (300 Respondents): Data collected through face-to-face interviews and analyzed using SPSS v26.0 and Microsoft Excel v16.0 revealed:

- Preference for organic liquid fertilizer increased from 44% to 100%
- Soil fertility perception increased from 37.6% to 100%
- Farm production capacity increased from 36% to 99.3%
- 93% of farmers reported reduced pests and diseases
- 79% increase in soil fertility and 59% increase in crop yields
- Environmental improvements reported: Soil degradation reduced by 40%, Water contamination reduced by 29%, Harm to soil microorganisms reduced by 26% and Soil and water acidification/toxicity reduced by 33%
- Over 95% reported reduced production costs
- Close to 93% reported increased income from better yields and product sales

Farmer Field School training curriculum: CAMGEW has developed a Farmer Field School training curriculum integrating her experience from past executed projects, local knowledge and participatory learning methods.

Conclusion and Outlook on liquid organic fertilizer application: The intervention demonstrates that locally produced organic liquid fertilizer is a cost-effective, environmentally sustainable, and health-friendly alternative to chemical fertilizers. Building on results achieved since 2022, CAMGEW has developed a Farmer Field School training curriculum integrating local knowledge and participatory learning methods. Using this curriculum, 150 cooperative members will be trained in early 2026 on agroforestry and beekeeping in Njimom, Magba, and Bankim, further scaling impact across the West and Adamawa Regions of Cameroon.

This impact survey presents the following recommendations

- Support farmers with soil testing equipment. This will enable farmers to test the kind of soil suitable for application of organic liquid fertilizer
- The use of organic liquid fertilizer in the area is highly recommended not just for its role in increasing soil fertility, yields and farmer's incomes, but, also for its environmental benefits
- Laboratories be set up in farming communities to promote analysis of farmers locally produced products before application into farmlands
- More farmers be trained so as to increase the outreach and impact of such development endeavors

COMMUNITY ECO- ENTREPRENEURSHIP TRAINING ON FOOD VALUE CHAIN DEVELOPMENT

Entrepreneurship training was done to support everyone trained by CAMGEW on agroecology to create wealth and jobs as they engage in eco-friendly creative and innovative actions. Persons who benefited from rabbitry, poultry, piggery, honey production, urban gardening and agroforestry received training on entrepreneurship. CAMGEW wanted to see them think-out-of-the-box and make things work while becoming nature friendly. Through this training beneficiaries learned of the various opportunities in the food value chain and how to develop and benefit from them.



Women receiving training on financial literacy and entrepreneurship

Number of community members in Magba and Bankim trained on Entrepreneurship in food value chain development

VILLAGE	DATE OF TRAINING	TOTAL NUMBER TRAINED	TOTAL MALE TRAINED	TOTAL FEMALE TRAINED	TOTAL YOUTHS TRAINED
MAGBA-MACHOUTVI	5/2/2025	31	15	16	15
MADOUNGNAM-MAGBA	7/14/2025	27	9	18	14
MAGBA-MASSAROM	7/12/2025	23	14	9	7
BANKIM-BOUGAM	4/27/2025	26	10	16	15
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	4/26/2025	32	17	15	15
BANKIM-FAMILY FARM SCHOOL	6/7/2025	20	5	15	16
MAGBA-MAKOUPA	7/6/2025	30	23	7	16
BANKIM-CITE	7/15/2025	10	4	6	5
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	4/7/2025	13	2	11	6
MAGBA-MAJEMLIN	7/5/2025	27	14	13	14
BANKIM-MGBANDJI	4/18/2025	24	15	9	13
BANKIM	6/8/2025	14	9	5	5
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	7/27/2025	30	12	18	17
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	4/28/2025	33	13	20	8
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	7/4/2025	20	11	9	7
MAGBA-NGOUNSO	18/08/2025	25	6	19	7
NJIMOM-MASSIEPAH	12/10/2025	39	7	32	19
NJIMOM-KOUWA	12/19/2025	21	9	12	13
MAGBA-NGOUNSO CHEFFERIE	12/20/2025	14	0	14	9
MAGBA-MASSAROM	12/21/2025	20	3	17	11
BANKIM-MGBANDJI	12/22/2025	24	17	7	17
MAGBA-MADOUNGAM	12/23/2025	21	13	8	12
MAGBA-NGOUNSO-KOUTOUKOUOP	12/24/2025	18	1	17	11
MAGBA-MACHOUTVI	12/26/2025	13	0	13	8
MAGBA NGOUNSO HOPITAL	12/31/2025	9	0	9	0
NJIMOM-MASSIEPAH	11-12 DECEMBRE 2025	38	9	29	22
TOTAL NUMBER TRAINED		602	238	364	302

EXCHANGE VISITS

CAMGEW team visited each beneficiary and encourage him/her as they put what they learned into practice. The trainer did a one on one visit to provide mentorship and coaching. Community members were encourage to visit each other to learn and share.

AGROECOLOGICAL TREE PLANTING AND NATURE EDUCATION IN THE WEST REGION:

All trained beneficiaries in agroforestry and gardening received native trees and vegetables to plant in their farms. The beneficiaries were encouraged to create their tree nurseries and have enough trees to plant in their farms.

Donation of native trees and crops to trained persons on agroforestry and gardening

DATE	VILLAGE	TYPES OF CROPS	NUMBER PLANTS DONATED	NUMBER OF PEOPLE WHO RECEIVED
12-Jul-25	Ngounso Magba	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	180	18
17 Jul 2025		Medicinal plants like Artemesia	150	20
8/2/2025	Madoumgnam	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	50	25
		Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	80	
	Majemlin	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	130	20
	Makouompare	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	225	32
	Massarom	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	230	38
	Mgbandji	Bitterleaf an indigenous vegetable, Tetrapleura tetraptera	250	42
TOTAL TREES PLANTED			1295	195

EDUCATION ON AGROECOLOGY (ANIMAL AND CROP PRODUCTION ACTIVITIES)

CAMGEW have an MOU with Change Drivers Comprehensive High school in Ngounso, Magba to assist students to become Eco-entrepreneurs so that they can create jobs, income and conserve the soil. CAMGEW in 2025 carried out these activities for Change Drivers Comprehensive High school. Students had lessons in class and also carried out practical in the farm.

CAMGEW Information on Agroecological Activities With Change Drivers High School

SN	DATE	ACTIVITY	NUMBER OF STUDENTS
1	08/09/2025	Introduction to club activities, introduction to animal production and technology (importance of the course)	20
2	01/10/2025	Organic liquid fertilizer training	25
3	8/10/2025	Monitoring of the produced organic fertilizer and their importance	24

4	15/10/2025	Introduction to plantain multiplication, importance of plantain multiplication and the reasons for plantain multiplication	23
5	22/10/2025	Removal of plantain suckers with the students from the agro ecological farm	26
6	29/10/2025	Practical on plantain multiplication and construction of a propagator by the students	20
7	05/11/2025	Drainage of the organic liquid fertilizer after 30 days	24
8	12/11/2025	Monitoring and watering the plantains suckers by the students	25
9	19/11/2025	Lesson on how to apply organic liquid fertilizer and the quantity to be applied	24
10	26/11/2025	Monitoring the propagator, reasons why some plantains never germinated	26
11	26/11/2025	Evaluation on what was studied during the period of the first term and corrections made on how to improve on crop production.	23
12	07/01/2026	Introduction to animal production and importance of animal production	23
13	14/01/2026	Training on poultry production at the agro ecological platform	22
TOTAL			305

CAMGEW AGROECOLOGY NETWORKING AND COLLABORATION

CAMGEW AGROECOLOGICAL PLATFORM: CAMGEW Agroecological Platform is an infrastructure in Magba in Noun Division of West Region of Cameroon that serves for social, economic, ecological and cultural regeneration. It promotes learning, networking, sharing and partnership among farmers, farmer groups, cooperatives and stakeholders in the food value chain in Magba, Njimom and Bankim. CAMGEW uses it for training of farmers and farmers groups in the food value chain. It has an ECO-SHOP with various ECO-FRIENDLY products in the value chain like honey, crops and animal products. You can relax with our restaurant that prepare natural and indigenous food and Beautiful music from Cameroon's Grassfields. Pictures on agroecology on the walls is just enough museum of our present and past way of live. Agroecology represented in arts and crafts. Join us to make Agroecology Work.

CAMGEW AGROECOLOGICAL FARM: This farm is in Magba of West Region, Cameroon. It serves for demonstration, learning, research and production. There are above 40 different types of plants meeting social, economic, cultural, spices, medicines, food, fruits and ecological needs. CAMGEW uses it for farm-school learning and demoonstration.

CAMGEW ORGANISED AGROECOLOGICAL MULTISTAKEHOLDER PLATFORM: CAMGEW organised a multistakeholder platform workshop on 28 July 2025 in Magba MINEPIA office Magba. This workshop involved Delegates of the Ministry of Agriculture and Rural development and Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries for Bankim, Magba and Njimom. It also involved Traditional Village Chiefs, leaders of organised groups and project beneficiaries from these 3 Sub Divisions. This was aimed at presenting the Jac Trust Funded Project success stories, challenges and together chat the way forward on how to develop new projects. The team exchanged on how to overcome difficulties and work as a team. The team then visited project

beneficiaries involved in local poultry farming, piggery and rabbitry in Bankim and Magba SubDivisions. The various government ministries shared information on the various services they offer and how the population could benefit from them. The beneficiaries shared their difficulties and we all discussed them and made recommendations. Some of the improved breed of fowls (pantalon or Brahma) had produced many eggs that were being sold or boiled before selling. Some fowls had produced chicks. Some rabbits had delivered. More vegetables were seen in local markets thanks to our gardening training. The traditional authorities agreed to always mobilize their population to benefit from various opportunities and provide other needed assistance. At the end of the session participants visited the CAMGEW Agroecological Platform in Ngounso where networking, marketing, sharing, learning and partnership takes place. This project funded activities in apiculture, gardening, agroforestry, local poultry, piggery and rabbitry. Our activity ended with participants agreeing that we create a whatsapp group for project beneficiaries, leaders, stakeholders and government Ministries to serve as Online Agroecological Platform where project beneficiaries and stakeholders will continue to share information and opportunities and promote networking, marketing, learning and partnership. It was agreed that CAMGEW create this group and animate it. CAMGEW created this group the next day and added project beneficiaries, Delegates of Ministries and other stakeholders and the group is functioning well. The group presently have 44 members.

CAMGEW's Created Women Farmer Cooperative Launched International Women's day Celebration in Magba: CAMGEW has been working with women to build their capacity in food value chain in Cameroon Highlands Area. CAMGEW organise them in cooperatives and groups and support them. To promote networking and learning CAMGEW and the Ngounso Women Farmer Cooperative participated in the launching of World Women's Day in Ngounso for Magba Sub Division on March 4, 2025. This brought women from all over Magba Sub Division and they showcased what they do. It was a beautiful learning and sharing moment for women CAMGEW work with. The event was marked by presentation, exhibition, buying and selling of various items produced by women, dancing and singing.

CAMGEW NETWORKING EVENT IN WEST REGION OF CAMEROON: CAMGEW organized an Agroecological Network event on the 25 and 26 August 2025 on Making Agroecology work. This brought together above 600 registered people and 60 grassroot institutions. This took place in Ngounso- Magba and involved participants from the West, North West and Adamaoua Regions of Cameroon. The one month running Eco-games in football and handball had finals and trophies handed. Various fans clubs including children fan clubs animated the games. CAMGEW girl child development programme called GIRLS CRADLE was ending at this time and 47 girls who participated had their Attestations. 45 farmers received both a watering cans and boats after being trained on organic liquid fertilizer and started applying in farms with beautiful results. There was a tradition fashion parade, side events on various topics, beehive construction, organic liquid fertilizer production and craft work for basket weaving. Many organic farm products exhibited and sold. Government ministries like MINFOF, MINEPIA and MINADER of Magba, Njimom and Bankim were present. The traditional authorities strongly represented with the Second Class Chief and many Third Class Chiefs. Existing agricultural training institutions like CEFAM of Fouban, ACOHOF Family Farm School, Veritas Bilingual Polytechnic based in Magba, Colleges like newly created Change Drivers Comprehensive High School in Ngounso Magba were present. The existing farmers cooperatives in Magba, Njimom, Fouban, Bankim and Bamenda were there. All these representing West, Adamaoua and North West Regions of Cameroon. We are proud of the warm relationship that exist CBC Health Services especially CBC Hospital in Ngounso Magba. CBC Hospital engagement and participation in all these

activities and winning the football finals and trophy was great. The Hospital provided basic health services during our event. St Jude Clinic Magba also did same. It was a beautiful event that brought joy, learning, exchanges and marketing opportunities for farmers and communities in agroecology. Various side events at the venue included production of traditional bee hives, production of organic liquid fertilizers, pastries and snacks at the youth side event, education of the girl child in education side event, livestock farming side event and women economic empowerment side event. Teenage girls also received their end of program attestations by CAMGEW Girls Cradle, women farmers received watering cans and boots and trophies were awarded to winners of youth eco-games.

