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OF AID TO COOPERATIVES

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Via delle Terme di Caracalla 00100 Rome, Italy - Tel. 57971

COPAC BIBLIOGRAPHY

COOPERATIVES IN CAMEROON

February 1987

AHMAD, R., Co-operative management problems and solutions/ guidelines. Bamenda: National Centre for the Development of Co-operative Enterprises, 1974. pp. 142, tab, dgm.

En Cameroun

National Centre for the Development of Co-operative Enterprises,
Ministry of Agriculture, United Republic of Cameroun

This is the manual of co-operative management for co-operative school in Cameroun. The material presented, in many cases, has been reproduced in its original form as it existed either in the books of the co-operative societies or in other books and manuals. The topics covered include: the co-operative as a business unit, surveys and research, management functions, line and staff relationships, budgets, break-even analysis, viability studies, feasibility studies, credit and loans' policies, agricultural and consumers' supply service, financial accommodations and cash budgets, decision making, etc.

AHMAD, R., Transport management in the marketing co-operatives. Bamenda, 1976. pp. 42, tab, app.

En Cameroun

National Centre for the Development of Co-operative Enterprises,
Yaounde,

Ministry of Agriculture of United Republic of Cameroun,

Yaounde International Labour Organization,

United Nations Development Programme

The study analyses the transport organization in the marketing co-operatives of North-West and South-West provinces and makes recommendations on efficiency in transport organization in marketing co-operatives in Cameroun.

AMUAM, A., Der Dualismus in Westafrika und die Rolle der Ko-operation bei seiner Überwindung, dargestellt am Beispiel Kamerun. [Dualism in West Africa and the role of co-operation in dealing with it. The Cameroun example].

De Cameroun

Unpublished research study

Institut f. Genossenschaftswesen d. Universität Münster

AMUAM, A., The dualistic economic structure in Cameroun and the co-operative way to reduce it.

En Cameroun

Research project undertaken under sponsorship of Institut für Genossenschaftswesen, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Münster, Germany, started in April 1977.

Food supply and demand in the Yaounde region

Offre et demande des produits vivriers dans la region de Yaounde
Arouna, N.

Travaux et Documents, Institut des Sciences Humaines, no 8, 1977,
p. 77pp., 16 ref., tab., fig. In French, (Jas 7811)

In the Yaounde region of Cameroon, food demand is increasing far more rapidly than supply, partly because some of the areas which used to supply the town are now becoming more densely populated with non-agricultural families and so are using a higher proportion of their produce themselves. It is argued that as regards the two items for which demand is greatest - root and green leaf vegetables - supply would be adequate if the peasants organized themselves into co-operatives and improved the production and marketing structures



The refuge sector and economic development in Cameroon
Secteur refuge et developpement economique au Cameroun
Arouna, N.
Travaux et Documents, Institut des Sciences Humaines, no 6, 1977,
p. 50pp., 14 ref., tab. In French, (Ja: 7811)

This paper examines the retail food marketing sector in Cameroon. It is seen as a 'refuge sector' in that it provides employment for those who would otherwise be out of work - mainly women and unqualified young people. It is stressed that to control Yaounde's galloping inflation, rural areas must be reorganized so that producers form co-operatives and thus stabilize marketing. The communications infrastructure must be improved. Consumers' interests are in no way protected, and retailers often fix their price according to the individual customer's appearance

AZÉGUE, F., Promotion collective et scolarisation au Cameroun.
(Collective promotion and scolarisation in Cameroun.) Perspectives, Ebanamzoo,
Mich. 4, 1, 117-125, (1974.)
Fr Cameroun

: The role of agricultural cooperatives in the development of the use of fertilizers in Cameroon. Le role des cooperatives agricoles dans le developpement de l'emploi des engrais au Cameroun.

: Balepa.

: Fr

: (Report of National Seminar FAC/NCFAL/Cameroon Ministry of Agriculture on the Development of Fertilizers Utilization in Cameroon, Yaounde, Cameroon, 9-16 December 1975). Rapport du Seminaire National FAC/NCFAL/Ministere Camerounais de l'Agriculture sur le Developpement de l'Emploi des Engrais au Cameroun, Yaounde, Cameroun, 9-16 decembre 1975. FAC, Fcra (Italy). Land and water Development Div.

: FAC-AGL--TF-RAF-79 (NCR). FAC-AGL--MISC/76/4.

: 1976. p. 305-324.

: FAQ-ACCESS.No.--36666; 5 tables, graphs; Summary (Fr).

BARBIER, J.-C., Les villages pionniers de l'opération Yabassi-Bafan
Aspects sociologiques de l'émigration Bamileke en zone de forêt - dans le département du Nkam (Cameroun). (The pioneer villages of Yabassi Bafang operation. Sociological aspects of Bamileke emigration in forest zone in the department of Nkam /Cameroun/). Yaounde: Office de la Recherche Scientifique et Technique Outre-Mer, 1971. pp. 303, maps, tab, dgm, bibl, ref.

Fr

Cameroun

BIYIHA BI BITCHOKA, H., L'épargne au Cameroon (Saving in Cameroun.) 1973/1974. pp. 171.

Fr

Cameroun

Diplôme, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris

ZGGID seminar on problem identification
Boadi, E. S.

