

Long-term effects on political-administrative incompetence dissimulated in the miner code: The case of Cameroon

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ABSTRACT

If most countries in the world that are amongst the most influential can swagger because of their economic, military, socio-political, more over strategic powers, Cameroon's case is quite different. In fact, the principal objective of this article remained that extractive wealth in which the State of Cameroon should draw its power, proof of its self-determination lags behind to open out. In this country precisely, our framework made up of the localities Dompta, Belel and Belabo, the mining code which could indicate this honorable profile remains unfortunately filled with impertinent with regard to locale population welfare. We also note a hypothesis of conscious absence of ingenuity of its politico-administrative bodies, resulting of inappropriate character of the laws witch contrast with the requirements needs for the residents of the aforesaid activities. The ethnomethodology of Harold Garfinkel which takes into account the « co-construction » the social actors are able for a better explanation of social by (the accountability), has been adopted as sociological method. The following instruments for data collection were used: documentary observations, (direct and indirect) observation, have become relevant for the realization of this work. The results obtained at the end of this sociological investigation revealed that after several decades of its use, and its lots of amendments, 1- this exclusive legal instrument of business has till date never produced the desired welfare. 2- The country illustrates more of itself instead as a burden, a dead load geostrategic to more than a title, in spite of its economic vitality and the pride it has. 3- The limelight the origins of these disagreements.

Keywords: Cameroonian mining code, locale populations, ethnomethodology, inappropriate laws, the extractive field.

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INTRODUCTION

To establish the bases from which the success of the extractive activity must proceed a maze of regulations from there inspired either put in places: lessons of the past¹, socio-economic environment in which one evolves/moves or then of the objectives which a government assigns to him even a State. This document is that in which, it is necessary to succeed in making the

feat of ingenuity and indicating to the foreign assets², the requirements that should imply their profit-sharing in this

¹The procyclic policies that they followed during the oil booms of the Seventies and Eighties aimed to use the oil manna for economic development and social, and to encourage economic diversification. These objectives were not achieved. Instead of that, the policies involved economic imbalances which caused major difficulties when the course of oil plunged in the Eighties and stagnated during more than one decade.

² They are constituted as regards the exploitation of the oil of the European and American majors: the French company Total, the British company BP, the company anglo-Dutchwoman Royal Dutch/Shell, the Italian company Eni, the American companies Exxon and Chevron were of this rise. The new companies known as "independent", less large than the majors, have diversified origins: often American (like Kosmos), but also Australian, Canadian, Chinese or European (like the Tullow Oil British). Being the company mines let us note: the South-African Truste de Beers who operates in 25 countries throughout the world, Anglo Platinum being the world leader of the turntable and AngloGold Ashanti one of the very first gold bearing companies in the world. Comilog, subsidiary of French Eramet specialized in Gabonese manganese (Cominak), subsidiary of Cigema, another French, exploits uranium in Niger,

segment of the production of the riches. In the lessons which seem to result from this, it is the base of the "business" which makes it possible to the investors to measure on the one hand, the State of heart of a continent or better still of a country and, on the other hand to know it venal or serious, to inform about the good organization or not her administration etc.

With the analysis of the types of contracts whose uses the national protagonists and foreigners engaged in the extractive activity through the continents made, the Countries of Africa have particularly exposed their naivety vis-a-vis the interests which they could draw from opportunity. One of the causes being that their administrations³ would have chosen to assume historicity of it, thus expressing a political lack of will to enlist the nationals in the activity with for effect to produce the control of technology concerned. Consequently, all the countries in the South of the Sahara can provide matter to anecdote but some are less visionaries than others. With regard to our observation field, we will examine the copy of a mining or oil convention after the passage of the pipeline. It comes from the mining code of 2016 from which, the State of Cameroun expresses its determination to counter this concern of wellbeing missed with its populations close to several extractive building sites⁴.

