

ERuDef IMPACT MAGAZINE 2019



www.erudef.org

ERuDeF's Mission



ERuDeF is a Cameroonian leading conservation non-profit organization dedicated to saving rainforests, conserving species and impacting lives.

Table of contents

• Welcome On-board.....	3
• Welcome to ERuDeF Impact Magazine.....	4
• Why ERuDeF stands out.....	6
• Our Geographical Scope.....	8
• ERuDeF successes.....	10
• Promoting Environmental Education.....	14
• The ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences.....	15
• Preserving Fragile Ecosystems.....	16
• Wild life in Crisis	17
• Protecting endangered species.....	18
• Conservation solutions.....	23
• ERuDeF Impacts.....	25
• Forest Resources management.....	27
• Gender and Humanitarian Programme.....	30
• Feature stories	33
• Projects seeking funding.....	36
• Celebrating Conservation Achievements.....	41
• Quotes of the year.....	42
• ERuDeF Media Division	43
• Join us in 2020.....	44
• Support ERuDeF.....	45
• People and Leadership.....	47

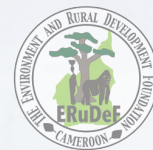
- **Compilation and editing of articles : Atembeh Lordfred and Shuimo Trust**
- **Publisher: Louis Nkembi, President/CEO of ERuDeF.**



Eric Akenda, Chairman



Annually, we invest over 1000,000 USD across all our landscapes protecting over 200,000ha, and 20 different species. In 20 years we have restored over 500 000ha with about 12 million trees, benefitting over 5 million people.



Welcome On-board.

For two decades, ERuDeF initially launched as a small non-profit organization has rapidly grown over the years to become the leading national non-profit conservation organization in Cameroon. The entry of the Cameroon Anglophone crisis in 2016 set forth the worst era in the life of ERuDeF, as two decades of her work in the Lebialem Highlands, Bamenda Highlands and many other parts of Anglophone Cameroon were set ablaze by the increasing intensity of the Anglophone crisis.

All the protected areas and biodiversity hotspots from Donga-Matung, through Menchum, Bui, to Lebialem, Fako, Meme and Ndian, have all been invaded by the separatist fighters and people running away from armed conflicts. The status of wildlife and their habitats is greatly feared.

In the midst of this apparent danger facing the future of wildlife in Anglophone Cameroon, ERuDeF at its 20th birthday is launching a Cameroon Biodiversity in Crisis Fund to support the incredible work of its ground staff, community rangers

and volunteers located across different protected areas. Through the Cameroon Biodiversity in Crisis Fund, we seek to initiate, support and invest in wildlife and community projects that would save the wildlife in the crisis zones especially as local people would have to co-habitate with the wildlife populations in the protected areas. Annually we invest over 1000,000 USD across all our landscapes protecting over 200,000ha and 20 different species. In 20 years, we have restored over 500 000ha with about 12 million trees, benefitting over 5 million people.

Your support to ERuDeF's work remains critical especially at this moment that Cameroon is going through three devastating humanitarian crises (the Anglophone Crisis in Anglophone Cameroon, the Boko Haram Crisis in Northern Cameroon and the Central Africa Refugee Crisis in East Cameroon) that are seriously weighing on our biodiversity and their habitats. It is our collective responsibility to save our biodiversity, habitats and secure the ecosystem's future for the people who depend on it.



Welcome to ERuDeF Impact Magazine

In 2019, ERuDeF celebrated its 20th birthday. Our two decades of existence have made us proud as we have emerged as the leading national non-profit conservation organisation in Cameroon. This would have been impossible without your generous support.

We are very grateful to the wonderful support we continued to receive from our partners and supporters across the globe. This allowed us to start new projects across Cameroon.

In March, I attended the Rainforest Ball in the Royal Botanic Garden, Kew, UK, hosted by our partner SALOME Company to raise funds to support conservation, Women and Gender Programmes and girls' education in the Lebialem Highlands of Cameroon. It was attended by the Cameroon High commissioner to the U.K and a host of other dignitaries.

We completed the review of our new programmes that would run for the next 15 years under the brand of our One Vision, One Strategy and One Plan. All our programmes were metamorphosed into integrated ecological

“

We are very grateful to the wonderful support we continued to receive from our partners and supporters across the globe. This allowed us to start new projects across Cameroon.

landscape programmes. The integrated ecological landscapes were developed to tackle the problems of extinction, degradation and co-habitation of species and humans especially in the current context of human-imposed crisis.

In September 2019, ERuDeF was admitted as the first Cameroonian organization to join the Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), the world largest network of plants conservation practitioners.



President & CEO
Louis Nkembi

Imagine a world where everyone put on a smile!

Let's start off with a smile



Why ERuDeF Stands out

Global revenue

1999-2019

\$4,667,089



Species benefiting from our projects

- 45+ critically endangered Cross River gorillas
- 1000+ Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzees
- 100+ vulnerable African Elephants
- 100+ species of Amphibians
- 600+ Western lowland Gorillas
- 1000+ Central Chimpanzees
- 13000+ Microbellinia bisulcata
- Hundreds of threatened bird species



85.8% of global revenue directed into field programmes.



500,000ha secured for wildlife

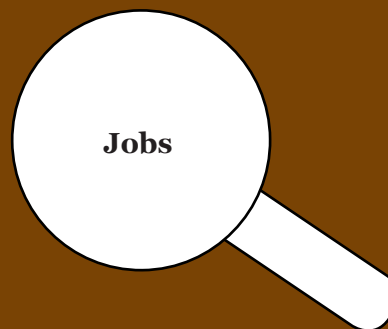


60 projects implemented



-250 Employed by ERuDeF

-2000+ Indirect jobs created



7 million People benefit indirectly from ERuDeF's work



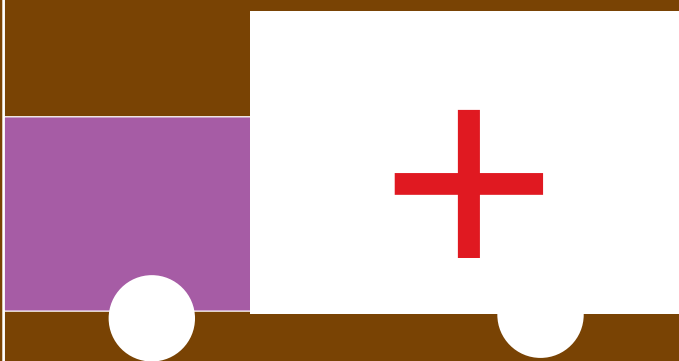
2000+ women benefiting from ERuDeF's projects



600,000 youths benefiting from ERuDeF's projects



40,000 internally displaced people benefiting from ERuDeF's Humanitarian Assistance



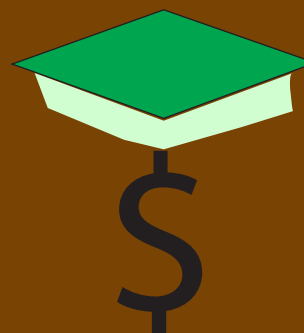
12 million trees planted, benefiting five hundred thousand hectares of degraded landscapes



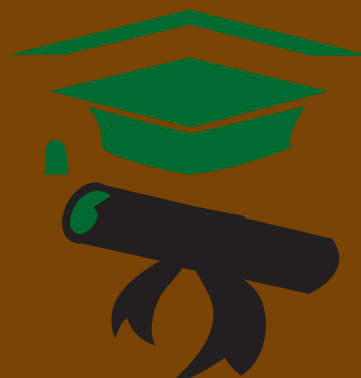
200 schools supported reaching out to 15000 students



Scholarships given to 216 needy students in primary and secondary schools



300+ students trained at the ERuDeF Univesity Institute

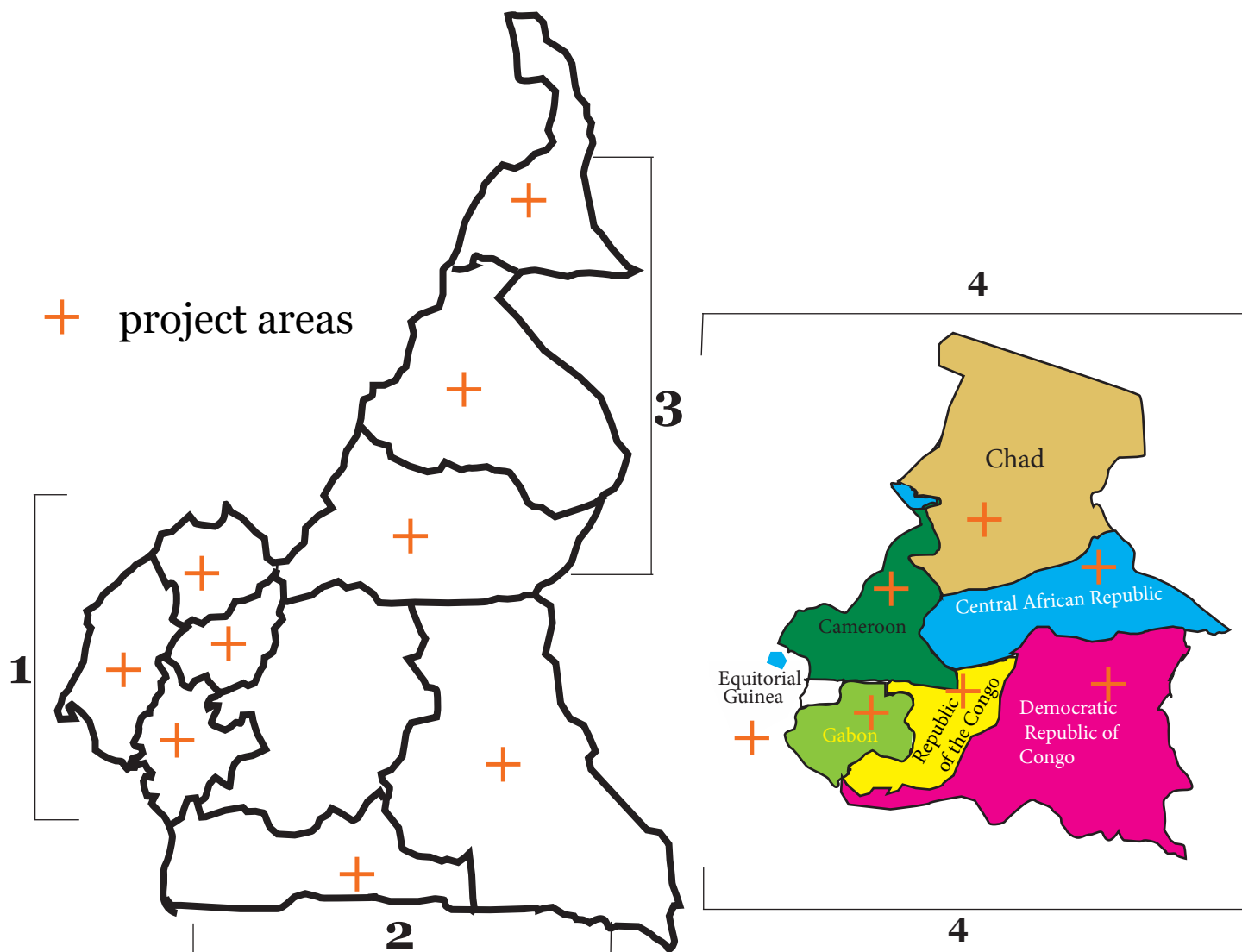


We could not have achieved all these without your support. We are forever grateful to your unmeasured generosity.



Our Geographical scope

ERuDeF's conservation impact across Cameroon, is delivered by our core team and network of emerging local partners. Our achievements are being realized thanks to your long term commitments to our work. From 2020, we will begin the process of launching our 15-year initiatives across twelve of our sites in Cameroon. We will continue to count on all your long term support to achieve the remarkable victories for wildlife, ecosystems and people of Cameroon and Africa.



