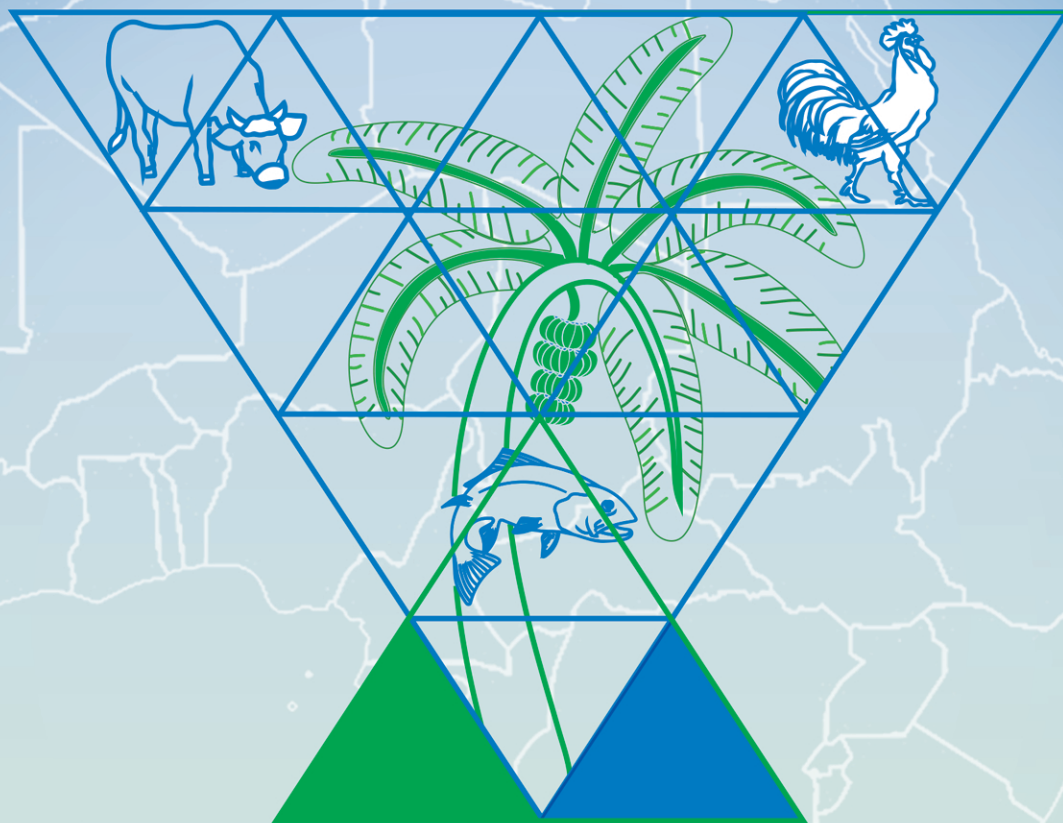


# **THE COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISE!** **The ideal tool for TERRITORIAL** **DEVELOPMENT**



**AFRICA FOOD COOP-CA**  
P R O D U C T I O N

**A SURE MODEL to build a SOLID ECONOMIC**  
**COMMUNITY** following the theory of B. Linder.

**Case of the BAHAM Municipality in Cameroon**



## **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

**For an UNCOMPLEXED HUMANISM,  
Reconcile individual interest and collective  
interest to restore paradise on the planet.**



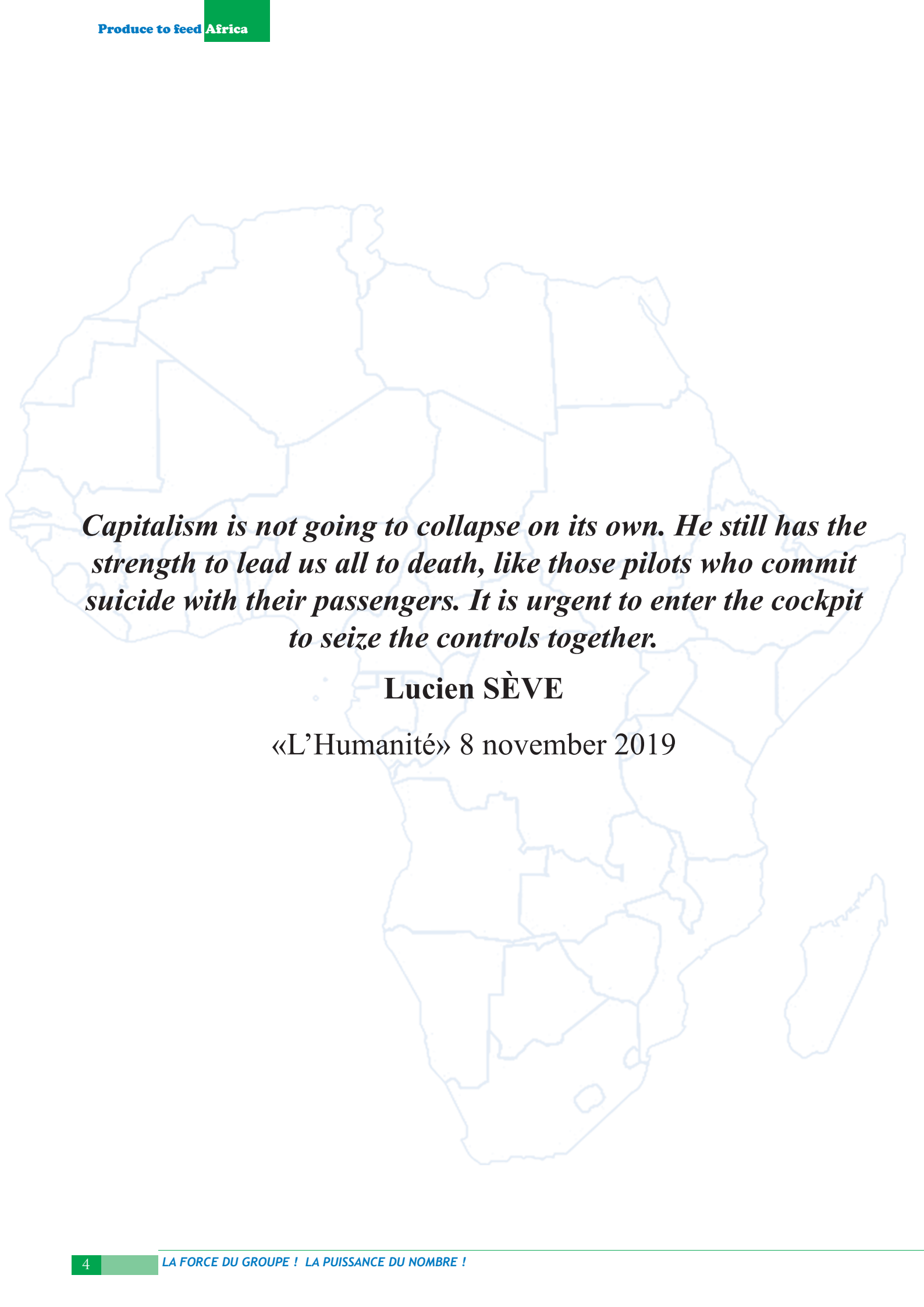
**AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**



*There is enough of everything in the world to satisfy man's needs, but not enough to satisfy his greed.*

**MAHATMA GHANDI**





*Capitalism is not going to collapse on its own. He still has the strength to lead us all to death, like those pilots who commit suicide with their passengers. It is urgent to enter the cockpit to seize the controls together.*

**Lucien SÈVE**

«L'Humanité» 8 november 2019

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# I. GET OUR PEOPLE OUT OF POVERTY PERMANENTLY

## 1.1. THE CURRENT SITUATION OF SOCIAL CHAOS

**P**overty and unemployment have an impact on the social and vital needs to be satisfied, at the same time as the available resources are abundant and generous. Idleness, violence, enrolment in armed gangs, rural exodus, expatriation, brain drain are characteristic of our African societies today. It is revolting the abandonment of our land heritage which is our basic resource, apart from the four available elements which are earth, air, water and fire, and ether which is the fifth element, ignored so far.

Our countries are underdeveloped and misery is glaring there, while all the resources necessary for entrepreneurship are available there in sufficient quantity and even more. The quest for sustenance, the struggle for survival takes the form of an individual hand-to-hand combat with life, and is characterized by the prevailing social violence in this jungle of each for himself and God for all.

The business models in place boil down to commerce, trafficking and the search for profit in this world which is governed by the economic systems of the capitalist bourgeoisie and the communist oligarchies, in search of ever more profit. The declared end of the

Second World War opened the way first to the Cold War, then to other hegemonic wars. Thus, the two political and military blocs that are NATO and the WARSAW PACT are embroidered around the two economic systems, capitalism and communism, and compete for the conquest of ever more areas of influence in order to monopolize the planet's resources and subjugate ever more peoples. An economic war is imposed on us.

During open wars such as that of Iran against Iraq, the wars of independence of African countries such as that of Cameroon and that of Algeria, the wars of liberation in Angola and South Africa, and today that of Russia against Ukraine, the two blocs are engaged in a hegemonic confrontation without worrying about human lives even less about the suffering of peoples, and establishing a balance of terror which they designate as peace. The illustration of this balance of terror is the UN blue helmets who are very often involved in these wars of hegemony. The economic war is global.

The destruction of Libya with the assassination of Muammar Gaddafi by the NATO group led by the UN revealed the macabre game of this organization of rich and Western countries which organizes misery in the world. After the destruction of Libya, they govern terrorism in the Sahel and in black Africa in general, to always destabilize States and exploit their resources. The current diplomatic confrontation between France



and Mali hides badly a latent conflict between the two countries in a macabre game where the predator does not want to let go of the prey which escapes him surely and definitively.

The other form of hegemonic struggle is the continual destabilization of states. The aim of this form of non-lethal warfare is to keep peoples in economic dependence *ad vitam aeternam*. The enemy works to control human resources, information and money, failing to gain a foothold in the territory to control the land and drive the men to the wand.

With the pseudo-independences in Africa, the enemy is working to destroy cohesion within States through targeted political assassinations of nationalists and sovereignists, by keeping politicians in his pay. It creates opposition within the population by developing antagonisms between people, between human groups. The enemy instills hatred and arouses conflicts of interest within the communities by very elaborate methods such as corruption, lobbying, co-optation of leaders in his pay. The enemies of peace and serenity are firing on all cylinders in countries seeking self-determination.