Buea, Cameroon; Institut Panafricain pour le Developpement, 1978,
p. 16pp., 5 app. In English, (Ja: 7901)

This seminar provided an opportunity for villagers, frontline workers and government officials in Cameroon to get together to discuss the progress made so far in ZGGID (Zones of Guided Integrated Development) activities and future problems. Some priority problem areas for immediate action were identified: water supply, farm to market roads, co-operatives, schools, health, and village planning. Villagers came to view development problems from a wider zonal dimension rather than from a very localized standpoint

Survey on the marketing of food products in Douala
Enquete sur la commercialisation des produits vivriers dans la ville
de Douala
Bonduelle, J.
Douala, Cameroon; Institut Panafricain pour le Developpement, 1977,
p. 40pp., 22 tab. In French, (Ja: 7964)

This study of food marketing in Douala, Cameroon, shows that the producers are not organized amongst themselves and are thus at the mercy of the wholesalers who buy their wares only at the end of the market when producers have to accept any price they are offered rather than transport their produce back home once more. Two lines of action are suggested: the creation of state marketing organizations which would control food marketing; and a more rational organization of wholesalers. Two main problems are transport and finance. Co-operatives should be encouraged and credit facilities made available

The Djanggi, a traditional form of saving and credit in West Cameroon

Bouman, F. J. A.; Harteveld, K.
Agricultural University, Wageningen, Netherlands
Sociologia Ruralis, Vol 16, no 1/2, 1976, p. 103-119, bibl. In English; Summary in German, French, (Ja: 7607)

The study of indigenous rotating credit associations in the Third world has recently received fresh attention because of their potential role in rural development. Research however has barely focussed on the more technical details of the issuing and recovery of credit. This article tries to fill part of the gap by a description of the Djanggi in West Cameroon. Selection and credit rating of membership, problems of security, overhead costs, fraud and social control are dealt with. The analysis shows also that the Djanggi is more than simply an institution of saving and borrowing. It combines elements of education, sociability, tradition and recreation. Its flexibility and adaptive potential have enabled villagers to cope with the increasing demands of a changing society. In the final analysis this institution seems ideally suited to carry a community through the initial stages of socio-economic transition. It thus offers a sound alternative to modern co-operatives and credit unions, struggling with complexity and formality of organization and procedures

Problems of agriculture in Africa. Observations on a study tour to nine African countries in spring 1974 with students of the agricultural university in Vienna

Agrarwirtschaftliche Probleme Afrikas. Beobachtungen und Erkenntnisse auf einer Studienreise in neun afrikanische Staaten im Fruhjahr 1974 mit Horern der Universitat fur Bodenkultur in Wien
Brendl, G.

Institut fur volkswirtschaftslehre und Agrarpolitik, Universitat fur Bodenkultur, Vienna, Austria

Bodenkultur, Vienna, Austria, Vol 26, no 4, 1975, p. 406-434, 38 ref. In German; Summary in English, (Ja: 7603)

The nine African countries visited (Morocco, Mali, Upper Volta, Central African Republic, Cameroon, Malawi, Kenya, Sudan, Ethiopia) had all been French or British colonies. Their present political and economic situation still reflects the influence of the former colonial powers as well as the present impact of foreign trade and other forms of co-operation on their structure. This has all contributed to the establishment of marketing co-operatives for the sale of agricultural products of high quality in the world markets. These countries export their agricultural products (an average of more than 60% of total trade) mainly to the former colonial countries. The predominant importance of agricultural production and exports results in substantial balance of payments deficits. No improvement is expected in the future, which is more likely to bring a higher degree of indebtedness

CENADEC. Statistics on the co-operative movement in the North West Province of the United Republic of Cameroun. Vol. 1-2. Bamenda, CENADEC, 1974-1975. pp. 41, 24.

En Cameroun

It gives the main statistical data on: co-operative movement in general, coffee marketing, credit unions, co-operative supply service, coffee quality improvement scheme, co-operative employment, training and education programmes, co-operative structure, co-operative personnel, women co-operatives, coffee marketing co-operatives, The Bamenda Co-operative Association Ltd., Cameroun Co-operative Credit Union League Ltd., Coffee Quality Improvement Scheme in North West Province of Cameroun. W.W.

Savings and credit institutions in rural West Africa

DeLancey, M. W.; DeLancey, V.; Haggblade, S.; Illy, H. F.; Epale, S. J.; Awa, E. O.; Massing, A.

Rural Africana, New Series, no 2, 1978, p. 1-116, 12 tab., many ref. In English, (Ja: 7903)

This issue contains reports of several recent research projects on the role of indigenous credit and savings organizations in rural West Africa. M.W. DeLancey gives an introduction to the subject, followed by women at the Cameroon Development Corporation: how their money works, by V. DeLancey, which describes the efforts to accumulate capital by a group of women employed by the CDC, most of whom contributed either to banks set up by individual ethnic groups or extended families, or to a rotating credit association. Africanization from below: the evolution of Cameroonian savings societies into western-style banks, S. Haggblade, outlines the urban evolution of the rural rotating credit associations, analyzes the extent to which these associations can substitute for chartered banks, and comments on the policy implications of the savings society development trend. How to build in the germs of failure: credit cooperatives in French Cameroon, H.F. Illy, reevaluates the failed credit co-operative programme of 10 years ago in the light of present rural development schemes in Africa. The mobilization of capital in a rural milieu: the example of the Bakweri of the South-West Province of Cameroon, S.J. Epale, shows how, through a purposeful and enlightened leadership, the Bakweri people were mobilized for self-help in the 1950s and developed a successful banana co-operative. Although this eventually failed due to government intervention, there is no reason why further stimulation to operate a self-help scheme should not succeed. Rural development administration in three Nigerian states, E.O. Awa, briefly summarizes a study of the effects of the new local administration system on community development. This is followed by a bibliography on rural capital formation in West Africa, A. Massing

DIGBY, M., Agricultural co-operation in the Commonwealth.
2nd ed. Oxford: Blackwell, 1970. pp. 222, tab.