Enjoy some pictures and videos below. <https://www.facebook.com/share/v/1B3WAGk951/>

 **CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH (CAMGEW)**

CAMGEW, Local Actors and Stakeholders Networking Event

L'événement de mise en réseau pour CAMGEW, Acteurs Locaux et Parties Prenantes

THEME:
"Making Agroecology Work Locally: Men, Women and Youths in Collaboration"
"Faire Fonctionner L'Agroécologie Localement: Hommes, Femmes et Jeunes Travaillent en Collaboration"

VENUE/Lieu:
 Change Drivers Comprehensive High School Ngounso,
 Situés a carefour Ngounso, Arrondissement Magba
 25th and 26th August 2025 / 25th et 26th Août 2025

Contact us at:
 Email: camgew@gmail.com
 Website: www.camgew.org
 Tel: 674732660 / 675184310
 Infos: At Agroecological platform Ngounso



CAMGEW organized agroecological Networking Event in Ngounso - Magba



Agroecology Networking event bring people together to learn and share

CAMGEW AND THE BIODIVERSITY DAY 2025 IN MAGBA, WEST REGION OF CAMEROON: CAMGEW in the agroforestry nursery at the CAMGEW Agroecological Farm exchanged with community members on agroforestry development techniques and tree planting to restore the degraded landscape and mitigates climate change for a sustainable development of the forest and other ecosystem. 30 children also learn-by-doing on how to recycle plastic waste and used it for urban gardening as nature lovers. This was on 23 June 2025 under the theme "Harmony with Nature and Sustainable Development".

CELEBRATED THE INTERNATIONAL RURAL WOMEN'S DAY 2025 IN MAGBA SUBDIVISION: The program was attended by 20 cooperative from Magba sub-division and invited guests with the presence of SDO of Magba, Delegate of MINADER, DELEGATE OF MINAPIA with more than 500 people in the Grandstand. This was on the theme: Rural Women's facing the challenges of climate change. CAMGEW exhibited her products, such as the natural honey, livestock (fowls and rabbits), organic liquid fertilizer, bee hives and medicinal teas extracted from non timber forest products which CAMGEW have been training and empowering rural women to fight against climate change in the Cameroon highlands. By the end of the celebration CAMGEW won prizes such as; A certificate of live stocks rearing with one ten liters drinker for fowls, A certificate of live stocks rearing with one ten liters of feeder and a certificate of crop production for liquid fertilizer with one sachets herbicide products.



CAMGEW showcasing what she does to promote the empowerment of the rural women

CAMGEW LEARNING VISIT ON AGROECOLOGY – Green Market WITH SYNAPARCAM: CAMGEW together with her partner NOWEFAM-Honeyshop participated in Green Market event organised on 3 and 4 December 2025 by SYNAPARCAM in Mbonjo village of Souza in the Littoral Region of Cameroon. Farmers brought various cultivated agroecological crops for marketing from neighbouring communities in the Littoral and South West regions of Cameroon. Farmers marketed their various farm products to buyers and learned from each other. Mbonjo village is close to River Mbongo and communities use the river for transportation especially to farms. CAMGEW witnessed women canoe competition between villages. NOWEFAM sold honey and honey products. SYNAPARCAM created a Green Market that last year and it now holds weekly. About 40 Farmers were also trained on the protection of women in while practicing agroecology. CAMGEW shared her experience on how she has protected and promoted the socio-economic, cultural and ecological interest and rights of women farmers in Kilum-Ijim forest. CAMGEW learned much and will use this knowledge to improve on her agroecological sector especially organised

outdoor events. There is a beautiful win-win partnership that is developing between CAMGEW and SYNAPARCAM. We are sure it will happen soon.

CAMGEW LEARNING AND SHARING VISIT WITH APAF -CAMEROON ON AGROFORESTRY: CAMGEW visited APAF – Cameroon on the 12, 13 and 14 November 2025 in the Centre Region of Cameroon. The visit took place in Yaounde with APAF staff and in two villages (Elon and Nkilzock) where APAF works. CAMGEW learned how organic cocoa was grown with the use of nitrogeni fixing trees along side with other agroforestry crops like vegetables, fruits, plantains and cocoyams. This learning was interactive and permitted sharing of successes and challenges. We also looked at the way forward especially possible areas of new interventions and partnership between CAMGEW and APAF - Cameroon. CAMGEW shared with communities on the importance of apiculture in pollination and honey production for increase food production and income generation.



CAMGEW and APAF – Cameroon Team in the field to contact APAF Project Beneficiaries in 2 Communities in the Centre Region of Cameroon

CAMGEW Converting Challenges to Solutions in Agroecology and Value Chain Development

- CAMGEW needs to train trainers-of-trainers in the various communities to lead capacity building at local community level since they understand local languages and live with the communities. This will solve challenges of diversity in local languages
- CAMGEW is developing the Agroecological Centre in Magba that will host trainings for combined communities members locally. This is to solve challenges faced by CAMGEW of lack of appropriate space for capacity building that combine classroom and farm school learning
- CAMGEW presently lack funds to realise her plans in this sector but she is improving on her skills in Fund Raising to get more funds
- To make agroecology and value chain development work, CAMGEW needs to combine theory with actions and link to research institutions which is complex. CAMGEW is developing long standing relationship with eco-businesses like NOWEFAM, WECMA. She is also building relation with Universities like BUST, Uba, University of Dschang.
- Some institutions and persons need our services and advice and this has been challenging to offer. CAMGEW is planning to launch a Summer Camp for learning on agroecology and value chain development in Magba that will bring interested persons locally, nationally and internationally to learn and share practically in this domain. CAMGEW also hope to launch an online course on practical agroecology for those interested.

SECTION FOUR

ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION, CLIMATE LITERACY AND INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE MANAGEMENT

A. RESONATING INDIGENOUS KNOWLEDGE AND CULTURAL PRACTICES THAT CONSERVE KILUM-IJIM FOREST

This activity was done with the traditional authorities in Oku (Oku Fondom) which is one of the 3 tribes that make up the Kilum-Ijim forest and in a long run will be expanded to the other 2 tribes (Nso and Kom). 10 Custodians of the culture and tradition of Oku were identified by CAMGEW together with Kwifon (Oku traditional secret society). The Kwifon has a long standing history of forest, tradition and culture management. These identified custodians started discussions to revitalise the cultural, traditional and practices of their forest community. The discussions was later broaden to include custodians and the Kwifon and Kings men. It was then further broaden to cover men's traditional clubs (Manjong houses) and other manjong houses. This was done same to one of women's traditional clubs and later to other women's club. In a later period both men and women in each community will come together to exchange discussions and promote the revitalization process on knowledge and practices linked to forest, culture and tradition. CAMGEW and community resource persons made of Wirsy Emmanuel Binyuy as project leader, Ngum Raymond, Sevidzem Ernestine (Female), Njioh Banardine (female) and Berinyuy Sabastine facilitators to initiate discussions on various topics and also taking notes.

Identified community elders from closer villages were invited to share their stories in a broader space. CAMGEW had worked with the Oku Palace and Kwifon in forest regeneration, creation of forest platform and organisation of Forest Management Institutions in each Community forest. CAMGEW has got acceptance from Oku Fondom and Kwifon. CAMGEW has been working in Oku since 2010 and is well known all over the Kilum-Ijim forest area. CAMGEW team members live in the Kilum-Ijim forest areas and are part of the men's and women's clubs. CAMGEW have regular activities with forest institutions like the Kilum-Ijim White Honey Association, Oku Honey Cooperatives, Oku Forest Multi-stakeholder platform, Oku Women Social and Economic groups (above 30 groups) created under CAMGEW women Forest microfinance project, etc. CAMGEW used this strength to make this project work.

The main objective is to keep the Kilum-Ijim forest intact through resonating community indigenous knowledge and practices. that are linked to their culture and tradition. The Kilum-Ijim forest community have protected their forest for years with traditional practices, knowledge and systems from generation to generation. The tradition, culture, language, feeding, dressing, house construction, farming systems and health are all related and reflected in their forest. You cannot separate forest people from their forest because the forest is their identity just like their culture that had evolved with them. The introduced conventional conservation methods after colonization have affected the indigenous knowledge and practices of forest people that have been conserving the forest for hundreds of years. Most of the

indigenous knowledge and practices are fast disappearing and the forest is also fast disappearing. There was need to listen to forest people to link indigenous knowledge and practices to conservation. This has helped to conserve the forest, protect their culture, tradition, indigenous knowledge and practices and permitted them to continue to use the forest in a sustainable manner. Much has changed and our actions are towards bringing back those lost/deteriorated values.

It is due to all these problems that since 2022, that CAMGEW resonating these indigenous knowledge and cultural practices. She started listening to forest people to link indigenous knowledge and practices of forest communities to conservation. This is helping to conserve the forest, protect their culture, tradition, indigenous knowledge and practices and permit them continue to use the forest in a sustainable

Summary of Executed Activities on resonating Indigenous Knowledge and Cultural Practices that Conserve Kilum-Ijim Forest

SN	Date	VILLAGE	NUMBER OF PARTICIPANTS	Males	Females	Activity
10	7 January 2025	Chiangka	40	40	0	Broaden men initiation process with elders rich in indigenous knowledge and practices to start learning and sharing.
11	1 February 2025	Emfve-Mii Community Forest	10	10	0	Forest patrols done by the Kwifon team and placing traditional injunction. This also involved sensitization for farmers/forest users (in forest and surrounding forest farms) to protect the forest from bushfires. The Kwifon is the highest secret society and decision making body in Kilum-Ijim forest. 4 forest visits were carried out.
12	2 February 2025	Emfve-Mii Community Forest	11	11	0	
13	4 February 2025	Kedjem-Mawes Community Forest	13	13	0	
14	5 February 2025	Kedjem-Mawes Community Forest	13	13	0	
TOTAL PARTICIPANTS			87	87		



Cross section of 2 groups of women in dialogue sessions with elderly women sharing their experience on how they used their forest and how the existing cultural norms protected the forest

The objectives of the session was to broaden men and women(in separate sessions) initiation process with elders rich in indigenous knowledge and and practices and start sharing acquires knowledge.



Cross section participants at Fai Mankoh's Compound in Ngashie

4 discussion sessions were organised to broaden the knowledge of community members together with elders rich in indigenous knowledge and practices. The 4 sessions included 2 sessions with women and 2 sessions with men. A total of 142 persons were reached.

Discussions during these sessions centred around the following aspects: The culinary of Oku people, hunting and animal rearing, family and marriage rights and land ownership and rights. CAMGEW will focus here on dialogue sessions on culinary of Oku people and land rights and ownership.

Culinary of the oku people : Food was generally served very late in the past. Average time for meals in the past was after the night crow of the cock which was generally after 9 pm. This permitted parents and their children to engage in story telling transferring indigenous knowledge to their children. This also kept children awake till food was ready.

The late suppers generally provided opportunities for story tellings in families to make children stay awake till food was ready. The staple food eaten was fufu. This was generally prepared from corn or millet. Vegetables available that accompanied the starch food were huckleberry and wild huckleberry know as "kefom". Wild bitterleaves were also harvested in the forest. For proteins, Oku people gathered mushrooms, and also hunted. Fish was eaten by a few people who generally exchanged with people from Bamte village. Cocoyams ("Biwey" and "kohngwan") and bananas ("kengom ketem") were also eaten in Oku. Pumpkin leaves were not eaten in Oku. It is very recent in 60s that the Oku people started eating them. Palm oil was a delicacy. Many households didn't get to eat oil. Oil was however an essential ingredient in food. Palm oil was brought to Oku by people who did long distance trading of kolanut and exchanged the Oku white honey with people from present day Donga and Mantung Division. These were essentially the Njari people of Ako. Palm oil was also brought from Achain in the present day Boyo Division.

The palm oil was generally kept in the man's room that also served as his kitchen. From there the women sent their children to get the oil during food cooking. This was due to the fact that families were polygamous. Food was prepared in clay pots known as "ebsiy" in the Oku language. The Oku people did

not do pottery. The pots were bought and brought from "Ebsiy" present day Babessi in the Ndop valley (Ngoketunjia division)

Land ownership and rights: What CAMGEW learned in community dialogues about land ownership and rights in Oku. Oku as a whole was forest. The people were settled in the forest just like we find the Baka of the East Region of Cameroon today. The forest was their home and they were a settled people. They farmed the land around their settlement. With the growing population they needed more farm land. They cleared the forest around to increase their farm lands. Contrary to neighbouring communities or villages, they did not acquire lands in the savanna. The forest that was cleared was done by men. Men marked or delimited the areas to be farmed, fell the big trees and burnt the rest. These areas will eventually become their farmlands. They will divide these portions of land amongst their wives or brothers depending. Women were never directly involved in land acquisition. They could assist their husbands in clearing the forest but they never had direct ownership. Because of the mystery associated with the forest, women were generally not given full access to forest land.