The democracy of exclusion is celebrated by the so-called international community. It proceeds from this UN combat strategy against the self-determination of peoples. The manifestly unfair elections as in Côte d'Ivoire in 2010 or in Cameroon in 2018, recognized by this international community, illustrate the perverse nature of its powers that manage the world. The predator therefore imposes on his prey, the economic form that suits him and reduces the population to slavery in fields where it will produce coffee, cocoa or cotton which clearly do not belong to it, and whose prices it does not control on the market. The predator imposes wage labor which it controls by keeping wages at the lowest possible levels. These only serve to keep the worker alive, just strong enough to continue to work and produce what he does not consume, and to consume what is produced elsewhere. These two forms of employment show how extroverted our economy is, how exclusive it is.

Taking control of the information resource by confiscating the media proceeds from this strategy of subordination. The mainstream media distills information of dubious accuracy in order to manipulate public opinion. They give a large place to distraction and entertainment to divert the attention of local intelligence from the essential, which is the correct formulation of

the social problem of survival of their populations. Perverting the social data that the political entrepreneur must take into account undermines the benchmarks and analytical reference systems, and definitively distorts all economic projections by eroding the efforts of economic entrepreneurs. Propaganda, the celebration of individualities, of anti-values, contributes to always singling out the efforts to isolate them from each other, with the aim of always weakening the State by destroying its social cohesion.

Currency control is another weapon against the economies of the zones of influence. The franc of the French colonies in Africa is the perfect illustration of this other battle in the hegemonic wars. The International Monetary Fund, stuffed with all the superlative economists knows, better than anyone, how harmful the CFA franc is for the peoples on whom this currency, close to that of Nazi Germany in France during the occupation, is imposed, and set up with that. This French currency inflicted on 14 African countries is the groundswell of the colonization of France on these countries which are struggling in economic difficulties without exits.

The limits of the current economic model, of which capitalism is the doctrine, liberalism and individualism, the philosophy, are glaring. Their slogan is «every man for himself and god for all». An economic model where the extraction of vital forces prevails, where corruption, conflicts of interest, insider trading reign, an economy of predation and scarcity, conflicts and war. It is an economic model where a minority arrogates all powers, even the most perverse, where lust, extravagance, waste are their way of life characterized on the one hand, by the excessiveness of the capitalist bourgeoisie. The recklessness in this cynical waste is on a par with the violence and immorality that accompanies the establishment of the capitalist model, through the subjugation of peoples, while on the other hand, the majority of humans, made up of the whole of the workers languish in the most abject poverty, this majority which nevertheless works day and night with all its strength, to produce the wealth which this minority wastes without qualms. It is this majority that dies every day under the bombs of hegemonic wars that have continued to develop on the planet. The current war between Russia and Ukraine is a shining illustration of this. Liberal capitalism inexorably continues its disastrous and disgusting work. According to the latest news, he is already defecating directly in the mouth of Humanity. The modernity of Nicolas SARKOZI in Dakar has deeply

penetrated history. There is not enough of everything on earth to satisfy capitalist greed. The destruction of the products of the activity, by all imaginable means, enters into the economic logic of consumption of its production.

## 1.2. CHANGE OF ECONOMIC MODEL

In Africa, and in this war for the self-determination of the oppressed peoples of France-Africa, the Central African Republic and Mali have made great progress. They gradually loosen the deadly grip of this powerful predator by allying themselves with another power which will restore the balance of terror, so dear to the UN and the NATO countries. With this new ally, a new relationship will be developed; new bases of win-win collaboration will be established.

Meanwhile, the battle for the reconquest of our resources and the restoration of our economic autonomy is launched. We are changing the economic model by finding new business models that reconcile individual interest and collective interest, that free us from today's economic slavery by freeing the individual from anxiety about his survival.

We go to the front line with our own weapons. These intellectual weapons which consist in proposing another method of organizing work, by modifying the structures and the existing systems in order to control our economic activity, by regaining control of our resources. Here we are offering our fellow citizens another approach, another reference system that highlights their interests so that the social data that will be provided to them allows them to project themselves accordingly.

We are committed to the structural transformation of our economy so that it becomes social and united, so that it restores the cohesion and power of our peoples and our States, with the creation of collective enterprises, Cooperative Development Societies in all local authorities. This restructuring of our economy will leave us the field free to act on the currency which is a major economic tool, symbol of sovereignty.

Collective enterprise is a model for building a strong economic community. Undertaking to create jobs, to give everyone work, to produce goods and services is extremely difficult at first glance. But we note that in the field of agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries activities, the field of rural trades, the problem arises simply in

terms of resource mobilization, labor loyalty and financing to undertake serenely.

We must create other economic models and change the current economic model, to solve our problems in the long term. Our human potential must no longer depend on paid work with jobs that keep it in slavery and misery for life. Our land potential should no longer remain abandoned when we can properly cultivate and exploit it. Our economy must stop being an economy of survival to become an economy of emancipation, fulfillment and development, an economy of knowledge and more human wealth, and henceforth no longer an economy of raw materials and selfish fortune.

## SOME REFERENCES

**Economy** is the set of activities of production, distribution and consumption of goods and services in a human society. In economics, to consume is to use a good to destruction to satisfy a need. It is the economy that structures society and gives it life. Its solidity is an expression of the creativity of its people, of the vision and realism of its political leaders.

**A business** is a repeatable process that creates and distributes something of value that meets a want or need of other people, at a price they are willing to pay, and in a way that satisfies their needs and expectations in order to generate sufficient profits for its owners to continue its activity. Entrepreneurship is therefore at the heart of economic dynamics as the engine of the entire political and social system. While the political entrepreneur develops the social macrostructure that relies on a strong constitution and institutions to give scope to the economic entrepreneur, this one sets up ambitious processes to provide jobs, and more work to the population, to produce, at the same time, the goods and services that the consumer needs.

**Management** is the organization for the optimization of the exploitation of resources in a company. It implements systems and structures that generate a physiology and a lifestyle for the company, so that it becomes a complex set of organs, an organism, a living social being. It is a question of drawing from the everlasting source of the combined resources, from the source of eternal life in each of these resources, the vital force which is of emergent drive, which is a veritable volcano. It is a question of putting oxygen in this fire, of blowing on the embers.

We must review our economic model and propose another social contract to our populations, in order to find a lasting and large-scale solution to the social problems of unemployment and prevailing poverty. The idea here is to mobilize all the necessary resources and align them as effectively as possible into better systems and business structures specific to agriculture and rural occupations.

The major difficulty in this approach lies in the dual nature of man, both subject and economic object, dual logic also about money, both master and servant. Its freedom resides in man's capacity to determine himself as a subject who does the action, and not as an object which undergoes it, and in that of giving money the place of servant that it effectively is, and not that of the master he should never have been. The Money-Master Paradigm Must Change.

The resources for entrepreneurship are all available in our environment, and are divided into two groups. The group of intangible resources: The business idea, time and information. The group of tangible resources: Material, man and finance. These resources constitute all the necessary and sufficient inputs to initiate the entrepreneurial process. They are remunerated for the benefit of the contributors, are equivalent and contribute equally to the realization of the surpluses which justify the company and explain its durability. They are therefore remunerated equally to respect fairness.

We therefore attribute to each of these resources, a percentage of equal value of 16.66. For practical purposes of rounding, we will give a weight of 17 to the business idea, material, finance and human capital. Time and information will each have a weight of 16, and the sum will be 100.

It turns out that in the group of tangible resources, finance and man are the only dynamic resources that fit together. Man develops the energy of his activity which is captured by the currency of his retribution. Man is the only resource that suffers the backlash of work under the law of action-reaction. This is why in his regard, the retribution must be total and integral to be fair.

To change the economic model, we will methodically attack the bastions in the hands of the enemy:

1. The first citadel to take in this fight against bondage and for freedom is the ego. This individuality that the capitalist model has taken

prisoner, by isolating it in an illusory and exclusive sufficiency, by a conditioning where, in society, the individual is celebrated and constitutes the most accomplished supreme value. Aristotle states: « *Never is slavery so successful as when the slave is convinced that it is for his own good.* » This individual must come out of this slavery consented to in spite of himself, and become a citizen, in the service of his country and his people. He must be that « *bad soldier who, at the fort of Baton Rouge, said to the sergeant while giving up his rifle, «I don't kill people who are from my country. I am American and those from the North too.* » *The times were tough for General Lee* » (Denis Pépin, s. d.)

2. Capitalize on our work force to be strong together, to enrich this worker that capitalism has always stripped. We decapitate at the same time this heartless and soulless capitalist bourgeoisie, which confiscates the income of the wage-earning worker to enrich itself always more to the detriment of the one he has employed to produce this wealth.
3. Betting on cooperative enterprises to pool our resources, restore the cohesion that the enemy has destroyed within us, give everyone back work, and heal the wounds of our society. A cooperative society is an autonomous group of people voluntarily brought together to satisfy their common economic, social and cultural aspirations and needs, by means of an enterprise whose ownership and management are collective and where power is exercised democratically and according to cooperative principles. « (COOP, 2018)
4. Take our fate in hand through the collective management of our business, with the democracy of consensus, we will be masters of our lives, and sure of our survival. Our plantations now belong to us. We are our own bosses and our collective enterprise sets our salaries.
5. Take back control of our media to master information and direct it towards the awareness, liberation and development of our fellow citizens. We are the masters of our social data for the control and mastery of sociological parameters and assumptions.
6. Minting our own currency.



### 1.3. THE PRINCIPLE OF COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISE

It is a question here of reviewing the current economic model, and proposing a new social contract to the various stakeholders in a win-win system, in order to retain the workforce and interest the greatest number. We are building a business system that is fair, integrative, integral and immune:

- **Fair** : The system is fair in all respects and to everyone. Each member feels respected, useful and fairly remunerated. Money works for the man and not the man for the money.

- **Integrative** : like nature, the system does not discriminate; it is open and accepts everyone under the regulatory conditions, in all the agro-ecological zones where the company operates. It is more committed to solving social problems and not generating any.

- **Integral** : the system stands on its entire structure, ignores no dimension of its strength, its faculties, to develop solutions to a maximum of problems that it could encounter in its deployment, whatever the agro-ecological zone concerned. We can thus produce by learning, learn by teaching, and teach by producing.

- **Immune** : The system generates its own defense and develops its own immune system to be able to overcome headwinds and fight off any attack and predation, whether internal or external.

The Business Model of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** is an invention which intends to organize the agro-sylvo-pastoral and fishing activities, within the framework of a company which responds as effectively as possible to the various problems of the field, in our society of today, including among others:

- The valorization of the abundant human capital available, by the loyalty of the workforce, the pooling of resources and the development of an effective personal service.
- Incentive for members by pooling contributions and sharing income
- Enhancement of available land assets, through the creation of ever larger modern farms.
- The management of agro-sylvo-pastoral and halieutic activities within the framework of a

community enterprise with shared responsibility, a collective and modern enterprise, which develops the participative game, because it is up to its cooperators to benefit from the synergy of the group. **AFRICA FOOD COOP-C.A** is a collective enterprise and not a cooperative that brings together individual and independent companies.

