

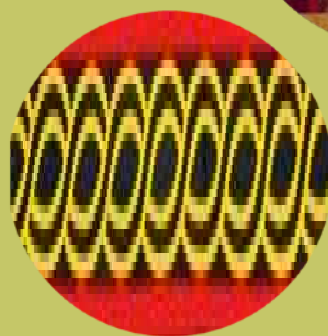


THE NORTH-WESTERNER

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NORTH-WEST REGIONAL ASSEMBLY: PERSPECTIVES OF SECOND MANDATE



LOCAL DEVELOPMENT
CITIZENS AS KEY PARTNERS

COMMUNITY SOLIDARITY
FOUNDATION FOR REGIONAL RECOVERY

**STRATEGIC FRAMEWORK FOR
SECOND MANDATE**



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EDITORIAL TEAM

PUBLISHER

Prof. Fru Fobuzshi Angwafo III
President, North-West Regional Assembly

MANAGING EDITOR

Hon. Waindim Nsom Jude

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Victory Marshal Ayafor Basang

EDITORIAL CONSULTANTS

Kendemeh Emmanuel
Njike Celestine Atadebe
Charles Tembei
Choves Loh

CONTRIBUTING AUTHORS

- Rev. Prof. Anyambod Emmanuel
- Alombah Anderson Akondi
- Hon. Tibatim Cyprian
- Hon. Fuchi Emmanuel
- Hon. Nfor Marcel
- Tilarious Atia (Ph.D)
- Buba Laura Chifon
- Chuyah Haribert
- Yuh Joshua Kosimbom

- Sylvia Waindim N.

- Dr. Yessi Anthony

- Coldly Ndofokeh Olivier

- Munoh Maurine Ajuh

- Dr. Sylveria Awah Anye

- Tedji Beh-Etong Djoulde

- Ndefru Melanie

- Juliette Fahke Gnungmoti

- Njodzefe Nestor

GRAPHIC DESIGN AND LAYOUT

VIMA Graphics

PHOTOGRAPHY

- GLITZ Media

- NF Pictures

PRINTING

Groupe Minute Sarl

EDITORIAL SECRETARIES

- Cha Joseph
- Abiba Lami
- Tsemenweh Elvis
- Tebi Suilvette Atuh

DISTRIBUTION

- Fru Vernasius Konje
- Immaculate Azue Epse Awazi
- Azah Marie Chantal
- Jacob Nkwain Tatah
- Munoh Samuel
- Suh Jerald

CONTACT INFO

Up Station, opposite Court of Appeal
Call us: +237 233 363 100
Send us email: info@nwra.cm
P.O. Box 5127 Bamenda, North-West Region, Cameroon.

Our website: www.nwra.cm

SOCIAL MEDIA HANDLES

Facebook page: The North West Regional Assembly

Twitter: North-West Regional Assembly

Instagram: @north-west-regional-assembly

Youtube: North-West Regional Assembly

Tik Tok: @nwregionalassembly

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bottom top approach.
U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi**

PUBLISHER'S NOTE

Welcome to the Second Mandate of NWRA

***Prof. Fru Fobuzshi
Angwafo III
President, Regional
Executive Council,
North-West Regional
Assembly***



The second mandate of the North-West Regional Assembly marks a defining transition, actions anchored on reflection, learning, and renewed direction. This mandate prioritizes the people of the North West Region, placing the community at the center of governance, development, and communication.

The first mandate created the opportunity to listen, understand and engage. Across divisions, sectors, and social groups, the Regional Assembly engaged with farmers, traders, youths, women, and civil society. That experience exposed both the strengths and the weaknesses in our development approach. The second mandate reinforces listening and structured action, guided by the people's expressions and priorities.

A key shift is in how development will be driven. Greater emphasis will be placed on a bottom-up approach where communities define their needs, articulate their priorities, and contribute to solutions. This is not a symbolic change; it is a rights-based method that will drive planning, implementation, and evaluation of projects.

To the youth and women, the message is one of responsibility and opportunity. This mandate prioritizes capacity building, inclusion, and active participation.

Their role in economic activities must translate into influence in decision making and governance. Communication will also take a new direction. The Regional Assembly will shift from institution focused messaging to community-driven communication. The goal is to ensure that information originates from the grassroots, reflects real conditions, and feeds directly into policy and action. With steady improvements in the security situation, the Assembly will increase its presence within communities. Town hall meetings, engagement with community based organizations, and strengthening local initiatives will nourish platforms for community dialogue and collaboration.

The cardinal regional values of peace, justice, unity, hard work and solidarity will remain the moral compass of action, so that we will all be one another's keepers. "U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi." Non Sebi Sed omnibus; not for one, but for all.

This second mandate is not just a continuation, it is a recalibration toward more inclusive, participatory, and people centered development. The mandate is therefore a call to ownership. Citizens are invited not only to express their needs but to participate in shaping and sustaining solutions. Development will be meaningful only when it is understood, accepted, and driven by the people themselves.

EDITORIAL

From Beneficiaries to Partners in Rebranding the Region



Victory Marshal Ayafor
Editor-in-Chief, The North-Westerner Magazine

The North West begins a new phase in its development agenda. The 12th edition of The North Westerner Magazine marks the first publication of the second mandate of the Regional Assembly. It is a transitional moment, one that moves the region from assistance or dependency to ownership.

The Region enters a new mandate focused on citizen ownership, shared responsibility, and community-driven development, replacing dependency with partnership, participation, accountability, and collective progress. The central idea guiding this mandate is clear.

Our people are not beneficiaries of development. They are partners in it.

The language of beneficiaries breeds dependency. It creates the expectation that progress must come from elsewhere rather than collective action. That path weakens initiative and erodes responsibility.

In rebranding the region, the Regional Assembly will deepen communication with communities across the region. Village councils, quarter heads, peace and development committees, civil society organizations, youth/women groups and professional associations must all become active actors in shaping policy and action across communities. Active listening and action will guide this process. Engagement will sustain it.

Across the North West there is energy waiting to be organized. Unemployment remains high, yet the region holds immense potential human employment. The task before us is to close the gap in information, education, and civic participation, so that citizens become active contributors to economic and social growth. In the African ethos, the individual grows through the strength of the community. "One is only as strong as the society that they live in." That spirit lives in the simple wisdom of U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi.

COVER STORY

North-West Regional Assembly: Priorities of Second Mandate

By Tilarious ATIA, Ph.D.

Recalibrating Governance, Deepening Inclusion, and Driving People-Centred Development are some key actions



Members of the North-West Regional Executive Council during oath taking ceremony

As the North-West Region of Cameroon gradually emerges from years of socio-political challenges, the dawn of the second mandate of the North-West Regional Assembly (NWRA) signals more than continuity. This new mandate marks a decisive shift in governance philosophy. Anchored on reflection, informed by experience, and driven by the voices of the people, the second mandate represents a bold recalibration toward inclusive, participatory, and results-oriented development.

From Listening to Action: The first mandate of the NWRA was defined by engagement. Operating within a complex and often volatile environment, the Assembly prioritized listening; reaching out to farmers, traders, youths, women, and civil society across all seven divisions. These consultations provided a critical understanding of grassroots realities, revealing both the resilience of communities and the structural gaps in service delivery and development planning.

The second mandate is therefore expected to build on this foundation and move decisively from consultation to structured action. The priorities expressed by communities are no longer just inputs—they now form the basis of policy direction, project selection, and institutional focus.

A Bottom-Up Development Model: At the heart of this new phase is a transformative shift toward a bottom-up approach to development. Communities are no longer passive beneficiaries but active participants—defining their needs, shaping priorities, and contributing to solutions. This approach is already reflected in the 2026 Public Investment Budget (BIP), where projects are widely distributed across divisions and tailored to local realities. From classroom construction in rural communities to the rehabilitation of district hospitals and the installation of solar energy systems, development interventions are increasingly aligned with grassroots demands.

Such a model not only enhances relevance but also fosters ownership—ensuring that projects are not only implemented but sustained by the communities they serve.

Rebuilding Through Strategic Investments: The NWRA's development agenda under the second mandate is both ambitious and pragmatic. With over 4.3 billion FCFA allocated to 51 projects in 2026 alone, the Assembly is prioritizing sectors that directly impact daily life.

Education: Laying Foundations for the Future
Education infrastructure continues to receive significant attention. The construction and rehabilitation of classrooms, laboratories, and administrative blocks across the region reflect a commitment to restoring learning environments disrupted by crisis. Investments in equipment and school supplies further support quality education delivery.

Health: Strengthening Community Resilience
In the health sector, the focus is on accessibility and capacity. Projects such as the equipping of emergency centres, construction of pharmaceutical warehouses, and installation of solar backup systems in hospitals are designed to bring services closer to communities while ensuring reliability.

Infrastructure: Connecting Communities, road rehabilitation projects and improvements in public facilities aimed at restoring mobility and facilitating economic activity. These interventions are critical in reconnecting communities and enabling the flow of goods, services, and opportunities.

Energy and Innovation: The integration of solar energy solutions across health facilities reflects a forward-looking approach to sustainability and resilience. In a region where power supply is inconsistent, such investments are both practical and transformative.

Economic Structuring and Local Empowerment: Recognizing the largely informal nature of the regional economy, the second mandate places strong emphasis on structuring economic activity. By engaging local contractors in project execution, the Assembly is not only delivering infrastructure but also stimulating local enterprise and job creation.

The High Intensity Labour Approach (HILA), previously deployed under community-driven initiatives, remains a critical tool for employment and grassroots participation. Thousands of Cameroonians have already benefited from such programs, and the model is expected to expand further.



Through the PDI cash for work program, the communities take ownership of their local development and peace building effort

Installing the 3 phase hybrid system at Mutan Market

Thousands of Cameroonians have already benefited from such programs, and the model is expected to expand further.

Youth and Women at the Centre: A defining feature of this mandate is its deliberate focus on inclusion. Youth and women are no longer seen merely as beneficiaries but as key drivers of development. Through capacity-building initiatives, economic empowerment programs, and increased opportunities for participation, the Assembly is working to ensure that these groups play a meaningful role in governance and decision-making.

Redefining Communication and Governance: Also, significant is the shift in communication strategy. Moving away from top-down messaging, the NWRA is embracing a community-driven communication model. Information is expected to flow from the grassroots upward, capturing real-time realities and informing responsive policy action. With improvements in the security situation, the Assembly is also increasing its physical presence within communities. Town hall meetings, stakeholder engagements, and partnerships with community-based organisations are being strengthened to foster dialogue, transparency, and trust.

Efficiency and Accountability in Action: The procurement processes for the 2026 projects reveal a system that is becoming increasingly efficient and accountable.

In years past, most contracts were awarded within a streamlined timeframe, with competitive bidding resulting in measurable budgetary savings across multiple projects. Such efficiency does not only maximize the impact of public funds but also reinforces public confidence in the institution.

A Call to Ownership: Ultimately, the second mandate of the NWRA is more than a governance cycle, it is a call to collective responsibility. Development is no longer viewed as a top-down provision but as a shared endeavour requiring active citizen participation. For the people of the North-West Region, this mandate offers both an opportunity and a challenge: to move from expectation to engagement, from observation to ownership.

Looking Ahead, as the region continues its journey toward recovery and transformation, the second mandate of the North-West Regional Assembly under the leadership of Professor FRU FOBUZSHI ANGWAFO III stands as a critical turning point. By aligning governance with the aspirations of the people, strengthening institutional responsiveness, and investing strategically in key sectors, the NWRA is laying the groundwork for a more resilient, inclusive, and prosperous future.

The road ahead may still be complex, but one thing is clear, the direction has been set, and the people are now firmly at the centre of the journey. Let no one be left behind.

SPOTLIGHT

Pope Leo XIV in Bamenda, A Defining Call for Peace

In Bamenda, Pope Leo XIV delivers a direct call for peace, as institutions and citizens face a clear test to act, rebuild trust, and restore stability.

By Buba Laura CHIFON





Cross section of population at the St. Joseph Metropolitan Cathedral, Bamenda during Pope's homily

The region entered global focus on April 16, 2026, as Pope Leo XIV visited Bamenda placing the North West Region at the center of a message on peace, reconciliation, and shared responsibility.

From arrival at Bamenda Airport to the Eucharistic celebration and engagements at the St. Joseph Metropolitan Cathedral, members of the Regional Executive Council ensured representation at each stage. Their presence reflected the Assembly's role in aligning governance with moments that shape both public morale and policy direction.

The visit brought together religious leaders, traditional authorities, public officials, and thousands of faithfuls. Among key institutional actors, the North West Regional Assembly maintained a visible and structured presence throughout the papal itinerary.

In his welcome, Archbishop Andrew Nkea Fuanya outlined the impact of the crisis, including displacement, loss of lives, and disruption of education.

He noted that the Church has continued to provide support, while calling for stronger collaboration to rebuild communities.

Testimonies from victims, including internally displaced persons (IDPs), Muslim communities and traditional rulers, exposed the human cost of the conflict. In response, the Pope condemned violence and resource exploitation, calling for a shift toward justice and accountability. A symbolic release of white doves reinforced the message.

For the North West Regional Assembly, the visit goes beyond protocol. It strengthens ongoing efforts in peacebuilding, dialogue, reconciliation, and inclusive development. The institution's alignment with the papal message positions it as a key actor in translating moral appeals into policy and community action.

At the closing Mass, the Pope called on young people to remain engaged in building the future, while urging leaders to prioritize the common good. The visit ends, but its directive remains clear. Peace is not deferred. It is immediate, shared, and measurable through action.

*Pope Leo XIV arrives Bamenda,
received by mammoth crowds*



Bamenda International Airport: Need to relaunch commercial flights

By Charles TEMBEI

One of the most conspicuous vestiges of Pope Leo the 14th's visit to Bamenda is the Bamenda Airport, looking very dazzing and magnificent, having been completely refurbished for the Papal visit. The wish of almost everybody in the North West region, and elsewhere, is that the Holy Father's Apostolic journey should signal a new dawn for the Bamenda Airport.



Commissioned in 1985, the Bamenda Airport played host to Pope John Paul the Second on the 12th of August 1985, during his first Apostolic Journey to Cameroon. Since then, the fortunes of the airport became directly linked to the economic whims of the country, which themselves defined the caprices of the National Air Career, CamAir and Later CamAir-co.

After a long spell in fallow, things seemed to look better as the airport once more became active with the entry of Camair-Co in July 2017 reconnecting Bamenda to Yaounde and Douala. Then came the escalation into an armed conflict, of the civil unrest that had gripped the North West and South West Regions, and the ominous attack by separatist fighters at a CamAir-co aircraft in December 2019.

Though the attack wasn't fatal, it resulted in the immediate suspension of commercial activities at the Airport. The rest is a story of abandonment, neglect, degradation and ruin.

But then, in an auspicious turn-around, ushered in by the historic, and I dare add: prophetic apostolic visit of Pope Leo XIV, the Bamenda Airport has witnessed a phenomenal transformation with multi-billion investments to completely refurbished all its compartments, segments, units, and services, making it top-notch and, in the process, obtaining certification from national and international Airport Management and Civil Aviation organisations.

And so today, the question is: is it feasible that the rehabilitated facility could be allowed to go back into ruins after such huge investments? In any case, the wish on almost every lip is that, now that the Pope has come and gone, now that there is an

evident albeit incomplete return to normalcy, the Bamenda Airport should be reopened to commercial flights.

Bamenda is a commercial hub by tradition, a city of traders, farmers, entrepreneurs. Reopening the airport would dramatically cut travel time, reduce transport costs, and reconnect Bamenda to national and even international markets.

Apart from share economic expediency, it will also augur well for building peace and stability, and reopening the region to brighter horizons. Imagine investors and tourists reconsidering Bamenda - not as a risk, but as an opportunity and a must-go destination.

The crisis in the North West and South West Regions has thrived, in part, on isolation - cut-off communities, difficult access, and slow response times. An operational airport changes that equation. It is a bridge between communities, cultures, and destinies.

Development should not be event-driven. It should be people-driven. The people of the North West Region are impatiently waiting for that utterly political decision to be made. The successful reception of the Pope proved something crucial: Bamenda can host the world. Now is the time to build on that momentum.

Reopening the Bamenda Airport to commercial flights wouldn't just be a logistical matter - it is a moral, economic, and national imperative. In symphony with the on-going vast road infrastructure face-lift, it will be a symbol of the government's lasting commitment to build back better. A perfect icing on the cake following a papal visit that has ushered in hopes of a promising and radiant future - rooted in peace, rebirth and growth.