Land was a limited acquisition. Land could only be increased by either clearing the forest or by being bought. However, land was not bought in Oku. Land was transferred from an individual to another based on mutual agreements. Most often land will be transferred to another person based on the friendship or relationship shared between the two parties. There were cases where land could be exchanged for a fowl, wood and palm wine!!! Some people could give out land to their in-laws either for construction or farming. This mutuality was generally sealed with a ritual agreement that brought family and neighbours together. There was no money and there were no written agreements.

In cases where a father had land or it was family land, upon his death, his own portion will be shared amongst his male children. These portions were generally shared to the male children according to what portion was cultivated by their mothers. In cases a man had only one wife; his lands will be shared to his wife's sons. In cases where he had more than one wife, the sons of the different wives will according to their mother's farms receive their portions of land.

Special cases were attributed to single mothers and their sons. In cases where a woman was not married, her son will equally have access and right to his grandfather's land. He had this access because any child boy or girl born out of wedlock became the grandfather's child. In some cases when the woman got involved in the clearing of the forest during the acquisition of the land, she will eventually have access to the land. Her husband or brother could give her full right over the land. The land will belong to her and her children. The patrilineal family could never have access to the land. The land will follow a matrilineal ownership pattern but still link to the paternal family.

Though after land was given to a woman by her husband to farm, she could never change ownership of the land either through sales or transfer by mutual agreement. In cases where a woman because of extreme conditions demanding a necessary transfer of land to solve a grave condition, the woman despite having full access to the land will be obliged to lease the land with the consent of her husband's paternal family. The arrival of Kilum-Mountain Forest Project implemented by Birdlife International saved and conserved the remaining 20.000 Hectare forest.

Promoting the use of traditional injunction and sensitization methods (in forest and surrounding forest farms) to protect the forest from bushfires: This involved sensitization of farmers and forest users on bushfire prevention and sustainable use of the forest. CAMGEW was happy to see the Kwifon which is the highest secret society go out to place injunction around forest, banning bushfires and dangerous activities in/around forest during dry season.

CAMGEW and the Nchindas of Kwifon society in Oku on the 3, 5, and 6th of February 2025, organised 5 sessions on the Promotion of the use of traditional injunctions to protect the forest from bushfires. These activities included tackling encroachment, planting of exotic trees in and around the forest and enforcing the ban on firewood fetching in the forest and hunting. These sessions were organised in the forest areas of Kedjem Mawes and Emfve-mii Community Forest. The villages involved included Jiyane, Lui, Ngashie, Keyon, Manchok and Ngvuinkei II.



CAMGEW and traditional leaders patrols the forest

In the process, injunctions were placed on fresh wood that was fetched and forest areas that were encroached. The fences that were constructed in the forest were destroyed and trees planted around the forest periphery destroyed and injunctions placed on it .



Forest boundary reinstated and Eucalyptus (exotic tree) destroyed in the forest by Kwifon and CAMGEW and forest community leaders

This has help the traditional authorities identify problems in the forest and periphery, place injunctions in the forest and periphery where there are problems and propose immediate/short term and long term solutions to the problems identified in the forest. Injunctions were placed in boundary line farms where there were Ankara system ridges to avois bushfire.

Forest patrols by the Nchiydas representing the Kwifon

Sn	Place of activity	Date of activity	Number of participants
1	Emfve-Mii Community Forest	1st February 2025	10
2	Emfve-Mii Community Forest	2nd February 2025	11
3	Kedjem-Mawes Community Forest	4th February 2025	13
4	Kedjem-Mawes Community Forest	5th February 2025	13
TOTAL			47

CONCLUSION: Following the activities carried by the "Nchiydas" of the Kwifon society. There was a restitution meeting organised on the 6th of February 2025 between the Kwifon society members and CAMGEW Oku field team where the outcome of the field trip by the Kwifon society was discussed. The Kwifon society members got an insight of problems that plague the forest and it's resources. This was an opportunity for CAMGEW to get the Highest Traditional Authority in Oku more involved in the conservation process. The restitution meeting was attended by 4 members of the Kwifon society and CAMGEW staff.



Restitution meeting with the Kwifon after working in the forest for 4 days

B. ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION

Environmental education remained a regular activity at CAMGEW. In 2025, environmental education was carried out in elementary schools, secondary schools, in social gatherings and at the agroecological platform and farm. This efforts in 2025 reached out to 4161 persons. This activity highlighted the links between environmental health and personal growth.

Objectives of Forest Education: CAMGEW carried out environmental education to develop a culture of care for the environment in young people and women, change negative attitudes towards the environment, prepare nature lovers and equip people with skills to identify and address challenges.

Methodology: In 2025, CAMGEW worked in Ngounso of Magba SubDivision to mainstream environmental education in the elementary school system. This intervention involved mainstreaming environmental education in elementary school system and eco-games to engage boys and girls in discussion about the environment while building community solidarity. The following activities to promote environmental education were carried out:

Development of environmental education manual was led by SEVIDZEM Ernestine Leikeki supported by CAMGEW senior colleagues Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy (Msc. In Environmental Restoration), Ngah Emmanuel (BSc in Geography and Planning), Kanjo Rennie (BSc in Agriculture) and Emmaculate Berinyuy (HND in Agriculture and Food Science). The draft was submitted to Kouotou Nsangou Jean Daniel the inspector of Basic education for Magba SubDivision. Finding this interesting and in his words '.....such a guide is lacking in Cameroon elementary education system...this is very interesting....' The inspector engaged the Pedagogic Adviser at the Ministry of Basic education for Magba-Nana Elvis Ndikum to make inputs and translate from English language to French language which are the two official languages of Cameroon. This guide was distributed to 17 elementary schools with each school receiving two copies (1 english and 1 french).

Capacity-building of elementary school teachers in Ngounso Magba took place on the 29th of April 2025. This was aimed at empowering elementary school teachers on techniques to mainstream environmental education as an extra-curricular activity in elementary school system. Before the workshop, two preparatory sessions were held. The first preparatory meeting was held by CAMGEW senior team at Ngounso Office on the 15th of March 2025. This was attended by Sevidzem Ernestine Leikeki, Kanjo Rennie, Emmaculate Berinyuy and Ngah Emmanuel. This meeting identified elementary schools in Ngounso and prepared a road map for the logistics for this capacity strengthening.

The second preparatory meeting was held with the Inspector of Basic Education for Magba. Originally this project previewed to work with 10 elementary schools in Ngounso village which is one of the villages in Magba Sub-Division. Finding this project important, the Inspector emphasized that all elementary schools should be given the opportunity to be part of this capacity building training. He was instrumental in mobilizing the 55 teachers from 17 elementary schools within his jurisdiction. He sent out invitations and declared mandatory participation by all schools.

The training was facilitated by CAMGEW Director-Wirsiy Emmanuel Binyuy. He has over 25 years of experience in environmental work and holds a Msc in Environmental restoration. Following the educational guide produced, he facilitated the workshop in both English and French languages to ensure that all teachers present understand and as well share their experiences.



Capacity-building of elementary school teachers in Ngounso Magba

This workshop promoted knowledge exchange with teachers representing a diversity of views from different villages and regions. A total of 55 teachers were trained from 17 schools. 33 female and 22 male teachers attended both youths and elders. The training was hosted by Change Drivers Bilingual Nursery and Primary School in Ngounso.



Group Picture of Teachers after Training on Techniques to Mainstream Environmental Education as an extra-curricular activity in Elementary School System

Environmental education craft room was installed at Change Drivers Bilingual Nursery and Primary School Ngounso Magba to provide images of the environment and indigenous vegetation in school. This was aimed at promoting discussions about the environment in the elementary schools.



Teachers visit the environmental education craft room after workshop on environmental education

Putting in place the environmental education craft room was an exciting educational process. This journey started on the 1st of February 2025 with meeting by CAMGEW team, the Inspector of Basic Education and 4 arts and craft teachers from 4 schools in Ngounso-Magba area. This meeting helped to brainstorm on appropriate images for the craft room respecting guidelines of Ministry of Basic Education in Cameroon and identify skilled painter for this task. This meeting ended with these resolutions:

The room will be adorned with images of wild animals, domestic animals, water dwellers, indigenous seeds, traditional communication tools, African woman traditional kitchen and kitchen utensils, images of farmlands and gardens, images of reptiles, various trees, the ceiling with stars, moon, sun and ideas about various clouds, indigenous kids play ground ideas, wild and domestic birds, eco-friendly farm tools.

The renowned community artist El Usman Yusuf was found eligible for this work. He has over 20 years' experience and records of outstanding arts work in the community.

The painter was engaged on the 20th of March 2025 and by April 30th 2025, the craft room was completed and we called it LIVING EARTH. The art in the craft room contains lots of information about culture, environment, social themes and alongside ideas that promote gender equality. This craft room served as a reference point for over 17 elementary schools in Magba. These schools bring their pupils to visit this room and the images provoke discussions about the environment, eco-friendly activities that children can engage on and the importance of education of the girl child. The exciting images push the children to discuss environmental protection at home. This provokes interest from the community with many families bringing their children for visit to this room every weekends. Tourist visiting Ngounso also visit this room. The Head Teacher of the host school suggested that this craft room could raise income to support girl's tuition in school by charging visiting fee of 20 Euros to visitors. In last academic year which ended in June 2025, 5 girls were supported with tuition raised from craft room.

1. Environmental education sessions were held in 17 schools with 4 sessions each per school covering the following topics:

- The green environment: a conducive space for learning on the 5th May 2025
- "we study and we contribute to environmental protection": how pupils in school can work together 7th May 2025
- Conserving our environment for future generation is my right, so does education of the girl child on the 9th may 2025
- Without an educated and empowered girl child, our community can never be sustainable. What must I do to promote rights of the girls? 10th May 2025



Environmental education sessions in schools

These education sessions reached out to 3200 pupils: 2000 girls, 1200 boys. Ngah Emmanuel with Bsc in Geography and Planning with 5 years' experience in environmental education, was the focal person for environmental education sessions.



2. Eco-feminist contest for nature education and promotion of girls' right to education in elementary schools in Ngounso Magba.

This contest had as objectives:

1. To engage the teachers to use the environmental education training guide to teach environmental education and practice with pupils
2. To promote discussions about the environment, education of the girl child between teachers and pupils, pupils and parents and parents and teachers in the community.



Children their creative actions for Eco-feminist contest for nature education

The pupils were encouraged to submit rhymes, dance, art, drama highlighting nature-based environmental topics. The contest became a huge point of community discussion, as the children were talking both to each other and their parents or guardians about it. The Field Coordination office in Ngounso-Magba was full of parents coming with proposals. There were many criteria for schools to participate in the contest:

1. Must have environmental education sessions in their weekly time tables,
2. should prioritize girls enrolment in their schools

3. All participating schools must engage in greening their schools either through development of school farm, gardens, fields, orchards, converting plastics or waste to wealth in gardens, etc
4. Each class within the school should prepare a submission and each school must sent maximum 10 submissions
5. Must be one of the 17 schools that attended the teachers environmental education capacity building

In total, 170 submissions were received. These came from 120 girls and 50 boys. The original idea was to support 10 winners with school scholarships, however, it was decided that every girl who was involved should be encouraged. CAMGEW supported all girls involved in the contest by providing them with 10 exercise books, 10 pencils, 10 pens, 2 erasers.



Some of the prizes distributed to children who participated in the contest

While girls were prioritized, we also decided to award the best performance of boys – the jury selected the entries of 25 boys who received books and pens. This distribution took place from the 25th of May 2025 to the 30th May 2025. CAMGEW Board of Directors and General Assembly made financial contributions to add to earlier budget to make this activity a reality.



Children receiving prizes in the presence of some CAMGEW partners

For the ceremony and donations, it was decided to be done per school rather than bringing them together. This was due to challenges in mobility and long distances children had to cover trekking. The weather too at that time of the year was characterized by heavy down pour and floods making it challenging to move children from one location to another for the ceremony. Parents and Pupils would have walked for over 15-20km if the ceremony could be done in one location.

Thus in each school, the day for parent-teacher meetings was seen as ideal for the award ceremony. This gave the pupils the opportunity to showcase their rhymes and submissions to their parents and also gave CAMGEW team the opportunity to talk about girls' right to education to many parents. With this strategy, 450 parents were reached out with discussions on the right and importance of education of the girl child.