A proposed contribution in kind will be converted, after evaluation, then integrated into the capital of the company according to the regulatory procedure, to the credit in shares of the cooperator who brings it.

The proven expertise of the cooperator, proposed or sought by the company, will be evaluated and incorporated into shares in the capital of the company for the benefit of the expert after negotiations and agreements with the latter.

Each time a contribution in shares is made to the capital of the company, it is readjusted if necessary, so that the new contribution has at most only 20% of the share capital in accordance with the law. The new amount of the share capital of the company which readjusts the proportions could then be announced.

In this system which combines contribution in social shares and contribution in industry, the worker contributes and gives himself to the company which he has integrated. In return, he receives his fair share of the wealth created by all the cooperators in the form of a maintenance allowance, over the working time he produces, and in the form of income at the end of the financial year when distribution of surpluses. We are here at the origins of equity. Through democratic and consensual functioning, he controls the life of the company he leads. We are there at the source of equality. In a win-win principle, we make sure that the fruit of the work goes to the one who accomplished it: the cooperator. We then perform the equilibrium.

Our business technology is a logical combination of integrated techniques and systems, which allows us to develop a business structure that takes into account current scientific and technical advances in the agro-sylvo-pastoral and fisheries fields, integrating New Information and Communication Technologies such as the use of observation drones for example, biotechnologies, nanotechnologies, assisted productions such as artificial inseminations and others. Our enterprise technology brings out five of the most acute aspects of the problems facing our society to solve and which are:



1. **Sustainable development**, with respect and protection of environmental health.
2. **The social**, with the reduction of unemployment, the fight against poverty, against the exodus and brain drain. Our corporate technology is a call for air for a reverse exodus of our exiled children.
3. **The economy**, with the sustainable production of shared wealth and the creation of a strong economic community.
4. **The political**, with the combination of the social being that is the cooperative and the initial being that is the cooperator to generate the citizen. The challenge is our economic sovereignty, which requires the re-appropriation of our resources, including land, which is our common good, the recovery and animation of our work force, which is our collective good.
5. **The spiritual**. When the initial being, this temporal and unique individual, associates himself with this everlasting and unique social body that he integrates, he gives his Nation a soul which is also everlasting. There is no greater love than to lay down your life for those you love.

The cooperator belongs to the autonomous group of people who create the cooperative enterprise. He has an obligation to work to achieve the goals of the community. The maintenance allowance compensates for his effort, he who works on his own account in the community that owns the cooperative enterprise of which he is co-owner. The maintenance allowance is part of the service to the person which aims to remove from the mind of the cooperator any psychological blockage that could hold back his momentum at work so that he can focus his attention on production. The remuneration of the cooperator is made only at the distribution of the surpluses at the end of the financial year. The cooperator is not an employee.

Time management is the most demanding of all. As impersonal as it is, the time resource cannot be stored and cannot be transferred. It is intimately linked to the man who works to integrate it into the expected product. Managing human resources means managing time resources. It is here that the magic of synergy takes place when the individual devotes all his time for the collective, when the individual and the temporal engender the collective which is eternal. Time knows a continual course and can only be grasped in the implementation of the expected work.

## THE INFORMATION

The information resource is impersonal and weighty 16. It is made up of the knowledge and know-how available to the cooperator to produce the work for which he is remunerated by his maintenance allowance and his income at the end of the financial year. This is the comfort zone of experts, drivers of the knowledge economy. The latter which places man at the heart of procedures and processes, making him the sole master of tools and techniques.

The cooperator is invited to continuously improve his level of knowledge thanks to the continuous training which is set up in the company. He is also called upon to continually seek information, to always remain within his area of expertise. It's not just about knowing everything, but knowing where everything is located.

## THE MATERIAL

The material resource is a good of weight 17. It comes in the form of movable or immovable property. After evaluation, the movable property is transferred to **AFRICA FOOD COOP-CA** which disposes of it. This transfer is converted into shares following the regulatory procedure for the benefit of the cooperator who undertakes to work full time in the company for the

## 1.4. THE RESOURCES

### THE BUSINESS IDEA

The business idea is a possession of 17 weights. It is the initial contribution of the designer at the base of the business project that he develops. It is his intellectual property. This resource will be paid to him in the form of a patent.

### THE TIME

The time resource is impersonal and of weight 16. It is mobilized at the same time as the human resource since it is combined with the effort of the cooperator to produce the work expected of him. It is the place where the work is carried out, and where its arduousness is experienced by the individual. It is here that the maintenance allowance and the salary will come in compensation for the individual energy deployed for the realization of the collective work.

The salary is not the fruit of work, but the counterpart of the effort provided by the employee in a fixed-term contract. This is the goal of the seasonal or casual worker.

creation of value. The land resource is granted to **AFRICA FOOD COOP-CA** in usufruct only, therefore without alienation in any form whatsoever.

The mobilization of land consists of collecting the land to be exploited and reaching the critical mass expected in area for a given project. The land will be granted to **AFRICA FOOD COOP-CA** by notarial deed of concession title by the legal or customary owner, for the duration of the company's activity on the site. The deed of concession issued by the authorities constitutes the guarantee of the State for the serene implementation of the project or program. It is easy here for the State to give its guarantee for the benefit of a social being that resembles it: a cooperative which, beyond a community, is a collectivity. The guarantee of the State is all the easier as it does not alienate in any way the landed property granted since it only grants the right of usufruct, thus removing all the fears and burdens of today, on the land issue. The State will do it all the more easily if it is convinced of the expected growth here.

By promoting land and granting jobs to as many people as possible, the State fulfills one of its sovereign missions, which is to provide work for all citizens and create wealth to be shared. The cooperative is this strong, lasting and balanced social being on its legal foundations, which emphasizes collective and cooperative work.

The land resource is remunerated at 17% of income in proportion to the area granted. The landowner enters the capital of the company, if he wishes, with other shares to his credit. He thus becomes co-owner of the company. The owner of the land is not only reassured, much more, he is sure that, failing to grab the twenty percent of the profit made by the company of which he is co-owner; he will have the share of profit which corresponds to his investment. , increased by the synergy coefficient set up, that is to say, well beyond what he would have achieved by working individually on his plot.

## THE MAN

With a weight of 17, the human resource is an availability of the individual to serve the community in a standardized system around the shares which constitute the declared share capital of the company, and of which no member can hold more than 20%. . Man is the dynamic resource which undergoes the repercussions of the reaction to the action of work. The mobilization of human resources is part of the company's policy, which is the pooling of resources to achieve synergies.

The human resource is made up of each cooperator, all the occasional workers, all stakeholders in the

collective business project. By mobilizing the human resource, we also mobilize the time resource. The employee invests in his work. The cooperator, in addition to investing in his work, also invests his contribution to the social capital of the company. It is the man who is at the heart of the processes and procedures. The individual is the reason, and the collective is the goal of any social enterprise. Because he gives himself entirely to the collective, the individual must be treated with fairness and loyalty. The human resource is remunerated by a salary in compensation for the work produced and, at the end of the financial year, the cooperator is remunerated by his share of income in relation to his social share invested in the capital of the company.

## THE FINANCE

The financial resource is a convention of weight 17. It normalizes by regulating the relations between the various stakeholders in the company's project and governs the exchanges. It is used for the supplies and services requested. It primarily ensures the remuneration of workers in maintenance allowances paid to cooperators in activity, and the salaries of occasional workers. Through the financing acquired, money makes the cogs of production activities more fluid long before surpluses are generated at the end of the financial year.

The financial resource is constituted at the base, by the contributions in cash of the cooperators to the social capital of the company at its constitutive general meeting. These are their savings that they have willingly agreed to deposit in the account of the cooperative enterprise whose philosophy and doctrine they embrace and which they integrate. It is this social capital that made it possible to create **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A.**

The sovereign mission of the State is to stimulate the development of the Nation by placing itself on the basis of trust and sovereign guarantee, the place where the reconciliation between the individual and the collective takes place in a definitive manner. It is up to the State to finance the development of the Nation. The mobilization of financial resources is his first responsibility because he is the one who has the necessary tools. It is the State that has the monetary leverage to make this instrument available to its economy.

It is up to the State to reassure the big fortunes to form an independent Investment Fund to support the development of these safe sectors such as agriculture, livestock and rural trades in the long term without alienation none. There are enough funds in the community to finance the economy, but not enough to satisfy the greed of the libero-slave capitalists.



Financing is a service sought by the company and remunerated in return by the fees paid to the financial partners, in accordance with the agreements made. The partner is reassured by the State guarantee, the capacity of the business model to mobilize the other necessary resources, to retain the human resource, as well as its capacity to achieve synergies to make its entrepreneurial process work.



**La Force du Groupe !  
La Puissance du Nombre !**







## 2. TRANSFORM THE STRUCTURE OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

The openness that the NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2020-2030 gives our country to take charge of itself is an unparalleled opportunity for Cameroon or for any African population since independence. If luck is when opportunity meets preparation, not seizing this chance today when we are opportunely prepared for it would be foolhardy.

This program comes as the state recognizes that its current economic structure is not the right one. He tried in vain to promote a development that has proven exclusive so far. It now calls with all its might for structural transformation and inclusive development.

### 2.1. THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2020-2030

The NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2020-2030 is this strategic planning document for the decade 2020/2030 that the government of Cameroon has drawn up. It reports on the last strategic plan which was contained in the Strategy Document for Growth and Employment, the DSCE, to note its limits and take stock. The SND30 provides guidelines for taking charge of the Cameroonian economy for the next 10 years. It wishes the creation of cooperative development societies in the production basins and will support their creation in all the communes of the country.

The SND30 explicitly says this and I quote :

*«For its economic and social development, Cameroon adopted in 2009 a long-term development Vision, which aims to make Cameroon «an emerging country, democratic and united in its diversity by 2035». Through this proactive Vision, the Government proposes: (i) to achieve close to double-digit economic growth; (ii) to reach the 25% threshold as the share of manufacturing production in GDP; (iii) to reduce significantly poverty by reducing its incidence to less than 10% in 2035; (iv) to consolidate the democratic process and strengthen national unity while respecting the country's diversity. The first phase of implementation of this Vision was*

*operationalized by the Growth and Employment Strategy Paper (GESP), which thus constituted the reference framework for the period 2010-2019.»*

«This strategy constitutes the new reference framework for the period 2020-2030. It is the result of a combination of technical exercises (evaluation of the DSCE, review of sectoral strategies, prospective work, sectoral planning meetings, etc.) calling on experts and sectoral officials of the administrations and numerous consultative meetings.