2019 Projects

1 Western Cameroon

- The Dryad Project
- Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains Amphibians Initiative
- Bamenda Highlands Chimpanzee Initiative
- Mt Bamboutos Ecosystem and Biodiversity Restoration Initiative
- Tofala-Mone Corridor Project
- Lebialem Highlands Initiative
- Forest Gardens Program

2 Eastern Cameroon

Eastern Cameroon Biodiversity Initiative

3 Northern Cameroon

- Mandara Mountains Ecosystem Restoration Initiative
- Adamawa Plateau Ecosystem Restoration Initiative
- Tchabal Mabo –Ghasaka-Ngumti Trans-frontier Conservation Project

4 Central Africa

- Alliance for Great Apes Conservation in Central Africa
- ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences

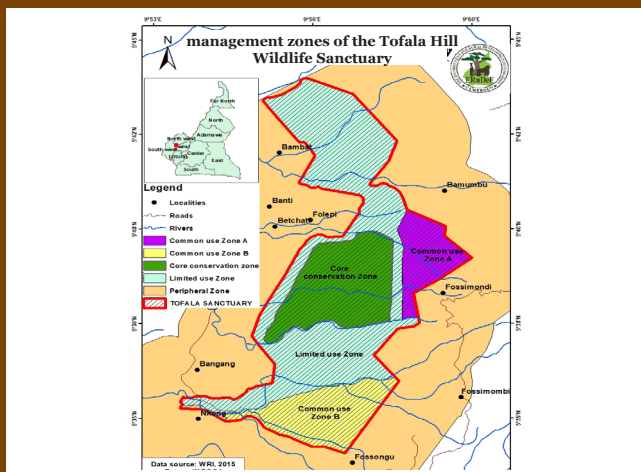
Cameroon-Wide:

- Ecological corridors and wildlife migrations
- Access and Benefit Sharing Initiative
- Cameroon Environmental Education Initiative
- Eco-tourism Support Project for Protected Area Management
- Freshwater and Marine Initiative



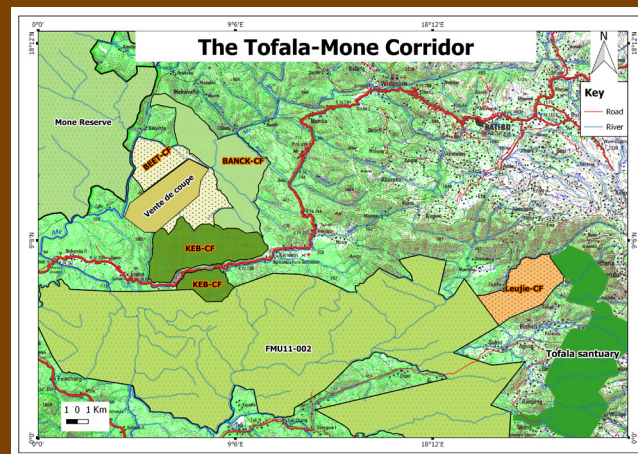
ERuDeF Successes

Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary, Lebialem Highlands, Cameroon. Created in 2014 as the first protected area in Libialem Highlands. With the support of Rainforest Trust, its management plan that was launched in 2016 was completed in 2019. Rainforest Trust is also supporting the community and government rangers to maintain law enforcement. No Cross River Gorillas and Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzees have been killed since 2013.



Njoagwi Fotabong III-Essoh Attah Wildlife Sanctuary Project, Lebialem Highlands, Cameroon. The project was launched in 2013 with support from Tusk Trust and continued in 2016 with support from Rainforest Trust to create a wildlife Sanctuary to support the conservation of Chimpanzees, Elephants and Gorillas. The Sanctuary, with a population of over 300 Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzees, over 100 African forest elephants, and a small number of undocumented Cross River gorillas will be completed in 2020. The sanctuary to be created will host the highest density of Chimpanzees in per unit area in Western Cameroon. Rainforest Trust is also supporting community rangers to maintain forest surveillance.

Tofala-Mone Corridor Project, Lebialem Highlands, Cameroon: The Corridor was conceived within the context of the Great Apes Conservation in the Lebialem Highlands in 2016 with support from Waterloo Foundation, Global Forest Watch and African Conservation Foundation. The project came to a fruition in 2019 with the creation of four community forests of 20,000ha. The project succeeded to create a Bio-bridge or a genetic corridor linking the Great Apes of Tofala to those of Takamanda-Mone landscape.



Mt. Bamboutos Initiative, Western Cameroon. The project for the restoration of the ecosystem and biodiversity of Mount Bamboutos in Cameroon known as the Mount Bamboutos Initiative (MBI) was launched in 2018 with the pilot phase running up to 2021. The MBI is a 15-year restoration project with the International Tree Foundation as the lead International partner alongside Trees for the Future. The project will plant 15 million trees, serve 30,000 local people, benefit about 5 million Cameroonians. Mt. Bamboutos hydrology system contributes about 20% towards the energy and water industries in Cameroon.



The Santchou Wildlife Reserve, Western Cameroon. Created in 1947 the Santchou Wildlife Reserve is the most mid western location of the African forest elephants and the black buffaloes in Cameroon. The game reserve of 7000 ha large together with the forest reserve of Metchie (12000 ha) will form the proposed National Park for elephants conservation. With the presence of the Elephants' Lake in the reserve, the site constitutes an important ecotouristic attraction for the study of elephants' behaviour. Together with the proposed Njoagwi- Fotabong III Essoh Attah Wildlife Sanctuary, Banyang-Mbo Wildlife Sanctuary, Korup National Park and Mt. Cameroon, they jointly form the African For-

est Elephant range in western Cameroon. ERuDeF is working here to upgrade this site into a National Park and support its management



The Bakassi Project. With funds from the UNEP/GEF, this project seeks to develop and support the intergral management of the Bakassi area in South West Cameroon to conserve the mangroves and marine ecosystem. A Marine National Park will also be created alongside several community forests.



Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains Frog Project. With support from Helsinki Zoo and Rainforest Trust, preliminary biodiversity assessments have been completed while a 5000ha Herpeto-

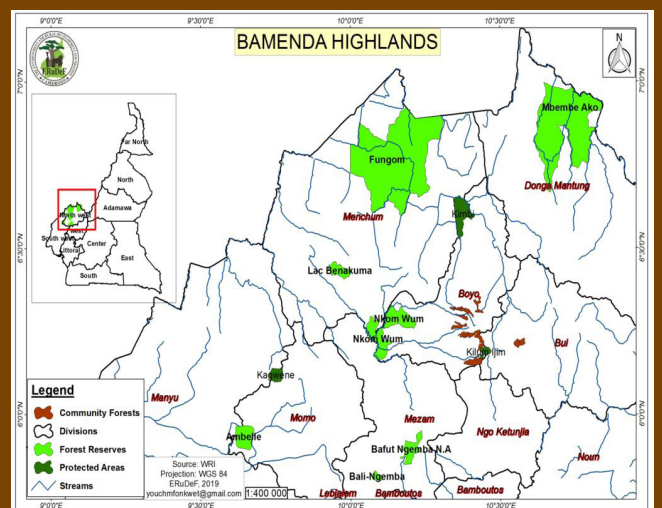


logical Sanctuary is being created in Mt. Muanenguba and a national park is under development across the Mt. Nlonako to create the Nlonako Mountains National Park. This project is also partly being supported by UNEP/GEF.

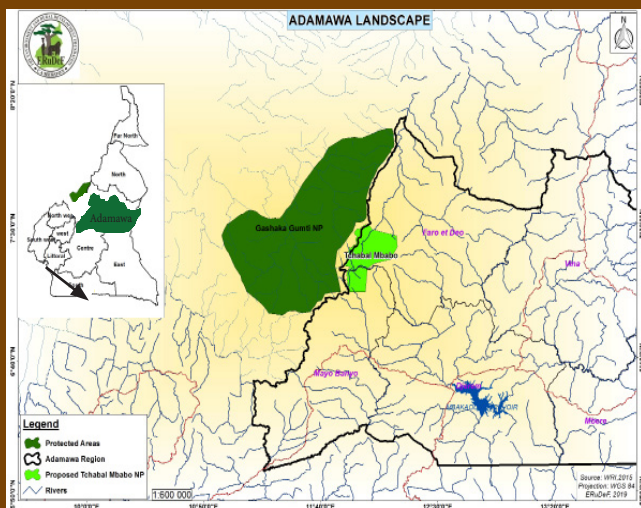
The Dryad Project. The Dryad Project or Community Forest Enterprise Project was launched to support communities with existing community forests having already approved management plans to develop profitable investments. This project funded by ICRAF is located in communities around Mt. Cameroon, Nguti and Manyu Divisions. Through this Dryad Project, managers of community forests are making profits for the first time ever since community forestry was legalized in Cameroon since 1998.



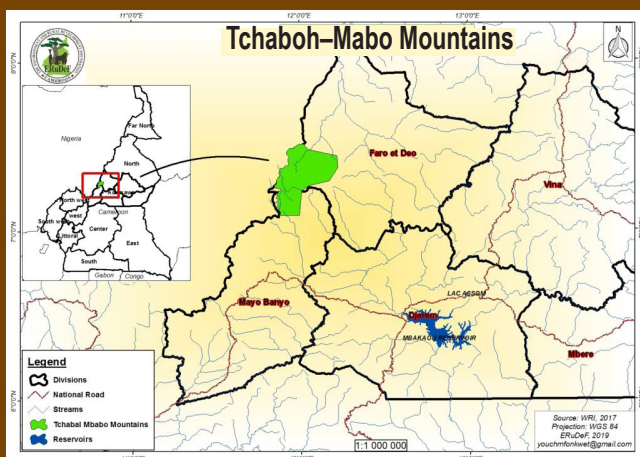
The Bamenda Highlands Chimpanzees Project. ERuDeF is currently focused on serving the last Chimpanzee ranges and frogs in the Bamenda Highlands. Its interest is in providing a management plan for the Kimbi-Fongum National Park, create the Bafang-Benakuma Wildlife Sanctuary, create the NW Chimpanzee Corridor and develop the management plan for the Plantlife Sanctuary on Mt Oku.



The Adamawa Plateau Initiative (API). The API is a project to restore and protect the degraded ecosystem of the Adamawa Plateau. The Adamawa Plateau is the principal watershed and water tower of Cameroon covering the water needs of over 15 million Cameroonians and 60% of water needs of Cameroon. Key river systems take their rise from here, notably rivers Sanaga, Djerem, Mbam and Benoue. The Adamawa Plateau also holds 100 lakes. With this hydro potential, the plateau is undergoing an unprecedented degradation and may lose this ecological potential, if very urgent measures are not put into place to redress the issue. ERuDeF in the next 15 years will be working with the government of Cameroon and partners to restore this degraded ecosystem through the planting of over 10 million trees and other landscape based actions.



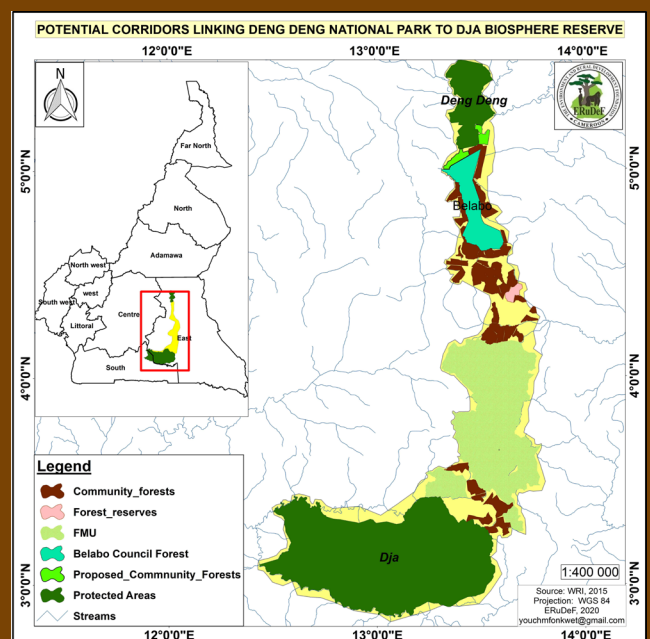
Tchabal-Mabo Mountains-Ghasaka – Ngumti Trans-frontier Conservation Project. The focus of this project is the creation of the proposed Tchabal Mabo Mountains National Park and a series of community forests. The project will also collaborate with the neighboring Ghasaka- Ngumti National Park in Nigeria to create a Trans-frontier Conservation Program to support the conservation of elephant, Baboons, Chimpanzees and large



cats across the conservation area.