En Commonwealth
The Plunkett Foundation for Co-operative Studies.
ISBN 631 12690 2

DOUMÉ, G., Evolution et perspective de développement du mouvement coopératif dans l'Etat fédéré du Cameroun oriental (Evolution and perspective of the development of the co-operative movement in the federated state of East Cameroun.) 1970.

Fr Cameroun
Diplôme, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris

EKOLLO, A., Culture bananière et changement social dans un département camerounais /Le département du Mungo/. (Banana cultivation and social change in one of the provinces of Cameroun /the Mungo Province/.)
Paris, 1970. pp. 279.

Fr Cameroun
Diss. Centre de Recherches Coopératives, Paris.

Agricultural development projects in Francophonie Africa
Elliott, H. J. C.; Verlet, M.; Hauchecorne, J.; George, M.
Notes and Papers in Development, Peter McLoughlin Associates,
Comox, British Columbia, Canada, no 11, 1974, p. 59pp., 3 tab. in
English, (Ja: 7505)

The first contribution, on "animation rurale" and "encadrement technique" in the Ivory Coast, by H.J.C. Elliott, is in six sections: a brief introduction to the Ivorian economy; the failure of the early co-operative movement to bring about development; a comparison of the rice and cotton programme, the factors relevant to their apparent success, and their weaknesses; a brief discussion of the official programme of animation and of private experiment operating along the lines of community development; a review of proposals for extending the method of global development now found in the pilot projects to entire geographical regions where attempts will be made to modernize agriculture, housing, health and education simultaneously through government assistance; the response of the peasant to development programmes. M. Verlet and J. Hauchecorne examine wheat cultivation at Lake Chad on the basis of a survey of 33 farmers in 1963. A series of contradictions seems to restrict the development of wheat production in the Lake Chad polders: competition between activities, of which fishing and herding are the most remunerative; conflict between traditional attitudes and administrative policy; forced abandonment of the semi-sedentary life; and the special demands of intensive cultivation. Past efforts to develop wheat have thus involved a major contradiction between national food and foreign exchange needs, and the contribution which wheat cultivation could make to regional and local economic development. Finally, M. Georges looks at the structure of farming units and the importance of sorghum in the subdivision of Guider (North Cameroon)

FANKEP, B. Animation sociale et promotion collective
au Cameroun /Social animation and collective promotion in
Cameroun/. pp. 207.

Fr Cameroon

Diploma made at Collège Coopératif, Paris in 1976.

FAO, Rome (Italy). Land and Water Development Div.
Report of National Seminar FAO/NCRAD/Cameroon Ministry
of Agriculture on the Development of Fertilizers
Utilization in Cameroon, Yaounde, Cameroon, 9-16
December 1975. - Fr, Fr.
Or. Tit. - Rapport du Seminaire National
FAO/NCRAD/Ministere Camerounais de l'Agriculture sur le
Developpement de l'Emploi des Engrais au Cameroun,
Yaounde, Cameroun, 9-16 decembre 1975.
Seminaire National FAO/NCRAD/Ministere Camerounais de
l'Agriculture sur le Developpement de l'Emploi des
Engrais au Cameroun.
Yaounde (Cameroun).
9 Dec 1975.
1976.
400 p.
FAO-ACCESS.No.--35640; Tables, graphs; Bibliography, vp.
(54 ref.); Summaries (En, Fr).
CF 35641-35673.

/FAO NORAD/ /TF PROJECT/ /REPORT/ /SEMINARS/ /CAMEROON,
/FERTILIZERS/ /AGRONOMY/ - /TRIAL RESULTS/ of
/MANURING/ and /CHEMICAL FERTILIZERS/ trials on sel.
/FIELD CROPS/; determination of /PLANT RESPONSE/ in
terms of /CROP YIELDS/s, the /NUTRIENTS/ uptake and
/APPLICATION RATES/s. Lectures on fertilizers
/TECHNOLOGY/ and /MARKETING/ aspects; the /AGRICULTURAL
CREDIT/ systems and role of /COOPERATIVES/s in devpt of
fertilizer use and /EXTENSION PROGRAMMES/s at farm
level.

The Yabassi-Bafang settlement operation in the Cameroon (Sodenkam)
L'operation Yabassi-Befang au Cameroun (Sodenkam)
FAO
Meeting papers WCAKRD, Rome, July 1979., Rome, Italy, 1979, p.
56pp., tab., 7 ref. Order no FAO ACCESS. No.3023b, in French, (Ja:
3063)

The paper gives information on the Yabassi-Befang rural development project, its objectives, cost, financing and administration. It describes the pioneer settlers, the rural institutions co-ordinating the collective activities, the rural co-operatives, villages, farms and agricultural production. It also includes statistics relating to the rural population and land allotment

FRANCE. SECRETARIAT D'ETAT AUX AFFAIRES ETRANGERES.
SOCIETE D'ETUDES ET DE DEVELOPPEMENT AGRICOLES. Structuration
du milieu rural. (Structure of rural environment.) Paris, 1972. pp. 57.

Fr Dahomey, Malagasy, Khmer Rep.,
Martinique, Cameroun

The role of co-operatives in rural development.