The NDS30 is based on 3 (three) fundamental orientations, namely:

- (i) a mix between import/substitution and export promotion based on the comparative advantages of the national economy;
- (ii) a strategic and pragmatic State that sets up facilities for the emergence of the private sector as the main engine of economic growth and carries out targeted interventions in highly strategic sectors;
- (iii) an articulation between indicative and imperative planning combining the rather restrictive format of five-year planning and the indicative format of strategic planning



*In order to maintain the course of emergence by 2035, the NDS30 aims to carry out structural transformation of the economy by making fundamental changes in economic and social structures in order to promote endogenous, inclusive development while preserving opportunities for future generations. The aim is to make the country a New Industrialized Country. To this end, efforts will be articulated around the industrialization strategy, which is therefore the focus of this national strategy.»*

## 2.2. STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE RURAL ENVIRONMENT

*«Structuring and capacity building of actors in the sector. It will be a question of encouraging the creation, under the impetus of the RIAs, in the main production basins, of Cooperative Development Societies, setting up an adequate financing system for agriculture and developing new financing methods adapted to agriculture.*

*«Improvement of agricultural productivity, rural employment and income. In order to capitalize as much as possible on the expected benefits of increased agricultural productivity and production, the Government has set itself the objective of assisting in the creation of cooperative development societies in all the country's councils and making them the preferred instruments for involving elected municipal councils in economic and social development of their councils.»*

## 2.3. STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT

*«Employment situation. With the employment strategy contained in the GESp, the Government intended to reduce the share of the informal sector in national economic activity and generate tens of thousands of jobs in the formal sector per year. However, the deployment of all these efforts at the end of the first five years of implementation of the GESp has not led to an overall improvement in the underemployment situation. The underemployment rate has worsened from 75.8% in 2005 to 77% in 2014. In addition, the share of jobs created by the formal private sector has fallen, from 4.8% in 2005 to 3.8% in 2010».*

*« A study on the simulation of the impact of economic policies on employment carried out with the technical support of the ILO has helped identify workforce migration from the informal to the formal sector as one of the most important avenues for combating*

*underemployment. In fact, the employed workforce which is essentially found in the informal sector (90%) the majority of which is affected by visible underemployment and more by invisible underemployment follows economic activity. In this case, economic activity is limited to small informal production units that occupy a non-negligible share of the workforce. An effective strategy for reducing underemployment would therefore consist in acting on drivers that can promote the formalization of informal sector activities by effectively removing the bottlenecks to formal entrepreneurship. Thus, in line with the results of the above-mentioned study, successful migration of activities from the informal to the formal sector inevitably requires measures relating to the issues of financing, taxation, securing employment opportunities, administrative procedures and the legal framework.»*

MINEPAT, Minister of Economy, Planning and Regional Development, Mr. ALAMINE OUSMANE MEY who signed the afterword of the document National Development Strategy 2020-2030 says this:

*«This new strategy is elaborated on the backdrop of a proactive structural transformation of the national production network to sustainably boost industrialization. The expected macroeconomic outcome is the massive creation of decent jobs, in order to curb underemployment and unemployment.»*

## 2.4. MISSION STATEMENT

Because the economy is the domain that structures the community, changing the economic model requires a new community structure. Structural transformation therefore presents itself as a State project, whose objective is to provide it with an economic structure other than the one in place, with a view to the inclusive development of its vision of emergence in 2035 in Cameroon.

The scope of this two-part project could then be broken down as follows:

**«Provide the State of Cameroon with a flexible and solid economic structure, made up of cooperative development societies created in the 360 municipalities of the Republic, within three years. »**

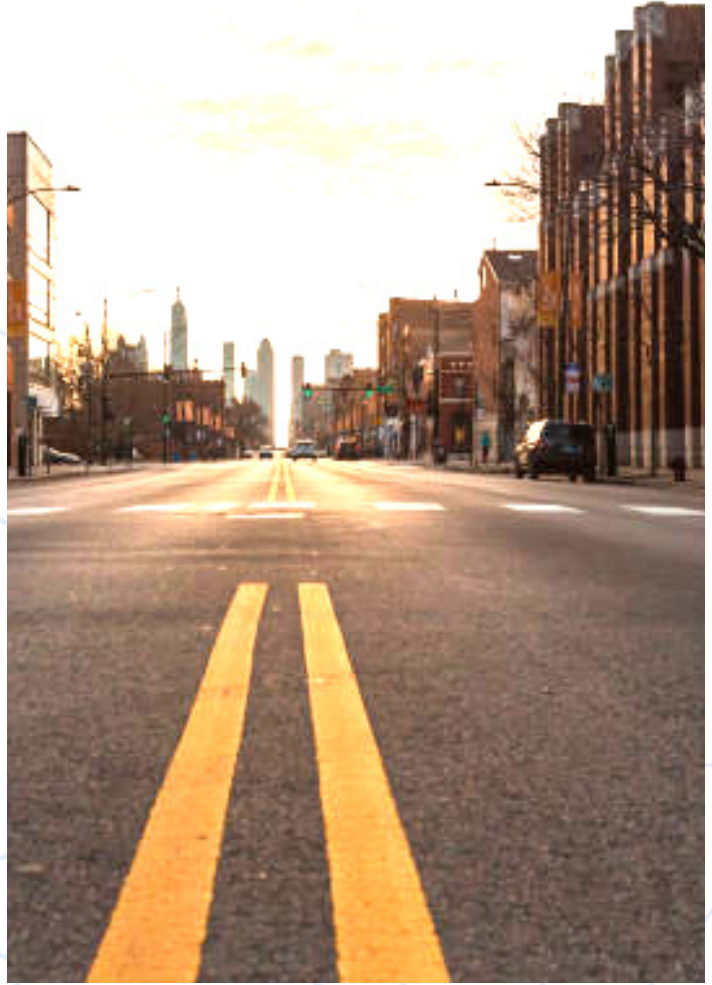
**«Transform 60% of individual nano-companies registered in the Trade Register into Simplified Cooperative Companies, registered in the Register of Cooperative Companies within five years»**

This project is part of the movement of the



establishment and structuring of regions within the framework of decentralization, the breadcrumb trail of structural transformation in Cameroon. The financial autonomy of each of the ten regions makes us realize that it will be a PROGRAM of ten projects, i.e. one project per region.

«A MODEL FOR BUILDING A SOLID ECONOMIC COMMUNITY» has placed **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** in pole position for this structural transformation mission. The Business Model of AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A is based on the mobilization, then the alignment of resources in an optimal exploitation, in order to achieve the law on synergies. However, it is based first and foremost on the awareness of the partners and stakeholders of our ecosystem, without which nothing is possible. These stakeholders are the State, the financiers and the national community.





Produire pour nourrir l'Afrique/Produce to feed Africa

Notre LOGO et nos COULEURS !



**AFRICA FOOD COOP-CA**  
P R O D U C T I O N

Notre slogan :

**LA FORCE DU GROUPE !**

**LA PUISSANCE DU NOMBRE !**

# 3. SUCCEEDING IN THE STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF THE NATIONAL ECONOMY

## 3.1. TAKING IN HAND THE COMMUNITY

This is a pedagogical operation that unfolds in a three-step movement of the triptych AWARENESS-TRAINING-MOBILIZATION within the formal framework of Change Management. It is a question of sensitizing these stakeholders which are the State, the financiers and the national community:

1. On the impasse of the current economic model which is anchored in the logic of the worst, the logic of win-lose, of «every man for himself and God for all».
2. On their real potential, with regard to the history of their economic organizations prior to the republican model of today.
3. On the material and immaterial resources available and currently ignored, with their importance and their values.
4. On the economic stakes of the international system, geostrategic and the insidious economic war in progress.
5. On their unsuspected and immense capacity for action to control and change their destiny.

We will therefore be able to show them the lifeline offered by **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**, with the hope that its business model carries, and which makes it possible to move on to the logic of win-win, the logic of «one for all and all for one».

In the vision of AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A, man ceases to be an economic object such as a slave or a piece of furniture. Because he is at the same time the reason and the goal of economic activity, he becomes its subject, the actor who operates in it. He

becomes both prime contractor and contracting authority of his destiny. It will therefore be necessary to prepare him for this paradigm shift through an educational approach, to move from the current individualistic system to a more favorable and fulfilling cooperative and collective system. It is a question of succeeding in operating a change of mentality and achieving a new structuring of the community, to make the individual perceive the richness of the plurality of the cooperative and the collective which makes him shout out in African: «UBUNTU I am because we are». AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A has succeeded in reconciling individual interest and collective interest.

### SENSITIZATION

Through awareness, the target audience becomes aware of the current state of the global economy and geostrategic issues. He realizes the fact that it is necessary to think differently, to do differently, to act differently from now on. At the end of this phase, everyone in their role is ready to take the step.

Concretely, it is a question of initiating explanatory meetings with the national actors involved in this transformation in progress and which are: the administrative authorities (Governors of Region, Regional Executives, Prefects, Municipal Executives), individual nano-companies registered in the Commercial Register of the Region, the Micro Finance Companies of the Region, and also this category of public formally involved in development activities and actions such as the presidents of the development committees in the villages, the heads of third degree between others. These bodies will be able to choose mass communication methods to reach a wider audience with a view to their mobilization: conferences; working sessions; interviews and more.



## TRAINING

Through training, the target public aligns its current knowledge with that provided by AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A, necessary for the structural transformation referred to in the SND30, then prepares to play its role effectively in this new system which aims to be win-win thanks to learning outcomes.

The training of actors for a new development, which involves a major paradigm shift, is a must. Training is an individual matter. It is first and foremost a personal development process. The knowledge that is dispensed there is an asset, a specific good for each participant. It is here that information, which is one of the six essential resources for entrepreneurship, is made available to the learner, the potential entrepreneur. As this training has a cost, the participant must pay the price for this definitively acquired cognitive asset to have value in his eyes.

« The structural transformation, as for a new wine, in the absence of new wineskins, needs to renew the old ones. To put new wine in old wineskins is to run the risk of losing both the wine and the wineskins. To new wine, new wineskins!»