Of outset, this mining code of 2016 into force will probably not produce the wellbeing promised with the local populations. This article lays down two objectives with this intention. The first, practical, makes a point of showing how much sociology can basically contribute to the clothes industry of this strategic document for the purpose of leaving Cameroun like the majority countries run up against a long time against the failures which had by him, of the chains of this infernal cycle. As for the second objective which is scientist, it will enable us to

AngloAmericain, BHP Billiton and Rio Tinto. To have well to consult www.jeuneafrique.com/55942/archives-thematique/les-dix-premi-res-soci-t-s-mini-res-du-continent of July 31st, 2006 to 17:05, consulted on October 4th, 2017.

³Today, the type of management of those, became increasingly problematic, because it is slow, heavy, by its hierarchical method of decision making. And the transparency not consisting in only in their spirit sharing information, but should also show an authentic opening to the others on its feelings, its ideas and its acts. To see for that the work of Jeremy RIFKIN; A new conscience for a world in crisis: towards a civilization of the empathy, Paris, New Horizons, 2011, p512.

⁴Cameroun is full of various mineral resources, nearly fifty five (55) identified, divided into six large groups. 1 –precious and semi-precious substances: Gold, Diamond, Gems (sapphire), Platinum, Garnet, Olivine, Topaz. 2 - Base metals: Cobalt, Nickel, Manganese, Bauxite-Alumina, Iron, Graphite, Rutile-Titanium, Tin, Colombo- tantalites, Copper, Lead, Zinc, Wolfram-Tungsten, Molybdenum, Chromite. 3 - Energetic mineral substances : Oil, Natural gas, Uranium, Rare earths, lignite and bituminous shale ; 4 - Industrial minerals: neohellenic, syenite, Disthene (blue talc), Salt, Rircon, Mica, Barium, Antimony, Arsenic, Kaolin, Pyrochlore, Phosphate, Pyrite, Asbestos, Talc, Vivianite, Carbonic gas. 5 - Construction materials, servicing and ornamentation: Pierre, Clay, black Granite, Marble, Limestone, Pozzolana, Sand and river Gravel. 6 - Water resources: Surface, Underground and thermo minerals. Read, Christian Penda Ekoka in *The guide of the investor, Cameroun: Ground of Hospitality and Opportunity, your best companion of businesses* 2013, p134.

render comprehensible and in an empirical way, its subjacent weaknesses, although they are perceived administration such of the assets.

METHODOLOGY

In this requirement, the ethnomethodology of Garfinkel preaches the interactivity between the actors who are the administration and the local populations from which several reports, as evaluations of the repercussions of the extractive activity, are made. This sociology has the merit to update the dynamism of the fragile society⁵. Generally, always carried out as in hell, these local populations, whose everyday life was deciphered starting from our direct and indirect observations on some localities (Overcame, Bélel, Dompta, Bélabo) of the corridor pipeline in Cameroun, remain inhumanly far away from the wellbeing having been promised them.

Also, as a documentary observation, the Cameroonian mining code of 2016, instrument from which are structured even oil mining conventions, that will not have supported the data collected on our practical framework, at the point to support the thesis of a Mafia there then disseminated.

RESULTS

The results attended and obtained at the end of this sociological investigation revealed that after several decades of its use, and its lots of amendments are: 1. this exclusive legal instrument of business has till date never produced the desired welfare. 2. The country illustrates more of itself instead as a burden, a dead load geostrategic to more than a title, in spite of its economic vitality and the pride it has. 3. The limelight the origins of these disagreements.

DISCUSSION

According to Nyambal (2008), Africans have all abandoned the reflexion for writing their own miner-code, for this example to foreign. Diangitukwa (2009) for him hope that, all the great powers of this world, from which Africa awaits solutions to their problems and near which they are addressed regularly, have their own priorities. Akono Minlo (2016) which, in the light of surprising the gaps which are dawning in these problems of the compensations, especially being a field like that of the mineral right. To become more original more than the authors that preceded, and with the help of the attended results we will present as soon as possible, the various origin of this lack of disagreement in the first part. In another way, some clichés for wellbeing: that whose

⁵Nga Ndongo, V.: *Plea for African sociology*, Yaoundé, clé, 2003, p40.

residents of the zones of extractive activities and the hold country, are in right to receive.