The Mandara Mountains Initiative (MMI). The Mandara Mountains constitute the third most important hydro-geological basin in Cameroon after the Adamawa Plateau and the Mt. Bamboutos. The Mandara Mountains hydrology system supplies nearly 80% of the water entering Lake Tchad. Together with the rivers from the Central African Republic, they supply 95% of the Lake Tchad water needs. This hydrological system alongside Lake Tchad feeds nearly 30 million people from five countries (Cameroon, Nigeria, Tchad and CAR.). Meanwhile Lake Tchad is at its highest peak of drying off in the last 25 years. The hydrological system that feeds lake Tchad is at its highest rate of degradation. The launching of the MMI will certainly provide the most urgent and timely solutions to this perennial problem of the drying off of Lake Tchad. The MMI project would in the next 15 years plant over 15 million trees to restore the degraded hydrological system of Northern Cameroon.

The Deng-Deng-Dja Conservation Corridor. This conservation corridor is part of the cross country ecological corridors. It seeks to facilitate wildlife migration from Deng Deng National Park to Dja Biosphere Reserve, Eastern Cameroon. ERuDeF is helping to create this corridor with support from a number of partners that would include World Land Trust (WLT). In order to create a unique vision for the management of the corridor, two Technical Operation Units (TOU) shall be put in place around Deng Deng National Park and Dja Reserve.



The Forest Gardens Program. From the Southwest, Littoral, West and Northwest Regions within the Western Cameroon

biodiversity initiative, ERuDeF with support from Trees for the Future is assisting small holder farmers to establish Forest Gardens. Forest Gardens seek to increase food security and nutrition, raise incomes and profits and increase environmental protection. About 1000 farmers were reached in 2019 and 2 million trees planted. The program will be extended to the Adamawa and Northern regions of Cameroon in the 2021 period.



Cameroon Environmental Education Initiative (CEEI). The CEEI was originally developed and tested in the Libialem Highlands from 2004 through 2016. The experience and model developed in Libialem Highlands is helping us to develop a Cameroon Environmental Education Initiative (CEEI). Together with Transformative Earth and Cross River Gorilla Project UK, ERuDeF will be implementing an innovative CEEI based on tested models in Cameroon and other African countries.



The Access and Benefit Sharing Initiatives (ABS). The ABS Initiative was launched in 2012 in the Libialem Highlands of Cameroon. This project helps to facilitate the equitable distribution of benefits resulting from the exploitation of natural resources. The Libialem Highlands ABS project has been focusing

on the management of the *Echinops giganteus* and the *Mondia whitei* plant species with the support of the French company, V Mane Fils.



Alliance of Great Apes Conservation in Central Africa. Created in 2016, the Alliance regroups national organizations involved in great apes conservation in Central Africa. ERuDeF in collaboration with the African Conservation Foundation (ACF) will train and build capacity of the members involved in the Alliance as well as support their conservation actions.



Promoting Environmental Education

Since 2004, ERuDeF has worked to establish an environmental education program in the Lebialem Highlands to support the conservation of great apes (Cross River Gorillas and Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzees). In 2014, the Lebialem Highlands Environmental Education Association (LHEEA) was formed to support the continuity of this program.

From 2014 through to 2017, ERuDeF support to the LHEEA had been in four main areas namely

Environmental Education in the classroom. Fifty school clubs have been created and managed by the LHEEA across the Tofala, Mak-Betchou, Mount Bamboutos and Tofala-mone conservation areas.

Students Rainforest Expeditions. ERuDeF provided support to LHEEA to take students to spend several days studying the socio-ecology of Gross River Gorillas and chimpanzees inside the rainforest.

School forestry science. LHEEA promoted forestry sciences through setting up school forest and nurseries, averagely 20,000 trees are planted annually

Ecosystem restoration. Several schools were selected to implement the ecosystem restoration projects focused on watershed and riparian forest management. This project restored 10 watersheds and key sites



already at the point of drying off. w

With support from Tusk, School toilets were constructed and libraries refurbished. Over 5000 students were served with this support. Man and Nature and Tusk funding supported the setting up of an Environmental Education Fund that funded the school fees of 200 students

Annual Wildlife Education Week (AWEW) .AWEW was instituted with support from Man and Nature to mobilize, sensitize and educate not only the students but also the community people. 1500 people were reached and 10000 students engaged

Wildlife Nature Arts Initiative. In order to continue to build the long term capacity of the youths and students in wildlife and nature conservation, several wildlife and nature arts workshops were organized.



Environmental club

The ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences

The ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences that was created in 2012 seeks to train the next generation of conservation leaders and scientists

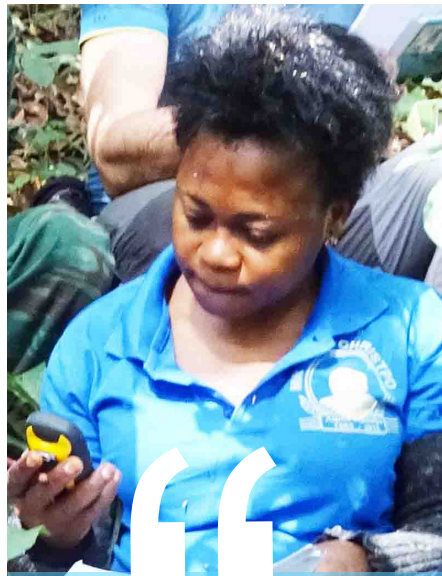
Its core programmes includes;

- i) Biodiversity and protected area management,
- ii) Philanthropy studies and
- iii) Fundraising studies.

The key specialisations are Agroforestry Management, Protected Area Management, Environmental Education, Applied Forestry Management, Mountain Studies, Applied Social Sciences, Environmental Journalism, Philanthropy and Fundraising, Environmental Education, GIS, NGO Certification, Project Management, Women and Gender and Fund Raising Certification.

The ERuDeF University Institute also runs vocational training through the following specialised units:

- i) The Centre for Continuing Education
- ii) The Center for Geomatics Studies
- iii) The Center for Non-Profit and Fundraising Leadership
- iv) STEM (science, technology, engineer-



The Institute has impacted my life positively because the training it offers is so unique. I gained practical knowledge that has made me a good conservationist which i am today. Am proud to have passed through this prestigious institution of learning.

**Angwa Gwendoline,
Graduate, 2014/2016**

ing and maths) programme

V) The graduate Employment Certification Programme.

VI) Graduate Professional Employment Certification Programme

Created in 2012 as the ERuDeF Institute of Biodiversity and Non-profit Studies, it was renamed the ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences in 2019. Since its inception, the ERuDeF University Institute of Applied Biodiversity Sciences through its Graduate Professional Employment Certification Programme has placed over 300 of its graduates in gainful employment and further education.

For more information please visit www.erudefinstitute.org

**ERuDeF University Institute,
Mile 18 Junction, Muea Road,
or**

ERuDeF Head Office, Civil Society Building, NGO Street, Co-Cathedral Road, Check-point, Molyko, PO Box 189 Buea, SW Cameroon.

Email: info@erudefinstitute.org, communication@erudef.org

Contact number: (+237)-674796946 / 699122904



Preserving Fragile Ecosystems

Alongside the Adamawa and Mandara Mountains, the Mt. Bamboutos constitutes the most ecological fragile ecosystems in Cameroon. They also harbor some of the highest population densities in Cameroon. They have been classified as Key Biodiversity Areas (KBAs).

Mount Bamboutos Initiative: The Mount Bamboutos ecosystem is one of the Key Biodiversity Areas in Cameroon identified by CEPF. The ecosystem gradation from lowland (200m) through to 2740m provides a habitat differentiation that allows the different threatened species to survive. These species range from Cross River Gorillas,



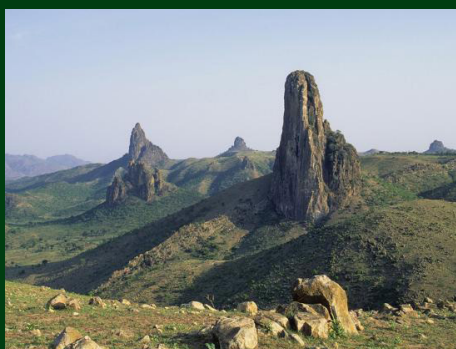
chimpanzees, drills, monkeys, amphibians, birds and rare species of endemic plants. This area is currently facing a high degree of habitat degradation due to over exploitation of the land and its resources.

ERuDeF partnership with the International Tree Foundation (ITF), is helping to address these critical challenges that will lead to the re-establishment of the mountain ecology and restoration of 35000ha of the degraded ecosystem. A 15 year long restoration initiative, was launched in 2018 to support 30,000 indigenous and local people to restore and manage this degraded ecosystem. The Mount Bamboutos Annual Tree Day has been as a key annual public sensitization tool to promote the planting of 15 million trees. Mt. Bamboutos Chiefs'

Association had been formed to pioneer this process. Funding from Darwin Initiative, Tree Sisters, Trees for the Future and FFEM Small Grant Programme is supporting the pilot phase of the Mt. Bamboutos Initiative due to end in 2021. The next steps will be critical to mobilize long term funding from partners and friendly governments to help maintain the current momentum. .

The Mt Bamboutos ecosystem is the second most important water tower of Cameroon covering 10-20 percent of water needs of the whole country and reaching out to 5 to 7 million Cameroonians extending into Nigeria.

Mandara Mountains Initiative (MMI): The Mandara Mountains located in Northern Cameroon, in the outskirts of the Lake Chad Basin, is the 3rd most important hydrological basin of Cameroon. It supplies about 10 percent of water needs of Cameroon and reaching out to over 20 million people within the Lake Chad basin. Though a highly degraded ecosystem, it still harbours an important population of rare and threatened birds, plants and wildlife. The long term future of Lake Chad, depends on the effective and sustainable management of the ecological infrastructure, of the Mandara mountains that is currently neglected and devastated by the Boko Haram crisis. The internally displaced people in their hundreds of thousands, are mounting serious



pressure on the already highly fragilized ecosystem. ERuDeF in partnership with its international friends and partners, will from 2020 begin to develop another 15year restoration initiative, to support and secure the ecological infrastructure of the Mandara Mountains and associated hydrology system. ERuDeF's entry into this landscape , will be to compliment the work of other organizations such as Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) and the Lake Chad Basin Commission. About 10 million trees will be planted and the Mandara Mountain Community Foundation created.

The Adamawa Initiative: The Adamawa Plateau located between the forest and savannah zone constitutes a Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), with the presence of the Tchabal Mabo Mountains and Mbere Valley National Park, alongside the hydrological system that includes the Mbam, Djere, Djelen and Benoue. The Lom Pangal Reservoir (formed from rivers Djelen and Djerem) on River Sanaga, is expected to supply hydro-electric power to about 10-15 percent of the Cameroon population. The increasing high population densities on this



plateau, orchestrated largely by the Boko Haram crisis in Northern Cameroon, the Anglophone Crisis in Western Cameroon and the Central African Republic (CAR) Crisis has dramatically increased the hu-

man population densities by triple digits. Nearly a hundred thousand internally displaced and refugees have settled on this plateau, thus pushing beyond its ecological capacity.

ERuDeF with support from the state of Cameroon and international partners, will be working in the next 15 years to build a consolidated coalition to rebuild the ecological biodiversity of the Adamawa Plateau and its Key Biodiversity Areas shall be protected, while a trans-frontalier conservation program between Tchabal Maboul Mountains and Ghasaka-Ngumti shall be established.

Western High Plateau Initiative (WHPI): The Western High Plateau Initiative was launched in 2019 to restore the ecological productivity and biodiversity of the Western High Plateau. The Western High Plateau range includes the Nkolgan Mountains in Noun, Mitche

Hills in Haut Plateau, the Nde Hills and the Haut Nkam Hills.

With funding from Trees for the Future, a food security project was launched called the Forest Gardens Program to support the ecological, economic and financial base of small households. This 4-year project will constitute a base for the development of the 15-year initiative for the integrated development of the Western High plateau of Cameroon.



Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains Initiative: The Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains, one of the centres of biodiversity in the Cameroon mountains is

facing a very high rate of deforestation and degradation. Threatened species include but not limited to plants, amphibians, chimpanzees, elephants, gorillas, monkeys, etc. The largest frog in the world is from this area.

In 2017, with funding from Rainforest Trust, the process for the creation of a Herpetological Sanctuary was launched on Mount Muanenguba. Meanwhile, on Mount Nlonako with a seed grant from Helsinke Zoo, the pioneer surveys of amphibians since 2006 was launched. ERuDeF is working with partners and the government of Cameroon to launch the process for the creation of Nlonako Mountains National Park. With funding from Trees for the Future, a Forest Gardens Program was launched in 2019 to support and restore the degraded ecosystem.

