

**PRESIDENTIAL
ELECTION 2025
YOUR CANDIDATE**



ATEKI SETA CAXTON

**A NEW GENERATION
FOR A NEW NATION**

CAMEROON DESERVES BETTER

NOW OR NEVER

“REPAIR. RESTORE. REBIRTH.”

FOR DONATIONS (MOMO)

680 078 663

(Partir de l'Alliance Libérale)



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The background of the image is the flag of Cameroon, featuring vertical stripes of green, red, and yellow, with a white star in the center. The flag is slightly wavy, giving it a sense of movement.

**CAMEROON IS
ALWAYS OPEN
FOR BUSINESS
24 - HOURS**

CANDIDATE'S MESSAGE

**THE TRUTH CANNOT WAIT!
CAMEROON DESERVES BETTER!**

Forty-two long years of unprecedented economic mismanagement, poor governance, systematic and organized looting of state resources, state capture, wastefulness, obscene arrogance, nepotism, cronyism, abuse of power, impunity, human rights violations, and deliberate degradation of state institutions have erased the gains made under the former Ahidjo government and imposed unspeakable suffering on Cameroonians.

These ills have descended upon us like a plague, leaving a destructive trail of immeasurable anguish that has left our people utterly broken. The reckless mismanagement and prodigal dissipation of this government have imposed the worst economic conditions and excruciating hardships on Cameroonians. Today, Cameroon is bankrupt, and our economy ranks among the least competitive in the world. Nearly all economic indicators show a dire deterioration. An unbearable cost-of-living crisis, fueled by high inflation and a high debt-to-GDP ratio, is widening the poverty gap among the 40% of the population already living below the poverty line. A recent World Food Programme report reveals that 9.64% of the population is expected to face acute food insecurity, with an additional 5 million people considered under stress.

Despite significant debt relief in 2006 through the HIPC and MDRI initiatives (reducing debt by 1,440 billion FCFA),



Cameroon's debt has surged again, reaching 14,442 billion FCFA by March 2025. Cameroon remains at high risk of over-indebtedness, struggling to meet debt obligations, resulting in downgrades to junk status by all sovereign rating agencies.

Excessive taxation and the government's hostility toward investors have led to the collapse of many businesses and created a toxic business climate, forcing numerous multinationals to relocate to neighboring countries. Local businesses, especially entrepreneurs and service providers, are suffocating under this economic hardship. Tens of billions of FCFA are owed to them. The government is unable to meet its statutory obligations, leading to the accumulation of massive arrears. Even the most basic commitments, such as providing adequate textbooks to primary school students and ensuring proper sanitation in our cities, have become impossible to fulfill.

Underemployment has reached a record high of nearly 70%, with youth underemployment at 90%. This, coupled with hundreds of thousands of job losses, has created a profound sense of despair and destabilized many families.

Any nation of our size, with millions of disillusioned youth, is sitting on a powder keg that could explode in a blinding conflagration, producing an unquenchable inferno that could consume us all.

The complaints of teachers fall on deaf ears, those of doctors are misunderstood, and their union leaders are sent to remote areas as punitive transfers, while others choose to flee the country.

The cries of anguish from Cameroon's Anglophone populations echo in the void of a leadership incapable of addressing urgent issues once and for all. Bloodshed, devastation, and fear of the unknown now condition their existence. In Maroua, the complaints of populations buckling under the pressure of Boko Haram's torment have resonated since 2014.

Amid all this suffering, one thing thrives: **CORRUPTION!** Despite the proliferation of institutions created to combat corruption, it remains rampant and unchecked. The country's meager resources, meant to benefit the people, have been diverted by a cabal of families, friends, and cronies of the ruling class. State capture is their creed, and they have spared no effort to gain undue control over the levers of the state.

The moral fiber of our beloved nation has been corrupted, and our reputation tarnished among the comity of nations. Our country urgently needs to be saved from this socio-economic quagmire. As discouraging as it may seem, the PAL believes in the collective capacity of Cameroonians to overcome these challenges with adequate leadership.