Co-operatives in Cameroon; their development and their importance
for the economic and social development of agriculture

Die Genossenschaften in Kamerun. Ihre Entwicklung und ihre Bedeutung
für die wirtschaftliche und soziale Entwicklung des Landes

Gabelmann, E.
Marburger Schriften zum Genossenschaftswesen, Reihe 5,
Veröffentlichung des Instituts für Genossenschaftswesen in
Entwicklungslandern der Philipps-Universität Marburg, Marburg-Lahn,
German Federal Republic, no 7, 1971, p. 270pp., bibl., 44 tab. In
German; Summary in English, French, (Ja: 7301)

This very detailed study first reviews the early development of
co-operation under the UK and French systems when West and East
Cameroon were under separate colonial administrations. The legal basis
of the present co-operative systems, government and financial
institutions for promoting co-operation and central co-operative
institutions are then described. Agricultural marketing co-operatives
are the most important part of the co-operative sector and detailed
accounts are given of apex marketing co-operative organizations in
west Cameroon, banana marketing co-operatives in East Cameroon,
coffee, cocoa and multi-commodity marketing co-operatives in both
west and East. Other chapters deal with thrift and loan co-operatives, and
consumer and other co-operatives as well as co-operatives' role in
education and training, relationship with government and their
contribution to economic and social development. The final chapter
deals with the future developments of co-operatives in Cameroon, their
role in the second five year plan and their contribution to
agricultural development

GRACIA, M., Le financement interne du secteur agricole au
Cameroun. (The internal financing of the agrarian sector in Cameroun.)
Faculté de Droit et des Sciences Economiques et Sociales de l'Université de
Fribourg /Switzerland/, Diss. 1973. pp. 265.

Fr Cameroun

IHONGOLOK, S., Commercialisation des produits agricoles par les
Socooped. (The marketing of agricultural products by Socooped.)
Yaounde, 1976. pp. 44, tab, gph.

Fr Cameroun

ILLY, H.F., GABELMANN, E., Bibliographie sur le mouvement
coopératif au Cameroun. (Bibliography of the co-operative movement in
Cameroun.) Doula: Institut Panafricain pour le Développement. 1970. pp. 12.

Fr Cameroun

Do co-operatives in developing countries need a marketing monopoly?
Brauchen Genossenschaften in Entwicklungsländern ein
Vermarktungsmonopol?

Illy, H. F.

Kamerun Strukturen und Probleme der sozio-ökonomischen Entwicklung,
Mainz, German Federal Republic; Hase & Koehler Verlag, 1974, p.
279-295, ref. In German, (Ja: 7600)

A discussion is presented on the organization, functioning and
results of the Union des Cooperatives de Cafe Arabica de l'Ouest
(Western Society of Arabica Coffee Co-operatives) in Cameroon

ILLY, H.F., Wirtschaft und Politik in Kamerun: Probleme der
Integration und Partizipation im föderativen Entwicklungsstaat. (Economy
and politics in Cameroun: Problems of integration and participation in a
federal developing country.) 1973.

De Cameroun

Arnold-Bergstraessers Institut für kulturwissenschaftliche Forschung,
Freiburg.

Policy and the economy in Cameroon. Conditions, aims and strategies
of state development policy

Politik und Wirtschaft in Kamerun. Bedingungen, Ziele und Strategien
der staatlichen Entwicklungspolitik

Illy, H. F.

Materialien zu Entwicklung und Politik, Arnold-Bergstrasser-Institut,
ISBN 8-8039-0116-2, no 10, 1976, p. 437pp., dipl., fig.,
tab., maps In German; Summary in English, French, (Ja: 7609)

The evolution of Cameroon from colonial times up to the present is
presented as a process of interaction of political and economic
factors. It is centred on the government's development policy, i.e.
the objectives aiming at modernization and the implementation of
policy decisions. Section A deals with determinants of development,
Section B with genesis, stabilizing and development policy of the
regime, Section C with realization of development aims in the regime's
infrastructure, and Section D with strategies for economic
development. Section D included sub-sections on: industrialization
policy; agriculture and co-operatives (agricultural production aimed
at domestic and export markets, the fate of co-operativism, and
socio-political aspects of cocoa production and marketing - a regional
case study); regional planning; and animation and community
development

ILLY, H.F., Sparen und Kredit bei den Bamiléké in Kamerun:
Eine Studie zur internen Finanzierung bei der Entwicklung. (Saving and
credit among the Bamiléké in Cameroun: a study on internal financing of
development.) In: Entwicklungspolitik afrikanischer Regierungen, ed.:
Voss, J. Bonn-Bad Godesberg, 1973.

De

Cameroun

CAMEROUN. Co-operative legislation. Co-operative Information.
Geneva, 1970. 3, 55.64. ILC.
En Cameroun

KASSAPU, S.N., MANY AMOUGOU, D., Le rôle des organisations populaires dans l'insertion des populations pauvres dans le développement rural, Cameroon. The role of people's organizations to involve the poor in rural development, Cameroon. In: Meeting papers WCARRD, Rome, July 1979. Rome, 1978. pp. 150.
Fr Cameroon
FAO

The paper gives general information on the Cameroun, its agricultural sector, government policy, strategies for rural development, and the poverty of the rural population, especially the farmers. It describes rural co-operatives, trade unions, governmental organizations and regional level bodies carrying out activities in rural areas. It also gives examples of action taken to involve the poor in the development process, and discusses obstacles and makes recommendations.

Advancement of vegetable production under tropical conditions in agricultural cooperative projects in S.E. Asia, Africa and Central America (Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Cameroon, El-Salvador)
Kedar, N.