Wild life in Crisis: The Cameroon Anglophone crisis.

Since the outbreak of the Anglophone Crisis in Cameroon, key biodiversity hotspots and protected areas (in the Anglophone regions) have been besieged by both the Separatists Forces and the State Security and Defence Forces (SSDF). Affected areas range from the Kimbi Fongum National Park, Kom-Wum Reserve, Oku Plantlife Sanctuary, Kwagwane Gorilla Sanctuary through the Tofala Hills Wildlife Sanctuary, Njoajwi- Fotabong III Essoh Attah Wildlife Sanctuary, Banya-Mbo Wildlife Sanctuary, to the Korup National Park and Mt. Cameroon National Park. Besides the armed groups and SSDF, over 35000 IDPs have found refuge inside these secured biodiversity areas thus forcing the state rangers to relocate to the urban areas. In order to secure the future of these species, ERuDeF is engaging with the IDPs to monitor and secure the future of these threatened species. The pilot phase of this project is in the

Libialem Highlands where ERuDeF is engaging previous community rangers and new IDP-turned rangers to monitor and secure the life of these species. These species include gorillas, chimpanzees, pangolins, elephants, drills threatened during this time of the crisis.

“”

Creating the Cameroon Anglophone Commission on the Environment would be the entry point and way forward to mitigate this crisis.

Creating the Cameroon Anglophone Commission on the Environment would be the entry point and way forward to mitigate this crisis.



Protecting endangered species

ERuDeF is working across the key conservation landscapes in Cameroon with the government and local partners to bring targeted endangered species at the brink of extinction back to functionality levels. With the gazettelement of the Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary in 2014, ERuDeF launched the process for the development of its management plan in 2016. This process was concluded in 2019 with the Prime Minister signing the first ever management plan of a wildlife sanctuary in Cameroon. This wildlife sanctuary is home to about 30 Cross River Gorillas and nearly 200 Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzees. The process that started in 2004 with the discovery of this sub-group of the Cross River Gorillas finally came to a successful end in 2019. In

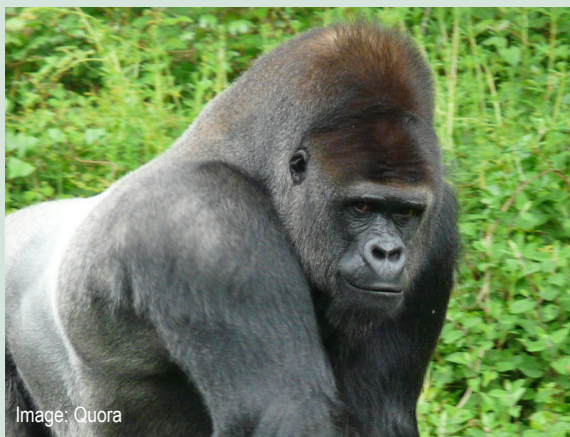


Image: Quora

2017, the corridor project to link the Cross River Gorillas of Tofala to those of Mone was launched and also concluded successfully in 2019 with the creation of four community forests.

African Forest Elephant, Njongwi Fatabong Essoh Attah Wildlife Reserve (NFEA) project, Santchou Game Reserve. With support from Rainforest Trust, ERuDeF is assisting the government of Cameroon to create a sanctuary for the conservation of elephants in the Njongwi Fatabong Essoh Attah Wildlife Reserve, this reserve constitute the most mid-western



Image: animalspot.



We all have a responsibility to protect endangered species, both for their sake and for the sake of our own future generations.

Loretta Lynch



location of African forest elephants numbering over 200 individuals

Goliath Frog, Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains. With support from Helsinki Zoo and Rainforest Trust, ERuDeF started in 2017 what would later become the first herpetological sanctuary in Cameroon over Mount Manenguba and eventually the proposed Ekom Ekang Waterfalls Amphibian Sanctuary that would become the first park to protect and conserve amphibians in Cameroon. The Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains Initiative (NMMI) is a 15-year initiative by ERuDeF to support the government of Cameroon to conserve the most diverse and single largest population of amphibians and reptiles in continental Africa. The 5000ha herpetological sanctuary at Mt. Muanenguba and about 12000ha Ekom Ekang Mountains National Park would constitute the single most important site for the conservation of amphibians in Central Africa.



Science Photo Library / Barcroft

Western Lowland Gorillas, Deng Deng-Dja National Park (DDNP). Deng Deng Dja Corridor Project that includes Deng Deng National Park, several council and community forests as well as forest exploitation units is a 680,000ha landscape.



Picture worldwildlife

Deng Deng-Dja Corridor Landscape Programme. Its provides the first major coverage of a corridor to support the genetic migration of western lowland gorillas.

rillas in Cameroon. A similar 30,000ha corridor in the Tofala-Mone landscape had been created by ERuDeF to support the genetic migration of Cross River Gorillas in the Lebialem Highlands Landscape.

Mount Cameroon Threatened Trees Conservation Project. A 20,000ha nursery capacity was setup to support the reinsertion of plant species into Mount Cameroon National Park and an additional 30000ha capacity was raised and mainstreamed into farmers' forest garden around the mountain. Other species of importance such as *Prunus africana* were also raised to support the mountain-wide conservation of IUCN Red List Species threatened in the Mount Cameroon ecosystem. The Mt. Cameroon threatened trees project was launched with funding from Fauna and Flora International (FFI), Global Trees campaign to save the *Microbellinia* sp, a timber like plant species with agroforestry characteristics at the brink of extinction. It is endemic to the Mt. Cameroon.

The project also received support from the Mohamed Bin Ziyad Conservation Fund.



Bova 1 community members participate in onsite workshop

What is a fish
without a
river? What is
a bird without
a tree to nest
in? What is an
Endangered
Species Act
without any
enforcement
mechanism to
ensure their
habitat is
protected? It is
nothing.

Jay Inslee

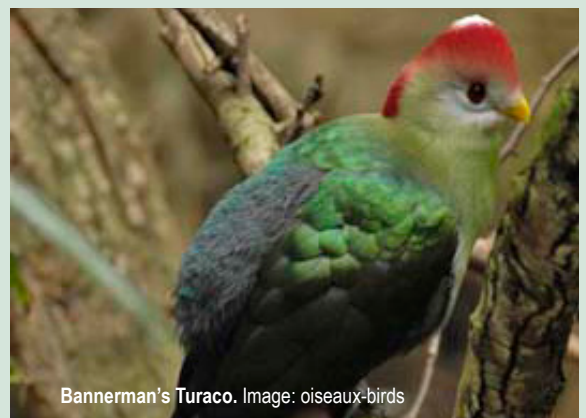
The Lebialem Highlands Birds Project. 16 years since 2003, ERuDeF has successfully conducted the bird survey of Lebialem Highlands with support from the Royal Society for the protection of Birds (RSPB), African Bird Club (ABC) Rufford Foundation and Fauna and Flora International. The project has resulted in proving the Lebialem Highlands as one of the priority Important Bird Areas (IBA) in Cameroon. The work of ERuDeF in the Lebialem Highlands has resulted to the creation of the Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary, proposed Njoagwi-Fotabong III Essoh Attah (NFEA) Wildlife Sanctuary as well as their associated wildlife corridors, over 400 birds species were recorded, hundreds of range restricted, many mountain endemics and a few inter-mountains similarities.

The Barnman's turaco previously thought to be limited to the Bamenda Highlands was recorded in the Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary and across the caldera of the Mount Bamboutos, a part of the Lebialem Highlands. Other key sites across the Lebialem Highlands include Njoagwi-Fotabong III Essoh Attah Wildlife-



Banded Wattle-eye. Image: surfbirds.com

Sanctuary, Nyitebong-Fongonkem Hills, Upper Le-woh-Ielang Escarpment, Lebialem Falls and Ndoubin Hills. The continuous graduation from 200m to 2740m provides a spectacular diversity of birds species and abundance as well the uniqueness of the Lebialem



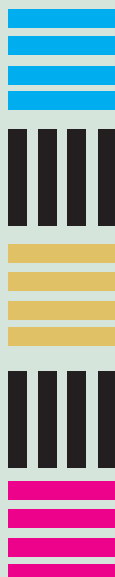
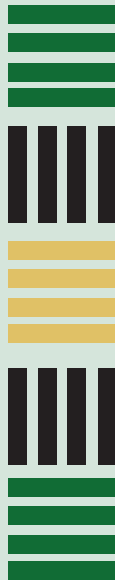
Bannerman's Turaco. Image: oiseaux-birds

Highlands, contributing to bird conservation as key biodiversity area.

Pangolins, Mt. Nlonako. Pangolins constitute the most trafficked wildlife species in the world. While it is found almost in all key ecologies, the Mt. Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains seems to have the largest single population in Cameroon. With initial support from Helsinki Zoo and Rainforest Trust, ERuDeF has been supporting a research and education activities as well as the process for the creation of protected areas across these two mountains. Other key sites of Pangolins importance include the Deng Deng and Adamawa Plateau



Community Rangers, Lebialem Highlands. With a limited number of government rangers posted to the newly created Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary and Njoagwi-Fotabong III Essoh Attah Wildlife Sanctuary the need for community rangers grew to provide complimentary support to the state institution. Former poachers were transformed into community rangers. Community rangers continue to provide critical support to the conservation of cross river gorillas and chimpanzees as they reach out to areas not readily accessible to state rangers and other actors. They provide information and timely interventions to ensure the long-term management of species in the Lebialem Highlands.



Drills, Lebialem Highlands. Located in the Southeast of Nigeria and Southwest of Cameroon the endangered drills is located within very few ecologies. The Lebialem Highlands has one of the largest population within its range. Current conservation actions in the Lebialem Highlands such as the creation of wildlife sanctuaries, corridors and community forest will go a long way to conserve drills in this ecology.



“

**we can
save
these
species**

!!!

Shoot us with cameras not with guns





**From Generations to Generations
so are we going to save our world**



Conservation solutions

ERuDeF tested and developed what has come to be known as the Community Conservation Social Enterprise Development Model (CoCoSED)

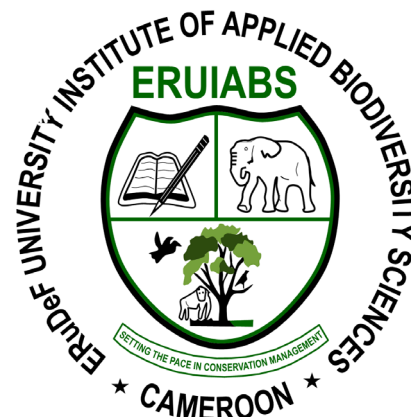
The CoCoSED model seeks to achieve the following:

- I. Build a sustainable financial and economic household system.
- II. Generate jobs and income through creation of community-wide enterprises and financial institution.
- III. Generate a sustainable community funding structure for social community-based initiatives, such as education, health, water and other community-wide development initiatives.

The emergence of national non-profit conservation organizations such as ERuDeF, within the context of the other international conservation organizations operating in Cameroon, fueled ERuDeF's drive to generate its own human resource system as major NGOs ab-

sorbed the best qualified existing human resources. In 2012, ERuDeF Board resolved to create the ERuDeF Institute of Biodiversity and Non-profit Studies (www.erudefinstitute.org) in Buea, Cameroon.

The ERuDeF Institute seeks to train the next generation of conservationists, non-profit leaders and scientists, modelled on the Tropical Biology Association and other Biodiversity Institutes. The core specialisation at the ERuDeF Institute include Agroforestry Management, Biodiversity Management, Environmental Education, Applied Forestry Management, Mountain Studies, Applied Social Sciences, Environmental Journalism, Philanthropy and Fundraising. The ERuDeF Institute also lodges the Centers for Continuing Education (short diploma courses), the Centre for Geometric Studies and the Centre for Non-profit and Fundraising Leadership.