“Relaunching Bamenda Airport is not a luxury, it is a strategic necessity to unlock regional growth, restore connectivity, and position the North West as an active driver of national development.”

VOICES

Bamenda Airport: Citizens Speak on the need to reopen

By YUH Joshua Kosimbom

"Years after the closure of Bamenda Airport, many residents, business owners, and travelers continue to feel its absence in their daily lives and activities. Today, we are on the streets to hear directly from the people. How did the airport shape your routine, your work, or your opportunities, and why do you think its reopening matters now for individuals, businesses, and the future of the region?"

"My using the airport completely changed my perception of distance and connectivity in Cameroon."



In March 2019, I had the opportunity to experience a return flight between Yaoundé Nsimalen International Airport and Bamenda Airport, and it completely changed my perception of distance and connectivity in Cameroon. Taking off from Yaounde and landing in Bamenda in less than an hour was remarkable, especially considering that the same journey by road usually takes between 10 and 12 hours.

That experience showed me the enormous value of having a fully operational Bamenda Airport with regular daily flights. Relaunching the airport would significantly boost the local economy by facilitating faster business operations, attracting investment, and improving mobility.

A businessperson could easily travel to Yaounde in the morning for meetings and return to Bamenda the same day to continue work productively.

The benefits would also extend to healthcare, as quicker air transport could support emergency medical referrals and easier access to specialized treatment between regions. In addition, tourism in the North West Region would greatly improve, as visitors would have a safer, faster, and more convenient means of transportation to discover the region's rich cultural heritage and natural attractions.

Fai Ndofor Akongnui

Engineering Geologist, Edmonton, Canada

"For me, time is speed. Making a go and return trip on the same day, makes all the difference."

"I used Bamenda Airport around 2017, and my experience was very positive. What I remember most is how much time it saved me. I could leave Bamenda and in about 45 minutes I was already in Douala. I even used it for a return trip the same day. That level of speed made a big difference in how I planned my activities. For me, time is currency. The airport made it possible to attend to important matters without losing days on the road. It reduced stress, improved productivity, and made movement between cities much easier for both personal and professional needs. I also remember that the airport was active and functioning well.



"The closure of the airport has created a noticeable gap. It really needs to be re-opened"

"My experience at Bamenda Airport before 2016 was both pleasant and memorable. The staff demonstrated a high level of professionalism, understanding, and human consideration. On one occasion, I had an overweight bag, yet they handled the situation with flexibility and kindness, allowing me to board without unnecessary stress. That moment stood out and reflected the quality of service the airport consistently offered.

Beyond that, the airport environment was clean, organized, and supported by functional infrastructure that made travel smooth and efficient. It was a reliable facility that connected Bamenda to other parts of the country, easing movement for individuals and supporting business activities.

The closure of the airport has created a noticeable gap. Reopening Bamenda Airport would restore that vital connectivity, reduce travel constraints, and boost economic activities in the region.

There was a sense of life and movement, and it supported business and travel in a meaningful way.

Today, I strongly advocate for its reopening. Since the infrastructure has already been rehabilitated and even with major events like the Pope's visit having taken place, it is only logical and necessary for the authorities to relaunch the airport. Bringing it back would restore fast connectivity, support economic activity, and make a real difference for people and businesses in the region."

Ruth Che Wachong
Communication Expert, Bamenda,
Cameroon



For many of us who experienced its value firsthand, its relaunch would not just be a return to convenience, but a step toward revitalizing livelihoods, strengthening businesses, and improving access within and beyond the North West Region."

Mbanya Cyrille,
Business Man, Texas, U.S.A

"Beyond personal convenience, the airport clearly contributed to economic activity."



"I used Bamenda Airport in 2019 on a trip to Douala, and the experience left a strong impression on me. What stood out most was time. Time is currency. The ability to move from Bamenda to Douala in a short flight instead of long hours on the road completely changed how I organized my activities. It brought efficiency, structure, and control over my schedule.

Beyond personal convenience, the airport clearly contributed to economic activity. It improved connectivity between Bamenda and other cities of the Nation, making movement for business, work, and personal needs faster and more predictable. That kind of access directly supports productivity and commerce. It also made life easier. Less travel fatigue, reduced stress, and more reliable movement between regions. It created a practical link that supported both social and economic interaction.

I also hear from some verified sources that the recent high-level visit of the Pope, which saw a successful landing in Bamenda, is seen by many as a validation that the airport meets standards that could support international operations if fully upgraded.

I understand that the landing of the Pope was widely viewed as a demonstration that Bamenda Airport met the required technical and operational standards, including those consistent with international airport requirements. His use of the facility is often referenced as evidence that the airport was capable, at that moment, of handling such high-level operations. For me, this reinforces the argument for its relaunch. It shows existing potential that should not be left idle. Reopening the airport would restore time efficiency, strengthen economic activity, and improve mobility for individuals and businesses.

More importantly, it would position the region for growth. A functional airport improves investor confidence, both local and foreign, because it signals accessibility, readiness, and operational capacity. It would open doors for trade, tourism, and development opportunities that depend heavily on air connectivity.

Having experienced its value firsthand, I strongly support its relaunch as a strategic step for economic recovery, regional integration, and long-term development."

Victory Marshal Ayafor,
Communication Strategist and Consultant,
Bamenda, Cameroon

"Reopening Bamenda Airport is not just about convenience. It is about unlocking economic potential, reconnecting the North West Region, and restoring confidence in movement, trade, and investment."

I had the privilege of enjoying the services of Bamenda Airport between 2017 and 2019, and I can say with confidence that it significantly improved both daily life and business operations in our region. Even with just two flights a week, the impact was remarkable. With about 32,000 FCFA, you could make a round trip to Yaoundé or Douala. This cost was not only affordable but often more economical than driving when you consider fuel, time, and vehicle wear.

In just 50 minutes, you were at your destination. This kind of speed allowed you to plan ahead, align your schedule with flight days, and still meet critical business appointments efficiently. Even at two flights per week, it brought structure, predictability, and opportunity into our lives.



It was also a safe and reliable mode of transport, giving peace of mind compared to long and sometimes uncertain road journeys.

If two flights a week could deliver that level of value, imagine what a fully operational airport with increased frequency could do today.

Reopening Bamenda Airport is not just about convenience. It is about unlocking economic potential, reconnecting the North West Region, and restoring confidence in movement, trade, and investment. Because sometimes, it does not take many flights to lift a region. It simply takes the right ones."

Edison Fru Ndi

Entrepreneur, Bamenda, Cameroon

"An active Bamenda Airport would not only connect people to destinations, it would reconnect the region to growth, visibility, and opportunity."

"Using Bamenda Airport was one of those experiences that made you truly appreciate the importance of connectivity. For me, it was not just about boarding a flight, it was about gaining time, convenience, and peace of mind. The possibility of leaving Bamenda and reaching Yaounde within such a short time changed the way many of us planned work, meetings, and even family responsibilities. As someone involved in communication and public engagement, I saw how the airport created easier movement for professionals, investors, development partners, and visitors who previously hesitated because of the long and exhausting road journey. It gave the North West a stronger sense of inclusion in national activities and opportunities.

Reopening the airport today would do far more than restore flights. It would restore confidence. It would stimulate trade, encourage tourism, support emergency services, and create opportunities for young people through jobs and business activities around the aviation sector. The North West has enormous economic and cultural potential, and efficient air transport would help unlock that potential faster.

Ndofor Calemba

Educationist, Bamenda, Cameroon



"Reopening Bamenda Airport is no longer a luxury, it is a necessity for mobility, economic recovery, humanitarian access, and reconnecting the North West to the rest of the world."

"My experience working with the United Nations World Food Programme during the 2020 campaign against gender based violence showed the urgent need to reopen the Bamenda Airport. Using air transport saved critical time, ensured security, and eased movement. Restoring regular flights will reduce exhausting road travel, boost business, improve humanitarian access, and reconnect the North West."



Sah Terence Animbom, Development Communication Consultant, Bamenda, Cameroon

Bamenda Airport Assets Reinforce Reopening Demands

By Hon. J. N. Waindim

Experts confirm the Bamenda International Airport already possesses the strategic and technical relevance needed to justify its urgent reopening and use.



Intensifying advocacy for the reopening and use of the Bamenda International Airport increasingly occupy conversations, citing the airport's technical capacity, strategic location, and economic significance as strong justification for immediate action.

Within the North-West Economic Forum's CFA 12.8 billion Regional Action Plan, the airport stood as the flagship infrastructure project under a wider recovery strategy aimed at restoring mobility, trade, investment, and institutional access in the North West Region.

Proceedings from the Forum stated that the airport already occupies a strategic position capable of linking the Region to national and international economic corridors.

Experts argue that limited accessibility continues to constrain business operations, tourism, humanitarian logistics, and investor confidence across the Region.

To strengthen their case, they highlights the airport's proposed three layer landing systems architecture designed specifically for Bamenda's mountainous terrain and changing weather conditions.

The technical framework integrates Satellite Based Navigation systems as the primary operational platform, offering terrain adaptive guidance with limited ground infrastructure requirements. The Instrument Landing System provides lateral and vertical precision guidance during low visibility conditions, while conventional visual systems ensure operational continuity and backup navigation support.

According to debates, this layered operational structure guarantees safer and more reliable aircraft movement, reduces flight diversions and delays, and aligns the airport with international aviation safety standards.

The airport also serves as a strategic logistics hub within the Region's broader economic agenda. The proceedings link the facility directly to the proposed customs clearance center and the MAGZI industrial zone, positioning it as a catalyst for investment, commerce, and cargo movement.

Beyond aviation, the airport integrates into a wider infrastructure ecosystem that includes renewable energy expansion, digital connectivity projects around the University of Bamenda, and smart security systems aimed at improving public confidence and economic stability.

For the citizens in the region, reopening the Bamenda Airport represents not only transport infrastructure, but a practical tool for regional integration, economic recovery, and renewed competitiveness.



THE REGIONAL ASSEMBLY AND THE LAW

Strategic Framework: Second Mandate, Special Status North-West Regional Assembly

By Hon. J. N. Waindim

The second mandate of the North-West Regional Assembly for the period 2026–2030 unfolds within a complex but transformative context shaped by post-conflict recovery, ongoing decentralization reforms, and the urgent need to rebuild institutions, infrastructure, and social cohesion. Operating under the legal and institutional framework of Cameroon, the people's Assembly is entrusted with core responsibilities that include regional planning, coordination of local development, oversight of public services, equitable resource allocation, promotion of peace and security, and representation of regional interests at the national level. This mandate requires a careful balancing of reconstruction efforts with long-term development goals, while ensuring that governance remains inclusive, transparent, and responsive to the needs of all communities.

The strategic outlook for this mandate places peacebuilding and security at the forefront, recognizing that sustainable development cannot occur without stability. The Assembly is expected to support community reconciliation processes, facilitate demobilization and reintegration efforts, and strengthen local conflict resolution mechanisms that are accessible and trusted by communities. Close coordination with security forces, civil society organizations, and traditional authorities will be essential to maintaining dialogue, preventing relapse into violence, and addressing grievances in a timely and constructive manner. Equally critical is the consolidation of governance and decentralization. The Assembly must invest in strengthening the institutional and technical capacity of municipal councils and its own members, ensuring that they are



equipped to manage resources effectively and deliver services transparently. This includes improving public financial management, enhancing local revenue mobilization, and accelerating the digitization of administrative processes to reduce inefficiencies and opportunities for corruption.

By embedding accountability mechanisms and fostering a culture of openness, the Assembly can build public trust and legitimacy. Education recovery programmes must focus on restoring access and improving retention, while psychosocial services are needed to support individuals and communities affected by trauma. Strengthening maternal and child health services and implementing targeted cash transfer programmes for vulnerable households will help reduce inequalities and protect those most at risk. Environmental sustainability and climate resilience must also be integrated into the Region's development trajectory. The Assembly should promote sustainable land use

practices, invest more in reforestation and erosion control, and support farmers in adopting climate-resilient agricultural techniques. These efforts will not only protect natural resources but also enhance food security and livelihoods.

A defining feature of the mandate is its emphasis on inclusion, particularly for youth and women. Youth empowerment initiatives such as entrepreneurship incubators, apprenticeships, and civic engagement programmes can harness the energy and potential of young people, while targeted measures to promote women's economic participation and leadership will advance gender equality. Addressing gender-based violence through prevention and response mechanisms is essential to ensuring that development is both equitable and safe.

Across all these priorities, the Assembly must adopt cross-cutting approaches that reinforce effectiveness and sustainability. Conflict-sensitive planning should be systematically applied, ensuring that all programmes are assessed for potential impacts on social cohesion and do not inadvertently exacerbate tensions. Participatory planning processes must engage traditional authorities, civil society, women, youth, and displaced persons, thereby grounding decisions in local realities and fostering ownership.

Evidence-based decision-making should be strengthened through improved data collection, monitoring systems, and the use of local indicators to guide policy and measure progress. Transparency and anti-corruption measures, including open budgeting and accessible complaint mechanisms, will further enhance accountability. A strong partnership orientation will be crucial, requiring coordinated engagement with central government institutions, development partners, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and the diaspora. Operationally, the Assembly should prioritize the development of a comprehensive Regional Development Plan for 2026–2030, aligned with national priorities and anchored in a conflict-sensitive results framework with clear indicators and

accessible complaint mechanisms, will further enhance accountability. A strong partnership orientation will be crucial, requiring coordinated engagement with central government institutions, development partners, United Nations agencies, non-governmental organizations, the private sector, and the diaspora.

Operationally, the Assembly should prioritize the development of a comprehensive Regional Development Plan for 2026–2030, aligned with national priorities and anchored in a conflict-sensitive results framework with clear indicators and targets. The establishment of thematic working groups in areas such as security, infrastructure, economic recovery, social services, and environment will enable focused planning and implementation. A dedicated Regional Project Implementation Unit (RPIU) should be created to manage major programmes, particularly those funded by external partners, ensuring adherence to fiduciary standards and timely reporting.

To build early credibility and public confidence, the Assembly should implement quick-impact projects in the first year, such as repairing critical road segments, rehabilitating schools as they go functional and health centers, and launching pilot programmes for youth vocational training and entrepreneurship.

The deployment of a regional digital platform for publishing budgets, tracking projects, and receiving service requests will further demonstrate commitment to transparency and responsiveness. Resource mobilization efforts should include the preparation of an investment prospectus to attract private and diaspora investment, alongside active engagement with development partners for grants and concessional financing.

Monitoring and evaluation will be central to the success of the mandate. The Assembly should adopt a robust indicator framework covering peace and security, governance, economic development, infrastructure, social services, environment, and inclusion. The Assembly should adopt a robust indicator framework covering peace and security, governance, economic development,

infrastructure, social services, environment, and inclusion.

Regular performance reporting, including annual reviews and a mid-term evaluation around 2028, will enable adjustments and ensure that targets remain achievable. Data should be disaggregated by gender, age, and location to capture disparities and inform targeted interventions.

The Assembly must also anticipate and manage risks that could undermine progress. The possibility of security relapse necessitates sustained dialogue mechanisms and rapid response capacities. Financial constraints require prioritization of high-impact interventions and exploration of innovative financing models, including public-private partnerships. Risks of corruption and weak implementation must be mitigated through strong oversight, independent audits, and community monitoring. Political interference should be addressed by upholding the legal mandate of the Assembly and maintaining constructive engagement with national authorities.

Effective stakeholder engagement will underpin all aspects of the mandate.

The Assembly should institutionalize mechanisms such as quarterly town hall meetings, joint planning workshops, and multi-stakeholder steering committees to ensure continuous dialogue with municipal councils, traditional leaders, civil society, youth and women's groups, business associations, and international partners.

These platforms will enhance coordination, transparency, and shared ownership of development outcomes.

The Regional Development Plan for 2026–2030 should articulate a clear vision of a peaceful, resilient, and economically inclusive North-West Region, supported by a mission to promote conflict-sensitive development, strengthen governance, rebuild infrastructure, and catalyze sustainable growth. Strategic pillars encompassing peacebuilding, governance, economic recovery, infrastructure, human capital, environmental sustainability, and inclusion should guide implementation, with measurable goals such as reductions in violence, expansion of infrastructure, job creation, improved education outcomes, and increased access to essential services. Implementation modalities should emphasize institutional strengthening, participatory planning, conflict sensitivity, and transparency, supported by adequate financing from a mix of regional, national, and external sources. Continuous monitoring, stakeholder engagement, and adaptive management will ensure that the plan remains relevant and effective in a dynamic context.