Four articulations found some for this purpose the reinforcement. (I) The mining Code of the State of Cameroun of 2016 and its boobs (II), a mining code seized up according to the ethnomethodology of Haroal Garfinkel (III), inappropriate character of the laws which contrasts with the wellbeing awaited there, (IV) and a Wellbeing: that whose residents of the zones of extractive activities are in right to receive.

The mining code of the State of Cameroon of 2016 and its boobs

By raising the cover of the mining code finally been confined by the government of Cameroun, deliberated and adopted in the law No/017 of the bearing December 14th, 2016 Codes mining by the Parliament and, promulgated in two thousand sixteen by the Head of the State, it is found there and after several years of excuses, matter to laughing but especially crying. Object of a strong mediatization and incense happy by the whole of the communication corpus animated by the Minister for the mines and industries on Thursday, December 29, 2016, the instrument awaited for a long time does not inspire and convinces only those which perceived its relevance. Far from throwing discredit upon the whole of the known as code finally published following diligences above suspicion convened and mobilized, the aspect which interests the rhetoric of the emergence into 2035 which for its part, does not disintegrate the populations, whose evocation is made in this article, only remains disappointed there. Because, the code remains a vacuity in its claim to get wellbeing as well individual as collective with the local populations. Confer its articles 44,69.

When the undesirable one allocates central role: Administration

Articles 41 and 61, draw up in what relates to them, the bed with administrative heaviness and inertia however decay by the Head of the State itself, at the time of its speeches of end of the year 2011, 2016 with the Cameroonian nation. Following the supreme leader of this republic, a contemporary adds while speaking about the administration in Africa: that "It resembles an autistic bureaucracy, protesting victories in an environment dominated by the poverty of mass and the rise of despair."⁶ When one observes the producer countries of oil which were dissociated by the improvement of the living conditions of their populations close to the sites, the flexibility and the little of interludes of their administration, were for much. We can illustrate it with the countries

such: Arab Emirates, Egypt, Norway, Kuwait, inter alia⁷. This provision which consists in referring to the administration already in evil of its own effectiveness and, of its governmental cohesion, will take enormously time to give unspecified following one unrolled, without damage with the activities of the economic operators for whom, times is money.

We can illustrate it by this revelation made by the World Bank that "it takes 585 days on average to make carry out a contract by judicial proceedings in Cameroun [...] against 5 days in the States linked, 6 days in Switzerland and 7 days in Singapore [...] In the same way, to create a company it takes on average 37 days for Cameroun."⁸ Although, the number of days henceforth assigned for Cameroun for example contracted considerably, the frame of mind of its administration primarily "emolument", not supporting in more not to be hustled in its daily uses, as for him will not have evolved/moved. The danger in which no one cannot believe for the moment, is the reverse below, for little that readjustments are not made:

In any case, it is allowed to deduce that when the oil companies are withdrawn [...] from Cameroun, these countries will still become ordinary nations, i.e. poorer. The historians point out that Peru was a country which attracted a huge crowd of the gold diggers, but today, there remains nothing any more but the expression: "it was Peru!"⁹

For the revolution: To associate the local populations with the definition of their comfort of life

Article 44 which discusses focal item namely: mining convention returns in the protocol of design which we partly outlined in our Memory of Masters. Except that as regards program "[...] of development social intended for the indigenous populations or bordering [...]"¹⁰, of installations were not made there with such ensign that the projects are initiated populations themselves. This is simply to explain the non-exploitation or non-exploitation

⁷With the analysis of a histogram conceived by the Funds International currency in: The economic outlooks 2007, indicators of the development in the world, 2006; and indicators of governorship, 2006, p29. The referential countries in terms of exemplary management of the oil resources, are characterized by quite eloquent social indicators. Indeed, their life expectancy with the birth coupled with the low level of infant mortality constitutes the seal of it. One envying indicating governorship carried by: the effectiveness of their administration, the supremacy of the right and quality of the regulation remain flattering. The climate of business is also one of most inciting which is, by a less rigid index of access to employment, the cost of procedure of starting of a company, and time necessary to record a company (in days). The financial indicators whose parades are the M2/PIB except oil, Crédit with the private sector (In % of the GDP except oil), and the surfaced roads. The oil-producing countries of AfSS to them compared, are: Angola, Cameroun, the Ivory Coast, Gabon, Guinea Equatorial, Nigeria, the Republic of Congo and Chad in which the similar data remain chaotic.