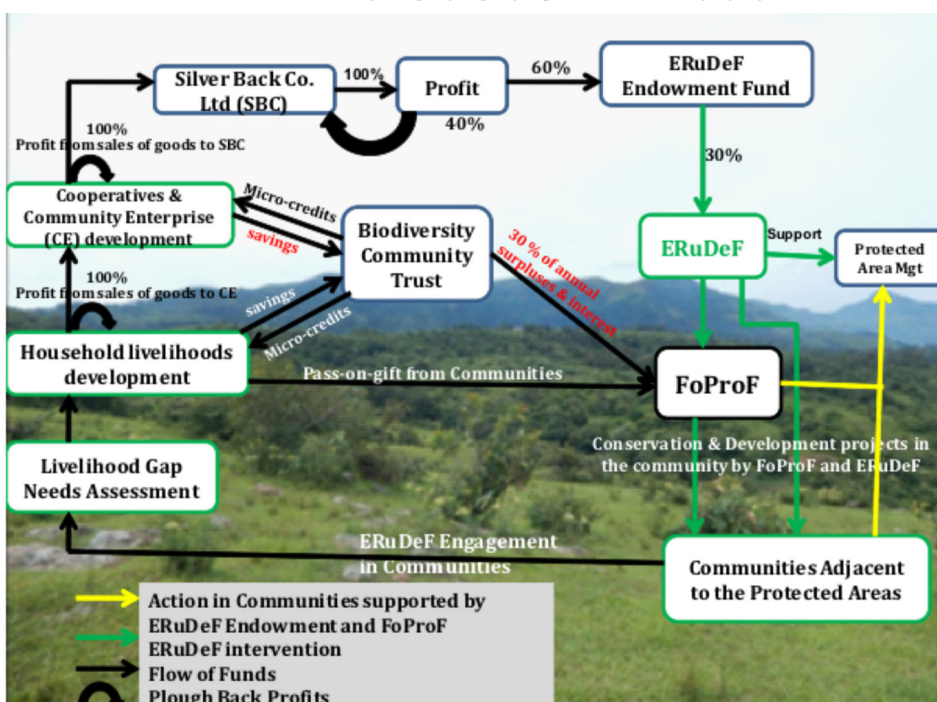
The ERuDeF University Institute stands as one of the home-grown solution to saving the local extinction of biodiversity species, as more qualified leaders graduate to increase the critical mass of much needed human resources.

In order to save the remaining wildlife and wild places in Cameroon protected areas, community forests and conservation corridors are being created. Restoring degraded ecosystems with millions of trees gives room for disappearing biodiversity to return to functional biological populations.

From the Lebialem Highlands where the Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary (created in 2014), Njoagwi fotabong III Essoh Attah Wildlife Sanctuary (NFEAWS) under creation, to the Mount Muanenguba Herpetological Sanctuary, Mount Bamboutos, Ekom Ekang Amphibian Sanctuary, to Deng Deng-Dja and Tofala-Mone conservation Corridors, ERuDeF is working with the government of Cameroon to find long term solutions to the management of Cameroon's wildlife.

Restoring the critical mountain ecosystems of Mount Bamboutos, Adamawa

The CoCoSED Model



Plateau is critical to saving millions of species both terrestrial and aquatic. ERuDeF and its partners are launching since 2018 a series of 15 years initiatives aimed at providing long term solutions to biodiversity management.

With funding from Man and Nature and Transpatrol Foundation, a palm oil value-chain project to improve on the incomes of the forest-adjacent commu-



nities was set up in the Lebialem Highlands. Youths, women and men from these communities have their incomes increased as a result of this project. Also,



inhabitants of these forest-adjacent communities are gradually diverting their attention from hunting and illegal logging that was common before the onset of the project.

In order to increase the long term sustainable management of Mt Bamboutos ecosystem where an Integral Ecological Reserve had been proposed, the Echinops giganteus Project was put into place with financial support from Mane Foundation and V.Mane Fils SA. A similar Mondia whetei project was set up in Lewoh Fondom with support from Mane Foundation and V. Man Fils.



Echinops roots



.....In order to save the remaining wildlife and wild places in Cameroon protected areas, community forests and conservation corridors are being created. Restoring degraded ecosystems with millions of trees gives room for disappearing biodiversity to return to functional biological populations.....

ERuDeF Impacts

Agriculture and Livelihoods



THE FOREST GARDENS APPROACH TO SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

The “Cameroon Forest Gardens”, is a project of **Trees For The Future (TFF)** and the **Environment and Rural Development Foundation (ERuDeF)**. This project aims to improve on the food security, nutrition and incomes of resource-poor farmers through the restoration of degraded agricultural lands and optimization of smallholder farmers’ incomes in Cameroon. The forest gardens approach delivers first and foremost, improved soil quality, while at the same time increasing food production,

enhancing food security, increasing labor opportunities, generating important additional products such as fuelwood and fodder, fruits and medicine, and eventually higher farmers’ incomes.

A total of 1300 farmers were mobilised and trained on the various aspects of forest gardening with the successful planting of 1,860,146 trees across three landscapes. For proper follow up of farmers’ farms, a total of 771 forest gardens were registered. The formation of cooperatives was an essential component of the forest gardens approach,

with 57 local groups registered and 7 cooperatives under creation/reorganisation to cater for farm products. Farmers’ fields were more diversified through the introduction of variety of different crops like vegetable, maize, beans, plantain, pear, plum, Moringa, Neem, Prunus, cassava, coffee, cocoa etc. as more diversified farms ensure food nutrition and income security.

Some testimonies from the field.

Dempo Pierre-Marie (56) is one of the successful farmers of his Bangang village. He and his wife work on their agroforestry farms as part of their livelihood. When asked how the Forests Gardens method of farming has benefited them, they happily narrated their journey as follows. “I grow groundnut, plantain, maize, beans, yams and potatoes on my farm. Also, you can see several trees on our farm. We have planted them to increase soil fertility. Before, we’d hardly see farmers planting trees on their farms. But since ERuDeF started working in our village, farmers are now sensitised. I have received training from ERuDeF twice in the last 2 years. In those trainings, I learned about Forest Gardens trees and their benefits, methods of inter-cropping and mixed-cropping to produce diverse crops.

I sold avocado, plums, guava, beans and yams for around 300,000 XAF last year. I used part of the income to repair the roof of my house”, Dempo said. His wife said, “After harvesting our crops, we preserve part of the seeds for cultivation for the next year. So we are no longer purchasing seeds as we used to do earlier. This has reduced the cost of our agriculture.” “The organic compost pits are helping a lot to get manure for the crops. Thanks

ERuDeF Impact Magazine

to ERuDeF for training us on how to prepare compost pits and produce organic manure from waste foods and leaves.”, Dempo said.



Dempo Pierre in his farm

You can see our farm has acacia trees, cola trees, plumb trees. They provide us organic manure. You see the soil, it is soft and black. After planting trees, the yield has increased”, chuckles Sonwa.

Women’s participation is very high in agroforestry. They are involved in activities such as indigenous fruit and vegetable products and processing. Indigenous fruits and vegetables are attractive to women because they involve minimal inputs in the form of labour, which women can provide. Women are frequently responsible for managing trees and as with other agricultural enterprises, they do most of the work especially during the initial stages of establishment i.e. planting, weeding and watering.



Sonwa Veronique in her farm

Temezi Jean, the Divisional Coordinator for Menoua, West Region of Cameroon told us that he practice what he learnt to



Mr Temezi showing acacia leaves used in his farm as organic fertilizer

Sonwa Veronique (67), a progressive woman farmer from Balagotio village in West region of Cameroon has successfully established her agroforestry farm in 1.5 hectares of land. “In those days, we used to cultivate only cassava on this land. But these days, as you can see, we are growing a range of crops such as beans, potatoes, maize, plantain, yams cocoyams. ERuDeF regularly train us on agroforestry, inter-cropping and mixed-cropping,

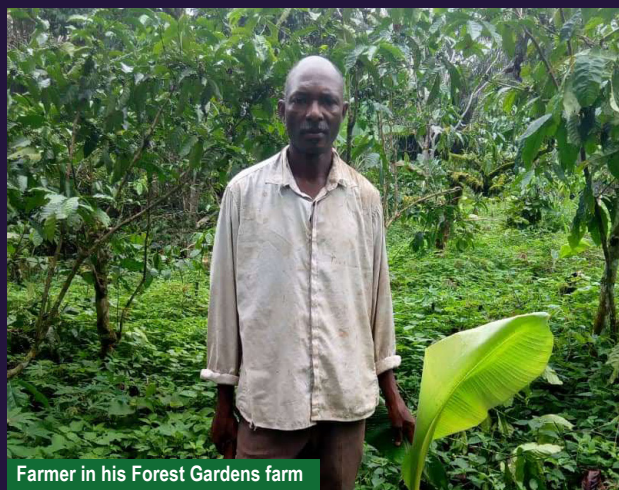
the least. He protects his farm by creating a live fence with acacia and leucaena which are multipurpose species as he uses the leaves to mulch the plants and the branches for fuel. “Today, I make over 300,000 XAF a year from only plantains that are organically grown unlike before when i could barely make 25000 XAF from plantains.



Community Farmers



Forest Gardens Team



Farmer in his Forest Gardens farm



Grafting in Haut nkam, West Region

Forestry

The Department of Forestry seeks to contribute towards sustainable management of biodiversity through a number of core programmes that include: Ecosystem Restoration, community forestry, forest governance and the REDD+ and plant conservation programmes. The priority areas of intervention of the department spread across the Mount Bamboutos, Tofala-Mone, the Mandara Mountains, and the Adamawa Plateau Landscapes.

Mount Bamboutos Initiative

Tree planting was one of the main activities that characterized and spiced our restoration efforts in the Mount Bamboutos landscape in the year 2019. Trees were planted in water catchments, riparian forests, sacred forests as well as individual farmers' farms.

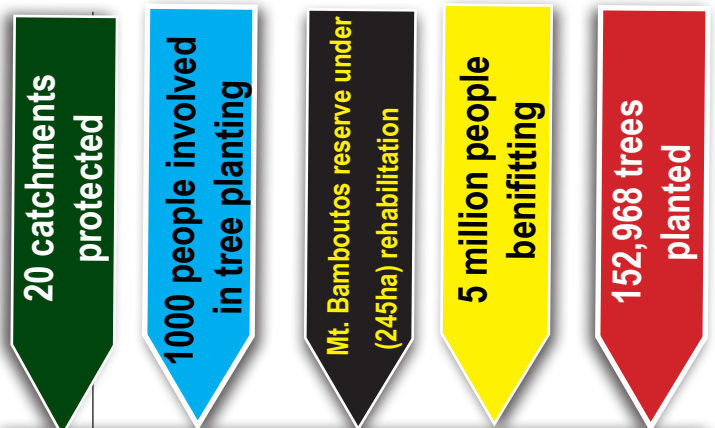
The Mount Initiative witnessed remarkable progress in its activities. All activities earmarked in 2019 like tree planting and the training of farmers in agroforestry techniques were successfully carried out.

Over 1000 people were actively involved ecosystem restoration. They were involved in the development of the Participatory Land Use Planning, tree planting and agroforestry. As a result of this involvement, 99438 forest trees were planted in community and riverine forests, water catchments and sacred forests restoring about 2524 ha of forest and degraded land. Also 2669 were trained on sustainable diversified farming, non-timber forest products, fruit tree cultivation, agroforestry, nursery establishment grafting, pegging and composting.



“ I am privileged to be part of the Mount Bamboutos Initiative project. I have taken it upon myself to educate my community on the importance of this project to the present and future generations.

Tsofack Jean Pierre, 51, Vice president of Village Forest Management Committee, Bafou, West Region, Cameroon



Mount Bamboutos Initiative

The increasing involvement of farmers in the practice of agroforestry led to the planting of 53,530 agroforestry



trees on their farms. These range from fruit trees such as avocado, plum, Orange to non fruit trees like acacia and Leucaena and prunus africana. The planting of these trees have not only eliminated the old practice of mono-culture which is not sustainable but will improve soil quality in the long run. Also, these agroforestry trees will in the next 3 years increase the incomes of these farmers substantially thus alleviating poverty.

The Tofala-Mone community Forestry project

Four community forests of 15,422ha with official status were created for the conservation of Nigeria-Cameroon chimpanzees, Cross River gorillas, and other endangered species in the Tofala-Mone Corridor with two (2) years Provisional Management Agreement signed by the Cameroon's Minister of Forestry and Wildlife respectively. These community forests include:

- BANCK (Bakumba, Ayukaba, Numba, Chinda, and Kendem) Community Forest 4894ha;

- BEET (Bokwa, Etoko, Egbemo and Tafu) Community Forest 3206ha;
- KEB (Kendem, Etoko, and Bokwa) Community forest 4777ha; and the
- Leujie community forest, 2545ha.