In conclusion, the second mandate of the North-West Regional Assembly presents a critical opportunity to consolidate peace, rebuild trust in public institutions, and lay the foundation for inclusive and sustainable development. Success will depend on the Assembly's ability to translate strategic priorities into tangible results, maintain transparency and accountability, foster strong partnerships, and ensure that the voices of all communities, especially youth and women, are meaningfully reflected in the Region's development trajectory.



INSIDE THE HOUSE OF CHIEFS

*Exclusive Interview with HRM NFOR Amidu Nji,
Vice President, North-West Regional Executive
Council and President, House of Chiefs*

**"My Vision is to reposition the House of Chiefs as Structural
Partner in Governance"**

Interviewed by Colday Ndofekeh Olivier



Your Royal Majesty, congratulations on your election. At the start of this 2026-2030 mandate, what is your understanding of your dual role as Vice President of the Regional Executive Council and President of the House of Chiefs?

Thank you for the kind words. This responsibility is both institutional and symbolic. As Vice President of the North West Regional Executive Council, I assist the President in the discharge of his duties, according to section 360 of the General Code instituting Regional and Local Authorities (GCRLA); I am part of the decision making organ that defines policy direction, oversees development priorities, and ensures that the vision of the North West Regional Assembly is translated into concrete results for our people. At the same time, as President of the House of Chiefs, in accordance to section 337 of the code, I and peers elected into the House of Chiefs represent the custodians of our traditions, values, and identity. These two roles are not separate, they are complementary. One brings administrative authority, the other brings cultural legitimacy. My understanding of this dual mandate is to ensure that governance is rooted in the lived realities of our communities. Traditional rulers are closest to the people. They understand the social fabric, the challenges, and the aspirations at the grassroots. My role is to ensure that this knowledge informs policy, while also ensuring that government decisions are understood, accepted, and implemented at the community level. This is how we strengthen trust, improve governance outcomes, and sustain peace.

What strategic vision do you bring into this new mandate, and how do you intend to position the House of Chiefs as a key pillar in the governance and development of the North-West Region?

This new mandate is a mandate of consolidation and recovery, a mandate of continuity and deepening of the rebranding of the region. The North West Region has gone through a difficult period, and our focus now must be on rebuilding trust, restoring social cohesion, and accelerating development.

My vision is to reposition the House of Chiefs as a structured partner in governance. We must move from perception to performance. The House of Chiefs should be seen as that part of the Regional Assembly that contributes to policy formulation, conflict prevention, land governance, and community mobilization. We will align our actions with the broader development agenda of the Regional Assembly, especially in areas such as peace building, economic revitalization, and cultural promotion. We will also work closely with councils, administrative authorities, and development partners. Another key element of this vision is institutional strengthening. We will improve coordination within the House of Chiefs, build the capacity of traditional rulers, and ensure that our contributions are documented and measurable. By the end of this mandate, the House of Chiefs should be recognized as an indispensable pillar in regional governance.

The House of Chiefs represents the cultural backbone of the region. How do you plan to strengthen its relevance and visibility within the institutional framework of the North-West Regional Assembly?

Relevance comes from impact. Visibility comes from consistent engagement. We intend to address both. First, we will institutionalize regular consultation frameworks between the House of Chiefs and the Regional Executive Council. This will ensure that our input is not occasional but systematic. Second, we will strengthen our communication. The work of traditional rulers is often not visible because it is not documented or shared. Through platforms such as the North West Magazine and other communication channels, we will highlight our activities, contributions, and success stories. Third, we will engage more actively in regional programs. Whether it is in health, education, agriculture, or peace initiatives, the House of Chiefs will be present and active. Finally, we will build partnerships. Relevance increases when institutions collaborate. We will work with civil society, cultural organizations, and development partners to expand our reach and influence.



Fondoms and chiefdoms remain central to identity and grassroots governance. What concrete actions will you take to give greater visibility and recognition to these traditional institutions across the region and beyond?

Fondoms and chiefdoms are the foundation of governance at the grassroots. Our approach will be structured and inclusive. We plan to carry out a comprehensive mapping and profiling of all fondoms across the region. This will document their history, structure, and contributions to development. It will also serve as a reference for policy and cultural promotion. We will promote inter fondom exchanges. This will allow traditional rulers to share experiences, learn from one another, and strengthen unity across divisions. We also intend to support cultural exhibitions, festivals and platforms where chiefdoms can showcase their heritage. These activities will not only preserve culture but also create economic opportunities. In addition, we will advocate for stronger recognition of traditional institutions in development programs. Chiefdoms should not only be

beneficiaries, they should be partners in implementation.

Grassfield culture is one of the region's most valuable assets. How can traditional institutions leverage festivals, rites, and cultural heritage to stimulate economic growth, tourism, and income generation?

Culture is not only identity, it is also an economic asset. The Grassfield culture of the North West Region is rich and diverse, and it has strong potential for tourism and income generation. Our role will be to organize and structure this potential. Festivals, traditional rites, and cultural events must be better coordinated and promoted. When properly packaged, they can attract visitors, researchers, and investors. We will work with councils and cultural stakeholders to develop cultural tourism circuits. This means identifying key cultural sites and events and promoting them in a coordinated manner. We will also encourage value addition. Traditional crafts, attire, and artifacts should be produced and marketed in a way that generates income for local communities. The objective is clear, culture should contribute to livelihoods while preserving identity.

From your perspective, what unique cultural values or experiences can the North-West Region offer the world that would attract visitors, investors, and cultural partners?

The North West Region offers a unique combination of organized traditional systems, strong community values, and rich cultural expressions. Our chiefdoms are structured, our traditions are preserved, and our people have a strong sense of identity. This creates stability and predictability, which are important for investors and partners. We also have a culture of solidarity. Community support systems are strong, and this enhances social cohesion. In addition, our cultural expressions, from festivals to traditional governance practices, are authentic and well preserved. These are attractive to cultural partners, researchers, and tourists. Our task is to present these strengths in a way that is accessible and appealing to the outside world, while ensuring that they remain authentic.

What role should the House of Chiefs play in preserving, promoting, and modernizing cultural practices while ensuring they remain relevant to younger generations?

Preservation without adaptation is not sustainable. Promotion without structure is not effective. We need a balanced approach. We will prioritize documentation. Many of our traditions are transmitted orally, and there is a risk of loss. We will support efforts to document and archive cultural practices. We will also invest in cultural education. Young people must understand and appreciate their heritage. This can be done through schools, community programs, and digital platforms. Modern tools will be used to promote culture. Digital media can help us reach wider audiences and preserve our heritage for future generations. At the same time, we will encourage reflection within our institutions. Some practices may need to evolve to align with current realities. This will be done carefully, with respect for our values.

The House of Chiefs of the North West Regional Assembly is composed of 20 representatives of traditional rulers. How do you intend to ensure that its decisions and deliberations effectively reflect and influence the wider body of traditional authorities who are not directly represented?

The House of Chiefs is composed of 20 member representatives, but the traditional authority base is much wider. Inclusivity is therefore essential. We will establish structured consultation mechanisms at divisional and sub divisional levels. This will ensure that all traditional rulers have a voice, even if they are not directly represented.

We will also organize periodic forums where broader participation is encouraged. These platforms will allow for dialogue, feedback, and consensus building. In addition, we will introduce reporting systems that capture inputs from across the region and feed them into our deliberations. Our objective is to ensure that every decision reflects the collective wisdom of traditional authorities.

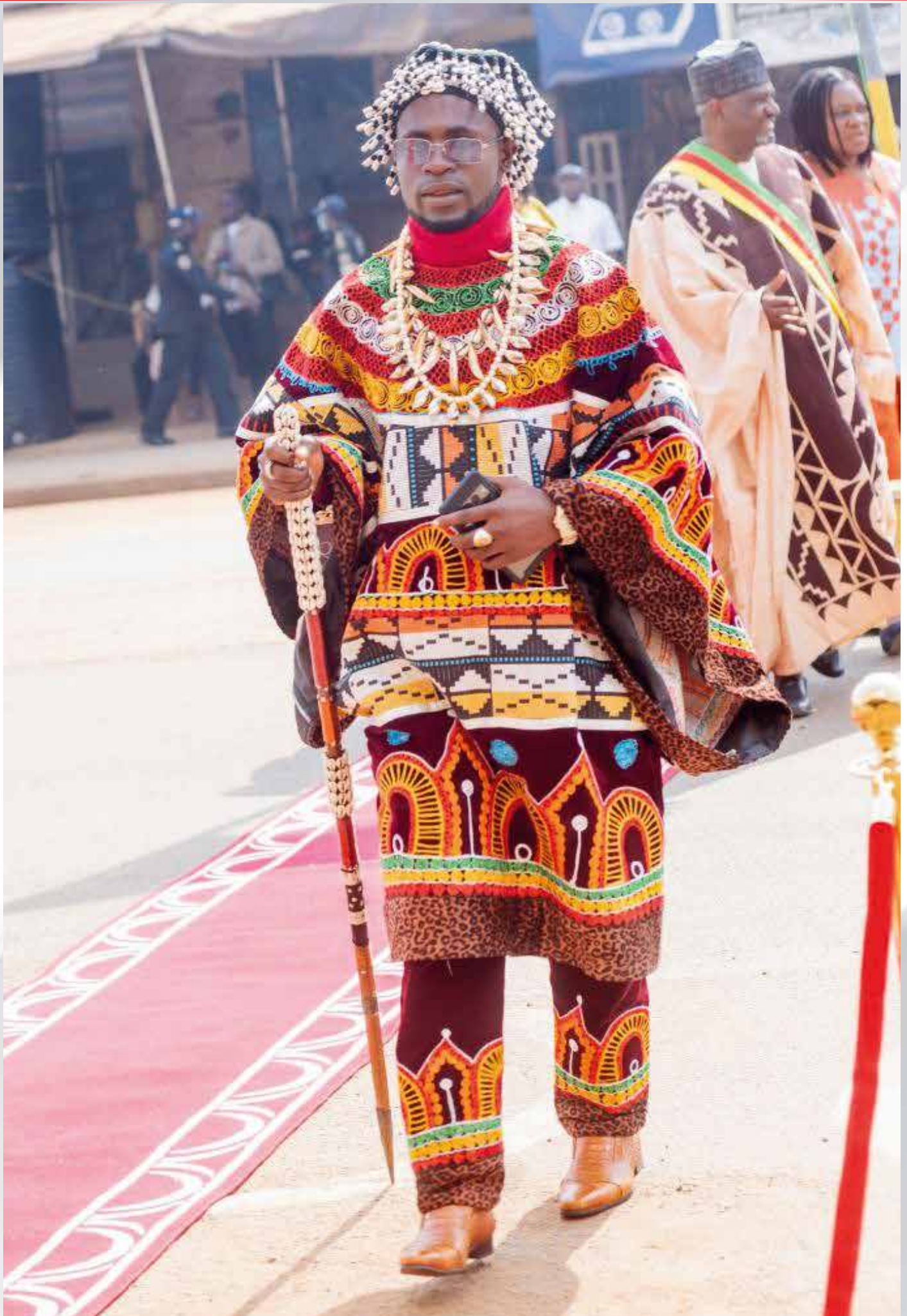
Do you envisage initiatives such as "meet the people" or "fondom outreach" tours and engagements to share your vision, strengthen cohesion, and foster collective ownership among traditional rulers across the region?

Yes, outreach will be a key feature of this mandate. We intend to organize regular fondom visits and community dialogues. These engagements will allow us to interact directly with the people, understand their concerns, and share our vision. We will also collaborate with local leaders, youth groups, and women associations to strengthen community participation. These outreach activities will serve three purposes, they will build trust, strengthen social cohesion, and ensure that our initiatives are grounded in reality. Ownership is important. Development efforts are more effective when the people feel involved and responsible.

Finally, what legacy would you like this new mandate to leave for the House of Chiefs and the people of the North West Region by 2030.

The legacy I envision is clear and measurable. First, a stronger and more structured House of Chiefs that is actively involved in governance and development. Second, improved collaboration between traditional institutions and modern administrative structures. Third, a contribution to peace and stability in the region, through dialogue, mediation, and community engagement. Fourth, enhanced visibility and economic value of our cultural heritage.

By 2030, the House of Chiefs should be seen not only as a symbol of tradition, but as a driver of development and unity within the North West Regional Assembly. This is the commitment I bring to this mandate.



NWRA IN ACTION

Resilient Inter-communal Development: Regional Assembly – PROLOG Collaboration: Palpable Diverse Projects

Collaboration between The Local Governance and Resilient Communities Project (PROLOG) and the North-West Regional Assembly has Greatly Fostered Development.

By Dr. Yessi Anthony, NW Regional Coordinator, PROLOG



Prof. Fru Angwafo III (L) signed for NWRA and Dr. Thierry Hervé Jackson Ngwa Edielle on behalf of PROLOG

PROLOG was officially launched in the North-West Region on the 14th of August 2024 at the Auditorium of the North-West Regional Assembly (NWRA). After the official launching during which the Project was explained to the stakeholders, the Regional Assembly immediately embraced the Project and started working towards the identification of its sub projects which according to the Project Appraisal Document (PAD) are inter-communal in nature. This is to say that all sub projects to be funded by PROLOG through NWRA must link at least two council areas. With this in mind NWRA proposed to PROLOG a long list of sub projects from all the 7 divisions of the region, but for the first

cycle of the Regional Community Sub project grant window (RCSG) 5 sub projects were retained for the sum of **FCFA three billion, four hundred and ten million, five hundred and forty six thousands, five hundred and seventy one (FCFA 3 410 546 571)**. These 5 sub projects included amongst others:

The construction and equipping of GTHS NKAMBE to improve on the teaching and learning conditions for teachers and students for the sum of **725 237 059FCFA** (that is construction, equipping and control) The construction and equipping of GTHS NKWEN to improve on the teaching and learning conditions for teachers and

students for the sum of **725 237 059FCFAFCFA** (that is construction, equipping and control).

Building climate resilient healthcare through the strengthening of infrastructure, security and sustainability at the Ndop district hospital for the sum of **680 238 307FCFA** (that is construction, equipping and control)

Extension of the Mankon district hospital for the sum of **825 885 145FCFA** (that is construction, equipping and control)

Construction of the North Western MUTAN Market for the sum of 453 948 996 FCFA (that is construction, equipping and control mission). The Financial Grant Agreement for the execution of these sub projects was signed on the 27th of March 2025 at the Auditorium of the NWRA between the National Coordinator of PROLOG, Thierry Hervé Jackson NGOA EDIELLE and the President of the NWRA, Prof. Fru Fobuzshi ANGWAFO III, in a ceremony presided over by the Secretary General at the North West Governor's office, Saidouna Ali representing the Governor. After the signing of this grant agreement, the NWRA and PROLOG engaged on the finalization of the maturation of the sub projects and the different procurement steps that led to the recruitment

of the different contractors and the signing of the contracts for the execution of the sub projects and their control missions in September and October 2025.

The execution of all the sub projects are ongoing at varying levels of physical execution with the highest being the sub project of GTHS NKAMBE whose execution rate as at March 2026 stands at 87% and the lowest being that of the NDOP district hospital whose execution rate is at 35% as at March 2026. The average physical execution rate for the construction and equipping of these sub projects as at March 2026 stands at 57.2% and the control missions at about 50%.

The collaboration between PROLOG and the NWRA will continue in 2026 with an envelope of 5,557,493,682 FCFA with 3,249,048,045FCFA coming from the Regional Community support grant(RCSG) window and 2,308,445,637FCFA coming from the Performance based grant financing window. These grants will help in the construction of the following inter communal sub projects; GTHS OKU, MBENGWI DISTRICT HOSPITAL, GTHS NJINIKOM, WUM DISTRICT HOSPITAL, GTHS ALABUKAM, GBHS DOWN TOWN BAMENDA, BATIBO and many others.



Construction of Mutan Market in Bamenda, Mile 6 Nkwen.



Construction and equipping of GTHS NKAMBE, Work Progressas at April 2026



Extension of Mankon District Hospital, Work Progressas at April 2026



Construction and equipping of GTHS NKWEN, Work Progressas at April 2026



Building climate resilient healthcare through the strengthening of infrastructure, security and sustainability at the Ndop district hospital

NWRA's Maiden Mandate: Achievements that Speak Louder than Words

By Munoh Maurine Ajuh



Construction of Emergency Centre at the Bamenda Regional Hospital

The North West Regional Assembly (NWRA) has closed the chapter of its first mandate with a record that speaks volumes about what decentralization can deliver when it is matched with vision and resilience. Five years on, the Assembly has transformed words into action, navigating daunting challenges to deliver milestones that are both tangible and impactful.