⁸ E. Nyambal; *op. cit.* 2008, p16.

⁹F. Diangitukwa; *Great powers and African oil, States - Linked - China: a larval competition for planetary hegemony*, Paris, Harmattan, 2009, p118.

¹⁰Cameroon Tribune; Tuesday, 20th December 2016, p20.

⁶E Nyambal. :*Africa: ways of prosperity, Ten keys to leave poverty* Paris, Harmattan 2nd Edition, 2008, p35

of the failures observed, at the different phases of the Chad-Cameroun pipeline in this development segment. These effects twisted still resist this mining code supposed to bring of them goods and practical corrective.

Most fundamental should be that these projects to be realized are woven beforehand by the residents, represented by a local Entity of support. Its missions and its human resources that we will define later will reveal, its indispensability in this provision of the mining Code. The objective is to cause a definition of the priorities as much as their order of execution of the residents themselves. "Blumer legitimates this manner a sociology, largely inspired of the anthropological step, and which finds with the studies of the community the expression of its operability and its fertility scientists."¹¹

This methodology will contribute to give dignity and consideration to the residents in the first resort. In a second order, it will allow them to take care of the various establishments in connection with the agreed standards. As a long time as this mixture of contributions, how much crowned for the account "of improvement of the living conditions of concerned" will not associate the recipients, of enormous disappointments will be there always to regret.

The mining code of 2016 seized up according to the ethnomethodology of Haroal Garfinkel

The interaction which thus requires to be taken into account, takes part of a "co-construction" between the administration and the local populations. One can affirm without risk of error that as a long time as the administration will not include/understand it like such, the residents would see oneself reduced to cultural idiots¹². Postulate what refutes sociologies interactionists unfortunately, following the example ethnomethodology. It grants the social actors a dominating place for the perception of the social one. This one offers the "Masters word"¹³, the capacity to describe as perfectly as possible the necessary actions (the accountability) which, after a taking into account by the protagonists, avoid the failures of the type endured by the residents of Doba in Chad on the basis of 05% intended for Eastern Logone.

The ethnomethodology of Garfinkel makes it possible to understand that, for any initiative of wellbeing intended for the local populations, once their excluded collaboration, let's show through with sufficiency, the intention truly nothing having to offer to them which goes in the direction of the spread wellbeing.

An empirical approach makes it possible to avoid any discrimination which tends to occult the contribution of

¹¹M. Lallement; *History of the sociological ideas of Parsons to the contemporaries*, Paris, Nathan, 2000, p208.

¹² Garfinkel; *Studies in Ethnomethodology*, New Jersey, Prentice-Hall, Englewood cliff (NJ), 1967

¹³J. M. Ela; *Teaching guide of formation to research for the development in Africa*, Paris, Harmattan, 2001, p63.

the natives to the production of the scientific knowledge. Contrary to a spread vision, the African companies do not live only of symbolism, myths, ritual and spirituality [...] like the others¹⁴

This other postulate that Marc (2006) establishes, makes it possible to include/understand how the production of sociological knowledge raises; compilation of given, drawing from those on which the local populations themselves devote, for purposes to better stock their own comfort of life. The development under completions of projects of extraction should for a long time front to carry the breath of the State via the stated local entity known. The entities duly elected and mentioned in the Cameroonian mining Code, should result from the medium to transform into having for interlocutors, the members of the consultative body local, specific to the interested population. Their collaboration will be used to stop agreement-parts, these preliminary choices, their inventory like their feasibility with the ready detail, of the movable and real property likely to be built there.

The Cameroonian mining code in the state, does not seem for its part, while remaining of course distant from our orientations, to start its waiting's of wellbeing, on the back of the industrialist or the redeemer in which would be, so that it appears to him, the aforementioned ingeniousness. It is of him that the State would await suggestions of improvement of the living conditions of its own populations. Forgetting that this last has its own concerns. Consequently, the financial power that he opposes to adapt the extraction, exposes the protagonists (representatives of the State) designated to the negotiations, with corruption, without this local shutter, skillfully not being scanned nor defended.