Together, we will succeed. Cameroon deserves better! The truth cannot wait!

Ateki Seta Caxton

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

At a critical juncture in our nation's history, marked by the progressive collapse of its institutions, the weakening of the rule of law, and a profound loss of trust between the people and their leaders, I fully embrace the duty to speak out. This manifesto not only marks the culmination of a long, peaceful struggle for democratic alternation in Cameroon but also heralds the emergence of a new vision, carried by a new generation.

Since its founding in the 1990s, the PAL has relentlessly committed to defending republican principles, social justice, human dignity, and popular sovereignty. It is with humility and determination that I pay tribute to all those who, for over forty years, have given their time, intelligence, and energy to ensure Cameroon does not descend into chaos but finds the path to peaceful alternation through the ballot box.

Faced with the confiscation of the state by a disconnected elite, the time has come to rally all of Cameroon's vital forces—both within the country and in the diaspora—to build a new citizen majority, free from clan, regional, or tribal divisions. The PAL thus issues a call for national unity, collective responsibility, and transcending the artificial divisions that have weakened and divided our country.

As agents of change, our responsibility is immense. The Cameroonian people, confronted with poverty, uncertainty, and abandonment, expect concrete answers from us. It is no longer enough to denounce; we must propose, unite, and build.



Président National
Sa Majesté
CÉLESTIN BEDZIGUI

It is in this spirit that I wished for our fifth National Convention—held under the banner of maturity and citizen responsibility—to become the starting point for political renewal. Aware that the time for generational renewal has come, and that after 34 years leading the PAL, the time for transition has arrived, I proposed that the Party nominate a candidate from the new generation to carry our colors in the October 2025 presidential election. This choice is not a withdrawal but a bold act: that of a leader who believes leadership must never become an obstacle to collective progress.

The PAL thus proves it is a national, open, rooted, intergenerational, and deeply republican party. Through this act, I also send a message to other political formations and those clinging to power without vision: the next generation is possible, legitimate, and urgent.

Far from being a mere rhetorical exercise, this manifesto is a social contract. It outlines what we will do, how we will do it, and above all, with whom we will do it: the Cameroonian people. It reflects our ambition: to build a just, effective, democratic state serving all citizens.

To those listening, I say this: change is within reach. It begins today, with you, with us, together.

May God bless Cameroon.

His Majesty Celestin Bedzigui

President of the PAL

Founder and Initiator of the Generational Transition

MY PHILOSOPHY OF CHANGE

**Acoloniality is here. A planetary
Africanity is emerging.**

My campaign is rooted in a bold philosophy of development—acoloniality—which recenters local agency as the new reference for development. Acoloniality denotes a state of indifference to colonial and postcolonial structures and ideologies. It envisions a world where colonial systems have become irrelevant in shaping the development of formerly dominated peoples.

The postcolonial era, which we live in today, did not mark a clean break from the colonial period; rather, it seems to prolong the shadows of colonial domination within our postcolonial states. This period, characterized by neocolonialism, stretches into infinity without a horizon of exit. After nearly seventy years of independence, efforts at decolonization and combating neocolonialism should yield results. Without this, they become a futile and endless quest that only perpetuate the narrative and agonies of colonial domination.

Acoloniality, therefore, does not merely mark that start of a new era; it transcends the persistent colonial-postcolonial binary and compels us to interrogate the kind of new foundations we want to lay for the generations to come after us. It embodies a resolute step toward a future free from colonial and postcolonial shackles, rooted in African realities and aspirations.

This campaign goes beyond mere presidential ambition. It inaugurates a pivotal moment of resolute pursuit of meaning, vision, and aspiration. It marks an epistemological shift toward a planetary Africanity, in which Africa, strong in its uniqueness, claims its rightful place in the comity of nations while valuing its endogenous solutions, economic development, technological innovations, and cultural renaissance.

This innovative framework envisions an economy driven by endogenous engines, grounding our development in local production, sovereignty over our resources, intra-African trade, and strengthened participation in global markets.