Fac. of Agric., Hebrew Univ. of Jerusalem, Jerusalem, Israel
Israel, Ministry for Foreign Affairs International Cooperation Division; Israel, Ministry of Agriculture Centre for International Agricultural Cooperation: Annual Report of Israeli Agricultural Research Programmes in Joint Rural Development Projects, 1972/73 Report No. 4., Jerusalem, Israel, 1975, p. 70pp., In English, (Ja: 7611)

In trials in the Vientiane valley, Laos, potatoes cv. Multa, Patrones and Donata planted at between-row and between-plant spacings of 30 and 20 cm, yielded 23.6, 24.0 and 22.9 t tubers/ha, respectively. Increasing the distance between rows from 70 cm in the previous year's trials facilitated ridging and reduced the number of green tubers. Where plants were sprayed with 10 l MH/ha yields of the 3 cultivars were 27.7, 26.1 and 24.8 t tubers/ha and the storage properties of tubers were unaffected. The cultivars and agronomic practices used in the trials were recommended for the Vientiane valley where potatoes were a new crop. In the 1971-2 dry season in the Zapotitan valley, El Salvador, the highest economic yields (306 quintal tubers/manzana) of the local potato cultivar were obtained from seed tubers with eyes, 50-80 g in weight, planted on 29 Nov. at 42 quintal/manzana at a between-plant spacing of 30 cm and harvested on 28 Feb. Results also indicated that it might be possible to increase yields by planting seed tubers some 4-5 months after harvesting, planting earlier in the season and sprouting tubers in the light for 2-3 weeks before planting. (1 quintal = 46.0 kg, 1 manzana = 0.7 ha)

KIRSCH, O.C., KROKER, D., Spar- und Darlehensvereine in ausgewählten Ländern Westafrikas - Kamerun, Ghana (Credit unions in selected countries of West-Africa - Cameroun, Ghana.) 1975. pp. 70.

De Cameroun, Ghana

Forschungsstelle für internationale Agrarentwicklung, Research Centre for International Agrarian Development, Heidelberg

Scope and impact of the credit union movement in selected African countries

Kirsch, O. C.; Goricke, F. V.

ISBN 3-7758-0949-X, Mainz, German Federal Republic; v Hase & Koehler Verlag GmbH, 1977, p. 152pp., 35 tab., 33 fig., English Series No.3 In English, (Ja: 7806)

The monograph results from two project appraisal missions carried out by staff members of the Research Centre for International Agrarian Development, Heidelberg on behalf of the Konrad Adenauer Foundation, Bonn. The reports seek to evaluate credit union movements in Cameroon, Ghana, Tanzania, Zambia, Kenya and Ethiopia and to comment on the actual and potential contribution which this branch of the co-operative movement can make towards rural development. The country papers describe the different strategies formulated to deal with special national problems. A further part of the study describes the organization, aims and activities of the Pan-African Association of Credit Unions. The distinction between Credit Unions and Credit Co-operatives is pointed out. Credit Unions do not only have peasants as members and give credits for non-agricultural as well as agricultural purposes. Nevertheless it is stressed that priority to rural areas is a major aspect of their policy. The unions are based on the US/Canadian models; they are locally founded co-operatives, strictly restricted to activating saving and credit. The final chapter discusses the advantages of the independence of the Credit Union movement and some of the national differences

The role of self-help groups in rural development projects

Kirsch, O. C.; Benjacov, A.; Schujmann, L.

Publications, Research Centre for International Agrarian Development, no 11, 1980, p. xiii + 232pp., app., GAE In English, (Ja: 8103)

As the first phase of a wider ILD project on self-help groups in rural development, this report is concerned with available documentation, preparation of case studies, and comparative analyses of these case studies according to various criteria. Types of self-help group discussed here are: classical co-operative societies, para-co-operatives, co-operative sub groups or basic village groups; informal self-help and mutual aid groups, and village development committees. Case studies selected come from Malaysia, Thailand, Sri Lanka, India, Egypt, Africa, Tunisia, Ethiopia, and Cameroon. Agricultural extension is identified as a major function of self-help groups in rural development projects. Among prerequisites for these groups are: information/communication mechanisms, participation, and member education and skills training. Viable groups at grass-roots level can help large-scale projects achieve their objectives. The ultimate aim of these education and training activities should be increased knowledge and motivation of the rural population

KOTTO, J., La production et la commercialisation des produits agricoles dans la région du Mungo/Cameroon/ (Production and sale of the agricultural products in the region of Mungo/Cameroun/.) 1973/1974.

Fr
Cameroun
Diplôme, Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, Paris

LEFEBRE, A., et al., Conditions d'un développement intégré dans la Léké. Tome I: La situation actuelle, Tome II: Annexes et cartes, Tome III: Annexes (suite) et conclusions, Tome IV: Les migrations d'agriculteurs. (Conditions of integrated development in the Léké. Vol. 1: The present situation, Vol. 2: Appendices and maps, Vol. 3: Appendices (continued) and conclusions, Vol. 4: The migrations of farmers). Yaounde, 1972-1973. pp. 255, 69, maps, gph, dgm, appendices.

Fr

Cameroun

Ministère du Plan et de l'Aménagement du Territoire du Cameroun,
Yaounde

Groupe de Conseillers en Développement d'Afrique Centrale des Nations Unies, Yaounde

The first volume of the study contains description and evaluation of interviews made at communes, farmers groupings and farmers' pre-co-operatives in region of Léké, Cameroun. The economic situation, production and forms of organization were analyzed in every interviewed population group.

Lewis, J. van D.; Scott, W.; Schwirrer, E.; Mahaffey, M.G.; Holtzman, J.; Staatz, J.; Weber, H.
Agency for International Development, Washington, D.C. (USA). Office of Rural Development.
Agricultural marketing in the Northwest Province, United Republic of Cameroon.
- (En).

- (Washington, D.C.) (USA). - USAID. - (1980). - 530 p. - Diagr., maps, tables. Includes bibliographies.