Here is for proof its index of corruption. According to a recent classification of International Transparency, "the country occupies the 145e row on the 176 most corrupted countries of the world."¹⁵ Consequence, the negotiators at the sides of the government will not worry any more that themselves, question of benefitting some there is individually or in small clubs of elites made up, "[...]. With the small core of harmful people who made reprehensible things and who should be denounced."¹⁶

De-escalation with collective and individual comfort

The other soft belly of the Cameroonian mining code of

¹⁴J. M. Ela; *Africa at the era of the knowledge: science, company and capacity*, Paris, Harmattan, 2006, P256.

¹⁵Index of corruption classification 2016, published on January 25th, 2017. With 26 points the country directed by Paul BIYA belongs to the 122 countries that Transparency International NGO of German origin whose principal vocation is the fight against the corruption of the world governments and government institutions, chaired by Jose Ugaz identifies it like having a "serious problem of corruption. According to Ugaz "in too many countries, people are deprived of their needs and go to bed hungry each night due of corruption, whereas powerful and corrupted ones enjoy sumptuous way of life in all impunity.

¹⁶P. Lissouba ; *in Other Africa*, December 10th, 1997.

December 14th, 2016¹⁷ shows through in its articles 109, 113, 116, 117, 118 and 120 subparagraphs 1 which deals with compensations in a general way. In connection with the compensations, the Cameroonian mining code sufficiently did not give a point of honor to this stipulated segment of its contents, true turntable which makes it possible the local populations to have access to the wellbeing. The disappointing lessons and indicators that the exploitation of the Chad-Cameroun pipeline provided of which it returns did not inspire the tweaking of these articles which found the provisions of them. It is on this level that is obtained and takes shape or at all, the improvement of the living conditions as well individual as collective¹⁸. The absence of this sought-after comfort without a doubt is undoubtedly the one that has so far marked the seal of the curse¹⁹ in the extractive industries in sub-Saharan Africa. This contrast as well as the effects contrary to the growth produced, namely: the worsening of the poverty of the local populations during and at the end of the exploitation, are also due in most of the cases to the parachuting on the continent of the panaceas which did not help in any way to absorb this deficit.

It is practically on this level that the operative consortium in the pipeline, garnered the most benefit than any company of our era, in Black Africa did not realize²⁰.

¹⁷Cameroon Tribune ; *op. cit.* p21.

¹⁸The improvement of the living conditions on an extractive ground is according to our understanding: "environment sociopolitic and economic where are exerted already, a good practice of the democracy, materialized by regular and peaceful alternation with the capacity. It is a State inside whose, the substantial improvement of the good total of the residents to the layers tanker and mining being is translated by; the creation of the structures and infrastructures to the standard urban and international, for a durable safety for the benefit of several generations. This improvement of the living conditions integrates moreover: reinforcement of production capacities in the fields: breeding made up, the large one and smaller live-stock, local, also segmented agriculture; in food crops and industrial, without forgetting the other activities, creative incomes. The setting-up of a framework of saving and access to the appropriations grace, the establishment of the banks, bringing much vitalities, in the economic exchanges. It is the official environment in which are implemented, administrative facilities to obtain land titles from residents resettled, in the imperative, to make them easily eligible to the ambitious credits and, able to encourage them to create SME. The access locally, on the three levels of lesson and multiplication, of the well remunerated employment opportunities, at the same time for the buildings and as much as the nationals, framed by a code of work, specifically worked out for the extractive activities. The objective being: to protect the period from precariousness of the workers at once that, the end of the contractual period occurs was it, during construction and/or, of the exploitation of the work. It is also a context where, the apolitical profile and, probity's morals and nationalist of the administrative persons in charge of structures in load of hydrocarbons and/or mines are approved.

¹⁹ Literally, the curse is defined as a wish of misfortunes which one makes against somebody. Or, a figure by which one wishes misfortunes with that which one speaks or which one speaks. Further still it is about a solemn prayer made against somebody to attract on him revenge, the divine punishment. Thus, if it seems established that the curse raises of an act posed to attract misfortune, it would be necessary consequently, another act of the same nature to break it.