Cameroonians, Africans, peoples of the Global South, and the world at large expect us to devise a governance system capable of voluntarily transitioning our states from underdeveloped colonial vestiges into innovative, advanced and participatory models based on consent, not coercion.

The concept of acoloniality projects a planetary Africanity—not an Africa closed in on itself, but an Africa that recognizes our shared humanity and fully participates in global affairs on equal footing. It proposes a relational rather than oppositional ontology, rebalancing power dynamics by engaging with the world on African terms, leveraging external interactions while preserving autonomy, and defining progress by African standards rather than imported criteria.

The challenge we have here today is this: If Africa is to become the new reference point for its own development, it is our inescapable duty to imagine and forge the highest standards of human dignity and progress necessary to achieve this ambition.

OUR PRIORITIES

- An ambitious recovery strategy, Minimum Social Package, massive investments in industry, infrastructure, and agriculture to create jobs and double per capita GDP.
- Adoption of a federal model with 10 autonomous states led locally, elimination of appointed positions (governors, prefects), and real transfer of powers to local authorities.
- Full implementation of Article 66, public finance audits, digitization of public management, and reduction of judicial delays for corruption cases to 12 months.
- Deployment of massive programs for self-employment, training, startups, and transition from the informal to the formal sector, aiming to create 100,000 jobs by 2030.
- Universal healthcare coverage, free primary education for all, integration of precarious teachers, and improvements in salaries and educational/medical infrastructure.
- Organization of an inclusive national dialogue, truth and reconciliation process, progressive demilitarization of conflict zones, and release of political prisoners.
- Creation of a national currency, valorization of local resources, green energy transition, and food self-sufficiency as pillars of sovereign sustainable development.
- Strengthening the legal framework for associations, creating a Social Investment Fund, and better integration of CSOs in governance and local development.
- Protection of the coastline and combating illegal fishing, development of the blue economy, massive reforestation, and climate adaptation for sustainable and inclusive growth.
- Valorization of Cameroonian cultural heritage, promotion of traditional pharmacopoeia, and creation of a national cultural space at the museum.

OUR PRIORITIES

- › Decentralized and proactive diplomacy, MINREX reform, transparency in international commitments, and affirmation of Africanity in international relations.
- › Expanded access to financing, centers to combat gender-based violence, strengthened female leadership, and incentives to keep girls in school.
- › Youth innovation fund, sports infrastructure, digital mentorship, and comprehensive support for young sports and creative talents.
- › Modernization of roads, airports, and tourist access, securing sensitive areas, simplifying visas, and a global campaign to promote Cameroon.
- › Creation of a diaspora investment fund, legalization of dual nationality, and better legal and political protection for Cameroonians abroad.
- › ELECAM reform, judicial independence, public access to information, and strengthening of democratic institutions.
- › Reorganization of the army into a republican institution, humanization of forces, audit of military spending, and reorientation toward peace and stability goals.
- › Creation of a Unique Social Identification Number (NISU) for every citizen, ensuring equitable social and administrative traceability from birth.

MY CAMPAIGN ENGAGEMENTS

1. I will Establish a New Economic Model

Revive economic growth by immediately withdrawing from IMF programs and engaging in massive investments in major infrastructure and manufacturing industries. These investments will be financed through concessions, private sector incentives, and foreign direct investment. The primary goal is to reduce the unemployment rate from 35% to under 10% in five years while improving living standards and purchasing power by doubling per capita GDP over the same period.