## MOBILIZATION

Mobilization here means:

1. The effective creation of Cooperative Development Societies in the 360 municipalities of the country in accordance with AUSCOOP, the Uniform Act relating to the rights of Cooperative Societies, according to the law of December 15, 2010, law of the panoply of laws of the OHADA treaty, Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa, ratified by our country.
2. The effective transformation of at least 60% of individual informal nano-enterprises, registered in the Trade Register, into Simplified Cooperative Companies compliant with AUSCOOP, OHADA law, throughout the territory. The awareness phase leads to the support of the authority in power in the territorial community to be transformed, support materialized by an official act establishing this public service cooperation in its territorial unit. This act of approval opens on the taking in hand of the structural transformation of the territorial unit with the training seminars of the stakeholders in the process of creating the collective enterprise of the territory.

## 3.2. DEPLOYMENT OF STAKEHOLDER TRAINING

The training seminars will have the following organization:

### 1. INTRODUCTION

- Present the document THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2020-2030 and the opportunities it holds as well as the chance it represents for our country.
- Define the major terms for the rest of the seminar.

### 1.1. FIRST MODULE

#### COMMUNITY STRUCTURING

It is important to know where we have come from in order to find ourselves in the situation that we want to change.

The COMMUNITY STRUCTURING module will present to us the ANTERIORITY OF THE SOCIAL AND SOLIDARITY ECONOMY IN BLACK AFRICA, example of Cameroon.

#### Overall objective:

Make the participant aware of the major place he occupies as a subject and not as an economic object, and of his role as a driver of development and the well-being of his community. Here, the participant becomes aware of the current state of the world economy and geostrategic issues.

#### Specific objective:

At the end of this module the participant will:

- 1- Understand the three fundamental pillars of an economic structure
- 2- Understand how economic structuring combines the initial being, which is the individual, and the social being, which is the community, to generate the citizen.
- 3- Recognize the place of the citizen, project manager and contracting authority in the economy of the community, and find their own there.
- 4- Understand the need to undertake to become this expected economic operator, in a cooperative and collective system, and to be able to be

accompanied by **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

## 1.2. SECOND MODULE

### INITIATION TO ENTREPRENEURSHIP.

Overall objective :

Give the participant the motivation and connections necessary for the establishment of solid and sustainable businesses in rural areas.

#### Specific objective

At the end of this module the participant should :

- 1- Understand their potential as thinking and intelligent being, a central and capital resource for their community;
- 2- Understand the imperative need to undertake in order to contribute to the transformation of the life of one's community;
- 3- Understand the notion of community development, as an inclusive and endogenous process of growth, which engages the citizen in a community structure, rather than as an activity, even less as an exogenous action of a foreign entity.
- 4- Accept to undertake to develop yourself and develop your community at the same time.

The cooperative and collective business model of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** will be presented to him with all the advantages of this legal form of the cooperative business over other forms, including Ets (Establishment); SARL (Limited Liability Company); SA: (Limited company); SAS (Simplified Joint Stock Company).

Overall the session will last 4 days, i.e. 8 hours per day, interspersed with breaks of a cumulative duration of one hour of time per day. The minimum number of participants required for a session is 15 with a maximum of 25. Beyond 25 registered participants, two sessions are scheduled.

#### **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

offers a serious and proven Business Model. He will have to be a statutory member of these Cooperative Development Societies which would adopt his model, under the conditions which will be decided, to guarantee

the solidity of the entrepreneurial process which will be put in place, with solid corporate structures. Each company will stand out by its scope and its buoyancy in line with the expectations that emerge from the SND30 combined with the ambitions of its initiators. Each will be equipped with operating systems adapted to the resources and constraints of each territory, with a view to truly inclusive, long-term development.

Our system confirms that there is no wealth except men. Our economic model is social and solidarity-based. As soon as he understands that fortune is useless when one is rich, the individual adheres to the security of collective survival thus achieved. Conflicts of interest and insider trading disappear, corruption dies. The individual feels secure without having to accumulate material goods because there is enough of everything in the world to satisfy man's needs. Here, everyone's safety lies in everyone's commitment.

## 3.3.PROGRAM MANAGEMENT PLAN

A program is a set of almost identical projects, which are grouped together for harmonized management, under the coordination of a program manager, with the aim of effectiveness and efficiency.

### PROGRAM ESTABLISHMENT

This is for us to make our offer to participate in the implementation of the SND30 to the Head of the Territorial Collectivity. In the event that our offer finds its support, a signing ceremony of the partnership agreement between the Territorial Collectivity and **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** would formalize the establishment of the Structural Transformation Program of the economy in the territory, with the designation of the program manager, the PCA of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** to lead it throughout the territory.t

The personalities of the Territorial Collectivity will then have to align their knowledge with that provided by **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** and allow themselves to be convinced of the relevance of this approach.

### A PROJECT MANAGEMENT PLAN

A signing ceremony for the Territorial Collectivity's project charter is organized by the Program Manager. The Head of the Territorial Community

formalizes the implementation of the project for which he is responsible for the budget, by signing the project charter which approves the appointment of the Project Manager by the Program Manager. The Project Charter is this official document that formalizes the implementation of a Project.

Program and Project Managers meet with the Territory Executive, Trade Registry Manager and Regional MFI Managers to unveil the Territory Project Management Plan.

### **CREATION OF COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES IN MUNICIPALITIES.**

1. The Project Manager submits the new economic model to the rights of all stakeholders: the administration (the prefectures) and the Decentralized Territorial Communities (the municipalities)
2. The Project Manager meets the municipal executive in working sessions to outline the approach to follow and the next step, which is the formation of the Municipal Community.
3. The Project Manager plans, schedules and carries out the training of the members of the Municipal Community.
4. The Project Manager plans, programs and sets up the Cooperative Development Society in the commune.

### **MIGRATION FROM INFORMAL TO FORMAL.**

1. The Project Manager submits the new economic model to the rights of all stakeholders: Individual companies registered in the Trade Register and EMF present in the Territorial Collectivity.
2. The Project Manager plans, programs and carries out the training of Trade Registry Managers and those of the EMF of the Territorial Community.
3. The Project Manager meets each Micro Finance Company manager and the managers of the individual companies he supports, in working sessions to outline the approach to be followed.
4. The Project Manager plans, programs and carries

out the training of the managers of the individual companies accompanied by the EMF.

5. The Project Manager plans, programs and sets up Simplified Cooperative Societies in the MFIs.

### **THE PROGRAM BUDGET**

With the establishment of the Territorial Collectivity project team, the Project Manager will prepare the project budget. This budget validated by the Head of the Program will be subject to the approval of the head of the Territorial Collectivity to support the financial cost of the structural transformation of his Collectivity.

### **PROGRAM COMMUNICATION MANAGEMENT PLAN**

Electronic communication will be privileged and secure. Most communications should leave paper trails. AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION's website is [www.africafoodcoopca.com](http://www.africafoodcoopca.com) Its email address is [contact@africafoodcoopca.com](mailto:contact@africafoodcoopca.com) The PCA's address is [lkamto@africafoodcoopca.com](mailto:lkamto@africafoodcoopca.com) [luckamto0@gmail.com](mailto:luckamto0@gmail.com) Coordination meetings may be virtual in the ZOOM model. This mode of communication will reduce travel costs and help make our goals more SMART. The activity reports intended for the regional coordinations will have an adequate periodicity to be effective.

The other areas of knowledge will be linked to the management plan of each project specific to the region concerned. These are the management of Costs, Deadlines, Scope, Resources, Risks, Quality, Supplies and stakeholders.

### **3.4. EXPECTED END RESULTS**

#### **Creation of cooperative development companies in the local authority.**

With the effective establishment of a Cooperative Development Company in the municipality, recommended in the SND30, the municipality is equipped with a privileged instrument for its development. The Municipal Executive now has a reliable partner, recognized by the government.

The Cooperative Development Company will be responsible for carrying out the economy of the municipality, Decentralized Territorial Collectivity. It should therefore :



The Communal Executive will be responsible, with the advice of its council, for :

1. Contribute to fundraising for the financing of projects
2. Administer the economic community thus constituted.
3. Ensure the creation of wealth equitably shared by the stakeholders, thanks to the densification of the exploitation of the resources at its disposal.

### Three offers are now available to municipalities:

- The municipality gives approval to **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** to carry its economy according to its business model.

- The municipality is part of the Change Management process, then creates a cooperative development company on its territory by taking a franchise, TERRITORIAL COLLECTIVITY FOR INTEGRATED DEVELOPMENT, its CTDI-COOP-C.A at **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** for its business model.

- The municipality is part of the Change Management process, then freely creates a cooperative development company on its territory, without franchise.

### Migration from informal to formal :

With the transformation of 60% of the individual companies in the portfolio of each MFI into Simplified Cooperative Societies, we will have made half the way in the migration from the informal to the formal in each Region.

The Simplified Cooperative Society now has an interesting lift and scope for financiers. She will therefore have to:

1. Resize its activities taking into account its new status, the new scope and buoyancy of its business.
2. Set up an operating system adapted to its new corporate structure and its new long-term corporate Business Model.

### The EMF will be responsible for :

1. Contribute to fundraising for financing the projects of resized companies in its portfolio.
2. Assist the renewed company in the management of its cash flow.

With the creation of COOPERATIVE DEVELOPMENT SOCIETIES in all the municipalities of the country and the MIGRATION FROM INFORMAL TO FORMAL of a large number of individual nano-companies by their transformation into Simplified Cooperative Societies as desired in the SND30 which is the compass of Cameroon's economic redeployment, we will have achieved the feat of providing the country with a soft and flexible, solid and dense economic fabric, which is based on a network of solidarity cooperative enterprises throughout the territory.

The government will be responsible for driving the restructuring of the financial sector of our economy, which will now take into account the physiology that our new organization entails, with this network of cooperative and solidarity companies in a collective organization of work throughout the national territory.

With full employment in sight, we will not avoid the question of the density of commercial activities of the national economic community thus developed. The distribution, consumption and exchanges of goods and services generated by the activities of the national economic community thus revitalized, will be denser and more intense, and will impose a new monetary policy which immunizes us and frees us from the infantilizing subordinations to which we have been forced. until today, with the currency of our adversary in this deadly game of a globalized economy and a capitalist system of open-air international predation.

Let us point out here that money is a convention, a consensus within an economic community which wants to be immune, and which derives from its economic fabric and its dynamism. Money serves as a means of payment, a unit of account and a store of value. Money, this good, empty at the start, and which is filled of value with economic, social and cultural activities as the dynamism of its community progresses, is intimately linked to it.