1. Environmental education on for farmers

Since February 2022, CAMGEW have been working in Njimom, Magba and Bankim communities in West and Adamawa Regions of Cameroon. One of the activities was empowering beneficiaries in agroforestry as a sustainable agricultural technic. From 1st May to 31st August 2025, 10 education sessions with 200 youth and 150 cooperative members were held to emphasize the role of women in agroforestry, soil conservation, organic food production and bush fire prevention. After these sessions, participants were assigned to share the learnings with family and friends and in various social groups locally. The sessions were held as follows:

Session 1: agroforestry and role of women in Ngounso

This took place on the 23rd May 2025 and was attended by 25 women and 28 youths. This session took place at CAMGEW agroecological platform/farm. CAMGEW Agric technician Rennie Ndzi emphasized the need to regenerate the degraded farmlands by planting nitrogen fixing trees, prevent soil erosion and stop slash-and-burn farming methods. He also encouraged participants to place beehives around farm boundaries, beside pollination services that bees provide to crops, bee hives provide added income to them. The session in Ngounso sought to address the pressing farmers' problems in this area which is soil degradation. Various nitrogen fixing plants/seeds were distributed to participants from the nursery to encourage planting of nitrogen fixing plants, encourage application of organic liquid fertilizers and other organic farm inputs to regenerate the farmlands.

Session 2: soil conservation and youth interventions in Ngounso

In Ngounso, 20 girls were engaged in discussions about soil conservation on the 28th of May 2025. These discussions identified how youths can take action. One of our participants Nwiyo Stephanie said '...our first problem as youths is that we think that working for the environment is the job of adults and not youths..... Sometimes when we go to the farm we enjoy traditional snacks such as roasted sweet potatoes, so when we make fire to prepare this, the fire gradually becomes out of control.....'. Kwasinwi Caroline confessed during this session that '.....we have no idea what we can do as youths...we only think that protecting the environment is the work of our parents and the government...'. After an intense discussion on the importance of soil conservation, the following suggestions were given on how youths can engage.

1. Properly dispose of waste and Recycle and encourage waste sorting
2. Start campaigns and school clubs focused on soil conservation

3. Join restoration projects in the community
4. Join conservation institutions and movements in the community to learn best practices
5. Participate in tree planting drives
6. Develop gardens with native crops and practice organic farming
7. Avoid bushfires

Session 3: Organic food production in local communities in Ngounso

Over past years, Ngounso has been known for abusive use of chemical farm inputs leading to soil degradation in farmlands, health challenges and lack of market. During this session on the 30th May 2025 both 25 women and 20 girls in attendance shared various experiences about farm inputs. Nene Aminatou shared that ‘.....I was sent by my mom last year to sale cabbages, in the market many clients rejected my stuffs saying that our vegetables from Ngounso are watered with chemicals, so they won’t buy...I was very ashamed.. So today, I could not miss coming here to learn more about organic food production, to me, it’s a priority.....’ Rosaline Jato, a youth from SENAF cooperative said “organic food production will solve our health and marketing challenges in Ngounso... when we learned about production of organic liquid fertilizers, we felt so fulfilled.. I am here today to know more about organic crop production...’

The exchanges with this women identified various strategies to go organic in Ngounso

- Grow your own organic crops and foodstuffs in your garden
- Take part in workshops, trainings and events that inform latest trends in organic crop cultivation
- Adopt locally adaptable organic methods of farming like crop rotation, grow diverse crops that improve health of the soil, reduce pest outbreaks, conserve water and increase biodiversity.
- Women and youths could choose organic beauty, textile and household items. This can reduce chemical exposures and environmental pollution.
- Support and connect to local organic farmers and promote their efforts as well as recommend them to other clients.



Organic food production in local communities in Ngounso

Session 4: agroforestry and role of women in Njimom

The 4th session took place in Njimom in the month of 28th of May 2025. Njimom is more of an agricultural community with an indigenous agroforestry system which is gradually being destroyed by bushfires. This session was attended by 25 women. Talking about agroforestry in their area women identified indigenous trees whose fruits/barks/leaves/seeds are used as spices in Cameroon cuisine especially *Tetrapleura tetraptera* and Njansang tree. They cried out these are spices with high economic value that are being destroyed by wild fires in their community.

The following strategies were identified to promote agroforestry for community development and women empowerment;

- Engage in sensitisation against bushfires in community social groups
- Engage village chiefs in Njimom to institute penalties against perpetrators of bushfires in their traditional courts in all villages in njimom
- Report cases of bushfires to delegation of environment and nature protection in njimom for sanctions
- Plant more indigenous trees of value that have disappeared from their community and monitor to ensure their survival after planting
- Work with organizations and administrative bodies in Njimom and beyond to learn best practices and stay informed.
- Ensure community youths are part of conservation activities.

The Cooperative in Njimom was supported with 100 seedlings of *Tetrapleura tetraptera* nursed in the nursery in previous year. This tree whose fruits/barks/seeds/leaves are used as spices in Cameroon cuisine will hopefully be produced in Kuwait Njimom by PAMAF cooperative in nearest future.



Participants in a session on agroforestry and role of women in Njimom to bring back indigenous trees of importance as spice, food, medicine through their farms

Session 5: soil conservation and youth interventions in Njimom

In Kuwait, Njimom where PAMAF cooperative is located, working with youths has been a different experience. This is a Muslim community where female youths are still kept behind in many activities. Mobilising youths thus required extra efforts. After several mobilization visits, 50 girls showed up at the venue excited to learn from the exchanges on the 18th of June 2025. This session started from the basic; defining conservation as a whole followed by discussions about soil conservation and why girls are crucial in environmental activities. CAMGEW environmental education officer Ngah Emmanuel emphasized on girls creating awareness on harmful activities in the community that destroy the soil and the environment. These activities included bushfires prevention, abuse of chemical farm inputs that kill soil micro-organisms, dumping of domestic waste in streams and rivers, cutting down watershed trees from water sources. He emphasized that girls can only raise their voices and be heard when they join conservation activities locally.

Session 6: Organic food production in local communities in Njimom

This session in Njimom took place with 25 youths and 25 women on the 28th June 2025. This session came after training on organic liquid fertilizer. Though this community is not so much involved in chemical fertilizer, they were interested in other technics of organic farming. There were discussions about composting, practicing soil health and crop diversity technics, practice organic peste control, ensuring water conservation and sensitization on the need to promote organic agriculture.



Women learning about agroforestry

Session 7: agroforestry and role of women in Bankim

This session took place on the 3rd July 2025 with 25 women. Bankim is a multi-cultural community with many internally displaced people from the North West and South West Region of Cameroon. In Bankim land for farming is scares for women. Many are required to purchase and/or rent a piece of land for farming. This creates challenging situations for many women. This session opened up discussions on the role of women in agroforestry with emphasis also on development of organic home gardens. He emphasized that the cooperative farm should set an example for communities to learn. In sharing experiences, Chumofis Cooperative members shared the developments in their farm especially planting of nitrogen fixing trees for boundary demarcation.

The discussion in Bankim also looked at management of farm boundary conflicts. The participants identified the following agroforestry techniques that reduced boundary conflicts for farmers:

*Live Fences / Hedgerows which is Planting dense rows of trees or shrubs along property boundaries create natural barriers.

*Alley Cropping which is planting rows of trees or shrubs with alleyways in between for crop cultivation. This method also helps clarify land use zones, reducing overlap and ensuing conflicts.

* Home Gardens with Animals which is Concentrating intensive production of crops and small livestock in homesteads fenced and managed jointly.

This discussions identified the following mechanisms to reduce Agroforestry boundary conflicts:

Clear Physical Demarcation: Living fences and tree rows serve as natural, living boundaries that are visually and physically clear to farmers and herders.

Resource Diversification: Agroforestry provides farmers and grazers with fodder, fuel wood, shade, and other forest products reducing the need to trespass onto neighbors' land for these resources.

Reduced Competition: By integrating multi-purpose trees and crops thoughtfully, agroforestry minimizes competition for grazing and arable land.

Increased Cooperation: Agroforestry systems promote mutual dependence on shared resources, encouraging communication and negotiated resource use, easing tensions.

Environmental Benefits: Soil protection, water quality improvement and biodiversity enhancement reduce environmental degradation that often fuels conflicts over diminishing resources.

Session 8: soil conservation and youth interventions in Bankim

On the 4th of July 2025, 57 youths and 100 women in Bankim discussed soil conservation with CAMGEW. The concerns of the youths were centered on challenges related to advancement of the Sahel in Adamawa region of Cameroon. Youths indicated that the harsh suns and climate affect soil health making agriculture a challenge for them. They were enlightened on the role youths can play in advancing soil regeneration through innovative, community-driven and technology-enabled approaches. Their involvement ranges from traditional knowledge application and community mobilization to entrepreneurial ventures in digital agriculture, climate adaptation and sustainable land management. Youth-led interventions leverage both indigenous practices and modern technologies to combat land degradation and improve agricultural productivity amidst climate challenges.



Women and youths in soil conservation and youth interventions session in Bankim

Session 9: Organic food production in local communities in Bankim

“Organic food production is new to Bankim.....we have always used chemicals...so I came here today excited to learn about this” said Jipsee Theresia of Bankim. This was the comment of 75 women in Bankim who were excited to discover more methods of organic crop cultivation beside organic liquid fertilizers on the 7th of August 2025. The discussions during this session informed that organic crop cultivation involves natural farming methods that enhance soil health, organic peste control and chemical-free crop production. Beside organic liquid fertilizers, farmers can plant nitrogen fixing crops and trees, apply animal dung, fowl droppings, develop compost from decomposable waste. These are some of the healthy methods of organic farming locally. Farmers can also practice crop rotation which involves alternating different crops seasonally to reduce pest build up, minimize disease risk and improve soil fertility could be a way forward for organic farming locally.



Farmers learn about Organic food production in local communities in Bankim

Session 10: Eco-Games final tournament with messages on protection of the environment and education of girl child at the networking event in Ngounso 25th and 26th August 2025.

Working with youths in Ngounso-Magba needed holistic approaches to bring them together and promote regular discussion about the environment and gender equality. In June 2025, CAMGEW started the youth eco-games football and handball. These were games of social cohesion and brought the whole community together. On the 15th of June 2025, CAMGEW planning meeting on how to engage youths in environmental activities suggested eco-games with the theme “Environmental protection and empowerment of women and girls”. The following rules were put in place for any participating team:

- have an Environmental protection and empowerment of women and girls message for the public during the games and finals.
- each team must register with 5000 FRS which will be used to donate scholarship for education of the girl child at the beginning of 2025/2026 academic year which will start in September 2025
- Team leaders must attend schedule meetings at CAMGEW agroecological platform which must open with talks about conservation and girls’ education.
- This tournament will be launched on Sunday 20/07/2025.

- during the finals the teams will present their Environmental and women empowerment message to the public for prize contest
- The winning teams will be handed a trophy of with 50.000frs each
- The trophy must be returned to CAMGEW agroecological platform latest one week after the final.
- Each team must have eco-fans club that presents our culture and identity as a people.
- Respect national rules of football/handball.

This strategy lead to the creation of 6 teams and promoted discussions about environmental protection and empowerment of women and girls not only among youths but everyone. This pulled out over 500 persons at the finals of these games. Each game pulled atleast 150 youths and community membes.



The Joy that Flows with Ecogames and winning of trophies

CAMGEW Celebrated the International Day of Forest in Magba

CAMGEW in partnership with the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife celebrated The International Day of The Forest in Magba. This happened from the 17 to 21 March, 2025 under the theme << Forest and Food >>. The activities were centered on knowledge sharing on the importance of forest, problems affecting the forest and the sustainable management of the forest. This was done through environmental education sessions and it was crowned with the planting of 40 agroforestry trees in Baptist high school Magba on 21st march 2025.