To achieve this, the following initiatives will be undertaken:

- a. **“Integration into International Value Chains”** Model targeting the global market and promoting the establishment of large-scale manufacturing and processing units that employ larger quantities of labor.
- b. **Create a General Commissariat for Emergence.** The commissariat will play a technocratic role, developing and overseeing strategies to coordinate urgent economic development programs.
- c. **Engage in an Economic Policy and Budgets Focused on Providing a Minimum Social Package (PSM)** to the population, covering employment, water, electricity, roads, universal healthcare, free basic education, and security. The PSM will be funded by direct annual state allocations: 1.5 billion FCFA for rural municipalities, 2.5 billion FCFA for urban municipalities, 5 billion FCFA for urban communities, and 20 billion FCFA for each region, totaling 10% of the state budget, with a legal ceiling of 15%. The Minimum Social Package includes communication infrastructure, sanitation, healthcare, water, energy, basic education, and employment, as detailed below:

- Build and maintain all-season access roads suitable for vehicles in every locality.
- Establish a local waste management and sanitation authority in each municipality, funded by a dedicated tax created and collected directly by the municipality.
- Ensure access to potable water in all localities by supporting the development of water points in every village.
- Provide uninterrupted electricity supply in all areas, prioritizing renewable energy sources such as solar and wind for remote communities.

d. Launch a Major Communication Infrastructure Program by granting concessions to private operators under public-private partnerships (PPPs). Priority projects include:

- A South-North toll highway connecting Yaoundé, Ngaoundéré, Garoua, Maroua, Mora, and Kousséri.
- An East-West highway connecting Yokadouma, Batouri, Bertoua, Yaoundé, Bafia, Bangangté, Bafoussam, Bamenda, and Kumbo.
- The “Unity Highway” connecting Douala, Buea, and Bamenda.
- Construction of an underground metro in Yaoundé.
- Development of a surface tramway network in Douala.

e. Develop a Network of Pioneer Agricultural Zones:

- Along the Mbalam-Kribi railway line (500 km), with agricultural production communes established every 50 km.
- Along the Batouri-Yokadouma-Mouloundou corridor.
- On the Bakassi-Akwaya peninsula.
- Along the Djoum-Ouessou corridor.



f. Public Service

- Develop a five-year plan to restore public sector salaries to their pre-1990s 70% cut levels.
- Support the hiring of young women and men in the formal private sector by granting tax exemptions to companies employing them and covering 50% of their social contributions for the first twelve months.
- Promote inclusive employment and impose quotas ensuring at least 40% women and 25% youth (under 30) in the public service, public enterprises, and formal private sector.

g. Monetary Sovereignty and Natural Resource Management

- Withdraw from the CFA Franc and create a national currency. Other countries in the region will be invited to adopt this currency, independent of the current fixed parity system. Its value will be pegged to a basket of currencies of major trading partners.
- Exchange rates will be maintained through export contracts specifying that 50% of payments are made in local currency to stimulate domestic demand, and 50% in the buyer's currency to accumulate foreign reserves for imports.

h. Ensure Transparent and Responsible Management of Mineral and Petroleum Resources

- Require all concession contracts for mining, petroleum, and hydroelectric exploitation to be submitted to the National Assembly for review and approval.
- Create a Sovereign Fund for future generations, allocating 20% of all revenues from natural resource exploitation.
- Establish a system requiring annual detailed reports on natural resource exploitation, including oil and gas, to be submitted to the National Assembly.
- The National Assembly will oversee the distribution of these revenues as follows:

- *20% to the Sovereign Fund for future generations*
 - *25% for national infrastructure*
 - *20% for regional and local infrastructure*
 - *20% for production support*
 - *10% for Universal Social Coverage*
 - *5% for education*
- i. Undertake a Comprehensive Reform of the VAT Regime in Cameroon to ease the burden on households and businesses. Extend VAT exemptions on agricultural inputs, local manufacturing, and green energy to support businesses in priority sectors. Increase the VAT registration threshold to exempt micro and small enterprises and repeal the law imposing VAT on domestic electricity consumption.
- • *Continue digitizing the tax collection system.*
 - • *Deploy a 5,000 billion FCFA stimulus policy for strategic infrastructure development to drive sustainable economic growth and transformation.*