These community forest are now acting as a veritable wildlife conservation corridor and serving as a genetic pool linking the endangered Cameroon- Nigerian chimpanzees and critically endangered Cross River gorillas of the Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary (THWS), to those of the Takamanda National Park through the Mone Forest Reserve.

The creation of these community forests combined with a community and and municipal collaborative management approach has led to the development of economic opportunities through the creation of a local soap making enterprise. This soap enterprise is gradually diverting the attention of those who were involved in hunting and illegal lodging as they are now gainfully employed.



Soap production machine installed in Dschang



Cubes of soap produced

The DRYAD Project:

The DRYAD otherwise, community forest enterprise (CFE) was implemented in some villages in both Fako and the Manyu Divisions in the Southwest region of

Cameroon. A garri enterprise was set in Bankingili village in Fako Division

Two (2) community forest enterprises were created (Njansang in Tinto and Garri in Bakingile). The Tinto Clan CF enterprise on Njansang has employed 9 community members in the community (a CFE manager, an accountant/secretary, store keeper, machine operators and sorters with salaries ranging from 50,000 to150,000 XAF

The garri enterprise in Bakingili employed 5 permanent workers and over 100 temporal workers. The CFE awarded 2 contracts for members within the community (production of enterprise. machines and construction of the production house.)




A “Bush Mango” community forest enterprise was set up in Nguti Subdivision, known as MBACOF. This enterprise employed a total of 8 permanent workers and 20 other non-permanent workers. The manger of the MBACOF earn a salary of 80,000 XAF, while the accountant is earning a salary of 60,000 XAF monthly. Six other purchasers have a monthly take-home package of 30,000 XAF each. These community enterprises have substantially improved the incomes of locals of these villages

As a result of the Dryad Project, managers of community forests are making profits for the first time ever since community forestry was legalized in Cameroon since 1998.



Smile with Nature and Nature will smile back at you



Hadija Dada, 55 (left) and Aminatou 27, (right) couldn't hold their smiles after taking part in ERuDeF-led tree planting exercise in water catchments, Bangang village, west Region of Cameroon.

ERuDeF Center for the Advancement of Womens' Initiatives

2019 has been a year of progress for the ERuDeF's Center for the Advancement of Women's Initiatives (CAWI) and its beneficiaries. The year witnessed achievements envisaged for both the Gender and the Humanitarian Programs.

Gender Division

The Women and Gender Division sensitized over 234 Mboro-ro Community members (Tsopeua) on the restoration and sustainable management of the Mt Bamboutos Ecosystem. Another outcome of the Division was the development of the Mt Bamboutos Women and Gender Strategy and an Action Plan. CAWI is supporting 5000 crisis affected children and women. Three hundred and twenty farmers were trained on sustainable diversified farming systems and identification of tree species to be planted. With a combined support from Cross River Gorilla Project (CRGP), UK and the Net Positive Impact Project, 80 IDP women from Libialem Highlands were trained in Soap production.



Cawi trains IDPs on soap making

Humanitarian Division

The Division reached out to some 5000 Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs) located across Western Cameroon. Through the SALOME Women Empowerment Rainforest Arts Competition, 19 IDP students from the Libialem Highlands were sponsored in GHS Buea Town, South West, Cameroon. They collectively received about 700,000 XAF as scholarship for their education. Some 42 IDPs students from the Libialem Highlands equally received scholarship from the Cross River Gorilla Project UK to support their education in the Western Region.

The project that was supported by the SALOME Company UK had great impacts as the laureates testified paying their



fees and purchasing school requirements for 2019/2020 academic year with ease. The participants have greater motivation to study after benefiting from this scholarship. Again, the donation of scholarship items comprising of, school bags, books, uniforms, pens and payment of fees for 42 internally displaced students of the Libialem Highlands in Dschang sponsored by the Cross River Gorilla Project (CRGP) UK facilitated studies and led to improved performances in class



Laureates of the SALOME Award with director of CAWI (far right)

examination. The Economic Revolving Fund support that was sponsored by Net Positive Impact Project also gave assistance to women as they can now send their children (IDPs) to school with ease.

More so, economic empowerment was further extended through the support of some 12 IDPs in Buea. The project that was co-sponsored by the Net Positive Impact Project and Jason Mazzocco (Australia) empowered 12 IDPs. Three IDPs were supported financially to fund small start-ups. Others received non-food items, and benefited from the production of lost national identity cards. This support gave them stability and security.



Economic support to IDPS

Health

In collaboration with the Ayah Foundation (USA), a free health check and medication was granted to 50 IDPs in Buea.



Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH): The donation of WASH kits to some IDPs in Buea led to a significant improvements in their hygienic conditions thereby keeping them healthy.



OUR GREATEST
WISH IS TO PUT
SMILES ON
PEOPLES'
FACES



They need our protection



Image: Wikimedia.org
ERuDeF Impact Magazine

Feature Stories



Picture: COSMOS

ERuDeF determined in protecting Gorillas

While the sun rises and the dusk falls in the early mornings at the Deng Deng National Park, bringing warmth and freshness, the Western Lowlands Gorillas in the Deng Deng National Park are seen along the road every day. Fresh nest and feeding remains are recorded on the same location daily.

This provides a rare opportunity for international volunteers who have not seen gorillas in the wild and for researchers who wish to study more about gorillas to have a great experience. To this effect, ERuDeF is soliciting the contribution of \$20000 to construct a corridor for viewing the Western Lowlands Gorillas in the Deng Deng National Park.

Deng-Deng National Park hosts the greatest population of gorillas (600) of the most Northern Western Lowlands Gorillas in the wild. Two or more weeks volunteering in this program will give volun-

“

Deng-Deng National Park hosts the greatest population of gorillas (600) of the most Northern Western Lowlands Gorillas in the wild.

teers the opportunity to contribute toward the long term conservation of this charismatic species. This is achieved by taking part in gorilla surveys in the rainforest and raising awareness in communities adjacent to this protected area, through community outreach and school-based activities.

The ERuDeF Cameroon Biodiversity Expedition-Programme provides young and adult people with the rare opportunity to contribute towards enhancing the sustainable management and protection of the critically endangered western lowlands gorillas in Deng-Deng National Park, East region of Cameroon.

It is worth noting that the ERuDeF Cameroon Biodiversity Expedition Programme seeks to protect the cross river gorillas and the western lowland gorillas Cameroon wide.

Saving Goliath ...

The world's biggest frog needs help

The Goliath frog is one of earth's exceptional species of amphibians, found only in Cameroon and Equatorial Guinea. It is the largest living species of frog in the world, weighing up to 3kg and stretching as long as 80cm. In Cameroon, it is endemic to the Nlonako and Muanenguba Mountains. Despite its admirable and invaluable ecological role, these frogs sadly currently risk extinction in Cameroon due to accelerated habitat loss (due to deforestation), hunting (their meat is popular source of food for some local communities) and over-collecting from the wild (due to pet trade).

The wanton hunting and destruction of habitat of these nature's prestigious amphibians, might force them into extermination in the next ten years. The Goliath frog is on the red list of the International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN), as the frog is considered to be greatly endangered.

The Goliath frog has the ability to provide enormous eco touristic potentials, income and employment to the government and the people of Cameroon. Urgent actions are needed to liberate this frog specie, from a pathetic extinction.



20 Facts About Goliath Frogs – The World's Largest Frog according to the fact site

The Goliath Frog can be found in the areas of Cameroon and Guinea, near waterfalls and rivers.

- Goliath frogs are primarily nocturnal.
- They sit and wait for prey on the nearby rocks and logs.
- Their diet consists of primarily bugs, small crustaceans, other amphibians and even fish. However, whatever it can get hold of that's smaller than itself, may wind up in its belly.
- The female of the species is smaller than the male, which is unusual regarding frogs.
- When it's time to breed, the males will actually make a nest of rocks before doing battle with other males to capture a female's attention. Once the male has the female and they breed, the male goes off on his merry way, leaving the female to fend for the eggs and young.
- The tadpoles are independent and dine on only plants found in the area of the rivers and waterfalls.
- Due to deforestation, the animals are endangered,

“

Due to deforestation, the animals are endangered, as their populations is decreasing

as their populations are decreasing.

- Their backs, or dorsal sides is covered with green and the underside is yellow orange.
- Goliath frogs possess excellent hearing.
- Goliath frogs are very fast swimmers and use their long tongues to capture prey.
- Their skin can come in a variety of arrangements, allowing them to blend in with the environment as effective predators – as well as escape from predators.
- An unusual feature is that the Goliath frog doesn't have a nuptial pad which is found on the forearms of the males that help with holding a female during reproduction.



Projects seeking funding

Marine Ecosystem

Support the Freshwater and Marine Landscape Conservation Programme

Freshwater is the lifeblood of our planet. Freshwater ecosystem connects headwaters with oceans, land with water, and people with resources they need to thrive. But when rivers, lakes and wetlands are degraded, their ability to provide reliable supplies of clean water to support the species on which millions of vulnerable people depend on is threatened. The marine environment supplies many ecosystems that support biodiversity in coastal and open ocean habitats. A significant proportion of the world's population depends intimately on the ocean and coast for survival and well-being. The pressure on marine ecosystems and the resources they provide is increasing as a result of threats introduced by land-use changes, overfishing, climate change, the invasion of non-native species and many other impacts of anthropogenic activities. Healthy freshwater and marine ecosystems are important for society since they guarantee food security, feed for livestock, and raw materials for medicine.

To ensure the conservation and wise use of freshwater and marine ecosystems and their resources, the Environment and Rural Development Foundation (ERuDeF) has developed a Freshwater and Marine Landscape Conservation Programme. The programme is divided into:

Marine conservation project: This project has its main goal in conserving marine biodiversity, that will involve the creation and management of the proposed Bakassi Marine National Park that will involve over 165 000ha of protected area. It will promote and support local economic development through the introduction of the Public-Private Partnership Initiative as well as applied research for development in the landscape.

Mangrove of the Southwest Coast Conservation Project: The main goal of the project is to ensure the conservation and protection of over 100.000ha of mangrove forest ecosystem in the Cameroon border with

Nigeria in the southwest region. The objectives will be to create and manage at least 5 mangrove community forests, promote mangrove forest restoration through the planting of 2 million trees, promote applied research and support local economic development through the introduction of the Public-Private Partnership Initiative.

Inland lakes Conservation Project: This project will ensure the conservation of some important lakes and reservoirs within the national territory. These lakes and reservoirs include the Bamendjing dam, Lom Panga dam, Nachtigal, Mekin, Lake Barombi Mbo and kotto, Lake Oku, and Lake Mbakaou.

The River Systems Restoration Project: This project aims at targeting the following river systems; Mungo River, Nkam River, Sanaga River, Benue River, Lom and Djerem and the hydrological system that drains into Lake Chad.



Fresh Water Lake (Barombi Mbo crater lake)

The Bakassi Project: Saving the Bakassi Ecosystem

With support from the Global Environment Facility and in collaboration with the Government of Cameroon through the Ministry of Environment, Protection of Nature and Sustainable Development (MINEPDED) and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the Environment and Rural Development Foundation (ERuDeF) has been part of a project titled "Participative Integrated Ecosystem Services Management Plans for Bakassi Post Conflict Ecosystems" (PINESMAP-BPCE) implemented in the Bakassi Peninsular. The Bakassi peninsular is a trans-boundary site between Cameroon and Nigeria, located in Ndian Division of the Southwest Region of Cameroon.

The project objective is to ensure biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and improved management of Bakassi ecosystems through Integrated Ecosystem Management Plan (IESMP). To achieve this objective, the project is divided into three components which include: Institutional and Stakeholder Capacity Building to be able to engage in the development and implementation of the IESMP, Participative and Inclusive Development and Implementation of IESMP and Knowledge Management, Monitoring and Evaluation. The project is in its second year of implementation. From January 2019 to December 2019, ERuDeF has created great significant impacts through the project. These impacts include:

The development of official documentation, guidelines and management rules / agreements serving as an enhancement tool for institutions, civil society organization and community based organization for the integrated ecosystem services management of the Bakassi ecosystem.

The development of training modules and sensitization tools serving as enhancement tools for over 60 IESMP practitioners (key staff of MINEPDED, MINFOF, MINEPIA, MINDCAF) and other key stakeholders.

Over 60 IESMP practitioners and other key stakeholders such as chief, women groups, youths and community based organisations



gained knowledge on ecosystem management and land use laws and regulations for IESMP. This was achieved through training and sensitization workshops organized in the 5 subdivisions of the Bakassi Peninsular.