CAMGEW and MINFOF- Magba Celebrates 2025 International Forestry Day

SUMMARY OF 2025 ENVIRONMENTAL EDUCATION IN NORTH WEST, WEST AND ADAMAOUA REGIONS

2025 Environmental Education for children in West and Adamaoua Regions

Date	Topic Per Session	Place Of Activity	Total Persons	Male	Female
29/4/2025	Capacity strengthening of elementary school teachers on mainstreaming environmental education in schools	Ngounso	55	22	33
5/5/2025	The green environment: a conducive space for learning	17 elementary schools in Ngounso	435	200	235
7/05/2025	"we study and we contribute to environmental protection": how pupils in school can work together 7th May 2025	17 elementary schools in Ngounso	500	300	200
9/05/2025	Conserving our environment for future generation is my right, so does education of the girl child on the 9 th may 2025	17 elementary schools in Ngounso	800	350	450
10/5/2025	Without an educated and empowered girl child, our community can never be sustainable. What must I do to promote rights of the girls? 10 th May 2025	17 elementary schools in Ngounso	1465	600	865
23/5/20	agroforestry and role of women in Ngounso	Ngounso	53	18	35
28/5/2025	Agroforestry and the role of women	Ngounso	53	14	39
28/5/2025	Soil conservation and youth intervention	Ngounso	23		23
28/5/2025	Agroforestry and role of women	Njimom	25		25
30/5/2025	Organic food production in local communities	Ngounso	45		45
18/6/2025	Soil conservation and youth intervention	Njimom	50		50
28/6/2025	Organic food production in local communities	Njimom	50	28	22
3/7/2025	Agroforestry and role of women	Bankim	25		25
4/7/2025	Soil conservation and youth intervention	Bankim	57	17	30
7/8/2025	Organic food production and role of women	Bankim	25		25
25/8/2025	Eco-games for the environment (finals)	Ngounso	500 (est)	200	300
Total			4161	1749	2412

Environmental Education in Kilum-Ijim Forest

Environmental education was mainstreamed in all activities carried out by CAMGEW in Kilum-Ijim forest in the North West Region. There were activities purely for sensitization and education on forest conservation. These activities were carried out with schools, children, youths and adults at different gatherings and organized events. The learning session was done within school premises through story telling, drawings, demonstration, sitting in circle. There were field visits to the forest, tree nursery, water catchments, etc.



Forest indigenous knowledge transferred from the elders to children in Kilum-Ijim forest



Forest indigenous knowledge transferred from the elders to children in Kilum-Ijim forest



Children learn about Importance of Water to the Forest and Man

Bushfire outbreak in Kilum-Ijim Forest Managed Thanks to CAMGEW's Community Engagement Approach

On the 6 of January 2025 there was bushfire outbreak in Kilum-Ijim Forest at the "Ebtangefem" compartment of the Emfve-Mii Community Forest. This was a weekly traditional holiday or Sunday called "Nsamnen" in Oku. The fire started late in the evening and community members went up to the forest to put it up. Immediately CAMGEW team alerted the various community radios in Oku (Oku Rural Radio and Oku Council Radio) and the bushfire prevention and management programme that she had prepared was put up immediately and the radios called everyone to go to the forest to put the fire. CAMGEW staff visited the site with 26 community members (mostly forest users) who started making firelines or firetracing using cutlasses, hoes and spades, water to stop fire from extending more into the forest. It was a resting day but more community members joined as they heard the news. It was early the next day that more than 40 community members stopped the bushfire. The fire resulted from an "Ankara" in a farm close to the forest. About 2 hectares of forest was destroyed by fire. Most bushfires in the forest occur during traditional or National public holidays when people are not around. This is set by defaulters and that is why it destroy the forest before community members arrive to stop it. This is community engagement and ownership that CAMGEW has built over the years.

CAMGEW continue to bring all stakeholders to the table to handle bushfires, carryout sensitization using all methods and produce communication materials on bushfire. Our team in the field together with community members and traditional authorities are doing patrols in the forest and doing sensitization. This forest is known for its medicinal value and production of Oku White honey certified as a Geographical Indication Product.

2025 Environmental education for children/communities in Kilum-Ijim Forest

Place,school /date CAMGEW Learning Centre Oku = CLC Oku	Activity and methodology	Number of children	Number of boys	Number of girls
CBC Manchok 1 November 2024	Role of croton macrotachyst in soil conservation, medicine, forest micro climate	125	68	57
CBC Ngvuinkei II 6-11-2024		240	113	127
CLC Oku 29-11-2024	The role of Syzigium staundtii to produce sweet fruits, reduce fat from bees, watershed	34	12	22
CBC Ngvuinkei II 22-1-2025		225	113	112
Icham Sanctuary 9-4-2025		17	10	7
25-1-2025 CLC Oku	Role of Maesa lanceolata in regeneration of degraded forest, bird watching, tool production,	12	8	4
CBC Ngvuinkei II 29-1-2025		101	60	41
CBC Ngvuinkei II 5-2-2025		124	54	70
13-08-2024 CLC Oku	Role of plants for medicine, culture and tradition	22	10	12
30-08 -2024 CLC Oku		15	6	9
28-2-2025 CLC Oku	Role of croton and other plants for biodiversity, livelihood . 11 sessions were done on the role of croton and other plants for conservation and livelihood.	15	4	11
29-3-2025 CLC Oku		22	7	15
17-4-2025 Icham Forest Sanctuary		31	12	19
23-4-2025 CBC Ngvuinkei II		75	44	31
7- 3- 2025 CLC Oku		28	13	15
12-1-2025 CBC Ngvuinkei II		71	40	31
01-3-2025 CLC Oku	Role of Carapas grandiflora in producing red wood good for firewood and seeds eaten by forest rats	20	7	13
5-3-2025 CBC Ngvuinkei II	Role of Nuxia congesta and Schefflera manii in bee diversity conservation .	96	42	54
7-3-2025 CLC Oku		30	12	18
15-2-2025	Role of Newtonia Camerunensis in forest as Critically Endangered Specie (IUCN Redlist)	22	12	10
CBC Ngvuinkei II 26-2-2025	Role of Pittosporium manii in producing food for Bannermans turacco (Endangered Bird specie-IUCN Redlist) of cultural importance	223	110	113
6-12-2024 CBC Manchok	Role of Prunus africana in medicine, ecology, economy, culture.	127	70	57
11-12-2024 CBC Ngvuinkei II		225	110	115
3-1-2025 Emfve-Mii Community Forest	Seed collection and learning on their cultural values.	19	10	9
16-4- 2025 CAMGEW tree nursery	Tree nursery development.	49	24	25
	TOTAL PARTICIPANTS	1968	971	997

SECTION FIVE

CAPACITY BUILDING, EVENTS, PARTNERSHIP, LEARNING, NETWORKING AND 2025 PLANNED ACTIVITIES

I. ADVOCACY ON WOMEN’S SOCIO-ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS

A. COUNSELING (for confidentiality purposes, this activity has no pictures and no mention of names)

In 2025, CAMGEW integrated **counseling services** into its conservation and community development initiatives to respond to the psychosocial challenges faced by **grassroots forest communities** in the **Cameroon Highlands**. Recognizing that women and girls are disproportionately affected by social, economic, and environmental pressures—and that professional counseling services are largely inaccessible in rural areas—CAMGEW provided **confidential, community-based counseling** as a core support intervention. For ethical and confidentiality reasons, no names or images are associated with this activity.

In 2025, a total of **510 counselees** were supported across the communities of **Bamenda, Magba, Njimom, and Bankim**. The counseling services addressed a wide range of issues, including **gender-based violence, domestic violence, human rights violations, land and agricultural conflicts, farmer–grazer conflicts**, and challenges related to the **education of the girl child**. The intervention provided **emotional and psychosocial support**, helping individuals cope with stress, trauma, and difficult life decisions. This emotional backing strengthened trust between community members and fostered solidarity within families and social groups. Counseling also played a key role in **conflict mediation and resolution**, contributing to improved cooperation and reduced tensions within communities. Through structured counseling sessions, beneficiaries were **empowered with coping strategies**, improved self-esteem, and enhanced resilience, enabling them to actively participate in community life and conservation initiatives. By addressing mental health and well-being, the program increased **community engagement** in natural resource management, livelihood activities, and environmental protection efforts in the Cameroon Highlands.

Overall, CAMGEW’s counseling services in 2025 contributed to **stronger, more cohesive, and resilient communities**, ensuring that social well-being and mental health are recognized as essential components of sustainable conservation and development.

2025 Counseling Direct Beneficiary Data

Activity	Women ≥35	women≤35	men≥35	men≤35	total
counseling	300	150	20	40	510

B. GIRLS CRADLE 2025

Girls Cradle is a girls' leadership fellowship that was initiated by CAMGEW in August 2023 during school vacation to strengthen the leadership capacity, confidence, and resilience of teenage girls, particularly those from rural communities. The programme is designed as a personal growth journey that guides participants from the comfort zone, through the fear and learning zones, to the growth zone. It integrates life-skills and personal development sessions on environmental stewardship, menstrual health, peer pressure, positive thinking, and self-esteem. Since its launch, the programme has recorded steady growth in outreach:

- 2023: 50 girls trained and in 2024: 30 girls trained
- August 2025: 72 teenage girls trained in Ngounso, Magba, West Region of Cameroon
- 20–24 September 2025 under the “Girls Connect” still girls cradle for 30 girls in partnership with Afoni Children of Hope Family (ACOHOF) at the ACOHOF Family Farm School.

The August 2025 edition focused on leadership development, menstrual hygiene and reproductive health and rights, girls' right to education, environmental sustainability, and confidence building. Participants demonstrated improved awareness of their rights and responsibilities within their communities. This programme engaged girls from diverse educational and religious backgrounds in rural communities. The sessions were facilitated by Emmaculate Berinyuy and addressed critical social and environmental challenges affecting girls, including gender-based violence, environmental degradation, climate change impacts, menstrual health challenges, and barriers to girls' participation in science education due to limited laboratory facilities in schools. Emphasis was placed on proactive decision-making, resilience, and leadership in challenging situations.

The 2025 edition also concluded with:

- A skills-building workshop on pastry production (puff-puff)
- Participation in the 2025 Civil Society Agroecological Networking Event in Ngounso–Magba
- Distribution of sanitary pads donated by CAMGEW members
- A cultural fashion parade highlighting Cameroon's diversity
- Award of end-of-course attestations to all 72 participants

In addition, through a partnership with Afoni Children of Hope Family Farm School, CAMGEW supported 30 students from 20–24 September 2025 under the “Girls Connect” Project, focusing on self-esteem and leadership development. CAMGEW was engaged as a technical resource due to its expertise in working with teenage girls in rural contexts.

Overall, Girls Cradle 2025 contributed to strengthening girls' leadership, self-confidence, life skills, and environmental awareness, while expanding CAMGEW's impact through strategic partnerships and community engagement.



Girls in a leadership Programme in Magba

C. CAPACITY BUILDING

CAMGEW participated in financial literacy capacity strengthening organized by Small and medium Enterprise Promotion Agency. This workshop took place in Foumban in West Region of Cameroon on the 8th and 9th April 2025.



Financial literacy capacity strengthening organized by Small and medium Enterprise Promotion Agency

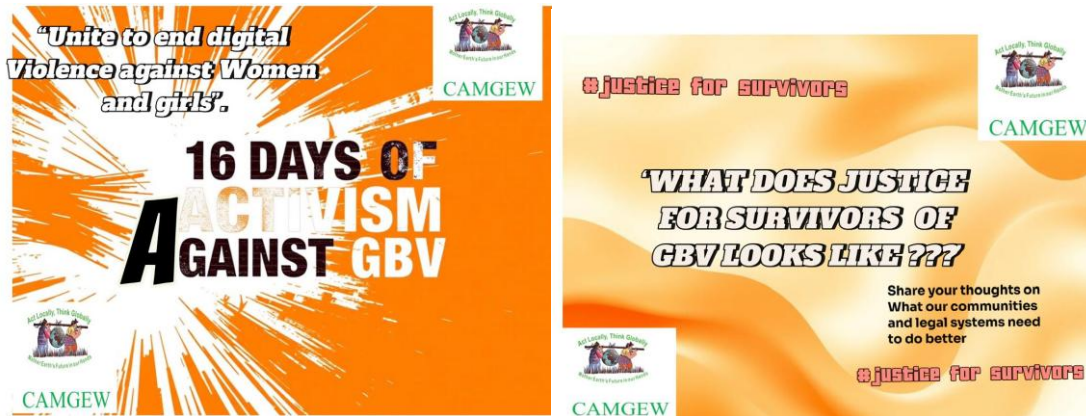
This capacity building workshop was attended by 70 civil society organisations especially small and medium size enterprises. Participants were strengthened on sustainable savings and debt management, budgeting and available financial services for organizations.

II. EVENTS, PARTNERSHIP, LEARNING AND NETWORKING

a. Commemoration of 16 days activism against gender based violence

In 2025, CAMGEW launched a 16 days activism against gender based violence on social media on the 29th November 2025. Working on conservation, CAMGEW 15 years experience in forest communities in the Cameroon Highlands indicates that gender based violence and environmental

issues are linked in complex ways that harm both human rights and the ecosystems. Gender based violence challenges needs to be addressed to realize full sustainability. Within the 16days of activism, CAMGEW joint the global community through media activism to raise voices against GBV.



b. National Youth Day 11th February 2025:

The 2025 national youth day was commemorated under the theme "Youth, maturity and responsibility for the consolidation of peace, security, economic growth, and the democratic process." CAMGEW interventions in Cameroon Highlands have promoted youth participation in social, economic and environmental activities. CAMGEW youths joint this national event through participation in football matches and match-pass.