2. I will reform the state and reorganise the territories

- a. Transition to Federalism
- b. Establish the GREAT CAMEROON (Great Republic of Cameroon), a republic composed of 10 regionally-led states governed by elected Governors chosen by a Regional Congress of Municipal Councilors and Traditional Chiefs. Governors form a cabinet tasked with overseeing one area of the Minimum Social Package, covering employment and economy, primary and secondary education, health and hospital services, water, electricity, roads and access routes, local security, and primary justice.
- c. Total Communalization by dividing municipalities into reasonably sized units, merging the current roles of Mayor and Sub-Prefect, and transferring responsibilities, human, and material resources from divisional delegations to municipalities.
- d. Central Government Authority will retain control over sovereign matters, including natural resource and subsoil management (with preferential quotas for producing regions), national infrastructure and equipment, universal healthcare, national education standards, import/export taxes, higher education, technological development, postal services, telecommunications, and national security.
- e. Regions will manage regional and inter-divisional infrastructure, primary courts, central hospitals, secondary education, regional security, public service, and local taxes.
- f. Divisions will oversee communication roads, intra-departmental road networks, electricity, environmental protection, and basic education.
- g. Municipalities will handle circulation routes, primary health-care, preschool education, water supply, public lighting, local

h. Increase the Budget for Local Authorities from 15% to 25%.

CHIGAD - Greater involvement of traditional chiefs in local governance by creating a Collective of United Villages and Territories of Cameroon, endowed with a village investment fund.

j. Reinstate October 1 as the National Unity Day

k. Each Region Will Define Its Contract with the Central State

l. Reduce the Number of Ministerial Departments to Fewer Than 30



3. I will fight corruption and promote transparency.

- a. Strict enforcement of asset declarations upon assuming and leaving presidential, ministerial, or equivalent public service roles.
- b. Support the creation of an Anti-Corruption Alliance uniting CONAC, the judiciary, political actors, and civil society for on-going monitoring and enforcement.
- c. Grant CONAC the authority to refer cases to the judiciary and act as a civil party in proceedings.
- d. Limit judicial proceedings for corruption offenses to a maximum of 12 months.
- e. Urgently implement Article 66 of the Constitution on asset declarations by creating a commission for declaring assets and wealth.
- f. Conduct an audit of the National Hydrocarbons Company (SNH) cash flows since 1975, budget lines 94 and 65, and other state enterprises.
- g. Promote transparency in public management, adopting widespread digitization of public services inspired by Estonia's X-road model.
- h. Digitize public procurement and budget monitoring to combat theft (estimated at 10% of GDP, or 2 billion FCFA annually). Reallocate recovered funds to job-creating infrastructure (roads, power plants).
- i. Strengthen the legal framework for public access to information.
- j. Promote prevention and whistleblowing measures while limiting administrative discretion.
- k. Establish an independent judiciary with elected primary court judges.

4- I will boost employment and youth entrepreneurship.

- a. Targeted Vocational Training by sector and trade (agriculture, digital, construction, etc.).
- b. Massive Youth Employment Program: subsidies for SMEs, tax incentives, and local cooperatives. Create “Golden Job Hubs” offering technical training (coding, AI, digital marketing), startup grants (3,000,000 to 5,000,000 FCFA), and partnerships with international companies (e.g., Google, MTN) to create 100,000 youth jobs by 2030.
- c. Entrepreneurship and Digital Bank (low-interest loans, mentorship, accelerators).
- d. Establish Incubators and Business Nurseries in every municipality.
- e. Simplify Business Registration and Taxation Processes: establish single online portals for business registration and tax filing to reduce costs and bureaucratic obstacles.
- f. Reduce Registration Fees and introduce progressive tax rates for micro-enterprises transitioning to the formal sector.
- g. g. 24/7 Economy: Encourage and support businesses to operate 24/7 in three eight-hour shifts to boost production, productivity, and well-paying jobs, transforming Cameroon into an import-substitution and export-oriented economy.
- h. Women’s Development Bank: A special-purpose bank managed by women to support women-owned businesses with low-interest loans and tailored financial services, aiming to economically empower at least one million women.
- i. National Apprenticeship Program: Promote self-employment by offering free technical and vocational training to youth in various trades, with graduates receiving certification, startup capital, and equipment.