- AGRIPRODUCT MARKETING; ANIMAL PRODUCT MARKETING. - CAMEROON. - AGRICULTURAL COMMODITIES. LIVESTOCK; CATTLE; PRICES; LAND TENURE; WOMAN; COOPERATIVES.

38:63 (671.1) L58.

LIPPENS, Ph., Démocratie économique et démocratie sociale sur Cameroun. (Economic and social democracy in Cameroun.) Revue des Etudes Coopératives, Paris, 1968, 157, 25-40.

Fr

Cameroun

LOUIS, R., Co-operative development centres. International Labour Review, Geneva, 1973, 6, 539-551.

En, Fr, Es

Botswana, Cameroun, Ivory Coast, Papua.

This article deals with the role of the International Labour Office and United Nations Development Programme in setting up co-operative development centres in Botswana, Cameroun, the Ivory Coast and Papua. It describes activities in respect of co-operative education and training, economic implications, obstacles etc.

MARCHE, Y., Les associations entre tradition et coopération au Cameroun. (The associations between tradition and co-operation in Cameroun). Révue des Etudes Coopératives, Paris, 1979, 196, 39-74.

Fr

Cameroun

This article gives some details on co-operative credit in the North-West of Cameroun, in the Kom region. It analyses credit organization, gives remarks on the programme of credit and banking co-operatives in Kom region. It analyses the function of "Njinikom Credit Union" in one of the village - Njinikom, since 1963 to 1977.

Israeli agricultural research programs in joint rural development projects. Annual report 1972/73

Mendel, K.; Sar-Lev, M.

Kedar, N.; Ephron, Y.; Goldin, E.; Blum, A.; Zur, M.; Schori, Y.

Report, International Cooperation Division, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Israel, no 4, 1975, p. 305pp., in English, (Jas 7010)

The report deals with research activities in Israel's Joint Rural Development Projects for the year 1972/73. In some countries, where no Joint Rural Development projects exist, there was co-operation with governments or institutions in applied research projects. In addition to the projects on which activities were carried out during 1971/72, field research programmes were initiated in several West African countries. A new topic, that of oilseed crops, was added to the research projects, with most of the activities conducted in Nepal. Wheat research, on which preliminary activities were carried out in Israel, was also initiated in the projects in Nepal, Laos and Madagascar. In the experimental farm of the university of Khon-Kaen in Thailand, the Israeli experts terminated their activities, and contact with the local specialists has been maintained by visits of research workers and by correspondence. A budget of IL 161,000 for research activities was approved for the year under review, including travel expenses of the research experts to some of the projects. Six appendices present reports on individual research projects: Advancement of vegetable production in agricultural cooperative projects (Laos, Cambodia, Thailand, Cameroun, El-Salvador) (N.Kedar); Corn and corn hybrids in Laos, Cambodia, Nepal, Thailand, Philippines, Malagasy Republic (Y.Ephron); Groundnut cultivation in Africa and S.E.Asia (G.E.Goldin); Sorghum cultivation in W. Africa, Haiti, Laos and Cambodia (A.Blum); Cotton cultivation in Nepal, Cambodia, Malagasy Republic (M.Zur); Oil crop cultivation in Nepal (Y.Schori)

MILLETTE, M., Rapport de collaboration à la Mission d'Études et d'Observations de l'Université de Sherbrooke sur la coopération de production en Afrique Francophone /Senegal et Cameroun, 22 octobre - 7 novembre 1976/ (Report of collaboration of Sherbrooke University Studies and Observation Mission on productive co-operatives in Francophone Africa /Senegal and Cameroun, 22nd October - 7th November 1976/). Sherbrooke, 1977. pag. var, tab, maps, appendices.

Fr Senegal, Cameroun

The study gives characteristics of co-operative movement in Senegal and Cameroun, analyses advantages and limitations of co-operative activities, problems and difficulties faced by co-operatives; and perspectives of co-operation and inter-co-operation.

The problem for cooperatives of francophone Africa engaging in the international trade of agricultural products (Cameroun - Ivory Coast - Senegal).

Problemes de commerce cooperatif international des produits agricoles en Afrique francophone (Cameroun, Cote d'Ivoire et Senegal) / -Marc Millette. -

Millette, Marc.;

1st ed. --

Sherbrooke, Centre d'études en économie cooperative, Université de Sherbrooke, 1975. QUEBEC

71 p. : ill. : 22 cm. --

Collection du CEDEC ; ~ no. 3

LCCN 77450262 955545 (AGC) 1975

Languages: French

"Collection du Centre-d'études en économie politique".

Bibliography: p. 69-71.

Subfile: AGC (AG ECON CANADA); OTHER FOREIGN;

Document Type: MONOGRAPH

Resume: Le present ouvrage analyse la strategie commerciale a l'exportation des cooperatives engagees dans le commerce international et, ayant identifie les contraintes de tout genre qui pesent sur elle (organisation de la production, financement, structures, gestion, reglementation de l'etat, etc.), suggere les mesures qui aboutiraient a des strategies plus efficaces. Summary: The author studies the export strategies of a number of cooperatives, identifies the myriad problems they face and suggests measures to make these strategies more effective.

MINISTÈRE DE L'AGRICULTURE. DIRECTION DE LA COOPÉRATION
ET DE LA MUTUALITÉ. Rapport d'activités 1971-1975. (Report
of activities 1971-1975). Yaoundé, 1976. pag. var. tab, dgm, appendices.
Fr Cameroun

The report gives the main statistical data on governmental assistance
given to co-operatives during 1971-1975 and on co-operative activities in this
period.