At the heart of this success story lies the Peace and Development Initiative (PDI), the Assembly's flagship grassroots program. Described as a "model for community renaissance and recovery," the PDI has executed more than 200 community projects across all 34 subdivisions in 2023, with an additional 102 currently underway in its 2025 phase. Beyond building bridges and culverts, opening waterways, planting trees, rehabilitating communal roads, the initiative has reignited social life by reviving youth games, community spirit, cultural festivals, social cohesion and neighborhood dialogues once silenced by conflict.

Civil society actors now reference the PDI as one of the most credible peacebuilding templates in Cameroon.

Parallel to this, the NWRA has overseen the delivery of 244 Public Investment Projects, improving access to healthcare, roads, and education. Through innovative Public-Private-Population Partnerships, the Assembly has harnessed collaborations with FEICOM, Customs, and several ministries, bringing tangible benefits to citizens. One shining example is the holistic cleft care program developed with Smile Train, which has transformed lives through surgery, therapy, and professional training.

The Assembly's commitment has extended into vital development corridors, food security, youth empowerment, education, and social cohesion. These programs have not only addressed urgent needs but also built a framework for long-term resilience. Perhaps the boldest symbol of the Assembly's forward-looking vision is the North West Development and Investment Fund (NOWEDIF) and its Digital Hub.

By training 100 young innovators and launching 49 startups, NOWEDIF has planted the seeds of a thriving digital economy. Its long-term goal is equally ambitious: the creation of 1,000 jobs and the generation of 6 billion CFA francs by 2035. For many observers, this shift represents a turning point where the region positions itself as a hub for innovation and sustainable economic growth.

More than numbers, however, the NWRA's first mandate is about reconnecting communities to governance and rebuilding trust. By engaging directly with citizens, fostering reconciliation, and delivering on promises, the Assembly has earned a reputation as a performing institution of local governance. "Our achievements are not promises but realities, visible, measurable

and impactful." Prof. Fru Fobuzshi ANGWAFO III, President of the Regional Executive Council, emphasized.

Looking ahead, the Assembly is clear: the first five years were about laying the groundwork; the next will be about acceleration. Scaling up programs, deepening partnerships, and consolidating peace remain top priorities. If decentralization was once seen as an abstract concept, the North West experience is now living proof that it can change lives.

In the words of Prof. Fru ANGWAFO III, the NWRA's achievements mark not just progress, but proof that "results now speak louder than promises." For the people of the North West, the future is not only promising, it is already unfolding.



SPECIAL REPORT

NWRA's Maiden Mandate: Achievements that Speak Louder than Words

By Hon. J. N. Waindim

In Regions navigating complex political transitions, rules are more than procedural formalities; they are the backbone of trust, accountability, and effective governance. Nowhere is this more evident than in the Standing Orders designed for the North-West Regional Assembly under Special Status in Cameroon. These rules are not merely technical guidelines; they represent a deliberate effort to create a system that is inclusive, transparent, and responsive to a post-conflict reality.

At their core, the Standing Orders aim to regulate how the Assembly functions, from debates and decision-making to committee oversight and public engagement. The goal is clear: to ensure that governance in the Region is lawful, participatory, and sensitive to the fragile social dynamics that define the North-West. Rooted in constitutional and statutory provisions that grant Regions a degree of autonomy, these rules apply broadly to plenary sittings, committees, leadership, staff, and even observers, reinforcing a comprehensive framework for institutional conduct.

However, to give greater meaning and institutional weight to the Special Status of the North-West Regional Assembly, these Standing Orders beg for revision, which should move beyond symbolic references and embed the Special Status as a guiding constitutional identity that shapes powers, procedures, representation, and governance philosophy. What we currently have is structurally sound but reads largely like a standard procedural document with a few cultural elements. A stronger version should elevate the Special Status into a normative and operational framework that distinguishes the Assembly clearly from ordinary regional bodies; and this can be done by:

Turning it into a governing philosophy, not just a legal referenc, embedding customary



authority and culture as institutional features, expanding peacebuilding and conflict sensitivity as core mandates, reinforcing autonomy, oversight, and accountability and elevating citizen participation and inclusion, framing members as custodians of stability and identity, not just regional lawmakers.

Guided by the Constitution of the Republic and anchored on the provisions of Law No. 2019/024 of 24 December 2019 establishing the General Code of Regional and Local Authorities, and in particular Section 327 granting Special Status to the North-West Region, these Standing Orders should be revised to give full institutional expression to the unique historical, cultural, and socio-political identity of the Region. They should affirm that the North-West Regional Assembly is not merely an administrative organ, but a Special Status deliberative institution entrusted with safeguarding regional identity, promoting participatory governance, consolidating peace, and advancing decentralized development in a manner that reflects the aspirations and lived realities of its people. Within this framework,

the Assembly exercises its authority as the principal organ of democratic representation in the Region, operating under enhanced responsibilities that recognize the need for post-conflict recovery, social cohesion, and inclusive governance. Its mandate extends beyond routine deliberation to include the active promotion of dialogue, reconciliation, and trust-building between communities, institutions, and the State.

The Special Status of the Region shall be reflected in all aspects of the Assembly's functioning. In particular, the Assembly shall integrate customary institutions, notably traditional authorities, into its deliberative processes in a structured and meaningful manner, ensuring that governance reflects both modern democratic standards and indigenous systems of legitimacy. The ceremonial elements already present, such as the use of traditional symbols, attire, and instruments like the Ngong, shall be preserved and elevated as expressions of institutional identity, not merely protocol.

Membership of the Assembly shall embody this hybrid governance model, bringing together elected representatives, traditional leaders, and other designated actors in a manner that ensures balanced representation. Members are not only legislators but custodians of regional stability and unity, and shall explicitly commit to upholding the Special Status, protecting community interests, and promoting peaceful coexistence.

The powers of the Assembly, while grounded in national law, shall be exercised with a heightened emphasis on autonomy in local development planning, oversight of decentralized services, and accountability of the Regional Executive Council. In line with the Special Status, the Assembly shall assert stronger oversight mechanisms, including enhanced access to public documents, mandatory reporting obligations from the Executive, and structured engagement with citizens and civil society.

Procedurally, the Assembly shall maintain open, transparent, and participatory sittings as a default principle. However, it shall also retain the flexibility to adopt conflict-sensitive approaches, including in-camera consultations where necessary to preserve security or facilitate dialogue.

The inclusion of traditional protocols in the order of proceedings shall be formalized as part of the Assembly's identity, reinforcing respect for cultural heritage while maintaining institutional discipline. Committees of the Assembly shall be strengthened to reflect priority areas linked to the Special Status, including peacebuilding, reconciliation, governance reform, and community development. These committees shall not only review policies but actively engage in field consultations, mediation support, and monitoring of development interventions across the Region.

Decision-making processes shall be guided not only by numerical majorities but by a spirit of consensus-building, particularly on matters affecting peace, cultural identity, and regional cohesion. Where necessary, special procedures may be invoked to ensure that sensitive issues are handled inclusively and responsibly.

The Assembly shall also adopt a proactive role in fostering citizen-participation. Petitions, public consultations, and stakeholder engagements shall be expanded into structured platforms for dialogue, ensuring that the voices of women, youth, displaced persons, and marginalized communities are systematically incorporated into governance processes.

Ethics and accountability shall be reinforced as core pillars of the Special Status. Members shall adhere to strict standards of integrity, transparency, and service, recognizing that public trust is central to the legitimacy of the Assembly. Enhanced sanctions for misconduct, particularly where actions undermine peace or public confidence, shall be explicitly provided for, in keeping with the rules and regulations in force. In recognition of the Region's unique challenges, these Standing Orders shall incorporate special provisions for crisis response, including clearly defined emergency procedures, mechanisms for rapid consultation with traditional and community leaders, and safeguards to ensure that extraordinary measures remain subject to oversight and time limitations.

Finally, these Standing Orders shall not be static. They shall be subject to periodic review to ensure that they continue to reflect the evolving needs of the Region and the full realization of its Special Status. Such reviews shall involve broad consultation with stakeholders, reinforcing the participatory ethos that underpins the Assembly.

HEALTH

The Silent Struggle: Mental Health Among Youth in the North-West west Region

By Dr. Sylveria Awah Anye

In the rolling hills and resilient communities of Cameroon's Northwest Region, a quiet crisis is unfolding, one that rarely makes headlines but deeply affects the future of its young people. Beneath the region's cultural richness lies an increasing struggle with mental health challenges, substance abuse, and limited access to care.

A Generation Under Pressure: Years of instability linked to the Anglophone Crisis have reshaped the lives of young people across the region. Interrupted education, displacement, loss of family members, and economic hardship have created a generation living under constant psychological strain.

For many youths, the effects are not immediately visible, but they are deeply felt in anxiety, emotional distress, trauma, and a growing sense of uncertainty about the future.

The Weight of Silence: Despite rising mental health needs, silence remains one of the strongest barriers to healing. In many communities, emotional struggles are misunderstood or dismissed as weakness, spiritual failure, or lack of discipline. As a result, young people are often expected to endure without expressing pain. This culture of silence leads to isolation, preventing early support and worsening psychological conditions over time.

Drug Abuse as a Hidden Escape: Within this silence, drug abuse has become an increasingly common coping mechanism among some youths. Substances such as alcohol, cannabis, and prescription drugs are often used to numb emotional pain caused by trauma, unemployment, and stress. However, this escape quickly turns destructive, deepening mental health struggles and leading to addiction, school dropout, violence, and family breakdown.

Instead of offering relief, substance use traps many young people in a cycle of dependence and emotional decline. Yet, hope is not lost.



Despite these challenges, there are growing efforts to support recovery and rehabilitation across the region. Several treatment centres and community-based initiatives are working quietly but steadily to restore dignity and guide young people back toward healing and stability.

Centres for Treatment:

There are some key support centres:

Emmaus Outreach Centre Bamenda is a rehabilitation centre supporting people with mental illness and drug addiction, offering shelter, care, and reintegration.

Living Vine Mental Health Clinic provides both inpatient and outpatient care for mental health and addiction treatment. FACIA Cameroon supports rehabilitation, community care, and reintegration of people with mental challenges. Nkwen Baptist Hospital treats depression, substance abuse, PTSD, and related conditions. Rock Community Mental Health Association offers psychosocial support and promotes unity. Despite limited access, structured care restores dignity and recovery pathways. Therapeutic theatre also helps youth express trauma and fight stigma. Though the crisis is silent, stronger systems and open dialogue can drive recovery.

TECH INFO

NOWEDA Unveils Three Year Plan to Drive Digital Growth in the Region

From five pioneers to a structured network, NOWEDA sets a three year plan to scale startups, expand innovation access, and reposition the North West as a digital hub.

By TEDJI BEH-ETUNG DJOULDE

The North West Digital Association (NOWEDA), has launched a three year roadmap to reshape the region's digital landscape, following its maiden General Assembly held under the theme, "Shaping Digital Economy in the North West Region and Beyond," on April 10, 2026 at the auditorium of the North West Regional Assembly in Bamenda.

The meeting marked one year since the association's creation and signaled a transition from a small founding group to a structured platform targeting scale, inclusion, and sustainability. Newly elected President, Fon Nsoh Michael, said the moment required both reflection and expansion. Starting with five members, the association has now approved reforms to widen membership, strengthen governance, and align its operations with long term growth targets.

Central to the new plan is a commitment to support at least 100 startups to move beyond early stage development into viable service delivery within three years. The association also plans to launch an annual digital forum expected to convene over 1,000 participants and showcase more than 200 startups.

A key pillar of this strategy is the Northwest Digital Innovation Hub, which has already delivered early results. According to Hub Manager, SEVIDZEM Sylvana Asheri, the hub attracted over 250 applications in its first cycle, selecting 47 startups for incubation. A total of 87 young people completed a six month training program, while 28 startups remain active, receiving support in artificial intelligence and business development. The hub operated on a 4.5 million FCFA budget in its first year, fully utilized for training, operations, and partnership development.



Participants during NOWEDA General Assembly

Institutional backing from the Regional Assembly provided infrastructure, including workspace and one year of continuous internet access. For 2026, the hub in collaboration with its development partners, functions with projections of up to 200 million FCFA required to implement the full three year plan. Despite progress, operational constraints persist. Transport costs have limited attendance, funding delays have slowed startup momentum, and internal coordination gaps have affected member engagement. The General Assembly responded with structural changes, electing a new executive team that includes Dr. Sylveria AWAH as Secretary General, Hilary TITA TEBIT as Vice President, and SEVIDZEM

Sylvana ASHERI as Financial Secretary. New governance measures, including ethical guidelines, membership restructuring, and the creation of a Board of Trustees, were also adopted.

Closing the session, Prof. Fru ANGWAFO III, President of the North West Regional Executive Council, reaffirmed institutional support and called for stronger partnerships to build infrastructure and improve human development outcomes. With a defined roadmap and renewed leadership, NOWEDA now shifts from formation to execution, positioning itself as a driver of digital enterprise and regional economic transformation.



Cross section of Participants during the NOWEDA General Assembly

PROJECT UPDATES

FIRST MANDATE DASHBOARD (2020–2025)

Alombah Anderson Akondi
Director of General Affairs and
Contracts Manager , NWRA



The First Mandate Dashboard (2020–2025) presents a consolidated and strategic overview of the performance of the Regional Executive Council over the five-year period, structured around four core Programs and their respective Actions. It is designed as a high-level management tool to facilitate evidence-based decision-making, accountability, and institutional transparency.

This dashboard integrates strategic, operational, and financial dimensions of performance. It highlights the alignment between policy objectives and implemented projects, tracks budgetary allocations against actual expenditures, and evaluates outcomes through clearly defined performance indicators. By systematically linking resources to results, the dashboard provides a coherent

picture of development effectiveness and service delivery impact across sectors. Each Program is articulated through targeted Actions, detailing key projects executed, achievements recorded, financial execution rates, and the challenges encountered. This structured approach enables a comprehensive assessment of progress made, identifies performance gaps, and informs priorities for subsequent mandates.

Overall, the dashboard serves not only as a reporting instrument in line with national public finance and decentralization frameworks, but also as a strategic governance tool to strengthen planning, monitoring, and continuous improvement in the pursuit of sustainable regional development.