j. “Tuwumbi” Program: A unique business creation policy to facilitate the establishment, monitoring, and support of at least 10,000 businesses annually, with a focus on youth.

k. Create National and Regional Associations for informal sectors (e.g., taxi drivers, retailers) to streamline rights negotiations and formalization, following the model of the General Confederation of Labor (CGT-Liberté).

l. Expand and Hybridize the National Voluntary Social Security Scheme: Combine short-term savings (accessible for immediate needs) and long-term pension savings, with part of contributions allocated to a pension fund (locked until retirement) and another withdrawable after a short period to meet the immediate financial needs of informal workers such as professional drivers, motorcyclists, small-scale miners, farmers, fishermen, traders, market women, creatives, and artisans.



5- I will strengthen the health, education and social inclusion systems.

- a Universal Healthcare Coverage to ensure accessibility and care for all citizens under all circumstances.
- b. Facilitate Knowledge Exchange between diaspora and local doctors.
- c. Create Health Technology Innovation Hubs (e.g., AI-based diagnostics, wearable health devices, vaccine storage technologies), providing grants of 2 to 10 million FCFA to 500 startups and partnering with universities and global health companies.
- d. Launch a National Telemedicine Network with mobile apps and 100 telehealth kiosks in rural and urban areas, offering virtual consultation, diagnosis, and prescription services. Partner with tech companies (e.g., MTN, Orange) to ensure low-cost access via smartphones.
- e. SETAMOL Fund (Support for Treatment Access and Medical Optimization for Longevity) to provide financial support in major referral hospitals for Cameroonians with chronic

and non-communicable diseases (NCDs) like cancer, stroke, kidney failure, diabetes, and cardiovascular diseases, which account for over 40% of deaths in Cameroon.

f. “Every Child Learns” Program to ensure free primary education for one million out-of-school children, focusing on rural and Anglophone regions. Build 1,000 new classrooms and rehabilitate 2,000 existing ones with basic facilities (desks, water, toilets, modern equipment).

g. Integrate All Trained Teachers from ENIEG and ENSET, eliminate the parent-teacher status, and promote modern pedagogy, STEM, and bilingual (English/French) education through regional training centers. Increase teacher salaries by 30% and offer incentives (housing, bonuses) for rural postings.

h. Encourage Interprofessional Agreements, ensuring fair contracts and salary conditions for primary and secondary teachers in public and private sectors.

i. Create 10 Vocational and Technical Education Hubs (EPT) in urban and rural areas, offering training in ICT, agriculture, and mechanics to 50,000 youth, with private sector partnerships for job placement.

j. Distinguish Between Instruction (a State Mission) and Education (a Community Responsibility).

k. Inclusion of People with Disabilities, women’s empowerment, and support for vulnerable families.

l. Lower the Voting Age in Cameroon from 20 to 18 and the eligibility age for the Senate from 40 to 35.

m. Promote Positive Discrimination as a temporary measure for Anglophone candidates entering the public service to address losses incurred during years of conflict.

n. Create a Civil Society Funding Mobilization Platform.

6- I will promote national reconciliation.

- a. Create a National Necropolis and Pantheon to repatriate or transfer the remains of Ahidjo, Um Nyobe, Mbida, Foncha, Ossende, Muna Tandeng, and others.
- b. Inclusive National Dialogue with all parties to resolve the Anglophone crisis.
- c. Reconstruction Plan for conflict-affected regions.
- d. Progressive Demilitarization accompanied by a truth and reconciliation process.
- e. Release of All Political Prisoners

7- I will enshrine economic sovereignty and sustainable development.

- a. Exit IMF Programs.
- b. Create a National Currency with Regional Ambition.
- c. Transformative Agriculture and food self-sufficiency.
- d. Valorization of Local Resources (mining, energy, timber).
- e. Energy Transition: solar, hydroelectric, and forest protection.

