

Cameroon dossier summary

Water, climate, fertilisers and crops. The essentials of the 25-page dossier.

Key figures

Figure	What it means
+1,568 t	Of extra maize per 10,000 ha treated, central scenario (784 to 3,135 t depending on the scenario).
+991 t	Of extra soybean per 10,000 ha treated, central scenario (495 to 1,981 t depending on the scenario).
+16,669 t	Of extra potato per 10,000 ha treated, central scenario (8,334 to 33,338 t depending on the scenario).
1,200,000 ha	Of maize (corn) harvested in 2024, the main crop (FAOSTAT).
28,700 ha	Equipped for irrigation, out of 7,967,020 ha of cropland (FAOSTAT).
160.5 Mm³	Irrigation water saved per year in the central scenario, enough to irrigate about 6,249 more ha.
52,002 t	Mineral nitrogen used in 2024, all imported.
2,059 M$	Of agricultural exports in 2024, for $1,816 million of imports (FAOSTAT).

M = million · Mm³ = million cubic metres · t = tonnes. The gains are scenarios built from the trials cited; no trial has yet been conducted in Cameroon.

Our products

Green Solutions develops products for water, fertilisation and crop protection. Four families are of interest to this dossier.

Product	Claimed use	Published evidence (level)
EVERGREEN® (water-retention polymer)	Holds rain or irrigation water as a gel, near the roots.	Trials on maize, potato, watermelon, date palm and soybean. Level B to C.
ECOSORB® (water-retention polymer based on corn starch)	Same use; lasting 2 to 3 years according to the website.	Soybean trial (China); laboratory acrylamide analysis. Level B to C.
ECOFERT® (fertiliser)	Fertiliser certified by SOHISCERT and EU Bio, usable in organic farming.	Published certificate; potato trial with EVERGREEN®. Levels A and C.
Paulownia ALTIFOLIA®	Fast-growing tree for agroforestry.	Website figures; no trial in Cameroon. Level C.

Key points

- **Predominantly rainfed farming.** 28,700 ha equipped for irrigation, or 0.4% of cropland: The main challenge is to retain water from each rainfall event near the roots.
- **Where water is scarcest.** National water stress is 1.6%; Maroua gets 569 mm of rain for 2,240 mm of evapotranspiration.
- **Rainfed crops quantified.** For maize, soybean and potato, a published trial makes it possible to quantify a yield gain.
- **In irrigation.** The "vegetables" group gives 81% of the water saved (watermelon, Mexico (2023)).
- **Importing into Cameroon.** ECCAS-CEMAC common external tariff since 2026 (rate of line 3906.90 to be confirmed with customs), 1.05% of CEMAC levies, 19.25% VAT; MINADER marketing authorisation.

The regions at a glance

Region (city)	Rainfall (mm/yr)	Deficit (mm/yr)	Temperature (°C)
Far North (Maroua)	569	1,671	27.8
North (Garoua)	641	1,375	28.8
Adamawa (Ngaoundéré)	2,103	-433	22.4
East (Bertoua)	1,395	17	24.4
Centre (Yaoundé)	1,664	-450	23.1
South (Ebolowa)	2,073	-899	23.2
Littoral (Douala)	2,930	-1,814	25.6
South-West (Buea)	4,057	-2,963	22.4
West (Bafoussam)	1,429	-23	20.3
North-West (Bamenda)	2,493	-1,171	20.7

How to read the figures

Each figure refers to a source with a confidence level. A: Official statistics or international database (World Bank, FAO, CEMAC, ECCAS, Cameroonian administration). B: Research institute, laboratory or public body outside statistics. C: Manufacturer statement, website, press or estimate. The sources are listed in Annex A of the dossier.

Extra production per 10,000 ha treated

Crop	Average yield (t/ha)	Cautious (t)	Central (t)	High (t)
Maize	1.83	784	1,568	3,135
Soybean	1.75	495	991	1,981
Potato	10.62	8,334	16,669	33,338

Trade

- **Main products exported.** Cocoa beans, cocoa butter, fat and oil and cocoa paste not defatted, out of $2,059 million of agricultural exports in 2024.
- **Main imports.** Wheat, refined sugar and malt, whether or not roasted; rice imports amount to $545 million, out of $1,816 million of agricultural imports.

Full dossier: 25 pages, with the sources (Annex A) and the calculation method (Annex B). Green Solutions · contact@green-solutions-group.com · green-solutions-group.com