### Here is what the SND30 says:

«**FINANCING THE STRATEGY** In order to ensure implementation of the strategy, in particular the structural transformation of the economy as envisaged, the Government, aware that the volume of investments required to carry out this strategy is such that it risks incurring excessive debt in the medium or long term, will have to use different levers, especially: its own budgetary resources. This will be in the form of adequate

*fiscal policy; financial market resources; bilateral and multilateral cooperation resources; private sector resources; public-private partnerships (PPPs); mobilization of national savings and funds from the Diaspora.»*

Thus, we will have effectively carried out the expected structural transformation of our national economy. With the safe and abundant resources of our ecosystem characterized by the richness of its biodiversity, we will trigger the process of inclusive development of our country with the objective of full employment and the return of our exiled children. Indeed, Cameroon has 5 agro-ecological zones out of the 7 on the globe, and a rich and diversified human potential. By developing rural resources, we will provide a solid foundation for the industrialization of our country.

The Prime Minister, Head of Government, Chief Dr. Joseph DION NGUTE says in the preface to the SND30 document:

*«More structurally, this new strategy incorporates the need for greater social cohesion, so that the fruits of growth benefit all Cameroonians as the product of a collective effort, in a spirit of national solidarity. That is why the cherished principle of equity and balanced development has guided all the orientations and priorities indicated in this document.»*





## 4. STRUCTURAL TRANSFORMATION OF BAHAM MUNICIPALITY

In Cameroon, with the ongoing decentralization, there are three levels of Territorial Collectivity: the municipality, the Region and the Nation.

The Cameroonian Nation, the higher level of territorial collectivity, is made up of 10 Regions and 360 municipalities. The West Region has 8 Divisions and 40 municipalities. The Hauts-Plateaux Division has 4 municipalities including the one of BAHAM. The Territorial Collectivity has a management autonomy which gives amplitude in the deployment of the economic operators, within the framework of the democracy of the consensus which is an inclusive democracy. The municipality is the basic territorial community.

During our exchanges with the President of the West Regional Council, he suggested that the structural transformation should start in a municipality which will be the witness one.

The municipality of BAHAM is the one that benefits from our deployment, with the advantage that we are already installed there. Indeed, **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** is registered in the register of the COOP-GIC of the West Region at Number 21/016/CMR/OU/43/225/CCA/001 002/001 002 002 since May 12 2021, with its regional headquarters in the village Banka, one of the 16 villages of this municipality.

The municipality of BAHAM is a group of 16 traditionally constituted villages, with a third degree chief in each of the villages. This group of villages is under the traditional responsibility of the second degree

chief, POKAM Max II, the king of the BAHAM responsible for its management. As resources, it has a territory and a large labor force.

### 4.1. THE TERRITORY

The municipality of BAHAM has an area of 8400 ha or 84 km<sup>2</sup>. 16 villages are each managed by a village chief and the villages are divided into family concessions. The urban center with two districts, the administrative center and the commercial center, falls within the municipal domain.

#### The villages of BAHAM are :

Baghom, Hiala, Baho, Medjo, Banka, Batossouo, Cheffou, Chengne, Bapi, Demgo, Djemgheu, Kaffo, Lagweu, Mboukue, Ngougoua and Pounze.

A richer geographical map will give us a precise plan of land use, with the limits of the villages and their areas, the limits of the concessions and their areas. An exhaustive list of concession managers will be drawn up. The topographic map will give us the different rivers with their sources, the mountains with their grazing area.

This land heritage is the common good of its occupants. In the event of a threat to this land, the whole village is called upon to defend it. This land must then be valued collectively. The work will be better organized right down to the concessions for better performance, if wills and efforts are combined in collective work. As true as the defense of the territory is incumbent on all



the people, the collective exploitation of the territory must be done with a good heart and with good intelligence.

The collective enterprise invests the plots conceded in the concessions. 80% of a concession is expected to be exploited, 20% being reserved for the domestic needs of households. The transfer in a concession of the area to be exploited to the CTDI is made by a deed governed by law.

The Territorial Collectivity of Integrated Development is the reduced model of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A.**, created to invest a municipality like that of BAHAM within its territorial limits exclusively. It is a cooperative company with a board of directors sponsored by **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A.**, registered in the register of cooperatives and common initiative groups of the West Region in Bafoussam. Its creation is done by an act of law framed by law, to guarantee by protecting the interests of both parties. The CTDI COOP-C.A which is a franchise of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A.**, brings work and jobs to the population of the municipality of BAHAM. It organizes the exploitation of community resources in such a way as to eradicate poverty and unemployment, to promote consensus democracy according to the SDGs, the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals.

The necessary and sufficient resources to undertake are available with us. We must now organize ourselves by putting in place systems and business structures that allow us to exploit them.

Our philosophy is: Produce what we consume and consume what we produce. Our strategy is : the pooling of resources and the capitalization of our work force.

## 4.2. THE LABOR FORCE

According to the SDSR30, Rural Sector Development Strategy 2020/2030, in 2005 BAHAM had 19,680 inhabitants. An annual growth rate of 2.6% per year readjusts this figure according to the SDSR30. BAHAM could now have approximately 30,446 inhabitants.

Still according to the SDSR30, the proportion of inhabitants of working age between 15 and 64 years old is 53.5% of the population in Cameroon, i.e. 16,289 workers for the commune of BAHAM.

The 2020-2030 DEVELOPMENT NATIONAL STRATEGY gives us the duty to provide decent work to this workforce by exploiting our land heritage. She

asks us to offer another way to our children to rekindle the flame of their hope, improve our economic situation and allow us to emerge by 2035.

### THE ISSUE IS :

- All the children have given up working the land for motorcycle taxis, if they have not gone on an adventure to Douala, Yaoundé or Dubai, in search of a hypothetical job.

- Locally, labor is very difficult and very expensive because the work is poorly organized and casual workers drag the devil by the tail. The poor mothers who work at the hoe are already tired.

- The poor organization of work means that the land is not exploited well enough and yields are too low.

- The foodstuffs that grow well here are becoming more and more expensive and less and less available on the markets.

- The social structure is completely dismantled with massive depopulation.

- This idleness creates the violence that manifests itself in assaults and thefts in the isolated farms of the lonely concessions, the withdrawal of the successors to the cities where most of them have homes and some interests.

- The kingdom is abandoned to political politics, exclusive and deadly.

### SOLUTION APPROACH

Assumptions and parameters.

The assumptions and parameters are the sociological data contained in the SND30, National Development Strategy 2020-2030, in the SDSR/PNIA2020-2030 Rural Sector Development Strategy/ National Agricultural Investment Plan, as well as statistics and studies of environmental impact maps that allow us to make projections and forecasts in order to make provisions.

- According to the salary grid of the Cameroonian civil service, the average salary is 143,677 CFAF in 2021. It is a data to make the projection of the wage costs in order to foresee the investments necessary for the projects.

- The ratio between the payroll and the turnover is around 14% in Cameroon. It is a statistical data which makes it possible to understand the relationship between the effort provided and its compensation for the worker. It shows the limits of individual and salaried work. When a salaried employee spends himself to produce 100F, he is paid with 14F while 86F goes to the capitalist

bourgeoisie. By working collectively, everyone is the boss. The income is for everyone. The employee is the boss at the same time. The 86Fs he produced will be returned to him at the end of the financial year.

- Yield is the ratio between turnover and the cost of investments in the production tool. The optimum yield is 80%. It is a statistical data which makes it possible to understand the pressure that the labor force exerts on the production tool. This pressure must be controlled to preserve the production tool from premature wear. It indicates the limit not to be exceeded, which protects the production tool while sparing the worker.

- Labor power is a collective good. It is a question of making this labor forces the capital of the company. The municipality of BAHAM has 16,289 potential workers. It is they who own the Territorial Collectivity for Integrated Development, CTDI-COOP-C.A of BAHAM. It is a question of getting the children off the motorcycle taxis and offering them each a stable and sufficiently profitable job, a collective enterprise that belongs to them all at the same time, so that they can project themselves into the future with confidence. Let them come and be owners with the others of a collective enterprise which belongs to the whole village.

- Full employment is envisaged for horizon 2030 and an emergence around 2035 which is the objective to be achieved.

- A proportion of 10, places us at 1629 jobs to be created, and 840ha of land to be exploited every year, for 10 years, in agriculture and other rural trades. It is about getting better organized to work together, produce better, and earn even better, together.

**Here is the problem to solve immediately :**

**Put 1,629 people to work to farm 840 ha of land every year for 10 years. To do this, it is a question of investing about 25 billion CFAF for an expected turnover of about 22 billion CFAF for the first return on investment.**

### 4.3. A TWO-WAY SOLUTION

The proposed solution holds on two supports at the same time. We must pool individual resources and capitalize on the workforce in the collective enterprise to achieve synergies.

#### 4.3.1. THE COOPERATIVE ENTERPRISE

##### Pooling of resources.

The resources for entrepreneurship are all available in the environment, and are divided into two groups. The group of intangible resources: The business idea, time and information. The group of tangible

resources: land, man and finance.

They are all equivalent and contribute equally to the achievement of the surpluses that justify the company and explain its sustainability. They will therefore be compensated equally to respect equity.

We therefore attribute to each of them an equal value percentage of 16.66. For practical reasons of rounding, we will give a weight of 17 to the idea, the material, the finance and the human capital. Time and information will each have a weight of 16 and the sum will be 100.

Only tangible resources, land, man and finance will be the subject of this analysis, intangible resources such as time and information being combined in the production process. The business idea is an intellectual property. These resources provided by each other must be combined in an intelligent way to respect equity, and allow everyone to draw their fair share of income.

##### ***LAND: A COMMON GOOD.***

The land belongs to the local authority. The collective enterprise is the ideal organization for territorial development.

Decentralization proceeds from distributing in order to manage better. It gives each territory the opportunity to take charge in order to manage and assume responsibility for itself. Each territory has its assets and its resources which constitute its own richness. Its main resource is its labor force, its human capital.

All children must enroll in the collective enterprise of their municipality to give themselves the possibility of working as soon as they wish, as soon as they can. The defense and protection of the territory is the responsibility of the community. She will do it with a good heart in case of threat and even attack. Military service therefore becomes compulsory at the national level.

Land has 17 points in all resources. The land, the concession lands are pooled. In each concession, 80% of the surface will be allocated to collective work and 20% is intended for production for domestic consumption (chili, vegetables, market gardening, etc.). However, the company will be content with the surface which will be granted by the master of the place. The individual surfaces of the concessions will thus be identified and listed in the capital of all the beneficiaries. When the land is pooled and we produce together, the harvest is far greater than what each would have made by working individually. Collective work makes you earn a lot more than if you worked alone in your



dealership. If you are a breeder for example, building a collective farm in your concession and under your responsibility gives you work 8 hours a day and every day without you leaving your home, and receiving your salary.