8-I will strengthen civil society

- a. Improve National Institutional and Legal Infrastructure to coordinate collaboration between the state and civil society in Cameroon. Create the National Agency for Civil Society Promotion.
- b. Reform Law No. 90/053 of 1990 on freedom of association and Law No. 99/014 of 1999.
- c. Make Associations Eligible for Public Funding through a Social Investment Fund.



9-I will strengthen maritime security.

- a. Create a National Maritime Security Committee to coordinate efforts against illegal fishing and piracy, in line with the African Blue Economy Strategy.
- b. Establish a Blue Economy Task Force under the Ministry of Transport to oversee strategy implementation and monitor progress. Implement the Yaoundé Declaration to foster regional cooperation in the Gulf of Guinea for maritime security.
- c. Develop Blue Value Chains: Prioritize investments in fisheries, aquaculture, and coastal tourism to enhance value addition through processing, preservation, and technology adoption.
- d. Improve Infrastructure and Innovation: Modernize port facilities, such as the Kribi deep-sea port, to boost maritime trade and reduce logistics costs.
- e. Invest in R&D in marine biotechnology and renewable energy to diversify economic opportunities.
- f. Launch the “Green Cameroon” Initiative to plant 10 million trees by 2030, creating 50,000 youth jobs in reforestation and agroforestry, focusing on degraded areas in the Northwest and Far North, in partnership with NGOs.
- g. Climate-Resilient Agriculture: Provide drought-resistant seeds and solar irrigation systems to 100,000 farmers to enhance food security and integrate with agricultural modernization.
- h. Urban Flood Management: Develop flood-resistant infrastructure in Douala and Limbe, including drainage systems and community early-warning systems, funded by international climate grants.

i. Environmental Education: Integrate climate literacy into school curricula to raise sustainability awareness among 1 million students.

10-I will promote our cultures and traditions.

- a. Valorization of Our Cultures.
- b. Promotion of African Pharmacopoeia.
- c. Create a House of Cameroonian Worlds at the National Museum.



11-I will strengthen our diplomatic presence and diversify our external relations.

- a. Decentralize Diplomatic Decision-Making: Grant MINREX more autonomy to initiate low-level negotiations and regional engagements, reducing dependence on presidential approval for routine diplomacy.
- b. Amend MINREX Regulations by 2027, with regional delegation training via IRIC.
- c. Strengthen Bilingual Diplomacy: Recruit 50 bilingual diplomats via IRIC by 2027.
- d. Combat Corruption in Diplomatic Engagements: Create an independent audit unit within MINREX to monitor aid and contract-related diplomacy, publishing annual transparency reports.
- e. Affirmation of Africanity.

12- I will guarantee the advancement of women.

- a. Women's Economic Empowerment Fund: Provide grants of 2,500,000 to 10,000,000 FCFA to 10,000 women-led businesses and cooperatives, focusing on agriculture and technology, to create 50,000 jobs by 2030.
- b. Gender-Based Violence Prevention: Establish 50 support centers for victims, offering legal aid, counseling, and shelters, and train 5,000 police officers in gender-sensitive interventions.
- c. Women's Leadership Academy: Partner with civil society to train 2,000 women in political and civic leadership, increasing women's governance representation by 20% by 2030.
- d. Incentives for Girls' Education: Offer scholarships and sanitary pad distribution programs to 100,000 girls to increase secondary school completion rates.

13-I will boost the empowerment of young people and national sports movements.

- e. National Youth Innovation Fund: Provide grants of 1,000,000 to 5,000,000 FCFA to 5,000 youth-led startups in creative industries (music, film, sports technology), creating 20,000 jobs by 2030.
- f. Rehabilitate or Build 100 Community Sports Centers in rural and conflict zones, offering football, athletics, and volleyball training, and organize 50 annual inter-regional tournaments to promote peace.
- g. Youth Mentorship Networks: Connect 100,000 youth with mentors in business, technology, and sports via digital platforms, integrating with vocational training centers.
- h. Create a National Athletes' Fund to provide health insurance, pensions, and career transition support.
- i. Reform Sports Federations to ensure transparency, accountability, and merit-based leadership, reducing corruption and favoritism.