FIRST MANDATE DASHBOARD (2020–2025)

North West Regional Assembly

PROGRAM 1: Improving the Provision of Basic Social Services

Action	Strategic Objectives	Key Actions / Projects Implemented	Allocated Budget (FCFA)	Executed Budget (FCFA)	Execution Rate (%)	Key Achievements (2020–2025)	Performance Indicators	Challenges
1.1 Health Systems & Assistance	Improve access to healthcare services	Feasibility studies, Construction & rehabilitation of Regional and District Hospitals, medical equipment support, outreach programs	4,594,540,669	4,945,643,616	99%	47 structures/units in health facilities improved, increased Regional health access	No. of facilities, patient coverage	Insecurity, staff shortages
1.2 Education Supply	Improve access to quality education	Feasibility studies done, Government Secondary and High Schools rehabilitated and constructed, provision of benches & didactic materials	4,957,786,275	4,857,786,275	98%	112 schools constructed, Rehabilitated and equipped	No. of classrooms, enrollment rate	Overcrowding, funding gaps
1.3 Literacy Promotion	Reduce illiteracy rate	Adult literacy programs, community learning centers	300,000,000	240,000,000	80%	Literacy programs expanded in the Region	Literacy rate, learners enrolled	Low participation
1.4 Technical & Vocational Training	Enhance employable skills	Support to vocational centers, training programs	350,000,000	287,799,609	80%	Increased youth employability skills	No. trained, employment rate	Limited infrastructure

PROGRAM 2: Economic Development & Environmental Protection

Action	Strategic Objectives	Key Actions / Projects Implemented	Allocated Budget (FCFA)	Executed Budget (FCFA)	Execution Rate (%)	Key Achievements (2020–2025)	Performance Indicators	Challenges
2.1 Economic Development	Boost local economy & agriculture	Farmer support, SME promotion, market construction	40,000,000	35,400,000	85%	1,500 farmers supported, markets built	Productivity levels, income growth	Access to finance

Action	Strategic Objectives	Key Actions / Projects Implemented	Allocated Budget (FCFA)	Executed Budget (FCFA)	Execution Rate (%)	Key Achievements (2020–2025)	Performance Indicators	Challenges
2.2 Environmental Protection	Ensure sustainable resource use	Reforestation, awareness campaigns	453,948,996	453,680,000	76%	120,000 trees planted	No. trees, campaigns	Climate change
2.3 Planning & Spatial Development	Improve territorial planning	Peace and Development Initiative through HIL A Development plans, Construction of Public Buildings and facilities.	5,000,000,000	4,510,000,000	85%	Over 10,000 youths employed. Planning tools developed	No. of plans produced	Technical capacity gaps
2.4 Rural Roads & Ferries	Improve connectivity	Regional Roads rehabilitation,	3,302,140,097	3,300,716,314	84%	210 km roads improved	Km of roads, travel time	Terrain, insecurity

PROGRAM 3: Citizenship, Culture, Sports & Youth Support

Action	Strategic Objectives	Key Actions / Projects Implemented	Allocated Budget (FCFA)	Executed Budget (FCFA)	Execution Rate (%)	Key Achievements (2020–2025)	Performance Indicators	Challenges
3.1 Cultural Heritage Protection	Preserve cultural identity	Cultural festivals, heritage promotion	250,000,000	200,000,000	80%	35 cultural events organized	No. of events	Limited funding
3.2 Sports & Associations	Promote sports & community life	Sports infrastructure, support to clubs	15,000,000	12,000,000	80%	18 sports facilities supported	Participation rate	Poor infrastructure
3.3 Youth Leadership & Integration	Empower youth socio-economically	Training, civic education programs	60,000,000	57,045,000	96%	8,000 youths trained	Youth employment rate	High unemployment rate

PROGRAM 4: Governance and Local Administration

Action	Strategic Objectives	Key Actions / Projects Implemented	Allocated Budget (FCFA)	Executed Budget (FCFA)	Execution Rate (%)	Key Achievements (2020–2025)	Performance Indicators	Challenges
4.1 Working Environment	Improve administrative efficiency	Office equipment, logistics, asset management	500,000,000	440,000,000	91%	Modern offices established	Staff productivity	Maintenance issues
4.2 Human Resource Development	Strengthen staff capacity	Training, performance management	400,000,000	340,000,000	90%	staff trained	No. trained	Skill gaps
4.3 Internal Audit & Control	Improve accountability	Audits, financial control systems	400,000,000	360,000,000	90%	Reduced irregularities	Audit reports	Resistance to reforms
4.4 Deliberative Sessions	Ensure effective governance	Organization of sessions, documentation	500,000,000	420,000,000	84%	Regular sessions held	No. sessions	Security constraints

GLOBAL SUMMARY (2020–2025)

Total Allocated Budget : Total Executed Budget Overall Execution Rate

31,215,170,508 FCFA 29,040,162,953 FCFA 93.03%

Key Executive Insights

- Strong performance across all programs (average execution: 93.03%)
- Priority investment in **Basic Social Services and Infrastructure**
- Noticeable impact in **health, education, roads, and youth empowerment**
- Governance reforms improved **efficiency and accountability**

Cross-Cutting Challenges

- Security constraints in some divisions
- Limited financial resources vs. growing needs
- Climate and environmental pressures
- Weak technical and institutional capacity in some sectors

2026 Project Updates

In 2026, the North West Regional Assembly advances a results-driven project portfolio, leveraging diverse funding to strengthen services, growth, governance, and sustainable regional development.

By Alombah Anderson Akondi



Contractors and stakeholders during official launch of the 2026 Public Investment Budget projects of NWRA

The 2026 project portfolio of the North-West Regional Assembly is conceived as a strategic continuation of its development mandate, structured around the four core programs and aligned with national decentralization and local development priorities. This comprehensive portfolio reflects a deliberate effort to consolidate gains from the first mandate while accelerating inclusive growth, service delivery, and institutional strengthening across the Region. For the 2026 financial year, the Assembly will implement a diverse set of projects financed through multiple funding streams, demonstrating both resource mobilization capacity and strong development partnerships. The Public Investment Budget (PIB) provides an allocation of 3,274,189,611 FCFA, complemented by substantial support from key partner programs, notably, 4,347,879,714 FCFA from PROLOG and 657,668,492 FCFA from PPRD. In addition, a dedicated envelope of one billion FCFA

(1,000,000,000 FCFA) from FEICOM has been secured to ensure the continuation of construction works at the North West Regional Assembly Headquarters, a flagship institutional infrastructure project.

These combined resources will finance priority projects spanning the improvement of basic social services, the promotion of economic growth and job creation, environmental protection and sustainable territorial development, as well as governance and institutional capacity building. The 2026 projects have been carefully selected based on their socio-economic impact, regional balance, and alignment with the Assembly's strategic objectives, ensuring that investments translate into tangible benefits for the population. Overall, the 2026 project implementation framework underscores the Assembly's commitment to effective public financial management, results-based programming, and inclusive development, while reinforcing collaboration with national and international partners for the sustainable transformation of the North West Region.

REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Paix-Travail-Patrie

REGION DU NORD OUEST

ASSEMBLEE REGIONALE DU NORD OUEST

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTION DES AFFAIRES GENERAL



REPUBLIQUE DU CAMEROUN
Peace-Work-Fatherland

NORTH WEST REGION

NORTH WEST REGIONAL ASSEMBLY

SECRETARIAT GENERAL

DIRECTORATE OF GENERAL AFFAIRS

FOLLOW UP MATRIX FOR THE AWARD OF PUBLIC CONTRACTS FOR BIP 2026 IN THE NORTH WEST REGIONAL ASSEMBLY

I) BIP												
Description of project and place of execution	Type of service	Projected Amount	Examination of TF	Ref N° ONIT/MA Authorisation	Launching of TF	Opening of Bids	Proposal for Award	Date of Award	Eventual Winner	Award Amount	Budgetary Economy	Observation
Provision for insurance for members of deliberating organs and REC (Lot 1)	AG	61,500,000	14-Jan-26	001 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 16 JAN 2026	16-Jan-26	20-Feb-26	4-Mar-26	6-Mar-26	Zenthe Insurance	61474580	25,420	
Provision for vehicle insurance (other insurance premiums) (Lot 2)	AG	13,000,000	14-Jan-26	001 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 16 JAN 2026	16-Jan-26	20-Feb-26	4-Mar-26	6-Mar-26	Compagnie professionnelle d'assurance	11792408	1,207,592	
Equipment of the emergency Centre of the Regional Hospital annex in Nkambe (Lot 1)	AG	100,000,000	15-Jan-26	002 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 16 JAN 2026	16-Jan-26	20-Feb-26	28/02/2026	3-Mar-26	JV Dreamland Connect	99990000	10,000	
Equipment of the Emergency Centre at the Bamenda Regional Hospital (Lot 2)	AG	100,000,000	15-Jan-26	0020 NIT/NWRANWRAITB/ /2026 OF THE 16 JAN 2026	16-Jan-26	20-Feb-26	28/02/2026	3-Mar-26	JV Dreamland Connect	99985000	15,000	
Continuation of works for Rehabilitation of Regional Road R0512: MATAZEM-BALI-ASHONG-MBOUNGEI (INT N 6)	ROUTES	300,000,000	15-Jan-26	003 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	21/02/2026	28/02/2026	3-Mar-26	Anutemeh Johnson Fru	3000000000	0	
Construction of a block of 03 classrooms and 02 offices GSS Dinku (Lot 1)	BEC	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	004 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	21-Feb-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	ETS Alba Benard	39998655	1,345	
Construction of a block of 03 classrooms and 02 offices GBSS Abeubung in Ngile (Lot 2)	BEC	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	004 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	21-Feb-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	Adamu Agro-Visc Ltd	39996197	3,803	
Construction of a block of three (03) classrooms and two (02)offices at G S S LIP (Lot 3)	BEC	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	004 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	21-Feb-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	Aconsep Company Ltd	400000000	0	
Continuation of works at the Tourist Information Center in Bamenda	BEC	74,481,052	15-Jan-26	005 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	21-Feb-26	28/02/2026	3-Mar-26	Nukunt Enterprise	74480927	125	
Construction of a block of 2 classrooms, Administrative block, a VIP Toilet at GBHS KIMBO	BEC	60,000,000	15-Jan-26	006 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	24-Feb-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	Goshen Group Co ltd	59989690	10,310	
Construction of a block of 03 classrooms and 02 offices GSS Mbulaph Ndu Sub-Division (Lot 1)	BEC	40,000,000	16-Jan-26	007 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	24-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	ETS Gylkenta	39960914	39,086	

12	Construction of a block of 03 classrooms and 02 offices GSS Oloronti (Lot 2)	BEC	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	24-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Peace Engineering Co Ltd	39999539	461	
13	Construction of a science laboratory GHS Weh	BEC	64,406,350	15-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 17 JAN 2026	17-Jan-26	24-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Lake Nyos Survival Company Ltd	64400152	6,198	
14	Construction of three classrooms and two offices at GTC Tabenken (Lot 1)	AG	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	009ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Beco Deco Company Ltd	39993872	6,128	
15	Construction of a block of 03 classrooms, and 02 offices at GTC Nkeung (Lot 2)	AG	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Multi Services Sarl	399985439	14,561	
16	Construction of a block of three 03 classrooms and two offices at GTHS Ndop (Lot 3)	AG	40,000,000	15-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Ashimenyi Enterprise	39994429	5,571	
17	Construction of a Building Workshop at GTHS Misaje (Lot 1)	BEC	45,179,915	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	CornerStone International Ltd	45026415	153,500	
18	Construction a G + 1 IT Centre at GTHS Bamendakwe (Lot 2)	BEC	70,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	2-Mar-26	4-Mar-26	Duke Seeds Company Ltd	69999646	354	
19	Construction of a block of 3 classrooms and 2 offices at GSS Tumuku, Belo (Lot 1)	BEC	40,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	3-Mar-26	5-Mar-26	A & G Multipurpose Center Company Limited	39987140	12,860	
20	Construction of a block of 3 classrooms and 2 offices GSS Laissin (Lot 2)	BEC	40,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	3-Mar-26	5-Mar-26	Bright Enterprise	39983929	16,071	
21	Construction of a block of Three (03) classrooms and two (02) offices at GHS Mbiame (Lot 3)	BEC	40,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	3-Mar-26	5-Mar-26	ACONSEPT LTD	40000000	0	
22	Construction of a block of 3 classrooms and 2 offices at GSS Upkwa (Lot 4)	BEC	40,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	3-Mar-26	5-Mar-26	ETS KUMACHANG	39976791	23,209	
23	Pavement of Walkways, Entry and Exit Roads of the Ndop District Hospital	BEC	100,000,000	17-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	25-Feb-26	3-Mar-26	5-Mar-26	SAMSYTECH COMPANY CAMEROON	99988653	10,347	
24	Phase 2 construction and Completion of a theatre block at Nkwen District Hospital	BEC	98,000,000	19-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	1/19/2026 3/19/2026	2/26/2026 4/22/2026			CETECAM	97,992,370	7,630	Relaunched
25	The Rehabilitation of Medical Block and Nursing Home in Batibo District Hospital	BEC	60,049,500	19-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	26-Feb-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	ETS DENZEL	59999970	49,530	
26	Construction of an Imaging unit at Fundong District Hospital	BEC	60,000,000	19-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	26-Feb-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	TWINLEX CO LTD	59991217	8,783	
27	Rehabilitation of a block of 12 classroom, Laboratory and Administrative block at GHS Nkwahne-Nsongwa (Lot 1)	AG	70,000,000	19-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	19-Jan-26	26-Feb-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	SAKE ENTERPRISE	69987980	12,020	
28	Rehabilitation of 12 Classrooms, Administrative block and Laboratory, GHS Mewungne (Lot 2)	AG	70,000,000	19-Jan-26	ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 19 JAN 2026	1/19/2026 3/19/2026	2/26/2026 4/22/2026			STELLAR CONSTRUCTION	69999750		Relaunched

29	Supply of medical equipments Ako District Hospital (Lot 1)	AG	71,550,000	20-Jan-26	0017 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 20 JAN 2026	20-Jan-26	20-Jan-26	3-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	PURPOSE ENGINEERING COMPANY LTD	71500000	50,000
30	Supply of medical equipments Bafur District Hospital (Lot 2)	AG	71,254,856	20-Jan-26	0017 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 20 JAN 2026	20-Jan-26	20-Jan-26	3-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	MAYO POLYCLINIC ENGINEERING	71204000	50,956
31	Supply of 800 Benches to Some Government Secondary and High Schools in Mezam	AG	40,000,000	20-Jan-26	0018 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 20 JAN 2026	20-Jan-26	20-Jan-26	3-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	TAFUH ENTERPRISE	39998358	1,642
32	Equipping of Auto Mechanics workshop at GTHS Fundong	AG	45,000,000	20-Jan-26	0019 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 20 JAN 2026	20-Jan-26	20-Jan-26	3-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	ALLIED DEVELOPMENT CONSULTANT	44957250	42,750
33	Equipping of a pediatric and Neonatology unit at Ndop District Hospital (Lot 1)	AG	74,550,500	21-Jan-26	0020 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 21 JAN 2026	21-Jan-26	21-Jan-26	4-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	T-BRIGHT SERVICES	74500000	50,500
34	Equipping of an emergency unit/ outpatient department in Kumbo District Hospital (Lot 2)	AG	50,000,000	21-Jan-26	0020 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 21 JAN 2026	21-Jan-26	21-Jan-26	4-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	ALAHII POLYCARP CO LTD	50000000	0
35	Purchase of Computers Equipment's and Accessories for the Regional Assembly	AG	30,000,000	21-Jan-26	0021 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 21 JAN 2026	21-Jan-26	21-Jan-26	4-Mar-26	7-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	ASHIMENYI ENTERPRISE	29995959	4,041
36	Construction of a pharmaceutical warehouse in Kumbo District Hospital (Lot 1)	BEC	65,400,000	21-Jan-26	0022 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 22 JAN 2026	21-Jan-26	22-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	HELENA AND MANGEH	65302493	97,507
37	Construction of a pharmaceutical warehouse in Fundong District Hospital (Lot 2)	BEC	65,400,000	22-Jan-26	0022 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 22 JAN 2026	22-Jan-26	22-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	TWINLEX CO LTD	65355678	44,322
38	Construction of a pharmaceutical warehouse in Nwa District Hospital (Lot 3)	BEC	65,400,000	22-Jan-26	0022 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 22 JAN 2026	22-Jan-26	22-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	HELENA AND MANGEH	65302493	97,507
39	Construction of a pharmaceutical warehouse in Mbongwi District Hospital (Lot 4)	BEC	65,400,000	22-Jan-26	0022 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 22 JAN 2026	22-Jan-26	22-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	PRECIOUS ENGINEERING	65001625	398,375
40	Installation of 10kwh solar backup system at the pharmaceutical supply warehouse in Fundong District Hospital (Lot 1)	AG	20,864,500	23-Jan-26	0023 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	MILLENNIUM DEALS	20818391	46,109
41	Installation of 10kwh solar backup system at some pharmaceutical supply warehouse in Kumbo District Hospital (Lot 2)	AG	20,864,000	23-Jan-26	0023 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	SUSTAINABLE VENTURE	20800002	63,998
42	Installation of 10kwh solar backup system at some pharmaceutical supply warehouse in Nwa District Hospital (Lot 3)	AG	20,864,000	23-Jan-26	0023 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	BERICH	20796926	67,074
43	Installation of 10kwh solar backup system at some pharmaceutical supply warehouse in Mbongwi District Hospital (Lot 4)	AG	20,864,000	23-Jan-26	0023 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	5-Mar-26	9-Mar-26	11-Mar-26	STREIGHT ENTERPRISE	20500000	364,000
44	Acquisition and installation of a solar system in Jakiri District Hospital	AG	50,000,000	23-Jan-26	0024 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	3DP INTERFACE	49970401	29,599
45	Rehabilitation of 7 block of classroom and Administrative block at GSS Nwa (Lot 1)	BEC	70,000,000	24-Jan-26	0025 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	24-Jan-26	23-Jan-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	BWENWI SARL	69989137	10,863

