

WOOD ENERGY SECTOR IN CAMEROON

STAKES IN MODERNISATION IN RELATION TO LANDSCAPE RESTORATION

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SUMMARY

- 1. Overview of the Wood Energy sector (WE)*
- 2. Issues of the Wood Energy sector and means of mitigation*
- 3. Stakes in the modernization of the WE sector*

1. Overview of Wood Energy sector (WE) in Cameroon

- Forest reserves of Cameroon: 46 million ha
- Three (3) ecological zones: Dry savannah – Humid Savannah – Dense forest
- Two (2) forest estates: permanent and non permanent
 - ✓ PFE gazetted estimated at 30.7% of the national territory 14 583 709 ha
 - ✓ PFE under management 10 252 879 ha
- Net deforestation rate 0.08 % between 1990 and 2000, dropped to 0.03 % between 2000 and 2005 (Ernst et al., 2012)
- Degradation rate, stable, from 0.06 % to 0.07 % (CIFOR, 2013)
- Rate of increase in consumption of WE
1981/82 **2.67%** 2001/02
- Consumption of fuelwood = 0.936 m³/year/inhabitant / equivalence of 0.725 tonnes to 1 m³ of fuelwood, the consumption thus corresponds to 680 kg/year/inhabitant (FAO (Fore Stat)).
- Pressure on the resource, reflected by **the increase in the distance covered** (from *06 km in 2002 to more than 20 km in 2012*), aggravated by the phenomenon of insecurity and and the influx of refugees into the northern part of Cameroon.
- Turnover of the WE sector evaluated at more than **186 billion CFAF/year**



2. *Issues of the Wood Energy sector (WE) and means of mitigation*

- Issues of the WE sector are integrated in « **programme « 19 » of the Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC) of Cameroon** » within the framework of the fight against climate change;
- Increase in the demand of WE = adverse impacts on the forest ecosystems of the northern part of Cameroon = exposing the populations to the climatic vulnerabilities and land degradation;
- Means of mitigation :
 - Implement international commitments (APV/FLEGT ; Paris Agreement/COP21 ; AFR100...) ;
 - Design and implement WE supply strategies in the Far-North and North Regions;
 - Build the adaptation and resilience capacity of populations and natural systems through strategies driven by the management of natural plant formations and the promotion of peri-urban forestry and agroforestry;
 - Decentralize the granting of authorizations to access resources at the regional level, even divisional level, and simplify the procedures applicable.

3. Stakes of modernisation of the Wood Energy sector

1. Development and implementation of the WE sector modernisation strategy, in the Far-North Region of Cameroon

Objective: fill the gap of 410 000 m³ between supply and demand of Wood energy through :

- reforestation, establishment of community forests and private plantations;
- Energy recovery of sawing waste in the southern zone, for the production of charcoal to be routed to the northern part of the country;
- Access and use of improved stoves, intended to promote the efficient use of energy (*energy efficiency*);

2. Pilot project for the management of WE and reforestation in the North and Far North Regions of Cameroon

- Rational management and reduction of degradation of forest resources;
- Poverty alleviation.

3. Options for the improvement of forest governance through legal trade in WE from sustainable sources (contribution to the fight against climate change)



THANKS FOR YOUR KIND ATTENTION !