A conservation and development agreement was signed with 4 villages that will lead to the creation of one Community Forest for Biodiversity Conservation in Kombo Abedimo municipality.

Five Land Consultative boards were identified in the 5 subdivisions of Bakassi Peninsula. They were empowered through the provision of a good practice guides to facilitate their functioning towards land conflict issues in the Bakassi area.

The project objective is to ensure biodiversity conservation and sustainable use and improved management of Bakassi ecosystems through integrated ecosystem management plans

Lebialem Highlands Initiative



Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee

Located on the mountainous Northeastern part of the Southwest Region, The Lebialem Highlands is bordered to the East, by the West Region, South and Southwest by the Banyang – Mbo Wildlife Sanctuary and North by Momo Division in the Northwest Region. In 2010 ERuDeF created the Lebialem Highlands Conservation Complex through collaborative management approach. The Highlands harbors four flagship species, three of them primates: the critically endangered Cross River Gorillas and the endangered Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzee, the most threatened of chimpanzee sub-species likely numbering fewer than 6,000 individuals. The Lebialem Highlands is ranked among the first five most biologically diversified conservation sites in Cameroon in terms of number of globally threatened biodiversity species (Louis Nkambi, 2006).

The Lebialem Highlands has several earmarked projects namely: Tofala Hill Wildlife Sanctuary Project, proposed Njoagwi-Fotabong III-Esoh-Attah Wildlife Sanctuary Project, Tofala-Mone Corridor Project, the creation of the Banyang Mbo-Santchou Elephant Corridor and to upgrade the Santchou Wildlife Reserve into a National Park as well as the upper Lewoh Biodiversity Project. The

implementation of these will span over a period of 15 years. In total, the entire initiative will conserve and protect species over a total land area of 130,000h.

The Lebialem Highlands host over 60 Cross River Gorillas, 2000 Nigeria-Cameroon Chimpanzees, over a hundred African forest

elephants a good number of Drills and Preuss sp.

The prominent objectives are, to consolidate the conservation of Great Apes population and promote effective landscape governance, to promote ecosystem restoration in degraded areas, support local economic and sustainable finance development in adjacent communities and mainstream gender into conservation and development in the area.

In a nutshell, the implementation plan has its major objectives geared toward integrating local communities in most activities and in doing so, effectively conserving wildlife species and impacting lives of local inhabitants.



Cross River Gorilla

ERuDeF Amphibians Initiative



The Cameroon volcanic line which stretches from the Gulf of Guinea eastwards to the North of Cameroon is made up of numerous mountains with fertile soils allowing for speciation. These mountains as a result are characterized by numerous amphibian species and an extraordinary high proportion of endemic species. Mt Nlonako hosts 93 amphibian species while Mt Muanenguba hosts 89 amphibian species. Cameroon is host to at least 200 amphibian species, 57 of these species are endemic to the country while 63 species are threatened to extinction (IUCN, 2012).

It is therefore of no doubt that the Cameroon highlands host most of the endemic and threatened amphibians. Mt. Kupe hosts 72 species, Mt. Oku 50 species and Tchabal Mbabo 30 species. These include *Arthroleptis nlonakoensis* and *Conraua goliath* which is endangered species found around Mt Nlonako,

Xenopus longipes found only around Lake Oku and is classified as Critically Endangered. Mt Muanenguba

hosts three critically endangered species, Nsong Long-fingered frog (*Cardioglossa trifasciata*), Manengouba Long-fingered frog (*Cardioglossa manengouba*) and *Leptodactylodo nerythrogaster*. In spite of this richness, most of these mountains have no legal protection.

Little conservation efforts have been put in place by the government of Cameroon to protect Amphibians. The conservation of amphibians has not taken the central stage as mammals, birds and other biological species. The key habitats that host most amphibians and reptiles in Cameroon do not yet have protection. Hunting and habitat degradation are some of the key drivers for amphibians population decline in Cameroon. Even when these areas are created and protected, their management plans need to have amphibians and reptiles designed programs which effectively integrate the local communities into the conservation of these threatened species.

As a result of limited protection of amphibians, they have faced a cou-

ple of threats as outlined below

One of the major threats faced by amphibians is habitat loss. Increase human encroachment in the tropical rainforest of these mountain areas for agricultural farmland has resulted in deforestation and habitat degradation. Deforestation is one of the principal causes for habitat loss and fragmentation around these mountainous areas, as 93% of the population around these areas depends on agriculture as a source of primary livelihood. Large portions of the forests are being frequently cut down to open new farms.

Equally, Poaching and hunting pose a great threat to amphibians. Due to unemployment and limited livelihood options, many local community members engage in hunting and poaching of wildlife given that they earn less than \$1 per day. Goliath frog is being harvested by community members from Mt. Nlonako for consumption and international pet trade. Hunters go for hunting on average twice a week and harvest an average of 15 frogs a week, resulting in an estimated 19,440 frogs harvested every peak season (dry season) which runs from September to May (ERuDeF Institute, 2016).

Lack of protection is among the numerous problems amphibians face in Cameroon. Amphibians hotspots in Cameroon are not yet classified by the government of Cameroon (Mt. Muanenguba, Mt. Kupe, Tchabal Mabo Mountains, Mt. Bamboutos) thus they lack a protection status. Even though Mt. Oku is protected (a Plantlife Sanctuary exists here), its management plan is still unfunded.

This has further encouraged conversion of forest lands into farm lands.

Furthermore, excessive application of chemical agro-input and toxic waste disposal pose a big threat to the survival of amphibians in Cameroon. Due to increasing agricultural activities around these mountains, such as the Mt. Bamboutos, pollutants such as pesticide, fertilizer effluents from agriculture, plastic and toxic waste disposals harm herpetological species directly through mortality and reduced reproductive success rate.

Lastly, lack of awareness and community engagement in conservation initiatives is equally another problem in protecting and conserving amphibians. More than 60% of community members living around these areas are not aware of the negative effects of their unsustainable practices around these amphibian hotspots. This may cause the local extinction of these species around these mountains if urgent conservation actions are not taken.

In 2015 ERuDeF launched the Nlonako-Muanenguba Mountains Conservation Programme. With support from Helsinki Zoo, ERuDeF carried out a baseline survey of the Goliath frog on Mount Nlonako which led to the publication of its distribution maps in 2016.

From 2016 through 2018, ERuDeF was also actively involved in supporting the government of Cameroon to create the proposed Mount Muanenguba Herpetological Sanctuary. In 2017, ERuDeF launched the Amphibian Conservation Initiative which made it possible for ERuDeF to widen its scope into other amphibian hot spots apart from Nlonako-Muanenguba. This has been demonstrated by the baseline and desktop surveys,

carried out to ascertain the population status and conception of the local communities around these areas (Kupe, Oku and Tchabal Mbabo Mountains) towards the conservation of amphibians.

ERuDeF is currently in the process of supporting the government of Cameroon to create the Mount Muanenguba Herpetological Sanctuary and Ekom Ekan Amphibian Sanctuary, which will help conserve the goliath frog species and other endemic and endangered species. With the support of international conservation organizations and active collaboration of local and government stakeholders, much can be done to attain ERuDeF's goal towards the conservation of amphibians in Cameroon.

Amphibians are of great importance to the human race as outlined below.

Amphibian foraging increases the availability of critical nutrients and other energy substrates to soil organisms. In addition, amphibians could be used as an inexpensive and eco-friendly biological control agent. They consume significant amounts of insects, and could be used to control agricultural pests. Also amphibians are considered accurate indicators

of a healthy environment and habitat quality, particularly to indicate pollution or the aftermath of habitat degradation. This is particularly true for stream ecosystems as well as wetland ecosystems.

Some amphibians serve as food in some local communities and are also sold as pets for international trade in Cameroon.

Detailed amphibian surveys need be conducted across these Mountains that host high number of amphibian species. Public awareness campaigns on amphibian conservation in Cameroon need to be intensified across these amphibian hotspots. Improved educational strategies to promote amphibian conservation and strengthening publication to promote the sustainable development of amphibian conservation initiatives should be implemented.

ERuDeF is also focusing on identifying fragile amphibians ecosystem for restoration, through tree planting and creation of protected areas. There is also the need to locate wetland and enhance the connectivity while maintaining nesting areas to increase regeneration. ERuDeF thus seeks support to create and manage protected

From 2016 through 2018, ERuDeF was also actively involved in supporting the government of Cameroon to create the proposed Mount Muanenguba Herpetological Sanctuary. In 2017, ERuDeF launched the Amphibian Conservation Initiative which made it possible for ERuDeF to widen its scope into other amphibian hot spots apart from Nlonako-Muanenguba. This has been demonstrated by the baseline and desktop surveys, carried out to ascertain the population status and conception of the local communities around these areas (Kupe, Oku and Tchabal Mbabo Mountains) towards the conservation of amphibians.

Celebrating Conservation Achievements

The vision of ERuDeF has always been to provide long term sustainable solutions to the core environmental challenges facing Cameroon and other African countries, notably in the areas of environmental restoration, conservation of globally threatened species of biodiversity, biodiversity finance and climate change

The launching of the Mt Bamboutos Initiative is a significant milestone in the domain of environmental restoration in Cameroon. This 15-year Initiative whose pilot phase started in 2018, came to restore and improve on the ecological productivity of one of the most important hydrological basins of Cameroon. The launching occasion was chaired by the UK High Commissioner to Cameroon.



ERuDeF University Institute Environmental Education Awards:-

This was launched in 2016 to support and increase awareness of environmentally friendly activities across the various categories of students from primary through secondary to university at the national level. These awards are held once a year on June 05,



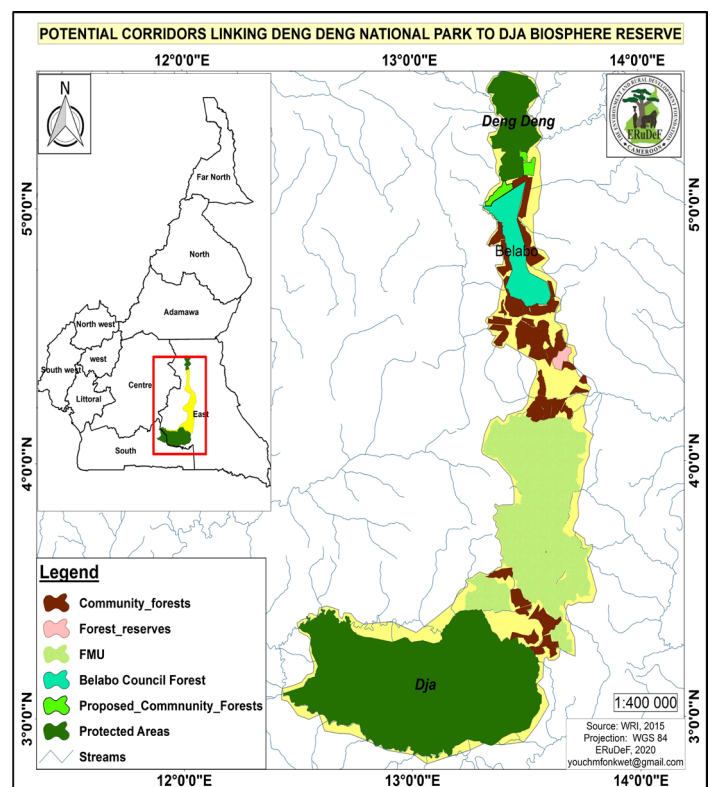
Koffi Elias Mokome and Faith Omagen Asoh, laureates of the award flanked by students

during the celebration of the World Environment Day.

The creation of the Cross River Gorilla Project (CRGP) UK as a UK charity in 2018 is another hallmark that ERuDeF succeeded in doing. The CRGP is a UK charity dedicated to the conservation of Cross River Gorillas and other globally important biodiversity in the Lebialem Highlands of Cameroon. The CRGP is chaired by an experienced educationist, Dr. John Michael Daniels.

Launching the Deng Deng Dja Conservation Corridor Program:

The Deng Deng- Dja Corridor is part of the wider country-wide ecological corridors and Wildlife Migration Initiative, being put together by a number of national and international conservation organizations in Cameroon including ERuDeF in 2019. The pilot phase of this corridor project in Eastern Cameroon is being supported by the World Land Trust. It will be part of the wider Eastern Cameroon Initiative being put together by ERuDeF and its partners. This corridor will link the biological population of the Deng Deng National Park to that of the Dja Biosphere Reserve. The key conservation migratory species in this corridor are the Western Lowland Gorilla and African forest elephants.