46	Rehabilitation of 2 blocks of 4 classroom, a block of 5 classrooms and a block of 3 classrooms and offices at GBSS Ngongham (Lot 2)	BEC	90,318,412	24-Jan-26	0025 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	ETS CYPROCAM	89995620	322,792	
47	Rehabilitation and equipping of 6 Classroom at GTHS Kedjom Kellinguh (Lot 3)	BEC	40,000,000	24-Jan-26	0025 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	Multi Services Sarl	39996033	3,967	
48	Construction of Biology and Geology lab at GHS Babungo (Lot 1)	BEC	40,000,000	24-Jan-26	0026 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	23-Jan-26	6-Mar-26	10-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	W.K.Y.M CO. LTD	39,999,014	986	
49	Construction of a Physics and Geology Lab at GHS NKOR - NONI (Lot 2)	BEC	40,000,000	24-Jan-26	0026 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 23 JAN 2026	1/23/2026 3/19/2026	3/6/2026 4/22/2026			TAIWE COMPANY	39,997,939		Relaunched
50	Construction of Fence at GHS Bangshie (Phase I)	BEC	85,075,238	29-Jan-26	0029 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 05 FEB 2026	5-Feb-26	11-Mar-26	13-Mar-26	16-Mar-26	DUKE SEEDS CO.LTD	84,994,024	81,214	
51	Phase 2 construction of a fence at Wum District Hospital	BEC	50,000,000	29-Jan-26	0027 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 05 FEB 2026	5-Feb-26	11-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	16-Mar-26	Lake Nyos Survival Company Ltd	49,991,422	8,578	
52	Equipment of the Pharmaceutical Center Supply Warehouse of Ndop District Hospital (Lot 1)	AG	67,383,644	30-Jan-26	0029 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 05 FEB 2026	5-Feb-26	11-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	16-Mar-26	T-BRIGHT SERVICES	67,379,800	3,844	
53	Equipment of the Pharmaceutical Center Supply Warehouse of wum District Hospital (Lot 2)	AG	67,383,644	30-Jan-26	0029 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 05 FEB 2026	5-Feb-26	11-Mar-26	12-Mar-26	16-Mar-26	SUSTAINABLE VENTURE	67,342,952	40,692	
54	Equipment of the Regional Assembly Lodge	AG	100,000,000	14-Apr-26	0034 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 15 APRIL 2026	15-Apr-26							
55	Solar Borehole at the Regional Lodge	AI	20,000,000		0030 ONIT/NWRANWRAITB /2026 OF THE 06 MARCH 2026	6-Mar-26	10-Apr-26	5/15/2026		ETS NJANKA CONSTRUCTION	19,999,973	27	
II) PPRD PROJECTS													
	Rehabilitation of Nkambe Palace Block (A) and Block (B) in Nkambe, Dongam-Mantung Division	BEC	50,000,000	14-Apr-26	035/ONIT/NWRAI TB/2026 of 16/Apr/2026	15-Apr-26	15-May-26						
1	Rehabilitation of some Structure in the Babungo Foms Palace, Babessi Sub Division	BEC	50,000,000	14-Apr-26	035/ONIT/NWRAI TB/2026 of 16/Apr/2026	15-Apr-26	15-May-26						Pending Signing of Convention
2	Collection, treatment of waste and production of Bio Gas from Prison Waste in Bamenda	BEC	156,546,065	16-Apr-26	037/ONIT/NWRAI TB/2026 of 16/Apr/2026	16-Apr-26	16-May-26						
3	Dredging and construction of canal and green spaces along path Behind Prison- phase I	BEC	401,122,427	15-Apr-26	036/ONIT/NWRAI TB/2026 of 16/Apr/2026	16-Apr-26	16-May-26						
III) PROLOG PROJECTS													
1	Construction and Equipping of a Surgical Ward at Mbengwi District Hospital (PROLOG)	BEC	499,000,000										
2	Control and monitoring for the Construction and Equipping of a Surgical Ward at Mbengwi District Hospital (PROLOG)	SNO-PI	49,900,000										

[illegible]

ADDRESS TO CONTRACTORS BY CEO DREAMLAND CONNECT DURING NWRA 2026 PIB PROJECT LAUNCH

At the official launch of NWRA's 2026 Public Investment Budget projects, on April 2, 2026, the CEO of Dreamland Connect addressed contractors on compliance, efficiency, and timely delivery.



**Your Excellency,
Distinguished officials of the North West
Regional Assembly,
Esteemed colleagues and fellow
contractors,
Ladies and Gentlemen,**

I stand before you today with deep humility, but also with a strong sense of responsibility. As one of the newest entrants into this noble circle of contractors, I do not take this opportunity lightly. I see it as a call not just to speak, but to remind us all of who we are, and more importantly, what we represent.

We are not just contractors, We are builders of hope, We are architects of recovery, We are partners in the rebirth and Rebranding of the North West Region.

Our region has gone through difficult times. We have witnessed disruption, uncertainty, and economic slowdown. But today, through initiatives like this, we are being given something powerful, an opportunity to rebuild not just infrastructure, but confidence, dignity, and pride.

And this is where I want to speak to us, contractor to contractor.

Yes, we are in business. Yes, profit is important. It sustains our companies, pays our workers, and keeps our operations running. But if profit becomes our only focus, then we risk losing the bigger picture.

The real question is this: What legacy are we building? Are we building roads that will last? Markets that will empower communities?

Structures that will stand as symbols of resilience? Or are we cutting corners for short-term gain?

Ladies and Gentlemen,

This region needs more than contractors. It needs committed partners. Partners who understand that every project is not just a

contract, but a contribution to society. Partners who deliver quality not because they are being supervised, but because they believe in excellence. Partners who see beyond invoices and see impact.

At Dreamland Connect, we have made a conscious decision: Quality first. Impact always. Profit will follow. Because when you build well, when you build right, when you build with integrity, the market will recognize you, institutions will trust you, and opportunities will multiply.

Let us shift from a mindset of “how much can I make from this project” to

“how much value can I create for this region.” If we get that right, profit will never be a problem.

Let us compete, yes, but let it be a competition of quality, innovation, and reliability, not shortcuts. Let us collaborate more, support each other, and raise the standard together. Because when one contractor fails, it reflects on all of us. But when we all succeed, we elevate the entire region. Today, I challenge us all:

Build as if your name is permanently written on every structure, Build as if your children will inherit this region tomorrow. Build as if the future of the North West depends on it, because truly, it does. Together, we can transform this region from resilience to renaissance.

So today, I leave us with this:

Let history say that when the region needed builders, we did not chase profit, we delivered purpose. Let it be said that when others hesitated, we stepped forward. When standards were questioned, we raised them.

Because in the end, money fades, but impact remains, contracts end, but legacy lives on.

Thank you, and may we all build with purpose in the spirit of **“U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi”**.



PDI UPDATES

NWRA's Peace and Development Initiative on Rails

The Peace and Development Initiative (PDI) of the North-West Regional Assembly stands as a structured response to the socio-economic and security challenges affecting the North-West Region. Designed as the Assembly's flagship programme, the PDI integrates peacebuilding with grassroots development, placing communities at the center of recovery and growth.

By Hon. Tibatim Cyprian



Launched in 2023, and in the context of decentralization reforms that followed the Special Status granted to the North-West and South-West Regions, the Peace and Development Initiative responds to a clear reality, sustainable peace cannot be achieved without economic stability, and development cannot thrive without social cohesion. The PDI addresses both simultaneously. At its core, the initiative operates through a bottom-up approach. Communities identify their needs, propose projects, and participate actively in execution. This model is coordinated through Peace and Development Committees established at divisional and sub-divisional levels. These committees bring together administrative authorities, traditional rulers, civil society actors, youth representatives, and technical experts, ensuring that decisions reflect local realities. A key operational pillar of the PDI is the High Labour Intensity Approach. Through this model, the initiative prioritizes labour-

based community projects that generate immediate income for residents. Cash-for-work schemes have become central to this approach, engaging thousands of young people in activities such as road rehabilitation, water supply development, and community infrastructure projects. This not only addresses unemployment but also reduces vulnerability to conflict.

Beyond economic interventions, the PDI invests in peace building through dialogue platforms, reconciliation forums, and socio-cultural activities. Community festivals, sports events, and cultural exchanges are used as tools to rebuild trust and strengthen social bonds. These efforts contribute to restoring a sense of belonging and shared identity among populations affected by years of instability. Since its implementation, the initiative has recorded tangible outcomes. Employment opportunities have expanded, local infrastructure has improved, and communities have taken greater ownership of development processes.

Since its implementation, the initiative has recorded tangible outcomes. Employment opportunities have expanded, local infrastructure has improved, and communities have taken greater ownership of development processes. The programme has also reinforced decentralization by enhancing the role of local governance structures. The transition to Phase II marks a shift toward consolidation. The focus now includes improved financial control, stronger monitoring mechanisms, and enhanced accountability. Emphasis is placed on sustainability, ensuring that gains made are maintained and scaled.

Despite these achievements, challenges remain. Limited funding, security constraints, and administrative bottlenecks continue to affect implementation.

However, the PDI offers a replicable model of how localized governance, when combined with community participation, can address complex crises.

The North-West Regional Assembly has committed FCFA 410 million to Phase II of the Peace and Development Initiative in 2025, with FCFA 354 million allocated to community projects and FCFA 56 million for administration and transport. A total of 103 projects are benefiting over 2,500 youths across the region.

However, Donga-Mantung and Bamenda III are yet to submit projects worth FCFA 12 million and FCFA 3 million respectively. This follows Phase I, in 2023, which delivered 200 community projects and impacted over 5,015 beneficiaries, reflecting continued efforts to expand community-based development, social cohesion and inclusion.

As the Region continues its path toward stability, the Peace and Development Initiative remains a central instrument for rebuilding livelihoods, strengthening institutions, and fostering lasting peace.

The cash-for-work Peace and Development Initiative (PDI) integrates High Intensity Labour Approach (HILA) activities as a practical tool for community engagement and immediate livelihood support. These activities include the planting of environmentally friendly trees, opening and cleaning of gutters, backfilling of potholes, rehabilitation of water catchments, construction of public latrines, manual maintenance of roads and bridges, construction of gutters and culverts, as well as the cleaning of public spaces amongst others. Through these manual labour-based interventions, the initiative not only improves local infrastructure and environmental sanitation but also provides short-term employment opportunities for youths, reinforcing social cohesion and citizen participation in the development agenda of the region.



The Manual maintenance of the AKO - DUMBO BERABE road (PDI)

COMMUNICATION FOR CHANGE

Development Communication: Taking Ownership through Bottom-Up Model

By Charles Tembei

Communication is key in all local governance Processes. Effective communication entails giving and receiving feedback. There is need to get the views of the people in the communities on all development deployment efforts. Getting the people actively participate is a pre-requisite for guaranteeing sustainability.



In contemporary local governance practices, communication is no longer a one-way transmission of information from authorities to citizens. It is, instead, a dynamic exchange -one that involves listening as much as speaking, engaging as much as informing. For the North West Regional Assembly, embracing a bottom-up communication model is not simply a governance option; it is a strategic necessity for sustainable development.

At the heart of this approach lies a simple but powerful principle: people are more likely to support and sustain what they help to shape. Development efforts that do not integrate the voices, priorities, and lived realities of communities often struggle to achieve long-term impact. Conversely, when communities are actively involved from conception to implementation, projects gain legitimacy, relevance, and durability.



The first step toward operationalizing a bottom-up model is to institutionalize structured community **feedback-gathering platforms**. Rather than relying on sporadic consultations, the Regional Assembly can establish regular community/village forums where citizens freely express their concerns, aspirations, and feedback. These forums can be anchored by traditional authorities, women's groups, and youth associations, ensuring both legitimacy and inclusivity. Appointing **trained community focal persons** to document and channel feedback would further enhance consistency and accountability.

However, listening must be complemented by accessibility. A truly inclusive communication system recognizes that citizens engage through different channels. In the North West Region, community radio remains a powerful tool for outreach and interaction. **Weekly call-in programmes, and interactive broadcasts** can create real-time engagement between citizens and policymakers. At the same time, suggestion boxes in council offices and the

use of widely accessible **messaging platforms such as WhatsApp** can help bridge the gap for both rural and urban populations.

Beyond gathering feedback, the North West Regional Assembly should integrate citizens into the planning process itself. Participatory development planning ensures that communities are not merely consulted after decisions are made, but are actively involved in shaping priorities from the outset. Pre-project consultations, community validation meetings, and simple participatory tools—such as ranking exercises—can help identify the most pressing needs. This approach transforms development from a top-driven agenda into a shared vision.

Yet, one of the most critical elements of a bottom-up communication model is the **feedback-to-action loop**. Too often, citizens are consulted without ever seeing the impact of their contributions. To build trust and credibility, the Assembly must clearly demonstrate how community inputs influence decisions. Publishing regular **“You said-We did”** reports through online/social media outlets, broadcast and print channels and community meetings can reinforce transparency and accountability. When people see tangible results linked to their voices, participation becomes meaningful rather than symbolic. Decentralization is another key pillar. Effective communication should not be

concentrated at the regional headquarters alone. By designating **communication relay agents** at the divisional and sub-divisional levels, and leveraging councils as relay hubs, information can flow more efficiently between the grassroots and the Assembly. **Partnerships with civil society organizations**, already embedded within communities, can further strengthen outreach and feedback mechanisms.

Inclusivity must also remain central to this model. Women, youth, persons with disabilities, and residents of remote communities often face barriers to participation. Deliberate efforts must be made to ensure that these voices are not only heard but valued. Without such safeguards, the process risks being dominated by a narrow segment of society, undermining its legitimacy.

Finally, **sustainability demands institutionalization**. A bottom-up communication model must be embedded in policy, supported by dedicated structures, and guided by measurable indicators. Tracking participation rates, diversity of engagement, and the number of community-informed decisions can help assess progress and refine the system over time.

In the end, effective communication in local governance is not about the volume of messages disseminated, but about the depth of engagement achieved. For the North West Region, the path to value-added rebranding and sustainable development lies in transforming communication into a genuine dialogue—one where every voice counts, and every voice can shape the future.



Local Development: Citizens as Key Partners

By Rev. Prof. Anyambod Emmanuel Anya



Through the PDI cash for work program, the communities take ownership of their local development and peace building effort



Banking on the constitution of 1996, Decentralization was finally put in place through the elections of 6th December 2020, giving birth to the establishment of Regional Assemblies in Cameroon, whose task was to bring the administration and development nearer to the people. In this light, the method of development and the involvement of the population gave birth to a methodology of a Bottom-Top approach to development, that is, the involvement of the citizens in their own development; hence citizen participation in development. In simple terms, the citizens determine their needs and prioritize them other than someone else dictating what is beneficial to them.

The Bottom-Top approach to development is based therefore on the consensus of the people. Once citizens are involved in the selection of projects in their various communities, they own the process and the projects and would therefore cherish and value them. The code in section 41 states that "Grassroots civil societies associations and organization as well as neighbourhood and village communities shall contribute in attaining the goals and objectives of Local Authorities". This approach is buttressed by the North West Region UBUNTU of social cohesion and communal existence thus; U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi.

Why Citizen Participation?

The involvement of citizens in the development of their various communities, require the participation of individuals or groups of individuals through what we refer to in Cameroon as Cultural and Development Associations. Through such associations projects are prioritized, either through a consensus approach or through a simple voting process. Once people are involved in selecting projects for their various communities, they own both the process and the projects. The leadership of such communities is then empowered to source for funds to finance the execution of their selected projects, beginning with individual and collective contributions. Such leadership through which projects are selected for the people by consensus can be referred to as representative-citizen-participation. As key stakeholder in the decentralization process, citizens participate to vote the municipal and sub-divisional councilors, who in turn, vote the divisional representatives who are members of the deliberative organs of the Assembly. Each individual in those communities becomes both a beneficiary and a stakeholder of the projects. It is through citizen participation that government action is controlled and the right decisions arrived at in the interest and for the collective benefit of the people.

The case of the North-West Regional Assembly

From generalities to specificities, the North-West Regional Assembly has intentionally adopted a Bottom-Top approach in the selection of the developmental projects for the region through what we refer to as representative-citizen-participation. The Bottom-Top approach of selecting projects for onward submission to the Assembly for sponsorship emanates from the grassroots through the elected Divisional Representatives to the Regional Assembly. The development agenda of the region is therefore driven by the active participation of the selection of projects initiated by the grassroots of citizens of each community. By this process, the citizens of each community own the project, appropriate it and make sure it is fully executed through the involvement of quarter and village communities. The approach is communal, it is collective and it is community-oriented for the common good of the community.