²⁰ The macroeconomic return on investment or effects in the long run (imported in particular) appeared only starting from the beginning of the exploitation planned for the beginning of 2004. For 917 million barrels and a price of the barrel with 15,25 dollars, the distribution of the benefit appears as follows: - 1273 billion francs CFA for the Chadian State;

While traversing this under part of the mining code regarded as, one of the achievements being supposed to credit the efforts for emergence in 2035 with the government of Cameroun of 2016, one notes that, the residents remain kept as hostage to more tap the assistance of possible givers. Reason why, we postulated that on some of its parts, this mining code is more the clowns when it is not stagnant, compared to the level where we expect it.

The subparagraph (3) of article 118 of the known as mining code which evokes the regulations laying down the methods of payment of the compensation, refers to law 85/009 of July 4th, 1985. To them, the decrees No 832/y are added: 15.1/MINDUH/D000 fixing the bases for calculation of the monetary value, struck constructions of expropriation for causes of public utility. Then, comes the law No 58 of the bearing August 13rd, 1981 modification of the tariffs of compensation to be poured with the owner for destruction of the planted trees and food crops. Further, intervenes the law No 13 MINAGRI/bearing DAG rectifying and additive, the law No 9401 of January 20th, 1994 carrying of the modes of the forests, fauna and fishing. Lastly, the decree No 95/531/P34 of August 23rd, 1995 laying down the modes of enforcement of the mode of the forests. All these provisions are parallel to the laws 22 and 23, in Chad, which constituted the framework of the compensations.

Laws inappropriate and confusing which contrasts with the awaited wellbeing

Unquestionable gaps gangrene the relative tendencies with the individual and Community compensation. Not to pour more on discomforts quasi infinite due to the bad organization of the operation on the practical level, our fixing rather will carry on the laws that crossbred the legislator. This last, pains to establish the rupture which should exist between the compensations referring to the ordinary activities²¹, that with those which treat of the extractive questions. Reason for which, it remains not only scandalous to convene for this end, of the laws not only inappropriate because, conceived to get rid of the individuals which one would like oneself to dislocate and more nothing, forgetting that the extractive activity which takes foot thus, should differently tackle the question²².

- 384 billion francs CFA for the Cameroonian State

- and 4031 billion francs CFA for the oil development companies (Exxon, Rafer and Petronas). Read Benoit Massuyeau; *French Development arranges; Macroeconomic analyzes and prospects for Chad, Direction of the strategy, Department of the general policies Divisions of the Macroeconomic studies Seven 2002*, p22.

²¹With the number of those, we can evoke the "ordinary" compensations versed with the individuals for the fact, completions of the work of construction; terrestrial roads, of railroad, as well as other works of scale such: construction of airport, which wants for example that are given up, of the people and their goods following the example: fields, plantations, houses etc.

²² It is in this direction that we are of opinions with the Teacher of right, Ruben AkonoMinlo which, in the light of surprising the gaps which are dawning in

Fact for them (compensations), to constitute outset, the pivot of the improvement of the living conditions of the local populations. For this reason, if the aforementioned laws prove to be those from which, the residents should continue to be seen compensating, would imply simply only any negative image to get a good being to them, is not contained there.

It was however noted that, in fact the concerns in this direction missed with the government of Cameroun lately. The National Assembly, on a proposal from the government, voted laws on the improvement of the penal code immediately come into effect²³. These laws prove without effects, in connection with those (speaking about the effects) which can produce the revision of those, laying down the modes of payment of the expropriated people of the mining and oil sites. Further, the revision of the constitutional laws over the duration of the presidential mandate do not have escaped with the vigilance of the tycoons of the mode to the intention finally molt the elective device revealed above, in a magister at unlimited duration in 2008²⁴. Reason why, we report counterproductive and distractive, the percentages based on the imaginary one, to be consigned in the Cameroonian mining code such, a record of most impressive, ever reached by any State, in all the planetary history of extractive activities.

Once again, the official motivation of the use of the corresponding currencies will be *redistribution and growth* whereas faithful to its uses, the administration will increase only its way of life and its extravagant expenditure. This phenomenon is common in Black Africa. This sequence of inefficiency in the expenditure is checked still even after the various definitions from front, of during and of after exploitation.