The territory of BAHAM municipality has a significant hydrographic network which gives the possibility of building hydro-agricultural works for a good management of the water which the plants, the animals and the fish will need. Micro hydroelectric power stations are envisaged for certain autonomy in electricity. The sunshine of the town is conducive to photovoltaic electrical energy.

Pasture areas are poorly exploited in the commune, suggesting cattle and goat fattening as well as stables for dairy cows and goats. The size of the herds will be determined by the areas available.

The most obvious agricultural speculation in the municipality of BAHAM is the dessert banana. It grows everywhere and without special efforts. Putting together 5,000 ha of banana trees will provide work for around 5,000 people, according to current statistics. Here, for comparison, is information on PHP, which produces bananas in the NJOMBE-PENJA municipality, Department of MOUNGO, Littoral Region: «*PHP is a public limited company with a capital of 499.5 million FCFA whose head office is based in Njombé in the department of Moungo PHP in a few key figures can be summarized as follows: Total area: 4,479 ha Cultivated area: 3,000 ha Net annual tonnage exported in bananas: 125,000 Net annual tonnage exported in pineapples : 11,000. Direct jobs: 6,000. Average annual turnover: 60 billion FCFA. Annual payroll: 8 billion FCFA.*» The PHP Group (Plantations du Haut Penja) at the GICAM days from February 9 to 12, 2022 in Douala.

Avocado is an undemanding speculation that is in high demand in the market these days. It is very easy to clear 200 ha in the municipality of BAHAM for this highly profitable speculation.

If you are a breeder for example, building a collective farm in your concession and under your responsibility gives you work 8 hours a day and every day without you leaving your home, and receiving your salary. A poultry farm with five employees in each concession provides work for 8,000 employees throughout the commune of BAHAM, which has approximately 1,600 concessions in its villages.

The Banka village currently has 7 fattening buildings of 200 pigs each, i.e. an overall installed capacity of 1400 pigs. These buildings are used at less than 5% of their capacity because of the loneliness of

the farmers and the individualism that characterizes entrepreneurship in our municipality. A projection of the same capacity in the 16 villages within the framework of the collective enterprise gives us a glimpse of a projected overall capacity of 22,400 fattening pigs.

The workload of a surface worker in a pigsty is estimated at 25 pigs. This projection estimates 896 workers in this pig project. Consequently, a piglet production unit will be sized to supply the fattening units with piglets. To density this pork value chain, a slaughter line and a charcuterie unit will be built. We then see 1000 workers in the pig sector alone.

Collective work is so profitable that the sharing of income with each other does not pose any particular ethical problem. The management of human resources and time resources is rationalized and optimized.

The PARETO key was chosen for the sharing of income intended for land in view of its balance and its accuracy. This key takes into account the weight of responsibility of each other in the management of this land. Collective work guarantees a consistent income regardless of the surface area.

- 20% of the income from the land is allocated to the King who is primarily responsible for the territory.
  - 80% is distributed to the villages including the municipality in proportion to the areas.
- 20% of what comes back to the village is allocated to the village chief, responsible for this part of the territory.
  - 80% is distributed to concessions in proportion to family surfaces.
- 20% of what goes to the dealership is allocated to the manager of the dealership.
  - 80% is shared equally with the beneficiaries of the concession, including the head of the concession himself.
- 20% of what goes to the Municipality is allocated to the Region as the Municipality's contribution to regional infrastructure.
  - 80% is intended for the life of the Municipality and the realization of communal infrastructures.
- 20% of what goes to the Region is allocated to the Nation as the Region's contribution to national infrastructure.
  - 80% is intended for the life of the Region and the construction of regional infrastructures.

All the sons of BAHAM are entitled to the common land heritage, each for his part. By working the common land together, we make it more profitable. By working collectively we are rich together. Land is a common good.

### 4.3.2. THE COLLECTIVE ENTREPRISE

#### **The capitalization of our workforce.**

By capitalizing the work force, the capitalist bourgeoisie which confiscates the incomes of salaried workers in order to enrich itself ever more to the detriment of this worker employed to produce this wealth is decapitated. The working people take their fate into their own hands to be masters of their lives and sure of their survival. Plantations and farms now belong to him. He is his own boss and it is the collective enterprise that now sets the wages.

#### ***THE WORKFORCE: A COLLECTIVE HERITAGE***

- Every BAHAM has the right to work at BAHAM. He has the right to a job in BAHAM. For this, all the BAHAM sons having rights to the land must enter the share capital of the collective enterprise of their land and release the minimum required shares.
- The BAHAM community has the duty to give work to each and every one of its children by exploiting all its potential in the direction of full employment. Having an employment and a job is a fundamental human right.
- The remuneration of work is based on the salary scale of the Cameroonian public service which sets the standard of living in our country. The cooperator's ranking on this grid depends, among other things, on his knowledge, knowhow and references. His skills are assessed over time for his eventual reclassification.
- Each BAHAM son enters the share capital of the collective enterprise with a minimum in cash corresponding approximately to the declared average salary. It is on the basis of these shares in the capital that one will calculate his share of income at the end of the financial year.
- The share is 100,000 FCFA as of today.
- No cooperator will exceed 20% of the share capital of the company in accordance with the law, to always leave room for others in the company.
- The company is collective, that is to say, it belongs to its cooperators. It belongs to everyone.
- The remuneration of shares is made at the end of the financial year in accordance with the texts in force. Only active cooperators receive income.

- Passive cooperators, those who do not work throughout the year, have neither salary nor income.

The fruit of the collective work is distributed equitably between all the sons of BAHAM who work on its production according to what each has put in the capital. Collective survival is ensured by collective work and the exploitation of common land, the nourishing breast of the people. By working collectively, we produce what we consume and we consume what we produce. This is inclusive development. We set our own salaries and the selling prices of our products. We regulate our market according to supply and demand. The ZLECAF African Continental Free Trade Area has approximately one billion two hundred million consumers.

### 4.4. THE FINANCE

The concession title on the land which is the sovereign guarantee of the State for investments, the capitalized work force, made up of all the active cooperators, and the social capital released in the company's bank account, constitute the framework of the collective enterprise, its real value. It is the expression and materialization of its economic weight. Business plans are drawn up for each project stopped, and for each speculation retained. With all the Business plans drawn up by speculation and its framework, the company has a real structure which indicates both its scope and its bearing. The Business Model of a collective and cooperative enterprise, of a shared responsibility company shows the relevance and solidity of this approach. This is what matters to them as lenders and investors.

The investor must ensure that he will have a return on his investment. For this, he is demanding on the structural policy of the company, the business plans drawn up by project and integrated into an overall Business Development Plan. The company presents a sustainability based on the sovereign guarantee of the State, its projected size and its Business Model which is integrative in a collective enterprise.

The backers are ready to finance the company which presents a good size, which has a scope and a bearing and which develops collective work. The minimum level of funding from the AfDB (African Development Bank) is 500 ha in an agricultural project, for example, for a workforce of around 500 workers per project in rural areas.

The funder is first and foremost the sons of the land who would be wealthy, who have funds that could be invested in the collective projects of the communal community, the CTDI-COOP-C.A. It is for the community



that the individual goes abroad. Every child who goes hunting must bring the game home. Otherwise we would call him «the one who catches and eats in the bush.»

The large fortunes in the community find here an opportunity to join together in a Financial Cooperative Society and to control the activities of financing of the economy of their territory. They organize themselves into a collective enterprise also according to the present model. Their Financial Cooperative Society will become a National Monetary Fund to control investments, control financing in the country and govern the national currency issued by the National Bank once the structural transformation of the national economy comes to an end with the implementation of functioning of the 360 Territorial Communities for Integrated Development. The country will have an economic structure that is both national and community, flexible and solid, dense and powerful. The community liberalism so dear to President Biya will finally have seen the light of day. All that remains is to deploy the knowledge economy to boost everything through increasingly advanced control of speculation value chains.

The FEICOM, the Special Fund for Equipment and Intermunicipal Intervention, is the bank of municipalities. He may well get involved in the structuring phase which involves the realization of business plans. BDEAC is the Development Bank of Central African States. These organizations are dedicated to Africa. Others exist internationally. It is the seriousness of the organization that will untie their purses.

#### 4.5. THE OFFER OF AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A

With the agreement between the municipality and **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**, it is responsible for carrying out the economy of the municipality, Decentralized Territorial Collectivity.

##### **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

will carry out the following operations:

1. Ensure economic forecasting to determine all the material resources available and the possibilities of their exploitation. It is a question of determining all that the village has of concrete which can produce wealth to be shared.
2. Ensure the projection of the exploitation of these resources and develop the statement of the content of the projects. See all that is possible to do with what the village has.
3. Ensure the maturation of projects, their planning and the order of priority in their programming. Design projects such that they are feasible with

the available manpower.

4. Ensure the implementation of projects with a view to setting up farms once the funding has been obtained.
5. Mobilize human resources for the effective implementation of projects and the operation of farms. Recruit especially and first the members of the community who are unemployed.
6. Set up the company structure and develop management systems in the direction of inclusive development. Create THE “COLLECTIVITÉ TERRITORIALE DE DÉVELOPPEMENT INTÉGRÉ” the CTDI-COOP-C.A of BAHAM, which is a franchise of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

The Communal Executive will be responsible, with the advice of its council, for:

1. contribute to fundraising for the financing of projects
2. Administer the economic community thus constituted.
3. Ensure the creation of wealth equitably shared by the stakeholders, thanks to the densification of the exploitation of the resources at its disposal.

**The areas to be explored are :**

##### 1. FARMING

- o Export banana
- o Local consumption banana
- o Plantain
- o The cereals
  - Maize
- o Légumineuses
  - Haricots
  - Soja
- o Tubers
  - Macabo
  - Potatoes
  - Yams
  - cassava
- o fruit trees
  - Avocado tree
  - Guava trees
  - Safou tree
  - Djansang tree
- o The market gardener
  - Parsley
  - Celery
  - Leek
  - Tomatoes
  - Strawberries

- Asparagus
- Turnip
- Black nightshade
- Mushrooms
- Beets

**2. REARING**

- o porcine
- o Dairy cattle
- o Cattle meat
- o Goat milk
- o Goat meat
- o Sheep
- o Rabbit
- o Poultry
  - Water hens
- o Geese
- o Ducks
  - Guinea fowls
  - Turkeys
  - Layers
  - Village chicken
  - Flesh chicken

**3. FISH FARMING**

- o catfish
- o Tilapia
- o gray carp
- o red carp
- o Crayfish
- o Snails
- o Cockchafers

**4. BEEKEEPING**

**5. CRAFTS**

- o The Ndouop
- o Beadwork

**6. TOURISM**

- o Restoration of sacred places
- o Restoration of the concessions of notables
- o Resizing the LIELA TATOMDJAP
- o Royal Museum pickup
- o Territory Development

**7. SOCIAL ARTS**

- o The dances
- o Songs and music
- o The sports

**OUR OPERATIONAL STRATEGY**

**1. Densification of value chains**

We occupy the entire value chain of each speculation to serve customers only finished products.