NATIONAL CO-OPERATIVE COLLEGE BAMENDA. Proceedings of the
three-days co-operative staff conference North-West and South-West
provinces, November 27th - 29th, 1975. Yaounde, 1976. pag. var.
En Cameroun

On the initiative of the Department of Co-operation and Mutuality, Min-
istry of Agriculture of the United Republic of Cameroun a three-day staff
conference was held at the National Co-operative College Bamenda, to analyse
and offer recommendations on the major problems confronting the co-operative
movement as a whole in Cameroun. To facilitate the work of the conference
seven technical commissions were established to examine specific problem
areas in the co-operative movement. The commissions were as follows:
1/ Co-operative Education, 2/ Co-operative Financing, 3/ Inspection, Audit
and Control, 4/ Credit Unions, 5/ Co-operative Diversification, 6/ Supply
Service, 7/ Co-operative Movement Staff. Each commission produced a re-
port and recommendations, which were adopted by the Plenary Conference.
These reports and recommendations are reproduced in the proceedings mate-
rial.

OEN, D., CAMARMOND, P. de., Les associations
traditionnelles et bénévoles d'entraide et la coopération moderne dans la
région de Bassa, Cameroun. (Traditional, voluntary and mutual aid
associations and modern co-operatives in the region of Bassa, Cameroun.)
Revue des Etudes Coopératives, Paris, 167, 33-42, (1972.)
Fr Cameroun, Bassa

ONAMBELE, X., La distribution des biens de consommation et
les problèmes urbains à Yaoundé. (Distribution of consumer goods and urban
problems in Yaounde.) Vol. 1-2. Paris: Bureau d'Etudes Coopératives et
Communautaires, 1969. pp. 295 + 212.
Fr Cameroun

ONAMBELE, X., Les problèmes de la distribution coopérative
au Cameroun Orientale. (Problems of co-operative distribution in East
Cameroun.) Revue des Etudes Coopératives, Paris, 162, 383-390, (1970.)
Fr Cameroun

Farmer groups in Cameroon: some experiments in credit delivery
Oxby, C.

Discussion Paper, Agricultural Administration Network, Agricultural
Administration Unit, Overseas Development Institute, no 7, 1961, pp.
17pp., 6 ref., OAE In English, (Ja: 8203)

Two Cameroon schemes involving farmers' groups are described
briefly, and evaluated in the light of seven anticipated
characteristics: pooled labour; pooled land, jointly managed; shared
use of equipment; large production units; less credit risk; "new
mentality" required for collective production; groups gradually
becoming more structured, and thereby more viable. The groups are
found to have failed, mainly because of insufficient attention being
paid to determining the interests of farmers, and of advantages and
disadvantages to them of participating over a long period. The
Cameroon experience provides a basis for generalizations about success
of farm groups of this type.

PICKETT, L. E., Co-operative villages in Africa. Co-operative Information, Geneva, 1970. 1, 55-56.

Also in: Year book of agricultural co-operation 1971, ed.: McCready, K.J. Oxford: Blackwell, 1971. pp. 124-139.

En Cameroun, Zaire, Tanzania, Togo, Tunisia

The Cameroon market, 1980

Le marche camerounais, 1980

Platon, P.

Marches Tropicaux et Mediterraneens, no 1826, 1980, p. 2717-2915, many tab., fig., 81DS In French, (Ja: 8105)

This special issue is devoted to the Cameroon. A section on general background includes reference to the relatively satisfactory achievements in agricultural production in Cameroon in 1980. Detailed attention is given to the primary, secondary and tertiary sectors. The section on the primary sector (pp.2759-2811) deals with the two main agricultural export products, cocoa and coffee, giving details on production, co-operative organization, commercialization, prices and incomes, value of exports, etc. Similar analyses are provided for cotton, groundnuts, oil palm, bananas, rubber, sugar, tobacco, tea, pineapples and other products such as spices. In addition to information on the main export crops, the issue contains sections on cereal crop production, consumption, etc., on vegetables and fruits, on forestry, on stock raising and on fishery. There are many statistical tables and diagrams to accompany the text

THE PLUNKETT FOUNDATION FOR CO-OPERATIVE STUDIES.

Agricultural co-operation in West Cameroun. In: Year book of agricultural co-operation, 1971, ed.: McCready, K.J. Oxford: Blackwell, 1971. pp. 57-69, tab.

En Cameroun, West

Based on the report of the Director of Co-operative Societies, West Cameroon, for the period 1959-69.

ISBN 0 631 03200 2

PONTIE, G., Les Gulziga du Cameroon septentrional, l'organisation traditionnelle et les formes de la contestation. (The Gulziga of North Cameroun, the traditional organization and the forms of contest.) 1970. pp. 331, ill.

Fr Cameroun

Doctor's thesis at the Université de Lettres, Paris, completed at 1970.

An example of agricultural dynamism: U.C.C.A.O

Un exemple de dynamisme agricole: l'U.C.C.A.O

Paris, Institut Français de la Cooperation.

Revue des études cooperatives. Second Quarter 1978. (192) Second Quarter 1978. p. 143-149.

ISSN 0035-2020:

Languages: FRENCH ; ENGLISH

Subfile: AGC (AG ECON CANADA);

Document Type: ARTICLE

Resume: On décrit dans cet article l'histoire de l'Union des Cooperatives de Cafe Arabica de l'Ouest, une federation de cooperatives de la production du cafe au Cameroun qui fait la commercialisation pour ses membres. Summary: The article describes the history and operation of a federation of coffee producing cooperatives in Cameroon, which provides marketing services for its members.

RICHARD, M., La femme Batanga dans la société kribienne. (The Batanga woman in the Kribi Community.) Paris: Centre de Recherches Cooperatives, 1969. pp. 239, bibl. pp. 16.