CAMGEW Celebrate National Youth Day in the football field

c. Attending of TED Summit in Nairobi Kenya 16th to 19th June 2025.

In 2019, Ernestine became a TED fellow and has been a member of the TED community. TED is a global nonprofit organization best known for its short, powerful talks that share **“ideas worth spreading.”** TED stands for Technology, Entertainment, and Design. It was founded in 1984 and is based in the United States. Its mission is to spread ideas through talks, conferences, and digital media. The main TED Conference is held annually but there are also specialized events like

TEDGlobal and TEDSummit. Ernestine attended the TED Summit in 2025 as part of the delegation of UNDP Equator Prize Winners network. Attended by 800 person and 2300 on virtual space Ernestine shared CAMGEW holistic approach to conservation and gender.



Sevidzem Ernestine Attending the TED Summit in Nairobi Kenya

d. Commemoration of International Women’s Day

Launching of International Women’s Day in Ngounso, Magba: The administrative and traditional authorities joined women groups and their leaders to launch the Women’s Day of 2025 in Ngounso. Women displayed their activities and skills during this event. It was full of dancing and singing as they celebrated their success. CAMGEW created women cooperative (SENAF) in Ngounso participated fully show casing what they have learned and what they are doing. CAMGEW had an exhibition of products from CAMGEW Agroecological Farm. This happened on 4 March 2025.



Launching of International Women’s Day in Ngounso, Magba



CAMGEW exhibition of products from CAMGEW Agroecological Farm

Women's Day Celebration in Magba Town: The official theme of International Women's Day 2025 was "For ALL Women and Girls: Rights, Equality and Empowerment". This theme highlighted the importance of ensuring **equal rights, opportunities and empowerment** for every woman and girl around the world. It called for action to remove barriers, support gender equality, and build inclusive systems where women and girls have the freedom and resources to thrive. Gender is one of the key thematics in CAMGEW work with at least 80% beneficiaries of CAMGEW interventions being women and Girls. CAMGEW couldn't stay indifferent to this national event. CAMGEW's Created Women Farmer Cooperative Launched International Women's day Celebration in Magba. CAMGEW has been working with women to build the capacity in food value chain in Cameroon Highlands Forest Area. They learned how to engage in the development of the various local food value chain. CAMGEW organise them in cooperatives and groups and support them. To promote networking and learning CAMGEW and the Ngounso Women Farmer Cooperative participated in the launching of World Women's Day in Ngounso for Magba Sub Division on March 4, 2025. This brought women from all over Magba Sub Division and they showcased what they do. On the 8th March 2025 CAMGEW team joint other women for a match pass in Magba.



CAMGEW Women in Magba celebrated 2025 International Women's Day

e. Attending Afrikadag (Virtual Participation) Netherlands

Afrikadag 2025 (Netherlands) is a major annual Dutch event that brings *Africa into conversation with the Netherlands and Europe* — focusing on culture, development, politics, cooperation and future partnerships. It's one of the largest public events in the Netherlands on Africa and international cooperation. This event took place on Saturday, **15 November 2025**, at **Pakhuis de Zwijger, Amsterdam** and attended by at least **1,000 visitors**, including speakers, volunteers and partner organizations from across Africa and Europe.



Sevidzem Ernestine Participate in 2025 Afrikadag

The central theme of **Afrikadag 2025** was **“A New Global Order”**. This reflected how the global balance of power is shifting and how **Africa is increasingly asserting influence on the world stage** — economically, politically and socially. Afrikadag 2025 aimed to:

- **Amplify African voices and perspectives** on global issues.
- Provide a platform for *policymakers, activists, scholars, youth, diaspora and NGOs* engagement.
- Promote **equal and fair partnerships** between African countries and Europe.
- Foster dialogue on *development, sustainability, justice, climate change, civic space, and economic cooperation*.

In November 2025, Sevidzem Ernestine participated in panel discussion through video calls.

f. Visit of French Embassy Delegation to CAMGEW field Office In Ngounso – Magba



French Embassy Delegation visit CAMGEW in Ngounso, Magba

On 29 March 2025, CAMGEW hosted a three-member delegation from the French Embassy at its field office in Ngounso–Magba, West Region of Cameroon. The delegation was composed of Julie Clair, Mélanie Palay, and Anaëlle Roucou. The purpose of the visit was to engage directly with beneficiaries of a French-supported project focused on beekeeping, agroforestry, and the creation of women-led cooperatives in Kuwait–Njimom, Ngounso–Magba, and Bankim. The visit was conducted within the framework of the project titled “Strengthening Gender Equality for National and International Ambitions of Climate Policies (REGAIN)”, which was funded by AFD–France through WECF–France. The REGAIN project was implemented by CAMGEW and successfully concluded in January 2025. Through this intervention, three women-led agro-farmer cooperatives were established and legalized:

- SENAF Agro Farmers Cooperative – Ngounso
- PAMAF Agro Farmers Cooperative – Kuwait–Njimom
- CHIMOFIS Agro Farmers Cooperative – Bankim

Overall, the project benefited 500 women, who were organized into these cooperatives and supported through capacity strengthening in sustainable agriculture, agroforestry, and climate-resilient livelihoods.

During the field visit, the French Embassy delegation:

- Visited the CAMGEW Agroecological Demonstration Farm in Ngounso–Magba
- Had interactive session with project beneficiaries at CAMGEW Agroecological Platform–Ngounso
- Visited the Environmental Education Room at Change Drivers Nursery and Primary Bilingual School, Ngounso, a facility supported by WECF
- Toured the CAMGEW field accommodation house

The visit provided the delegation with first-hand insight into on-the-ground project results, beneficiary experiences, and community-level impacts of the REGAIN project. It also served to strengthen institutional relationships between the French Embassy and CAMGEW, reinforcing mutual commitment to advancing gender equality, climate action, and sustainable community development in Cameroon.

g. Visit Of 100 Ways To Catch The Wind Film Crew.

The delegation of this film crew visited CAMGEW work in West and Adamawa regions from the 22nd to the 28th of May 2025. This Delegation was made up of Sarah Kucks, Anne Barre and Edwardo Enriques Jr. *100 Ways to Catch the Wind* is a documentary in production following the journeys of three women from different continents (Peru, India, and Cameroon) as they tackle climate change in their communities and seek global support for their solutions. The film highlights how women-led climate initiatives are key to adapting to and mitigating climate change, yet often receive *less than 1% of global*

climate funding. It also tracks the protagonists' efforts to bring their experiences and demands to international policymaking spaces, such as the UN General Assembly and global climate negotiations. The main characters & Stories centers on three climate champions:

- Tarcila Rivera Zea (Peru) — Indigenous activist working on drought-resistant seeds and agricultural resilience.
- Trupti Jain (India) — Engineer expanding water-harvesting technology to help farmers adapt to unpredictable rainfall.
- Ernestine Leikeki Sevidzem (Cameroon) — Community leader combating bushfires and advancing agroforestry.

They participated in trainings in organic liquid fertilizer productions in ngounso, Njimom and Bankim. They also participated in youth activities especially girl's menstruation education session and workshop to structure eco-games in Ngounso. They carried out interviews in their area of interest with project beneficiaries and CAMGEW team. CAMGEW looks forward to the final documentary in the coming years.

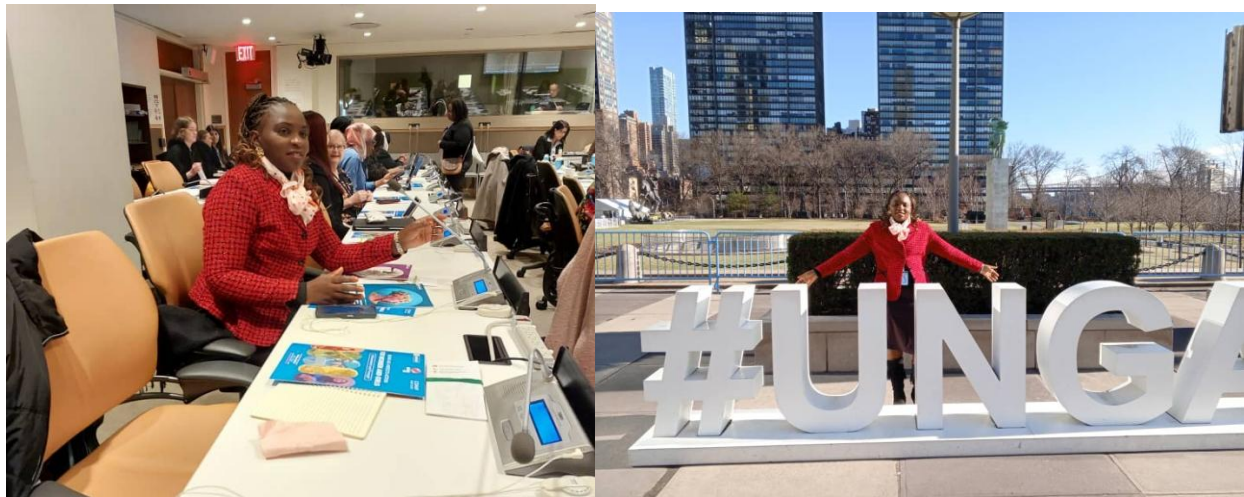


h. Attending CSW69 in New York at United Nations Headquarters in New York

CAMGEW was represented at CSW69 in New York USA from the 18th to the 21st March 2025. CSW69 refers to the 69th session of the *United Nations Commission on the Status of Women* — the main global intergovernmental body dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls. It is held annually at UN Headquarters in New York and brings together UN Member States, civil society, NGOs, and other stakeholders to negotiate policy, share progress, and identify gaps in gender equality work. The central theme of CSW69 was a comprehensive review and appraisal of the implementation of the *Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action* —

the landmark global gender-equality blueprint adopted in 1995 — on its 30th anniversary, also known as Beijing+30.

The session assessed progress, remaining challenges, and how far countries have come in achieving gender equality, women's rights and empowerment, especially in the context of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development. CAMGEW shared her women land right approach especially working with community leaders and customary leaders to promote women socio-economic and environmental rights. At the UNESCO organized side event Ernestine emphasized that it is crucial that African women decolonize their mindsets and live the realities of the African continent, contribute to sustainability and change the narratives where challenged without destroying African identity as a people.



Ernestine attend 2025 United Nations Commission on the Status of Women held annually at UN Headquarters in New York

i. CAMGEW Participated in the 20th Anniversary of PPI in Senegal

CAMGEW participated in the 20th Anniversary of the Programme de Petites Initiatives (PPI) and the second PPI Exchange Forum, held from 02–07 February 2025 in Toubacouta, within the Saloum Delta Biosphere Reserve, Senegal. The event brought together 80 participants, including 51 PPI partner organisations from 19 countries in West and Central Africa, alongside 4 institutional and financial partners. CAMGEW has been a PPI partner since 2013 and also took part in the first PPI Forum held in Limbé, Cameroon, ten years earlier.

Organised by PPI in collaboration with the Nebeday Association (Senegal), the forum aimed to strengthen the PPI community, promote experience sharing, and foster synergies among civil society organisations working on biodiversity conservation. Discussions and learning activities took place directly within the 180,000-hectare Saloum Delta Biosphere Reserve, offering participants hands-on exposure to conservation in practice. CAMGEW shared its experience on eco-business creation as a sustainability strategy, highlighting the NOWEFAM honey enterprise as a successful model linking livelihoods, conservation, and organisational sustainability. Participants also visited local green initiatives led by Nebeday, including bissap, honey, and

moringa production, and took part in experiential activities such as night birdwatching (galago observation) by canoe. The forum focused strongly on organisational strengthening, covering themes such as strategic planning, communication strategies, grant writing, sustainability, and workplace well-being. Living and working together in a natural setting, including accommodation in tents, further deepened peer learning and collaboration. Overall, the forum was a valuable learning and networking experience for CAMGEW.



Wirsiy Emmanuel Representing CAMGEW in the 20th Anniversary of PPI in Senegal

j. CAMGEW learn how to do carbon inventory calculation and how to use the IPCC Inventory app

On the invitation of the Ministry of Environment Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), CAMGEW had a four days intensive training workshop under the special project "Capacity building Initiative in Transparency" (CBIT) at Macko Palace Hotel Bafoussam from 14th to the 17th January 2024. The focus of the workshop was on carbon inventory calculation and how to use the IPCC Inventory app to calculate annual Green House Gas Emissions from the Agricultural sector, Forestry and land use sector, energy sector, waste sector and industrial sector. CAMGEW was one of the three organisations representing the North West Region.

k. Mentoring and coaching of younger CSOs

CAMGEW with a long standing experience in the civil society, decided to work with other young civil society organisations to build their capacity and give them advice. CAMGEW is presently mentoring and coaching 8 younger organisations to become stronger in fund raising, defining the vision and mission. They meet CAMGEW regularly individually and sometimes like a group. They join her in organized events to learn. We must build the next generation.

III. INSTITUTIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Revision of CAMGEW Organizational Development Plan in order to strengthen capacity, define objectives and strategies, and enhance the level of service to communities

In 2025, CAMGEW undertook a structured revision of its Organizational Development Plan (ODP) to strengthen institutional capacity, reassess strategic objectives, and improve the quality of services delivered to communities. This process was particularly timely as the Ministry of Territorial Administration and Decentralization (MINAT) is challenging associations to gain full NGO status to easily have access to international funding as stipulated in 1990 law. CAMGEW is legally registered as an association under this law, the review of its organizational plan was identified as a key step toward seeking formal NGO recognition. Discussions were also focused on the name of CAMGEW “Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch” that limits her activities only to Cameroon. CAMGEW worked on this with technical assistance from Well Grounded.

The revision process was carried out through three strategic sessions in 2025, bringing together the CAMGEW Executive Team and Board Members. There were other online sessions to make this work.

- **Session 1 (5–7 February 2025):** This 3-day session involved senior CAMGEW staff and some board members and it focused on understanding the purpose and importance of an Organizational Development Plan, as well as identifying priority thematic areas for intervention. The discussions generated extensive debate on CAMGEW’s strategic focus and encouraged deeper individual and collective reflection on organizational priorities.
- **Session 2 (1–5 June 2025):** During this 5-day intensive working session, the team developed concrete strategic resolutions, including the redefinition of CAMGEW’s Vision, Mission, Objectives, thematic areas, and key activities. A major strategic issue raised was the limitation posed by the organization’s name—Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch—to potential regional or international expansion. Participants recommended further reflection on a possible name change to accommodate operations beyond Cameroon and the establishment of a fundraising office outside the country.
- **Session 3 (27–29 August 2025):** This 3-day session focused on operationalization, identifying activities per thematic area, proposing a revised organizational organigram, and defining roles and responsibilities for required human resources. The session concluded with a resolution to finalize documentation through virtual collaboration and submit the revised strategy to the competent authorities for operationalization by January 2026.

The revised Organizational Development Plan will span five years (2026–2030). Organizational analysis conducted during the process highlighted the growth of the CAMGEW team, strong leadership from its founders, and a clear commitment to learning and continuous improvement.

The process also reinforced confidence in Well Grounded as a strategic partner supporting CAMGEW's organizational growth. Looking ahead, CAMGEW plans to expand its programmes across the North West, West, and Adamawa Regions of Cameroon, working with additional communities to conserve biodiversity and forest ecosystems while supporting sustainable livelihoods as a means of climate adaptation. In line with this expansion, CAMGEW committed to strengthening its internal systems and adapting its strategies to respect the cultural contexts of new communities, ensuring effective and inclusive implementation of its programmes.

CAMGEW also received support from Ashden to improve on her visibility like the production of brochure summarizing CAMGEW's work for fund raising and information. This has been very impactful in CAMGEW's work. Hans Wilsdorf Foundation also gave financial assistance to make this OD process work.

Development of CAMGEW Strategic Plan for 2026 to 2030

Date	Place	Subject	CAMGEW TEAM
05-07 February 2025	Bafoussam	The purpose and importance of an Organizational Development Plan, as well as identifying priority thematic areas for intervention.	12
01-05 June 2025	Bafoussam	CAMGEW vision, mission and objectives	12
27-29 August 2025	Magba (Ngounso)	CAMGEW governance and organigram	10



CAMGEW Learning-by-doing in Institutional Capacity through Strategic Plan Development for 2026 to 2030



Building CAMGEW Institutional Capacity through Strategic Plan Development for 2026 to 2030

CAMGEW staff capacity building

CAMGEW has as policy that every staff must engage in capacity building at individual level either online or use other methods. CAMGEW carryout inservice trainings where necessary and also recommend staff to attend various trainings locally, nationally or internationally. Some experts are invited to train CAMGEW on the ground. CAMGEW works hard to keep her team together as long as possible.

Some trainings done by some CAMGEW staff to improve on their capacity

N°	YEAR	NAME OF STAFF	TYPE OF CERTIFICATE	WHAT WAS DONE
1	2025	KANJO RENE	Online	- Resource mobilization and proposal writing - Becoming climate health champion - Climate CAP Summit - Youth for capacity at COP30
2	2025	KONGLA NADESH	Onsite	- National Strategy for inclusive finance
3	2025	VERNYUY EMEAL	Onsite	- GCE Advance Level - Skill in animal production - Teaching experience on agroecology
4	2025	SEVIDZEM EMMALCULATE	Onsite	- Higher National Diploma in Agriculture - Direct Grant Mechanism

II. CAMGEW CHALLENGES 2025

2025 was a tough year with CAMGEW. Its growth and expansion indicated the need to look into CAMGEW human resources, financial resources and migrate from projects to programs. This transition called for reflections on the organigram of CAMGEW and need to revise the administrative manual. Generally CAMGEW had the following challenges in 2025

- Need for expertise with the migration from projects to programs. This comes with technical and financial support which is still challenging for CAMGEW

- Much time was spent in coordination especially with non-first degree holder staffs. CAMGEW will be stepping up her staff requirement policy especially in managerial positions from 2026
- Limitation in driver; CAMGEW has one driver who cannot service the wide activity implementation plan alone. There is need to reinforce this limited human resource by getting another driver. The TOYOTA Hilux that CAMGEW has is 11 years old and was bought as a second hand car. It needs to be changed.
- CAMGEW needs to have specific funds to attend local, national and international events to amplify voices from the grassroot people we work with for better policies to be developed to favour them.
- Limited energy supply in all CAMGEW offices including the head office. CAMGEW need to install solar energy and power bank storage facilities as back-up when electricity is off.

2026 PLANNED ACTIVITIES PER PROGRAMME

There is the building of CAMGEW Agroecological Centre that will host CAMGEW office and training space that is currently going on and should be through in 2026. CAMGEW is also working with Jac Trust that funding many of the capacity building activities in West and Adamaoua Region to do a project impact evaluation on hunger, poverty and bushfire for beneficiaries in communities.. This year too CAMGEW will develop Impact stories for 100 of her beneficiaries to mark 20 years of service to communities in 2027. This will be done alongside these thematics:

1. Biodiversity and nature conservation

Objective 1: To engage actors in at least 65 communities to leverage indigenous practices, lead conservation initiatives and regeneration of degraded land and forest with at least 50,000 native trees by 2030.

- 15 indigenous knowledge exchange sessions and environmental education carried out in 15 communities for 500 persons.
- 2 native tree nursery developed of 15.000 native trees yearly and planted
- Carryout 15 forest monitoring and evaluation sessions for maintenance of trees planted.
- Sustainable fire management: This will involve biodiversity bushfire prevention and management sustainable techniques to protect biodiversity
- Participatory mapping and forest-use planning: Communities will engage in development of forest management plans and operationalising them
- Community dialogues and knowledge sharing sessions: Communities will learn how to share and learn from each other. Elders knowledgeable on biodiversity indigenous management will share their knowledge with the younger generation.
- Organisation of forest users in to 3 groups to better benefit from forest resources
- Forest research carried out by forest people and their supporting institutions

- Participatory in project development, execution, monitoring and evaluation: This will involve communities and CAMGEW monitoring the forest on daily bases and reporting.
- Empower & educate Forest Management Institutions (FMIs) and cooperatives in all sectors to make them function better and also to engage them in conservation actions
- Empowerment of grassroots women through training on conservation methods, entrepreneurial & eco-businesses management
- Organise annual event and celebration of grassroots woman & exhibition of their conservation initiatives

2. Gender and advocacy

OBJECTIVE 2: To empower 2,500 women and 1,500 girls economically and socially, while strengthening inclusive governance in all thematic and influence at least 5 local, national, and international policies.

- Strengthen CAMGEW Gender and policy development by Conducting 1 gender analyses at community and project levels to inform all thematic
- Carryout 2 evaluation workshops to reinforce gender mainstreaming into all CAMGEW thematic areas
- Conduct 2 advocacy campaigns on women's land, forest, inheritance, and resource rights by engaging at least 250 community leaders through 2 round table discussions, dialogue platforms and/or workshops.
- Strengthen 300 women in business development and entrepreneurship through training, coaching/mentorship and establishment of businesses. (25 women monthly)
- Facilitate 4 Personal development and leadership strengthening sessions for 100 women and 100 girls to promote inclusive leadership in the community
- Mainstream counselling, referral, rehabilitation interventions and psychosocial support to 100 women/100 girls in distress affected by GBV in all thematic areas.
- Create 2 dialogue sessions for 100 boys and girls, 100 men and women, 10 female leaders and 10 male leaders to support peer relationship and shared responsibilities
- Participate in 2 policy dialogues, consultation or conference to share CAMGEW experiences, learn from other actors so as to influence inclusive policy developments

3. Agroecology and value chain development

Objective 4: *To support at least 3000 farmers of grassroot communities to embrace agroecology and eco-entrepreneurship and develop at least 50 ecobusinesses by 2030*

- Support 300 farmers with skills on production of organic liquid fertilizer Training on composting and production of organic liquid fertilizers
- Develop a farmer field school program to enhance learning by farmers and establish 1 training center.
- Develop a curricula for primary and secondary schools in the Cameroon Highlands and Mainstream agroecology in 6 schools
- Develop CAMGEW Agroecological Farm for food production, soils and water conservation to train 2000 farmers: CAMGEW continue to develop her Agroecological

farm that will serve as farmer field school and demonstration plot. This will be used for learning, sharing, demonstration, research and production. CAMGEW will conduct practical training on techniques for water harvesting, mulching, and conservation tillage to improve soil health and water retention.

- Develop CAMGEW Agroecological Platform to build capacity of 1000 farmers: CAMGEW Agroecological platform is a developed space where farmers, farmers' groups and stakeholders meet to learn, share, network, sell and relax.
- To facilitate peer-to-peer learning 100 for farmers/actors through organized visits and exchange programs between farmers who are already successfully using agroecological methods and those new to the practices.
- CAMGEW's technical team will be based at local level to provide technical support and advisory services to farmers. 10 Local technicians will be trained and used to keep technicians locally as a sustainability strategy. They will provide regular, long-term technical assistance, mentorship and coaching services.
- CAMGEW will promote conservation of native seed systems: This will through organise exchange visits to build networks and assist in their cultivation so as to promote climate-adapted crop varieties.
- CAMGEW will carryout training for 300 farmers on the production of specific crops like sunflower, coffee, cocoa, ginger, cassava, plantain/banana, pepper, mushroom, etc and animal rearing like bee farming, snail, rabbits, guinea pig, fowls, pigs, goats, sheep, etc
- CAMGEW engage on Eco-business and entrepreneurship training and support: CAMGEW will offer trainings and support on financial literacy to build 100 eco-entrepreneurs, business plan development, financial management, record-keeping/market analysis.
- CAMGEW engage in Value chain analysis and market linkage: CAMGEW will do participatory value chain mapping to identify market opportunities for agroecological products and facilitate direct connections between producers & buyers (e.g., restaurants, retailers, local consumers) to shorten supply chains ensure fair prices.
- CAMGEW will Support for processing and value addition: This will involve provision of resources, equipment (e.g., solar-powered driers, small-scale processing units), and training in post-harvest handling and food processing to 500 entrepreneurs to reduce food loss and add value to products like fruits, nuts, and medicinal plants.
- CAMGEW organise farmers to various groups: CAMGEW will support the organisation, creation and animation of 40 groups like cooperatives, common initiative groups, enterprises, etc and strengthen them to enhance solidarity, collective bargaining power, facilitate bulk purchasing of inputs, and manage collective processing and marketing.
- Packaging and labeling: The various groups will learn how to package and label their products for the market for 50 farming groups. CAMGEW will support in training and provide them with basic materials. Certification and branding:
- Access to finance and start-up grants: CAMGEW will link created groups to banking facilities, support them to carryout savings at the community level to assist those in need at low interest rate. CAMGEW will be working hard to develop a micro-credit scheme for farmers with assistance from a postulated seed grants

4. Institutional development

Objective 5: To increase CAMGEWs overall annual budget by 20% each year and strengthen its infrastructural, institutional and operational capacity by 2030