**2. Intensification of resource exploitation**

The land is squared and we intensify the exploitation of each portion of this grid.

The activities of the CTDI-COOP-C.A thus created are framed by panoply of legal texts, documents and various directives available. In Cameroon it is:

- THE NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY 2020-2030
- THE 2020-2030 RURAL SECTOR DEVELOPMENT STRATEGY/NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL INVESTMENT PLAN
- MATURATION GUIDE FOR PUBLIC INVESTMENT PROJECTS
- MUNICIPAL DEVELOPMENT PLAN









## 5. COLLECTIVE ENTERPRISE AND TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT

**W**e have just created a new business model to solve the problems of the hour: to give work to as many people as possible, to create wealth for all, to share lasting happiness. Let us observe the consistency of the economic model developed here, with solidarism as a doctrine, solidarity and mutualism as a philosophy. The individual realizes the richness of the plurality of the collective which makes him shout out in African: «UBUNTU! I am because we are.» As soon as he understands that fortune is useless when one is rich, the individual adheres to the security of collective survival thus achieved. Conflicts of interest and insider trading disappear, corruption dies. The individual feels secure without having to accumulate material goods because there is enough of everything in the world to satisfy man's needs. Here, everyone's safety lies in everyone's commitment. Our system confirms that there is no wealth except for men. Our economic model is social and solidarity whose slogan is «ONE FOR ALL, ALL FOR ONE»

Our business model is viable and reliable. It builds a strong economic community. The BAHAM municipality is our prototype. The commune is the smallest decentralized territorial collectivity in Cameroon. All that remains is to duplicate this prototype on other communities, respecting the specificities of each territory. It is about mobilizing human capital around a Business Model so as to obtain a solid social contract, and then aligning resources in a logical arrangement in projects, in order to put into operation the expertise needed to produce and market the goods and services that the consumer expects

### AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A

puts people at the center of concerns. It is the economy that structures the community, but it is the man who constitutes the community. Man is the reason and the goal of any development action, moreover, it is he who is at the heart of actions and economic activities as master of processes and procedures, master of tools and techniques. The legal form favorable to the collective enterprise is the Cooperative with Board of Directors. A legal form that integrates to solve them, the limits that we have observed in the analysis of resources. A legal form that makes our company a model of High Intensity Labor (HIMO). Our asset today is OHADA, which opens the doors to the countries that are stakeholders in this organization and have ratified this treaty, to expand our activities.

This economic model is embroidered around the company **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A** with its activities in the primary sector which produces the raw material for the secondary and tertiary sectors. The structural transformation of the economy is a philosophy that will ignite all sectors of activity. In a systemic change, we move from the model of «*everyone for himself and god for all*» to that of «*one for all and all for one*», the only alternative. All sectors of the economy will be able to adapt and transform accordingly. We are building a new economic system where man is at the center, where man is the center, so that humanism manifests itself in all its brilliance, in all its beauty.

Our economic system is based on the four human faculties that will develop the knowledge economy and



which are the physical, emotional, mental and spiritual faculties. The knowledge economy is the basis of solidarity and defends the four cardinal values it has chosen, which are: solidarity, equity, responsibility and transparency. This economic model then presents a particularly innovative character and is intended to be popular. There was an industrial revolution in its day. Today we are launching the social and spiritual revolution to transform the world into a vast acting brotherhood where selfishness gives way to the most blissful altruism, where competition gives way to collaboration. Here we are activating the fifth element, ether, which holds this beneficial spirit and serves as a tabernacle for the other four of earth, air, fire and water.

Solidarism is our economic doctrine. It is humanism, this current of idealistic and optimistic thought which places Man at the center of the world and honors human values. Solidarism is the economic model which replaces capitalism at the same time as communism. It combines the initial being which is the individual and the social being which is the cooperative to create the citizen, this social individual who knows how to give his life so that others may live, who knows the difference between temporal fortune and wealth eternal. Humanism leaves very little room for competition, and instead promotes alliance, the balanced sharing of efforts against the equitable distribution of collectively obtained income. It definitively reconciles the individual interest and the collective interest, reassures the individual and eliminates the fear of lack. Solidarism is the mutual responsibility that is established between people in a group. It is the fraternal bond that binds all human beings to each other, making it our duty to assist those of our fellow human beings who are in misfortune. It is the philosophy of solidarity which can, alone, favor the construction of communities of the outstretched hand against those of the closed fist, communities of mutuality, supreme rule of common life, against those of charity reduced to active pity. Solidarism gives a soul to the community and an objective to the collective enterprise which is the production of the goods and services that the citizen needs. Solidarism achieves shared happiness and the protection of nature

Our economic model is part of the knowledge economy, which is based on the principle that shared knowledge creates third-party knowledge. In the knowledge economy, the complementarity of intelligences, collaboration and cooperation of efforts create a virtuous circle of cycle production of goods and

services, in an infinite projection, which benefits from the group synergy, enriches the community without impoverishing either the individual or the environment because it generates no waste. This economy is social because it enriches both its cooperators and the economic community thus created. It is in the solidarity system that the exploitation of resources will be regulated and nature preserved. We know that climate change is indeed the consequence of the mad race for the exploitation of resources by the capitalist system, without objective or vision. «*Capitalism tends to destroy its two sources of wealth: nature and human beings*» KARL MAX 1818-1883

The collective enterprise creates two distinct communities: the first community is made up of all the cooperators, its first market. This guarantees the consumption of what the company produces, and works in the company to produce what it consumes. The second community is made up of other consumers who recognize themselves in the products displayed, constituting the second niche of customers on the market. The solidity of the social contract thus achieved determines the loyalty of the human capital which produces at the same time as the loyalty of the consumers, the ultimate recipients of the product.

The collective enterprise concretizes the thesis of B. Linder, «proposed in the 1960s which claims that a country becomes an exporter when it has first satisfied the national demand. This «local» demand makes it possible to launch the production of a good and then consider exporting» (B. Linder, 1960). This satisfaction of internal demand has two levers: economy of scale (Boussard, 1973) and continuous improvement of quality. The collective enterprise guarantees the availability of labor to ensure the densification of the speculation value chain and to implement the principle of economy of scale for ever-increasing production. At the same time, it guarantees the intensification of the responsible exploitation of resources for ever-improving yields. It also guarantees the continuous improvement of quality through the application of the Six Sigma concept (Zare Mehrjerdi, 2011) of control and quality control in the production process. The local market, to be satisfied, is the laboratory par excellence for achieving these quantity and quality requirements. The country can then calmly embark on the conquest of the international market where competition will be its spur to produce ever more and of ever better quality, with a sustained rhythm and rate of production.

The collective enterprise is the tool par excellence of territorial development for countries like Cameroon, engaged in a process of decentralization which constitutes the first act of structural transformation. It is a safe model for building a strong community. The collective enterprise is based on the rationalization of work which is based on the pooling of resources, the capitalization of the labor force and the protection of environmental health. Finding enough arms for all the work to be done is the objective, given the almost infinite needs to be satisfied in humans. Full employment is therefore intimately linked to it. It is ideal for the development of the territory, a development that always needs more hands than it has

The collective enterprise builds a strong and solid community in the land where milk and honey flow, an intellectual community that understands nature in order to preserve it. The community of solidarism is responsible for the quality of life on earth. It is built on the model of hives where the bees form their integrated and strong immune community, inscribed in the long term, and which has lasted for millennia. It's the same thing with termites and wildebeests, to name only those who have naturally understood the gregarious meaning of the life of animate beings.

It is the collective enterprise that materializes the everlasting character of life on earth. By reconciling the individual interest and the collective interest, anxiety definitively leaves the individual to give way to tranquility, fullness and peace. The other is no longer perceived as a threat, but rather as an opportunity, that of being strong together. The collective enterprise thus heals the ulcers caused to the community by the struggle for survival, in this individual hand-to-hand combat with life and which has engendered social violence. Thus cared for the community is finally cured of its tensions and its interstitial violence. The guns are silent. The wars are finally over! Paradise is restored to earth and communities can now flourish and grow. In an era where networks are developing, beyond those of municipalities and regions which are initiated here in Cameroon and which will make the strength and power of this country, we dream of integrated networks of States with community economies. We will then have an international community of peoples, more human.

African wisdom tells us that in solidarity and collectivity in a community, the stranger does not spot

the needy, because solidarity is the seat of wealth and unity that of happiness.

**The writer CHINUA ACHEBE writes:** *«A man who calls his friends to a feast does not do so to save them from hunger. They all have food in their own house. When we gather in the village by moonlight, it's not because of the moon. Every man can see it in his own backyard. We come together because it's good to do so. So let's continue with the team spirit and enjoy the power of togetherness. If we smile together, it's not because we don't have problems, but because we're stronger than our problems.»*

**Professor TCHUNDJANG POUEMI Joseph** said: *«Economic independence is the possibility for each country to direct its development policy in the direction that suits it, which ensures the material well-being of its population and therefore the control of the exploitation of its resources.»*

*When the hunger disappears, fights will disappear too, at the same time.*

**POKAM Max II King of BAHAM**





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## OUR CHARTER

By becoming a cooperator of **AFRICA FOOD PRODUCTION COOP-C.A**

I'm in :

- To respect the philosophy of our company this is: I CONSUME WHAT I PRODUCE AND I PRODUCE WHAT I CONSUME. Any act contrary to this philosophy is considered rebellion and may result in my exclusion from the community. Our community preference of products in the market is a religion.
- To be part of a social and supportive community whose model and interests I will protect and defend against any predation, internal or external, national and international.
- To promote our business model, by favoring the integration of new cooperators in the company to always strengthen our human capital, and to realize our slogan: THE STRENGTH OF THE GROUP, THE POWER OF NUMBERS.
- To fight with all my strength corruption, in all its forms, this age-old scourge which is a crime against humanity. Any act of corruption, passive or active, for which my culpability or my complicity would be established, will result in my exclusion from the company, without compensation or claims.
- To protect and defend the democracy of consensus, suffrage being the expression of opinions which directs decision-making towards this consensus.
- To respect the statutory and regulatory texts that structure the company, facilitate its operation and promote its development.

*Signature of the cooperator member, preceded by the surname and first name, the date, the place and the words «Read and approved».*

[www.africafoodcoopca.com](http://www.africafoodcoopca.com)

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