The establishment of the Public Independent Conciliator for the Two Special Status Regions (North West and South West Regions) is intended to protect the rights of the citizens in a situation wherein their rights are not respected, and in circumstances wherein projects are poorly executed and yet received. It is a form of the empowerment of citizens from the grassroots. (Book IV Part IV, Chapter III Sections 367 to 371). We can confidently say that citizen participation is an integral part of owning the process and the projects approved for execution in their various communities and making sure that those projects are appropriately executed.

Benefits of leveraging on Citizens Participation

Citizen participation in the execution of projects holds the system accountable and transparent. It is a process of appreciating collective interest over against the imposition of individual wills on the communities; hence a democratic initiation towards decision making.



Some Youths taking ownership of their community development in PDI, Bamenda II



Embezzlement and corruption are greatly reduced if not eliminated as a result of the effective control of projects by the beneficiaries and the stakeholders. Citizen participation empowers people to own something and hold it dear to heart because the citizens have invested themselves into it. Citizen participation leads to citizen ownership because the citizens determine something for themselves, appropriate it, own it and refer to it as their thing. In this wise there are bound to protect it jealously for posterity. In adopting a Bottom-Top approach, the grassroots determine and make a choice of what is good for them. The North West Regional Assembly is empowering its citizens to be responsible, held accountable, and enabling them to take their destiny into their own hands. It is a holistic approach to development which brings all stakeholders of different shades to a roundtable consultation for a consensus decision.

I am anxiously looking forward to a day when we, the citizens of the North West Region shall appropriate the whole Education system, implant into our children a new mind set of good morals, character and the determination to succeed against the odds. I look forward to a day when we the citizens of the North West Region shall say, "Intelligence plus character, that is the goal of true education," (Martin Luther King Jr). That day shall be the dawn of a new horizon when we shall say we have actually appropriated our developmental projects as citizens from the grassroots, thus owning our destiny and being proud to be a people of "The City of the Future – BAMENDA".

Citizen participation is therefore the vector of decentralization. It addresses citizen's involvement in the decentralization process, which is the fundamental axis in promoting economic and social progress, democracy and good governance at local level. The Regional Assembly sets out to accompany these communities in the realization of projects in their common good and progress. U na Mi, Mi na U, Wi bi Wi.

Community Solidarity: Foundation for Regional Recovery

Recovery in the North West will not be imposed, it will be built by the people, through unity, shared responsibility, and the strength of community voices.

By Juliette FAHKE GNUNG MOTI



During the second mandate of the North West Regional Assembly, one message stands clear, recovery must begin from within our communities. The call is simple, we want to hear voices from the communities. This reflects a deliberate shift toward inclusive governance, where every citizen, every group, and every locality becomes part of the rebuilding process. Our reality has shown that top driven solutions alone cannot fully address the challenges we face. Sustainable recovery depends on the strength of community solidarity. It depends on how people relate, support one another, and work collectively toward shared goals. This is captured in a familiar expression, “U Na Mi, Mi Na U, Wi bi Wi” It is more than a slogan; it is a framework for action. Community solidarity builds trust. It restores dialogue. It creates space for reconciliation. In a context where divisions have tested social bonds, rebuilding these connections is not optional, it is essential.

Social cohesion allows communities to move from conflict to cooperation, from isolation to collective progress.

The Peace and Development Initiative, PDI, stands as a practical model of this approach. Through the establishment of Peace and Development Committees across the region, the initiative brings together traditional authorities, women, youth, civil society actors, and other key stakeholders. These committees are not symbolic structures, they are functional platforms for community dialogue, problem solving, and local decision making. What makes the PDI effective is its inclusiveness. Every voice matters. Every perspective is considered. This ensures that solutions are not imposed but agreed upon, reflecting the realities of each community. It also strengthens ownership, as communities are not just beneficiaries of development; they are active drivers of it.

The second mandate builds on lessons from the first. It recognizes that resilience already exists within our people.

The role of the Assembly is to support, coordinate, and amplify these local efforts. By doing so, it reinforces a bottom up communication approach where information, concerns, and ideas flow from the grassroots to the regional level. Regional recovery is not an abstract concept. It is visible in restored relationships, revived local economies, and renewed confidence among citizens. These outcomes are only possible when communities stand together.

Now is the time for every citizen to take responsibility for the future of the region. Engage in your community dialogues, support local initiatives, contribute ideas, and promote unity in your daily interactions. Let each voice count in shaping a new narrative for the North West. Together, through active participation and collective commitment, we can drive recovery and rebrand our region as a space of peace, resilience, and shared progress.



VOICES

From Resilience to Renaissance: Stories of Citizens Contributing to Regional Development

By Chuyah Haribert

From enterprise to advocacy to grassroots action, three regional actors share lived experiences of turning resilience into results, showing how individual commitment is driving inclusive development and shaping a path toward renewal.

“I Promote hope, resilience and collective responsibility”

Edison FRU NDI, Economic Operator/Regional Delegate of Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines and Crafts (CCIMC)

As a Citizen, how are you contributing to the development of your region despite challenges?



As a citizen of the North-West Region, I see development not as a responsibility of government alone, but as a shared duty. Despite the socio economic and security challenges we have faced, I have remained rooted in the region, investing, creating jobs, and supporting livelihoods. Through my daily engagements, I promote hope, resilience, and collective responsibility.

I actively mentor young people, encourage entrepreneurship, and support community driven initiatives that restore dignity and economic activity. By choosing to stay, build, and believe in the region, I am contributing to a mindset shift from despair to possibility. Development begins when citizens refuse to give up on their homeland.

What role do you play as a contractor in driving regional development and reconstruction?

As a contractor, I play a frontline role in rebuilding both infrastructure and confidence. Through my company, Dreamland Connect PLC, we are involved in road construction, public infrastructure, housing, and community projects that directly impact lives. Beyond the physical structures, our work represents stability and progress. Every road rehabilitated, every market constructed, and every borehole drilled contributes to restoring economic activity and improving living conditions. We also prioritize local employment, ensuring that our projects empower communities economically. In a post crisis environment, contractors are not just builders of structures, we are builders of recovery, resilience, and renewed trust in the future.

Being the Regional Delegate of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Crafts (CCIMC), how is the CCIMC supporting the transition from resilience to economic renaissance in the region?

The Chamber of Commerce supports businesses in moving from survival to growth through capacity building, policy advocacy, and facilitation. It organizes workshops on economic policies like the Finance Law to ensure compliance and competitiveness. Acting as a link between businesses and government, it promotes investment, formalization, and market access. The goal is structured economic progress, where resilient businesses become stronger, innovative, and contribute to the North West Region's ongoing recovery and growth.

“Civil Society Organizations Strengthen Local Economies”

As a Citizen, how are you contributing to the development of your region despite challenges?

Despite the challenges, I remain committed to my responsibilities by continuing to teach at the university, shaping minds and nurturing critical thinking. Alongside this, I actively engage in civil society work, focusing on building the capacities of women and girls, while consistently advocating for peace, dialogue, and sustainable solutions to strengthen social cohesion across communities in Cameroon.

As a woman leader, what role do you play as a woman leader in driving regional development and reconstruction?

I am the Regional Coordinator of the South West North West Women's Task Force and this requires that I strategize to ensure that SNWOT is actively engaged in carrying out its mission of peace building, supporting women IDPs and victims of GBV.

In this line, we collaborate with other stakeholders to carry out activities that support women survivors of GBV by giving them skills and economic support to rebuild their lives. We believe that it is important to strengthen women's capacities so they can effectively contribute to the development of their communities. SNWOT is currently working towards economically empowering 30 women survivors of violence in Tubah. This will create jobs and improve livelihoods for women, which we hope will scale out to their families and communities

How are CSOs supporting the transition from resilience to economic renaissance in the region?

Civil Society Organizations strengthen local economies by equipping communities with practical skills in entrepreneurship, financial literacy, and resource management. Through income generating activities, they create pathways for households to move beyond survival and build sustainable livelihoods. Their technical support improves access to funding, enhances accountability, and promotes efficient use of limited resources. By linking communities to markets, partners, and policy platforms, civil society organizations play a catalytic role in local economic transformation.



Dr. Eileen Manka'a Tabuwe, Gender Advocate/Regional Coordinator, North West, South West Women's Task Force (SNWOT)

They facilitate access to information, finance, and networks that small producers and vulnerable groups often lack.

Through training, advocacy, and coordination, they strengthen community capacity to engage in value chains and respond to market demands. This structured support reduces dependence on short term coping strategies and promotes sustainable livelihoods. As communities become more productive and organized, they attract investment and create employment opportunities. Over time, this process builds trust, improves local governance, and reinforces social cohesion. The result is a steady shift from basic resilience toward inclusive growth, economic renewal, and a stable, regionally driven development trajectory.

“Civil Society Organizations are central to rebranding and rebuilding the region, they restore trust, amplify community voices, and drive inclusive solutions that transform vulnerability into opportunity and resilience into sustainable development.”

“My contribution is driven by responsibility rather than comfort”



Fon Nsoh Michael

Coordinator, Community Initiative for Sustainable Development (COMINSUD)

As a Citizen, how are you contributing to the development of your region despite challenges?

As a citizen, my contribution is driven by responsibility rather than comfort. In a crisis context, development requires individuals who are willing to confront realities, ask questions, and seek practical solutions. My focus is on identifying gaps that affect people's well-being and working towards interventions that reduce suffering and create opportunities.

Through my coordination of COMINSUD projects, we support vulnerable populations with psychosocial care, small grants for income generation, and educational support for children. These actions help restore dignity, reduce distress, and keep communities functional. Even in difficult areas like Benakuma, Nwa, and Widikum, the goal remains consistent, to improve lives and sustain hope despite the challenges.

As a CommunityBased Organization, what role do you play in driving regional development and reconstruction?

As a Community Based Organization, our role goes beyond humanitarian response. We act as facilitators of coordination, advocates for sustainable solutions, and partners in reconstruction efforts.

One key role we play is bringing stakeholders together. For example, within the water, hygiene, and sanitation sector, we have worked with government services, the regional assembly, councils, contractors, and other civil society actors to address systemic challenges. This coordination ensures that interventions are not fragmented but aligned with long term development goals.

We also implement projects that provide immediate relief while laying the foundation for recovery. Through initiatives like the FLASH project, we have supported over 5,000 people with emergency assistance, including cash support for displaced populations. At the same time, we promote accountability, local ownership, and continuity in development actions.

How are CBOs supporting the transition from resilience to economic renaissance in the region?

CBOs are playing a central role in shifting the focus from survival to growth. One practical example is the transformation of the WASH Cluster from a humanitarian platform into a WASH Governance Platform. This shift reflects a move toward sustainability, responsibility, and structured development. We are investing in future oriented sectors. There is an ongoing effort to mobilize 100 million over the next three years to support digital economic growth among young people. The digital sector has the potential to generate innovation, create enterprises, and connect the region to broader markets. CBOs support the North West Economic Forum and the North West Investment Fund, building local capital for development.

FEATURES

North-West Digital Innovation Hub: New Pulse of Tech Innovation

By Sylvia Waindim



Cross section of first cohort founders

In a region where young people are often forced to navigate limited opportunities, uncertainty, and displacement, a new story of resilience, ingenuity, and digital possibility is being written with technology. The North West Digital Innovation Hub has emerged as an inspiring platform for a new generation of young innovators, proving that the North West Region of Cameroon is ready for the future and capable of shaping it.

The hub's launch in August 2025, marked the beginning of a transformative journey for its first cohort, bringing together 47 ambitious young founders with a shared determination to use technology to create 25 innovative solutions which respond to pressing needs within communities and across sectors. Their ideas are as ambitious as they are relevant. They span across edtech platforms to expand inclusive access to learning and improve education-

al delivery, digitalizing health-sector systems to improve access to healthcare and ensure efficient pharmaceutical supply chains for drug distribution. Some innovators are focused on digitalizing land processes, a step that could significantly improve land administration and promote transparency in a sector that affects livelihoods and investment, amongst others. Together, these innovations reveal the hub's core strength: it is deeply rooted in local realities, yet thinking globally.

A notable achievement of the hub is that 2 of its members won the "Investing in Young Businesses in Africa-Women in Entrepreneurship for Africa" sponsored by the Tony Elumelu Foundation. Speaking to the magazine, the Hub Manager, Asheri Sylvana shared that "the hub has also successfully hosted Branding events and several pitching sessions. These significant milestones speak to the quality of the international standards of innovation

But perhaps even more remarkable is the way the hub has grown beyond the boundaries of its first cohort into a wider gathering point for young people in the region who are passionate about tech, including those who are not formally part of the programme. This is a testament to the Head of State's plan to empower Cameroonians especially the women and youth.

Increasingly, the hub is a take-off spot for curious minds, aspiring entrepreneurs and innovators looking for direction, mentorship and community enabling transformation of local challenges into scalable digital solutions.

Despite its challenges, the North West Digital Innovation Hub is steadily positioning itself as one of the most promising innovation spaces in the region.



Founders in a pitching session.



Empowering Rural Women: Breaking Barriers in Education and Healthcare

By Ndefru Melanie

Rural women in the North West need improved access to education and healthcare to overcome long standing inequalities and secure better living conditions, economic independence, and social well being.



Minister of Women's Empowerment and the Family, Marie-Thérèse Abena Ondo, through NWRA empowers 200 women with FCFA 200,000 support each to start income generating activities (October 2023)

The North-West Regional Assembly's efforts in education and healthcare are part of broader initiatives by the Cameroonian government and international partners. The institution has in its own way intervened in different sectors; healthcare and education being one of them. It is no longer news that most rural women still have difficulties accessing health care services in the far off sub divisions of the North-West Region.

The Regional Assembly is also steadily playing a key role in bridging this gap. Information has it that according to the 2018 Cameroon Demographic and Health Survey, 63% of women in rural areas have no education, compared to 26% in urban areas.

The North-West Regional Assembly has backed its policy direction with concrete support targeting rural women across the region. In 2023, it allocated 10 million FCFA for the purchase of charts and manuals in reading, writing, mathematics, and general knowledge to strengthen adult literacy centres.

The Assembly also provided 1 million FCFA to the Regional Inclusive Centre in Bamenda to support vulnerable groups. In partnership with the Ministry of Women's Empowerment and the Family, 200 vulnerable women received assistance worth 40 million FCFA in October 2023. Further support included the distribution of working materials valued at 4,996,575 FCFA to eight women empowerment centres to boost income generating activities.

More recently, during the launch of the Bamenda Emergency Centre in October 2025, distressed women at the Bamenda Regional Hospital received financial assistance amounting to 2 million FCFA, with direct support of 50,000 FCFA per beneficiary. These actions reflect a structured effort to improve literacy, economic resilience, and social protection for rural women.

Moreover, the region's maternal mortality ratio is estimated at 782 deaths per 100,000 live births, highlighting the need for improved healthcare services. The Regional Assembly is creating opportunities to ensure access to education in remote areas

Increase access to schools: The Regional Assembly will prioritize building more schools in rural areas, ensuring they have adequate facilities, including separate toilets for girls. This can help address the shortage of schools, which forces girls to travel long distances, increasing their risk of dropping out.

Scholarships and incentives: Offering scholarships, free textbooks, and uniforms can encourage girls' enrollment and retention. The assembly can collaborate with NGOs and private sector partners to establish trust funds or bursaries for vulnerable girls.

Female teachers and mentors: Recruiting and training more female teachers can provide role models and mentors for girls, helping to address the current shortage of female educators.

Improving healthcare services in rural areas Mobile clinics: Establishing mobile health clinics can bring healthcare services closer to rural communities, offering reproductive health services, screenings, and referrals.

Trained health workers: Deploying trained female health workers to rural areas can improve healthcare access, as women are more likely to seek care from female providers.

Maternal healthcare: Improving access to prenatal, delivery, and postnatal care can help reduce maternal mortality rates.

Awareness campaigns: Launching awareness campaigns on women's health issues, such as cervical cancer and HIV/AIDS, can promote early detection and treatment.

To ensure the success of these projects, the Regional Assembly is working in collaboration with NGOs, community organizations, and private sector partners to leverage resources and expertise. The Assembly can make significant strides in empowering rural women, improving their access to education and healthcare, and ultimately contributing to the region's development.



Disaster Risk Management: Recent Cases, Impacts and Risk Redress Strategies

By Hon. FUCHI Emmanuel Diangha

As disasters intensify in the region and beyond, urgent action is needed to shift from reactive responses to proactive strategies that reduce risks, protect lives, and strengthen community resilience.