- Develop and operationalise clear governance structures (e.g., board of directors, advisory committees)
- Train leaders and staff in ethical leadership, and inclusive decision-making.
- Promote women's leadership in governance roles and environmental advocacy.
- Create a **long-term strategic plan** aligned with CAMGEW 2030 vision.
- Conduct **SWOT analyses** to assess strengths, weaknesses, opportunities, and threats of CAMGEW.
- Engage stakeholders in **visioning workshops** to co-create future goals.
- Train staff and volunteers and some board members in: Project management, Monitoring & evaluation, Agroecology and conservation techniques and Gender-responsive programming
- Develop CAMGEW's internal policies (Human Resources, finance, procurement, safeguarding).
- Develop a clear and transparent recruitment system based on meritocracy.
- Develop a **resource mobilization strategy** (grants, partnerships, community fundraising).
- Build capacity of CAMGEW team in **proposal writing** and donor engagement.
- Establish CAMGEW **Transparent Financial Systems** and conduct regular audits.
- Join **local, national, and international networks** (e.g., conservation, agroecology coalitions, women's environmental groups).
- Build partnerships with: Universities and research institutions, Government agencies, NGOs and private sector actors
- Engage in **policy dialogues** and advocacy platforms.
- Promote **peer learning** and exchange visits with other CBOs.
- Develop a **robust M&E framework** to track CAMGEW's progress toward 2030 goals.
- Use participatory tools to involve communities in evaluation.
- Work on CAMGEW **impact reports** and share lessons learned.
- Invest in basic ICT infrastructure (computers, internet, mobile tools).
- Establish community resource centers or eco-learning hubs.
- Promote a culture of transparency, inclusion, and accountability in CAMGEW.
- Celebrate achievements/recognize contributions among staff, board members and communities.
- Submit 15 proposals to interested donors yearly
- Offer consultancy services to individuals and institutions
- Scale-up members contributions

5. Knowledge management

Objective 6: *To stimulate the revitalisation of indigenous knowledge, best practices and `CAMGEW's experiences through the documentation and amplification of five strategic indigenous best practices and institutional best practices by 2030.*

- Development of guide on composting, crop rotation, mulching, organic manure application, biopesticide production and use, cover cropping, and intercropping,
- Nature conservation techniques (e.g., reforestation, biodiversity monitoring)
- Collect and record traditional farming practices, conservation methods, and gender roles in environmental stewardship.
- Development of guide on nursery development, nursing of *Newtonia camerunensis* that is Critically Endangered, *Prunus africana*,
- Identification and Promotion of Institutional Best Practices:
- 1 institutional best practices identified and documented yearly
- 1–3 major knowledge-sharing events organized annually (Networking event, Development MarketPlace, Festival) workshops, conferences, webinars) with about 3000 participants reached, online engagement.
- 3 major knowledge-sharing semi-events organized annually (workshops, conferences, webinars) with about 200 participants reached, online engagement.
- Bi-annual updating of digital and physical knowledge repository with all documents and resources uploaded/archived
- At least 3 publications, 5 media features, and partnerships showcasing indigenous and institutional practices by 2030. This is done through various social media.
- Update of CAMGEW website quarterly

GENERAL CONCLUSION

2025 confirmed that community-led, gender-responsive, and culturally rooted climate action delivers measurable ecological and socio-economic impact. CAMGEW's integrated model—linking forests, farms, women, youth, and indigenous knowledge—continues to restore landscapes, strengthen livelihoods, and build climate resilience across Cameroon's highland ecosystems. 2025 was an impactful and busy year at CAMGEW, with remarkable interventions on conservation and livelihoods. As we strive to results and create impacts in Cameroon highlands, we also hope to emerge as an ideal organization in all dimensions. This will require more commitment in 2026. Our website www.camgew.org and Facebook page can give you more information about us.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (CAMGEW) expresses HER profound gratitude to all individuals, communities, institutions, and partners who made the implementation of its 2025 programmes successful. CAMGEW sincerely thank the local communities, traditional authorities, women groups, youth leaders, farmers, forest users, teachers, and students across the North West, West, and Adamawa Regions of Cameroon where she worked in 2025 for their spirit to make things work. Their trust, active participation, indigenous knowledge, and collective commitment remain the backbone of CAMGEW's work in forest regeneration, agroecology, gender justice, environmental education, knowledge management and climate action. The protection and restoration of ecosystems such as the Kilum-Ijim Forest would not be possible without their stewardship and ownership.

We extend our deep appreciation to our strategic and financial partners whose support strengthened community resilience and institutional growth in 2025. CAMGEW gratefully acknowledges the contributions of AFD/Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF), Ashden, Hans Wilsdorf Foundation, New England Biolabs Foundation (NEBF), Programme de Petites Initiatives (PPI-FFEM), and other partners who have consistently believed in community-led, gender-responsive climate solutions. Their support enabled tree planting, agroecological livelihoods, women-led cooperatives, environmental education, and organizational strengthening.

CAMGEW also thanks government institutions and decentralized services, including the Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife (MINFOF), Ministry of Agriculture and Rural Development (MINADER), Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Industries (MINEPIA), Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED), and education authorities at regional and divisional levels, for their collaboration, technical guidance, and participation in field activities, trainings, and platforms.

Our sincere appreciation goes to traditional institutions and cultural custodians, notably the Oku Fondom and its Kwifon, forest management institutions, and community elders, whose leadership ensured the integration of indigenous knowledge, traditional governance, and cultural practices into conservation and education efforts. We warmly acknowledge schools, teachers, students and pupils that partnered with CAMGEW to mainstream environmental education, promote girls' education, and nurture a new generation of environmentally conscious citizens.

CAMGEW is deeply grateful to her Board of Directors, General Assembly members, staff, volunteers, field facilitators, and consultants for their dedication, professionalism, and resilience in a challenging operating context. Their commitment ensured quality implementation, accountability, learning, and the successful development of the 2026–2030 Strategic Plan. CAMGEW thank Well Grounded, PPI-FFEM, Ashden and others that support her financially and technically in the strategic plan development.

Finally, we thank all networks, media partners, researchers, civil society allies, and international platforms that amplified grassroots voices and shared CAMGEW's experiences at national, regional, and global levels. To everyone who contributed time, resources, knowledge, and solidarity in 2025, CAMGEW offers its heartfelt appreciation. Your partnership continues to inspire our mission to restore ecosystems, empower women and youth, and advance just and sustainable development in Cameroon and beyond.

USEFUL LINKS

CAMEROON GENDER AND ENVIRONMENT WATCH CELEBRATES WORLD BEE AND BIODIVERSITY DAYS WITH HER PARTNERS:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3SISwxERggI>
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=E_k1ECBH3ig FOREST REGENERATION FOR CHILDREN FOR
 BEES <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=4TwdiXGj3zk> APICULTURE FOR FOREST
 CONSERVATION <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TD5Ljp7brgY> WOMEN FOREST RIGHTS
<https://www.facebook.com/energyglobe/videos/483309868915796/>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-bD2fpbvsgQ>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=41UmIFAFagU> CONSERVATION AND HONEY VALUE CHAIN
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=To2WzRduuDs>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=TBqEgnjsWSg> HONEY AND FOREST
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jdNOs6lecXo> BEES BEYOND HONEY LONG
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T4hMytIS7tc> BEES BEYOND HONEY SHORT
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m8QEVj6hBo8>
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bz5SMmacMYQ>

AWARDS

Gender Just Climate Solutions Award Winners 2019:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Bz5SMmacMYQ&feature=youtu.be>
<https://www.wecf.org/nl/gender-just-climate-solutions-award-winnaars-bekend/>
<https://www.wecf.org/nl/gender-just-climate-solutions-award-winnaars-bekend/>

Cameroon Gender and Environment Watch (Cameroon), Climate Change Mitigation, UNDP Equator Prize

2019 https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jDaVjcV_CBw

<https://vimeo.com/364895282>

Community Statement: Climate Change Mitigation Category Winners, Equator Prize 2019 PRESENTED BY CAMGEW Sevidzem Ernestine

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nqdh_xS2rEg

CAMGEW Receives UNDP Equator Prize Award 2019

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=PCTj6zOVhP8>

CAMGEW GENERAL ACTIVITIES VIDEO

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zyM89iaLnHw&feature=youtu.be&hd=1>

UNDP Equator Prize Award 2019 New York:

<https://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/news-centre/news/2019/equator-prize-announces-20-winners-for-local-innovative-climate-.html> UNIDO Prize Award May 2019 on

Agrofood and Biodiversity in Rome Italy:

<http://www.unido.it/award2019/3rd-unido-itpo-italy-international-award-ceremony-at-exco-2019/>

OR <https://thefocusonline.wordpress.com/2019/05/20/cangew-wins-unido-itpo-italy-2019-international-award/> Guardian Post National Award 2019: <https://thefocusonline.wordpress.com/2019/04/15/cangews-biodiversity-eco-community-efforts-yielding-fruits-and-gaining-recognition/>

National Energy Globe Award 2019:

<https://www.energyglobe.info/cameroon2019?cl=en&id=334228> National Energy Globe Award

2018: <https://www.energyglobe.info/cameroon2018?cl=en&id=249436> OR

<http://themedianpaper-yde.blogspot.com/2018/08/biodiversity-conservation.html>

2025 CAMGEW ACTIVITY SUMMARY PER REGION

2025 CAMGEW Global Statistics (All Locations)

- Total Trees Planted (Since 2012): 134,880 native trees.
- Total Trees Planted (2025): 11,825 seedlings + 406 propagated stems.
- Agroforestry/Entrepreneurship Training: Over 600 farmers trained.
- Environmental Education Reach: 4,161 persons (children and adults) reached in 2025.
- Counseling Services: 510 people supported.

North West Region (Kilum-Ijim Forest Area, Oku, Bamenda) Kilum-Ijim Forest (Oku Area)

Forest Regeneration:

- Trees Planted (2025): 11,825 native trees + 406 naturally regenerated stems protected.
- Area Restored: 12–15 hectares of degraded forest.
- Species: *Newtonia camerunensis* (1,386 critically endangered trees), *Prunus africana* (2,581), *Syzigium* (3,220), *Carapas grandifolia* (2,237), etc.
- Participants: 53 community members involved in planting.

Indigenous Knowledge:

- Monitoring: 87 participants (men) involved in traditional forest patrols and injunctions (Jan-Feb 2025).
- Cultural Dialogues: 142 people participated in 4 sessions on culinary heritage, land rights, and traditional governance.
- Bushfire Management: Successful containment of a fire in *Ebtangefem* compartment (Jan 6, 2025) by 40 community members.

Environmental Education:

- Reach: 1,968 children (971 boys, 997 girls) reached through sessions at CBC schools, Icham Sanctuary, and the Learning Centre.
- Bamenda (Head Office)

Events & Advocacy:

- National Youth Day: Football matches and match-pass participation (Feb 2025).
- Women's Health: 130 women engaged in discussions on organic farming and reproductive health impacts of chemical fertilizers (May 2025).
- Capacity Building: Strategic planning sessions for the 2026–2030 Organizational Development Plan.

West Region (Magba, Ngounso, Njimom)

Agro-Ecology & and Value Chain Development

- Training: 103 farmers trained on agroforestry techniques (May, July, Sept 2025).
- Support: 103 cutlasses, 53 hoes, and 53 buckets distributed.
- Fertilizer Production: 153 farmers in Ngounso, Kuwait, and Mankii trained on organic liquid fertilizer production.
- Livestock: 25 community members trained on piggery; 55 trained on rabbitry (Ngounso).

- Entrepreneurship: 302 people trained in food value chain development across Magba and Njimom villages.
- Training: 24 people trained in Kowait (March 2025); 38 trained in Kouwa (Dec 2025).
- Support: 24 beehives donated in Kowait; 38 beehives donated in Kouwa.
- Schools: 110 students of Change Drivers High School trained on honey/plantain production; each mounted a beehive.
- Environmental Education: 17 elementary schools involved; 55 teachers trained. Reach out to over 3,000 pupils through specific thematic sessions.
- Girls Cradle: 72 teenage girls trained in leadership and life skills (Aug 2025).
- Networking Event: 600+ participants attended the Agroecological Networking event in Ngounso (Aug 2025).

Adamawa Region (Bankim, Mayo Darle)

Bankim Area:

- Fertilizer Training: 100 farmers trained on organic liquid fertilizer (May 2025); received 100 boats and watering cans.
- Livestock: 26 people trained on rabbitry (March 2025); 25 trained on local fowl production (Jan 2025).
- Entrepreneurship: 88 trained in entrepreneurship across Bougam, Mgbandji, and Cité.
- 107 participants in sessions on agroforestry, soil conservation, and organic food production (July-Aug 2025).
- International Women's Day: Discussions on climate change impacts (hot sun/harsh weather) and adaptation strategies.

International & National Networking

- COP29 (Baku, Azerbaijan): Attended by CAMGEW representative; spoke at high-level event on Biodiversity NDCs.
- CSW69 (New York): Attended UN Commission on the Status of Women.
- TED Summit (Nairobi): Presented CAMGEW's holistic approach to 800+ attendees.
- Awards: CAMGEW received the "Life Time Achievement Award for Nation Builders" (Gold Category) and X-Women Championing Sustainable Solutions recognition.