Quotes of the Year

“

If we can give to urban people the peasant's love of nature and their deep understanding on the matter of nature's importance, the salvation of our Earth will be easier! — **Mehmet Murat**

“

Be fertile and increase, fill the waters in the seas, and let the birds increase on the earth. — **God, Genesis**

“

A nation that destroys its soils destroys itself. Forests are the lungs of our land, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to our people.—**Franklin D. Roosevelt**

“

The Earth will not continue to offer its harvest, except with faithful stewardship. We cannot say we love the land and then take steps to destroy it for use by future generations.—**John Paul II**

“

He that plants trees loves others besides himself.—**Thomas Fuller**

“

You cannot protect the environment unless you empower people, you inform them, and you help them understand that these resources are their own, that they must protect them.**Wangari Maathai**

“

The ultimate test of man's conscience may be his willingness to sacrifice something today for future generations whose words of thanks will not be heard.- **Gaylord Nelson**

“

How is it possible that the most intellectual creature to ever walk the planet Earth is destroying its only home? — **Jane Goodall**

“

Every day I supply oxygen for up to 4 people. Don't you think I'm worth saving? —**A tree**

“

If the bee disappears from the surface of the earth, man would have no more than four years to live. —**Albert Einstein**

“

The single biggest threat to our planet is the destruction of habitat and along the way loss of precious wildlife. We need to reach a balance where people, habitat, and wildlife can co-exist — if we don't everyone loses ... one day. —**Steve Irwin**

“

“If you really think the environment is less important than the economy try holding your breathe while you count your money.” —**Unknown**

“

“The greatest threat to our planet is the belief that someone else will save it.” —**Robert Swan**

“

Every day I supply oxygen for up to 4 people. Don't you think I'm worth saving? —**A tree**

“

I speak for the trees, for the trees have no tongues.—**Dr. Seuss (From The Lorax)**

”

ERuDeF media Division



The ERuDeF Media Division focuses on keeping the world abreast with the activities of the organization, on and offline. The ERuDeF Media Division publishes the Impact Magazine, the ERuDeF Annual Impact Report, the ERuDeF e-newsletter, the ERuDeF Institute e-newsletter, The Cameroon Humanitarian News and the Green Vision Newspaper. Alongside these publications the Media Division oversees the effective presence of ERuDeF online through her website, (erudef.org) and social media platforms such as Facebook, Twitter etc. The ERuDeF Media Division in partnership with the ERuDeF University Institute coordinates the Center for Environmental Filmmaking and Photography. (CEFIP). CEFIP seeks to promote sustainable biodiversity conservation through videography and photography and the training of highly qualified professionals in the film and photography industry. The center also offers training to those interested in Environmental documentaries and Photography.



tal newspaper was born from the realization that, the existing mainstream media are giving little or no attention to the environment. This has rendered the concept of environmental journalism alien in Cameroon making a great need for a channel dedicated to reporting environmental issues.

The Green Vision is a monthly publication, which provides timely information to the wider public, ERuDeF partners and friends on issues related to biodiversity, wildlife conservation, climate change, sustainable development, ecosystems restoration and government policies in Cameroon and across Africa. Human interest stories, discoveries and ecotourism are also captured. Intriguing results and recommendations from research publications in sustainable development, conservation, protected areas and natural resources management are also promoted to support environmental policies.

Objectives

- To advocate for sustainable management of the environment in Africa.
- To promote the work of environmental journalists in Africa through training, mentorship and networking.
- To step up the readability of green news in impoverished and marginalized areas through digital and mobile communication.
- To contribute towards human development, and long term economic growth that will lead to green economy.
- To stimulate a better coverage of a range of critically important environmental issues.

Through investigative reports in the fields of biodiversity conservation, protected area management, climate change, sustainable development, ecosystems restoration and government policies, the Green Vision has over the years helped shape local and national government policies.

We are proud to have many of our reports used as references in national and international discourse. 7 years after creation, the newspaper is proud to contribute towards the fight against illegal wildlife trade, ensuring effective protected area management, ecosystem restoration, and the adoption of environmentally friendly actions by individuals, private, public and para-public institutions.

Call for coverage: +237 671125488

Email: hq@erudef.org or call +237 674 796 946 to support the Green Vision Newspaper

Visit www.greenvision.news to subscribe and get more information

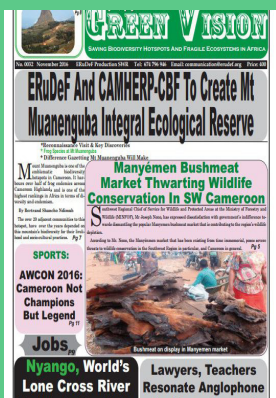
Grab a copy of the GV every month at Newspaper kiosks around town, as from February 2020, or subscribe to the Green Vision and get all editions delivered to you.

Join the Green Vision and save our planet.



The Green Vision (GV) is Cameroon's pioneer environmental newspaper created in 2013. The GV's mission is to help make Cameroon, Africa and the rest of the world a greener, safer and more sustainable place. With every news article, tool and information we offer, we strive to provide the information you need to go out and make a difference in the World.

The Green Vision seeks to bridge the gap in Cameroon on Green Journalism. The initiative to set up an environmen-



Join us in 2020

ERuDeF EVENTS CALENDAR, 2020

DATES AND EVENTS

Fabuary

02/02/2020 World Wetlands Day
06/02/2020 International day for zero tolerance of female genital mutilation

MARCH

03/03/2020 World Wildlife Day
20/03/2020 World Frog Day
21/03/2020 International Day of Forests
22/03/2020 World Water Day

APRIL

20-24/04/2020 Environmental Education Week
22/04/2020 Earth Day

MAY

14/05/2020 International Migratory Bird Day
22/05/2020 World Biodiversity Day

JUNE

05/06/2020 World Environment Day
21/06/2020 International Climate Change Day
22/06/2020 World Rainforest Day
23/06/2020 World Widow's Day

JULY

28/07/2020 World Conservation Day

AUGUST

19/08/2020 World Humanitarian Day
26/08/2020 Women's Equality Day
18/08/2020 ERuDeF Day

SEPTEMBER

24/09/2020 World Gorilla Day

27/09/2020 World Tourism Day

OCTOBER

11/10/2020 International Day of the Girl Child
13/10/2020 International Day for Natural Disaster Reduction
27/10/2020 World Day of Audiovisual Heritage

NOVEMBER

25/11/2020 International Day of the Elimination of Violence against Women

DECEMBER

11/12/2020 International Mountain Day

We Journey together

Support ERuDeF

With your help, ERuDeF will be able to broaden its reach in Cameroon, Africa and the rest of the world. Your support would increase our effectiveness in saving rainforests, conserving species and impacting lives.

By choosing to make a regular donation, you will be helping ERuDeF to grow and plan for the future.

Name:

Country:

Amount:

Purpose:

ERuDeF ACC No:CM2 1 1000 106842343857 4200105BICEC, Buea

Cameroon

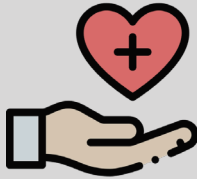
Email: hq@erudef.org

For all tax deductible donations in Europe and Britain, contact the Cross River Gorilla Project, UK,
Email: crossrivergorillaproject@gmail.com and African Conservation Foundation. Email: info@african-conservation.org

For all tax deductible donations in North America, contact the Rainforest Trust, Virginia, USA
Email: bryan@rainforesttrust.org or contact (800) 456-4930



WHAT YOUR DONATIONS\$ CAN DO



- **USD 0-10** can plant one tree in one of our restoration sites
- **USD 10-50** Can provide one piglet as alternative livelihood for a community member adjacent to a protected area
- **USD 50- 100** Can give quality education to one child adjacent to a protected area in one year
- **USD 100-150** can buy a binoculars to support our field work
- **USD150-200** can purchase a Camera trap to facilitate our conservation works
- **USD 200-250** can pay the salary of 1 of our community rangers per month.
- **USD 700-1000** can buy a computer for our staff
- **USD 1000-1500** can buy a professional Camera to facilitate our field work

THANK YOU

We are extremely grateful to the following for their generous support

We are equally grateful to all our supporters so many that we can not mention here, whose donations helped us tremendously in carrying out our projects successfully

- Trees for the Future
- TreeSisters
- Transformative Earth
- Rainforest Trust
- International Tree Foundation
- African Conservation Foundation
- UN Environment
- The Waterloo Foundation
- Darwin Initiative
- Transformative Earth
- International Union for Conservation of Nature
- Cameroon Ministry of Forestry and Wildlife
- Cameroon Ministry of Environment, Nature Protection and Sustainable Development
- French Fund for Global Environment
- United Nations Development Programme
- World Land Trust
- African Bird Club
- Cross River Gorilla Project, UK
- Alliance for Great Apes Conservation in Central Africa
- Southwest Civil Society Organisations Network
- Cameroon Government
- World Agroforestry Center
- Global Environment Facility
- The British High Commission in Cameroon



People and Leadership

Registered as Environment and Rural Development Foundation

N0: 018/G41/67/VOL.1/BAPP/1AP

A non-profit organization registered in Cameroon

President and Chief Executive Officer: Louis Nkembi

Partron: Hon.Prof. Michael Ndobegang

Board of Trustees

Eric Akenda: Chair
Lawrence Fonjie: 1st Vice Chair
Lawrence Njuzi : 2nd Vice Chair
Martina Zinkeng (PhD): Secretary
Michael Fonjia: Vice Secretary
Mary Mbunya: Treasurer
Dr. John Michael Daniels: UK Representative
Meredith Thompson: US Representative
Tambo Mafor: Legal Adviser
Justice Fonkwe: Honorary Counsel
Rev. Brother Linus Tangu: Honorary Treasurer
Chief Foncha: Executive Officio

The Executive Committee

Louis Nkembi: President/Chief Executive Officer
Steven Tanya: Senior Vice President, Programs and Operations
Dr. Steven Fornin: Vice President, Finance and Internal Control
Emmanuel Nchamukong: Vice President, Strategy, Partnerships and Sustainability
Dr. Jetro Nkengafac: Vice President, Science and Research
Lucia Mbowoh: Vice President, Women and Gender
Prof. Tankou: Vice President, Training and Education

Programme Management

Albert kembou: Executive Director
Paul Ewi: Director of Administration and Human Resources
Dr. Basil Ewane: Director of Forestry
Chief Paul Fonchenalah : Director of Agriculture
Stanley Acham: Director of Conservation
Mohanti Abijit: Director of Development and Communication
Prof. Christopher Tankou: Director of ERuDeF Institute
Lucia Mbowoh: Director of ERuDeF Center for the Advancement of Women's Initiatives
Donatus Eni: Acting Director of Social Business Division
Vivian Tenjem: Chief Finance Officer

Global Advisory Board

Arend de Haas : Director of Conservation, African Conservation Foundation
Olivier Behra : Director, the Net Positive Impact Project, France
Dr. Daniel Pouakouyou: UN Environment, Kenya

Goodwill Ambassadors

HRM, Sanator Fon Lekunze: Goodwill Ambassador for Mount Bamboutos

Administrative Offices

Head Office

Civil Society Building,
NGO Street
Co-Cathedral Road,
Check-Point, Molyko, Buea,
Southwest, Cameroon.
PO Box 189 Buea

Social Business Division

Silver Back Company Ltd
Civil Society Building,
NGO Street ,
Co-Cathedral Road ,
Check-Point, Molyko, Buea,
Southwest, Cameroon
PO Box 189 Buea

Dschang Office

Regional Office,
PO BOX 370 Dschang
Western Cameroon.

ERuDeF University Institute

Defang Building
Mile 18
Muea Road
Southwest, Cameroon.
PO Box 189 Buea



Join US



Donate



Partner with us



Follow us on
social media



Collaborate with
us in the field



Volunteer with us



Fundraising



Sign up for our
e-newsletter



Be our
ambassador



@erudefcam



ERuDeF



ERuDeF Communication



ERuDeF



erudef_cam

ERuDeF
Civil Society Building,
NGO Street
Co-cathedral Road,
Check Point, Molyko, Buea
Southwest Region,
Cameroon.
hq@erudef.org,
communication@erudef.org
www.erudef.org