14. Tourism

- a. Improve Transport Networks, especially roads to key tourist sites like Kribi beaches, Dja Wildlife Reserve, and Mount Cameroon.
- b. Modernize Airports and Simplify Visa Procedures, introducing e-visas and visas on arrival for key markets (e.g., Europe, Asia, North America).
- c. Invest in Eco-Friendly Accommodations and Tourist Facilities, prioritizing local community management.
- d. Address Security Concerns by supporting peace initiatives in Anglophone regions and the Far North to ensure safe access to tourist sites.
- e. Create a Dedicated Tourism Police Unit to protect visitors and boost travel safety confidence.
- f. Launch a Global “Discover Cameroon” Campaign highlighting its cultural diversity, wildlife, and natural beauty, targeting eco-tourists, adventure travelers, and culture enthusiasts.

15. Diaspora Engagement

- a. Diaspora Investment Fund: Create a fund to channel \$100 million in diaspora investments into technology and agriculture, creating 10,000 jobs.
- b. Connect Diaspora and Local Talent to promote multisectoral development.
- c. Create Legal Aid Centers for the Diaspora in embassies to protect Cameroonians abroad from harassment and address fears of reprisals.
- d. Legalize Dual Nationality: Propose and promote a law amending the 1968 Nationality Code to allow Cameroonians to hold dual nationality without renouncing either, granting diaspora Cameroonians voting rights, property ownership, and participation in national development.

16. Good Governance and Rule of Law

- a. Strengthen Democratic Institutions.
- b. Reform the Electoral Code to ensure ELECAM's independence, with transparent voter registration, vote counting, and result announcement processes.
- c. Promote Civic Education.
- d. Establish Digital Platforms for public procurement and financial transactions to reduce corruption.
- e. Strengthen Whistleblower Protections and establish a public mechanism for reporting corruption allegations.
- f. Ensure Judicial Independence by reforming the judge appointment process, removing executive influence, and guaranteeing tenure security.
- g. Increase Judicial Funding to improve court infrastructure, reduce judicial backlogs, and enhance access to justice in rural areas.
- h. Electoral Reform: Ensure electoral legitimacy throughout all electoral processes with the following reforms:
 - *Adjust the electoral quotient.*
 - *Introduce a single ballot system.*
 - *Polling stations will consist of a president and two sworn assessors to oversee voting in the interest of all parties.*
 - *Political party representatives will serve only as observers.*
 - *Verify the legal sources of campaign funds, with a cap on presidential campaign budgets.*
 - *Prohibit the use of public funds, vehicles, or equipment by state officials to support any candidate.*

17. Defense and Security Forces Reform

Transform the Defense and Security Forces into true republican institutions loyal to the nation, not as praetorian guards of a political regime. The following reforms will be implemented:

- a. Create a Unified National Army by merging the regular army, BIR (Rapid Intervention Battalion), and Presidential Guard.
- b. Strengthen the National Gendarmerie's Logistics, Personnel, and Armament, increasing its territorial presence in conflict-affected regions like the Northwest, Southwest (NoSo), and Far North.
- c. Enhance Response Capabilities in Sensitive Areas by strategically deploying observation drones, special forces, and local intelligence networks to neutralize hostile elements.
- d. Humanize the Army by implementing mandatory human rights training for all military personnel.
- e. Conduct an Independent Audit of Military Spending (15% of GDP) to eliminate waste, redirecting funds to modern equipment, a 20% salary increase, and veteran support.
- f. Digitize Military Procurement via a centralized platform to combat corruption.

18. Social Identity

- a. Assign a Unique Social Identification Number (NISU) to every Cameroonian citizen at birth.
- b. This number entitles citizens to a free NISU card, replacing the national ID card, renewed free of charge every five years at ages 5, 10, and 15.
- c. From age 20, the card is renewed every ten years at no cost. The age of civil and electoral majority will be set at 18 for both men and women.