GHS Fonfuka in Boyo Division devastated by winds



Disaster Risk Management (DRM) has become increasingly important in the North-West Region (NWR) of Cameroon, particularly in urban centres like Bamenda where rapid population growth and environmental pressures are intensifying vulnerability. In recent years, the region has experienced a rise in destructive events, especially floods, landslides, lightening and windstorms, causing significant human and material losses. Flooding is the most frequent disaster in Bamenda and in parts of Menchum and Widekum. Low-lying neighbourhoods around Bamenda such as Below Foncha, Mulang, and parts of Nkwen are particularly exposed. During heavy rainfall, poor drainage systems and blocked waterways lead to rapid water accumulation, submerging homes and displacing families. In 2024 and 2025, severe floods in Bamenda have led to destruction of property, human life and forced residents to evacuate, highlighting the dangers of unplanned settlements in flood-prone zones.

Landslides also pose a serious threat due to the region's steep terrain. Intense rainfall often weakens soil stability, leading to slope failures that can destroy homes and block major roads. Along key transport routes in the NWR amongst which are the Bamenda-Fundong Highway, Bamenda-Widikum Highway, landslides have disrupted movement and economic activities, isolating communities and increasing the cost of goods and services.

Windstorms and heavy rains further contribute to infrastructure damage. Several schools and homes have had their roofs blown off during storms, interrupting education and exposing

families to harsh weather conditions. These events reveal weaknesses in construction standards and the need for more resilient building practices.

The causes of these disasters are both natural and human-induced. While heavy rainfall and mountainous landscapes are natural risk factors, poor urban planning, deforestation, and inadequate waste management significantly worsen the situation. For example, the dumping of waste in drainage channels reduces water flow, increasing flood risk.

To address these challenges, effective risk redress strategies must be implemented. First, improving urban drainage systems and regularly clearing waterways can significantly reduce flooding. Second, enforcing land-use planning regulations to prevent settlement in high-risk areas such as flood plains and steep slopes is critical. Third, afforestation and environmental conservation efforts can help stabilize soils and reduce landslide risks.

In addition, promoting disaster-resilient construction techniques, such as stronger roofing and proper foundations, can minimize damage from storms and heavy rains. Community awareness and education campaigns are equally important, enabling residents to understand risks and adopt preventive measures. Establishing early warning systems and emergency response plans can further reduce loss of life during disaster events.

Effective Disaster Risk Management in the North-West Region requires a shift from reactive responses to proactive strategies. By integrating these risk redress measures, authorities and communities can build resilience and reduce the devastating impact of future disasters.

“Disaster Risk Management is not about reacting to crises, it is about building climate resilient communities that can anticipate, withstand, and recover with strength and dignity.”

NWRA First Mandate: Landmark Imprints That Need Consolidation

The North West Regional Assembly had the first five years of landmark achievements, ambitions and challenges.

By KENDEMEH Emmanuel



Minister of Decentralization and Local Development, Georges Elanga Obam Laying the foundation stone for the construction of North-West Regional Assembly Lodge (October 2023)

Prof. Fru Fobuzshi Angwafo III, President of the Regional Executive Council of the North West Regional Assembly during the closing ceremony of the December 2025 budgetary session of the House that also came at the close of their first five-year mandate clearly stated the guiding principle of the mandate. ‘Our journey together has been driven by one central conviction – that sustainable development begins with the moral, intellectual and economic empowerment of our people. This belief shaped our priorities, our policies and our partnerships,’ he said. The central conviction as he indicated constituted the base of the actions and parameters through which

the North-West Regional Assembly could be judged and lessons drawn. The first five years of the House were therefore those of laying the groundwork. In struggling to do so in the context of security crisis, the House recorded landmark achievements in diverse domains that remain key lessons. One of the key actions that has touched all the nooks and crannies of the North West Region is the much lauded Peace and Development Initiative (PDI). Being a North West Regional Assembly’s invention to partly face the crisis, the PDI is a model for community renaissance and recovery. It served and shall forever serve to rebuild lost community spirit and social cohesion both in physical and virtual spaces through public squares,

playgrounds, sports arenas and cultural activities. Statistics from the House indicate that, “the PDI has executed more than 200 community projects across all 34 subdivisions in 2023, with an additional 102 currently underway in its 2025 phase. Beyond building bridges and culverts, opening waterways, planting trees, rehabilitating communal roads, the initiative has reignited social life by reviving youth games, community spirit, cultural festivals, social cohesion and neighborhood dialogues once silenced by conflict.”

Acceleration and fostering equitable local development mainly justifies the creation of Regional Authorities one of which is the North-West Regional Assembly. The State devolves powers and corresponding resources to these authorities to manage in favour of equitable development. This has served as great opportunity to the North-West Regional Assembly to positively transform the lives of the local population. In this light, the House in its first mandate oversaw the delivery of 244 Public Investment Projects, improving access to healthcare, roads, and education.

Through the initiative, the House had trained 100 young innovators and launched 49 startups. This is a giant step in planting the seeds of a thriving digital economy whose long term goal is to create over 1,000 jobs and generate FCFA 6 billion by 2035 when Cameroon targets to attain the emergence status.

More laudable efforts and great lessons in the economic domain concern the conception of the Dry Port Project and Customs Clearance Warehouse to be located in Nkwen Bamenda. This is a futuristic initiative whose implementation will transform the North Regional capital Bamenda and the region by extension into an economic and development hub with the fallouts being a boom in economic and business activities and creation of unimaginable number of jobs throughout the entire chain. The full maturation of the project would place the region as a turning point in business activities between Cameroon and West Africa.

Challenges To Tackle: The first years of the North West Regional Assembly were those of learning, falling and rising with frantic efforts to meet the peace and development needs of the population.



Cconstruction of GTHS Nkambe (PROLOG Project)



Construction and Equipping of Emergency Centres at Bamenda Regional Hospital and Nkambe Regional Hospital Annex



This implies that a near perfect harmonious working together could not be expected.

In this connection, Members of the Executive Council of the Regional Assembly would need to draw much lessons from the recommendations made by the titular Ministry of Decentralization and Local Development and partner organizations such as the Office of the Public Independent Conciliator for the North West Region. As pioneers in giving form and meaning to the Regional Assembly, much was not understood by some within five years on the implementation of texts for the Special Status clearly defining competences and responsibilities, review

the attributes of the House of Chiefs consistent to the functional needs of the House, accelerate devolution process and timely payment of workers' salaries.

The greatest challenge which was not of the making of the Regional Assembly is the protracted security crisis that has rocked the North West and South West Regions for over 10 years. The crisis has hampered the smooth functioning of activities in the entire region. Most Representatives of Divisions and traditional rulers who are Members of the House of Chiefs live out of the areas they represent and can hardly go there. The insecurity has more importantly negatively affected the selection and execution of projects in diverse spheres.

SPORTS

PPRD-NW/SW: Proximity Stadium to Enhance Sports, Social Cohesion

By **DJODZEFE Nestor**



Aerial view of the Bamenda Proximity Stadium

We have waited for this moment for years. Playing on dusty and muddy pitches was frustrating, but today, as captain of my team, I finally see a real home for football in Bamenda. This stadium gives us dignity, hope, and the chance to dream bigger,” says Emmanuel, player of Bojung FC, local football club that won the 2025 Bamenda I Peace and Unity Cup. For decades, the North-West region, one of Cameroon’s football powerhouses lacked a modern stadium. Local derbies, youth tournaments, and even elite matches were played on dusty grounds during the dry season or waterlogged pitches during the rains. This left players vulnerable to injuries, limited fair competition, and stifled the growth of talent. The absence of an up-to-date facility was a long-standing frustration for both players and fans. That gap has finally been bridged with the

completion of a Proximity Stadium in Bamenda I sub-division, North-West region under the Presidential Plan for the Reconstruction and Development of the North-West and South-West Regions (PPRD-NW/SW).

The stadium is equipped with a synthetic turf playground sized to FIFA standards, a 342-seat grandstand with under-bleacher facilities, a fully equipped dressing room with toilets and an infirmary, floodlights for evening matches, and a secure perimeter fence. These features give the community not just a pitch, but a multi-functional space for football, cultural gatherings, and recreation.

For residents, the stadium represents far more than infrastructure. It is a hub where children, youth, and families can gather to share joy, celebrate culture, and unite around sport.

“This stadium goes beyond being just a football pitch, it is a of partnership, resilience, and hope for our people.”

said the Mayor of Bamenda I Council, Mbigha Felix. "With financing from the Government of Cameroon, UNDP and the Council, we have created a safe space where our young people can nurture their talents, learn discipline, and come together across differences." Construction works were executed using local expertise, reinforcing the importance of local content in rebuilding the region.

The North-West has long been home to football talent, producing players who have excelled at national and international levels. But inadequate infrastructure often stood in the way of progress. The Secretary General of FECAFOOT North-West Region, Ndi Elvis reflects on the facility's significance:

"The North-West has always produced football talent despite poor infrastructure.

This new stadium offers a professional space where our youth can train, compete, and showcase their talent at home." The facility is already transforming local sports. Clubs and schools now have a safe and modern space for training and competition. With its synthetic turf and grand-stand, the stadium is also hosting elite matches, providing visibility for emerging talent and strengthening Bamenda's place on Cameroon's football map. At the same time, the space is open to cultural festivals, youth programmes, and peacebuilding activities, ensuring it remains a shared arena for recreation, unity, and resilience.



Football enthusiasts enjoying the facility during an ongoing match encounter

North West Region Claims 94.4% of Titles at Mount Cameroon Race of Hope

By Hon. NFOR Marcel

17 trophies out of 18 secured as North West athletes overpower global field, reaffirming Cameroon's mountain racing dominance despite logistics setbacks and technical disputes.



Hon. Nfor Marcel with Athletes and officials from the North-West Region

The North West Region delivered a commanding statement at the 31st edition of the Mount Cameroon Race of Hope, capturing 17 of 18 trophies in a performance that underscored planning, discipline, and leadership.

The three day international competition, held from February 20 to 22 in Buea, attracted 604 athletes from 15 countries. The event was officially launched by the Minister of Sports and Physical Education, Narcis Muele Kombi, with a cultural parade and march past of participating nations.

At the center of the North West triumph was Hon. Nfor Marcel, Divisional Representative for Donga Mantung at the North West Regional Assembly and Athletics Focal Point.

The competition officially kicked off on Saturday at 7 a.m. at the Buea Municipal Stadium, drawing athletes across multiple categories. Senior, junior, and relay teams from the North West Region delivered dominant performances, securing top positions in almost every podium category and reinforcing their reputation in competitive athletics. Their consistency, discipline, and preparation were evident throughout the events.

Hon. Nfor Marcel called on key stakeholders to prioritize investment in modern training infrastructure, build stronger institutional and private partnerships, and organize regular test races. He emphasized that these measures are necessary to consolidate current achievements and ensure sustained excellence in future competitions.

NWRA IN PICTURES



Election of Regional Executive Council members for the Second Mandate of NWRA (16/12/2025)



Swearing in of Regional Executive Council of the Second Mandate of NWRA (07/01/2026)



Official launch of NWRA 2026 Public Investment Budget Projects (02/04/2026)



North-West Digital Association (NOWEDA) 2026 General Assembly (10/04/2026)



Visit of South West Chiefs to NWRA during Pope Leo IXV's visit to Bamenda (16/04/226)





The North-West Regional Assembly taking part in the 2026 IWD (08/03/2026)



Members of the North-West Regional Executive Council actively present during Pope Leo IXV's visit to Bamenda (16/04/2026)



NWRA taking part in the 140th edition of the International Labour Day (01/05/2026)



NWRA signs MoU with the CBC Health Services for inclusive and participatory development across the region(29/04/2026)



Implementation of phase II of the Peace and Development Initiative (PDI) integrates Menchum Division and across the region



NWRA football team taking part in sporting activities (football finals) marking the 54th edition of the National Day celebrations (19/05/2026)



On the sidelines of the Commonwealth Trade and Investment Summit in London, Prof. Fru Fobuzshi ANGWAFO III, joins FEICOM and fellow Regional Council Presidents in an important working session with the Commonwealth Local Government Forum (LGCF), represented by Lucy Slack. (21/04/2026)



During the Commonwealth Trade and Investment Summit in London, Prof. Fru Fobuzshi ANGWAFO III joins counterparts to sign MoU with common wealth for 135 intelligent classrooms across its secondary schools starting September 2026. (20/04/2026)

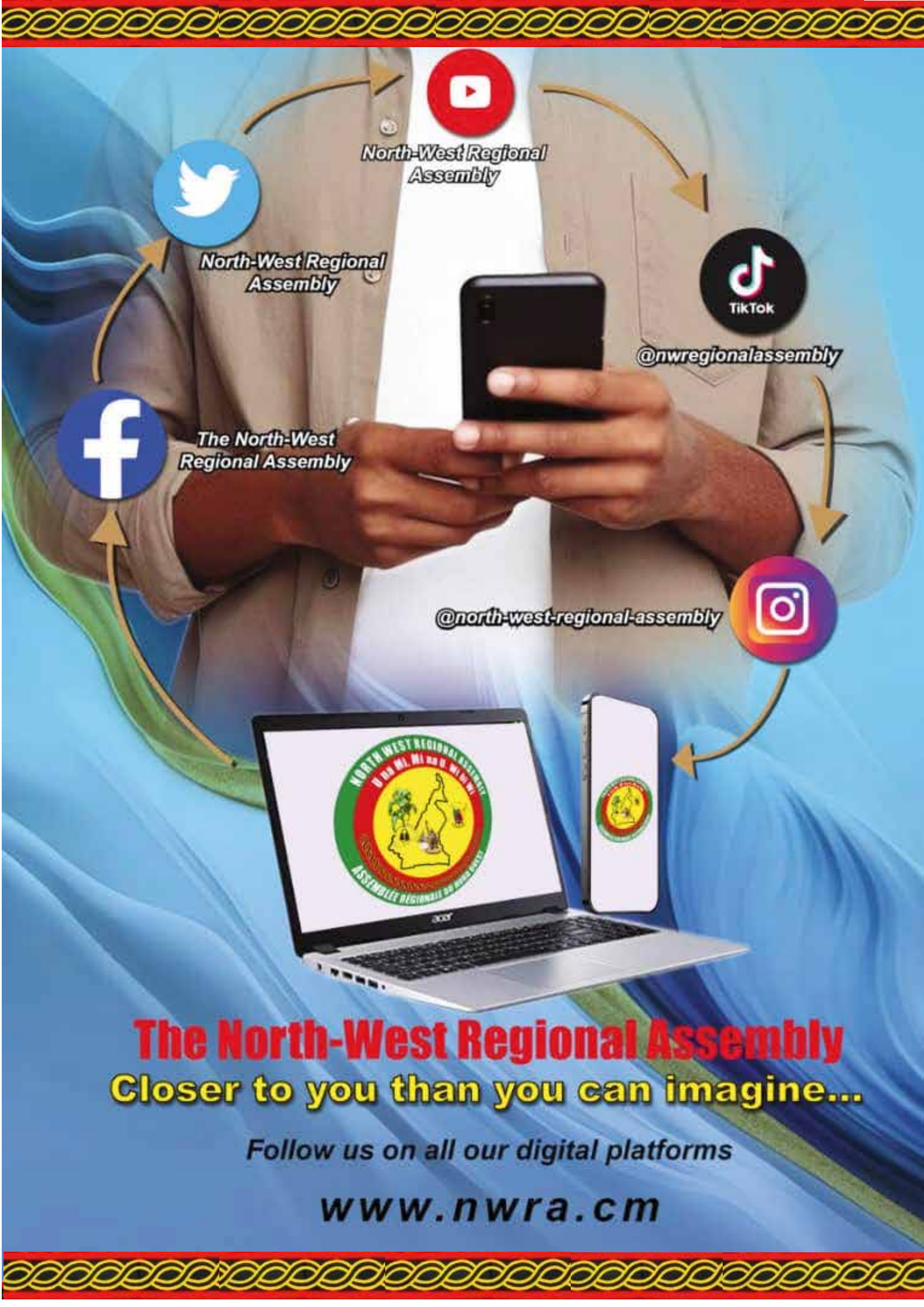


Pope Leo IXV proclaims peace in Bamenda during his visit (16/04/2026)



Cross section of the population at the Bamenda Airport during Pope Leo IXV's visit to Bamenda (16/04/2026)





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