Fr Africa, Kribi

Diss. Centre de Recherches Cooperatives, Paris.

FAQ/UNOP evaluation study on agricultural training in the North West and South West Provinces of Cameroon

Sawyer, H. E.
Geneva, Switzerland; Institut Panafricain pour le Developpement,
1980, p. 22pp., 12 ref., BIDS In English, (Ja: 8112)

The study reviews the achievements and impact of past and ongoing agricultural training activities and programmes sponsored by UN agencies in North West and South West Provinces of Cameroon. It focuses on the National Centre for the Development Co-operative Enterprises and the Soils Science Department of the National Office of Scientific and Technical Research, Ekona. An in depth evaluation of each institution's objectives, design, implementation, etc. is presented so as to determine the role and achievements in relation to national requirements and agricultural training. The evaluation concluded that the numbers who benefited directly from the training programmes were relatively small

Scott, R.E. ; Mahaffey, M.G.
Agency for International Development, Yaounde (Cameroon).
Office of Agricultural and Rural Development.
Agricultural marketing in the Northwest province, United
Republic of Cameroon; executive summary.
- (Fr).

- (Yaounde) (Cameroon). - U.S.A.I.D. - 1980. - 105 p.

- AGRIPRODUCT MARKETING. - CAMEEROON.
- SUPPLY AND DEMAND; MARKETING ORGANIZATION; ANIMAL
PRODUCT MARKETING; COOPERATIVE MARKETING.

38:63 Scd3.

Volunteers in Cameroon
Vrijwilligers in Kameroen
Spanjer, M.

Vice Versa, Vol 10, no 4, 1976, p. 3-10, In Dutch, (Ja: 7802)

This article describes the experience of Netherlands volunteers in Cameroon, giving impressions of their working conditions and their role in the development of credit co-operatives

Growing out of poverty
Stamp, E.
ISBN 0-19-857528-9, Oxford, UK; Oxford University Press, 1977, p.
x+165pp., In English, (Ja: 7802)

The first brief section looks at the history of agriculture, analyzes the current world food situation, and discusses the relative neglect of agriculture by rich and poor countries alike. The second longer section takes various aspects of the agricultural scene, like land, and water, and illustrates them with accounts of projects, or case studies, in the form of personal accounts of the achievements and hopes, problems and failures, of a few rural projects in the poorer areas of the world. With one exception, which started in a small way, they do not represent the large government and international schemes which often require major financial assistance. They are small schemes, where small groups of people, with modest assistance from Oxfam and other voluntary agencies, are working to improve their agriculture and livelihood. They are just a few of the many such schemes which groups of people are tackling on their own initiative, and which increasingly are attracting the attention of government planners and larger aid donors

Talarczak, K. Mizuishi, I.
FAO, Rome (Italy). Fisheries Dept.
Project for the development of fisheries in the Eastern
Central Atlantic. Eastern Central Atlantic fisheries.
Industrial marine fisheries in the CECAP area. Pt. 2:
Ivory Coast to Zaire. - En, Fr.

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81 p.

FAO-ACCESS.No.--39965; 33 tables, drawings.

/UNDP PROJECT/ /FIELD DOCUMENT/ /CONSULTANT REPORT/ /WEST
AFRICA/ /MARINE FISHERY/ /FISHERY INDUSTRIES/ -
Characteristics and structure of marine /COMMERCIAL
FISHING/ in /IVORY COAST /GHANA /TOGO/ /GUINEA PEOPLE
REP/ /NIGERIA/ /CAMEROON /GABON/ /COTE D'IVOIRE/ REP
and /ZAIRE/. Development trends and data on /FISHERY
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MARKETING/ , /FISHERY PRODUCT PROCESSING/, /SMALL
SCALE/ fishery, fishing /VESSELS/s, /SHORE FACILITIES/,
/SHRIMPS/ industry w. /ORGANIZATION CHARTS/ for fishery
/COOPERATIVES/ union and /FISHERY ENTERPRISES/s.

UNITED
NATIONS RESEARCH INSTITUTE FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT. Some old
and new co-operative experiences in Cameroun. In: Rural co-operatives and
planned change in Africa; ed.: Apthorpe, R.J., Geneva: UNRISD, 1970.
pp. 59-93, tab.

En

Cameroun, Bassa

VERDIER, R., Marketing of artistic handicrafts in developing
countries. Co-operative Information, Geneva, 1970, 4, 31-47.
En
Africa, Cameroun

WALEWSKI, A., STEFANSKI, B., Quelques remarques sur la
production agricole semi-commercialisée du Cameroun, sur l'exemple du
groupement de Babadjou. (Some remarks on the semi-commercialised agri-
cultural production in Cameroun, on the example of Babadjou groupng.)
Africana Bulletin, Warszawa, 1974, 21, 207-224, map, stat tab, ref,

Fr

Cameroun

The materials to the above article were collected in 1972-73 during the
first expedition of Polish students to Africa. The author describes the
agricultural policy of Cameroun Government, the geographical environment
of the Babadjou grouping, gives some socio-economic characteristics and
analyses the agricultural production of the area, with particular reference
to the rentability of coffee plantations. The role of co-operatives is also
included.

Modern and traditional savings systems in Cameroon

Moderne en traditionele spaarvormen in Kameroen

Weyde, P. A. J.

Intermediair, Vol 13, no 3, 1977, p. 29. - 35, In Dutch, (Ja:
7802)

This article discusses the various savings systems and credit
co-operatives operating in Cameroon. Obstacles to the introduction of
western-type saving systems into the traditional culture are
described: the chief two are the alienation of farmers and the lack of
skilled bank employees