The spectrum of the Dutch syndrome and the absence of any will of industrialization

The new mining code, as if that were not enough, let the specter hover of the Dutch syndrome or Dutch disease on the localities known as mining. By the way thus:

The Dutch disease consists in giving up or neglecting the majority of the economic

these problems of the compensations, especially being a field like that of the mineral right, where there exist models of inspiration, in compared right. It is consequently urgent finds it, that a special diet of compensation is born, with the image of existing in French right where, a specific text governed the compensation for the damage born of the mining activity. To see its article entitled; "The legal protection of the communities in the mining legislation applicable to Cameroun: Between realities and uncertainties" in Legal and political Books; Review of the Faculty of legal sciences and policies of the University of Ngaoundéré, 2016/1, p21.

²³ Law No 2016-07 of the bearing July 12th, 2016, Penal code.

²⁴ Conform to the law No 2008/001/of April 14th, 2008 modifying and supplementing certain provisions of the law No 96-bearing revision of the constitution of June 2nd, 1972, the president of the Republic of Cameroun east elected for a 7 years mandate and is re-eligible.

activities, in particular the agricultural activities, to be based only on the oil incomes. Because of the wages raised in the oil sector, the employees move away from the other activities. The oil-producing countries do not escape unfortunately this "Dutch evil". The continuous rise of the receipts coming from oil makes accept the producer countries a permanent enrichment. They borrow then without reflecting²⁵.

Mono production in the localities of extractive activities, such as it shows through in the mining code of 2016, is source of serious difficulties in food provisioning. This gives like impression that all the inhabitants would be obliged to work only in the exploitation. Consequently, they will have to give up their traditional activities made up of: agriculture, the breeding, fishing and hunting to stick to the extractive basket. Since no intention to improve their production capacity was envisaged not, by the investor even less by the State²⁶.

By traversing the local development part, there is a requirement made to investors to reveal training programs to benefit local residents. It is still the proof of the renouncement of the ambition to resort to industrialization, only exit point for the States of Black Africa, vis-a-vis the arrogance and with the blackmail which the multinationals oppose, of the IMF and the World Bank²⁷ because of their extreme indigence. The project of industrialization requires to form or make form oneself, the actors able to bring the notch there. It is thus with the nationals to be worried and identify the various

²⁵F. Diangitukwa; *op. cit.*, 2009, p 89.

²⁶In 2010, the Cameroonian imports of foodstuffs such as rice, the corn, sugar, the fish, plant oils exceeded 550 billion FCFA. In addition to its incidence on the balance of payment, this situation is paradoxical in a country where the potentialities of agriculture, breeding, fishing and industries associated remain under-exploited, in comparison with the availability of vast arable or maritime spaces, of the fertility of the grounds, the diversity of the plant varieties and an abundant labor. These practices undergo a decline, due to the disaffection of the populations which traditionally exerted these trades, and which privilege from now on the schooling of their offspring. This tendency therefore is not compensated for by modern systems of intensive breeding, together with production facilities of demolition, transformation, conditioning and marketing of the meat. The modernization of the breeding of large and the smaller livestock represents, obviously, of the appropriateness's of investment and outlets not only for the local markets but also for those of the under-area, through the creation of intensive breeding, the construction of industrial slaughter-houses, units of pork-butcher, manuring and conservation, as well as activities of distribution. Such industrial and pastoral complexes could, in addition to their intensive breeding, being in contract with the young promoters of modern breeding, to which they would bring suitable multiform supports. Reed Christian Penda Ekoka; *op cit.*, 2013, Pp106-133

²⁷According to the weekly magazine Integration in Kiosk of October 3rd, 2017, "the structural plans of adjustment (NOT) left a durable print on the industrial takeoff of central Africa" one heard on September 27th, 2017 with Douala during the 33^{ème} meeting of the Intergovernmental Committee of experts (Co) organized under the aegis of the Economic commission for Africa (ECA) and placed under the topic "Made in central Africa: vicious circle with the virtuous circle", underlines Jules Touka, economist of the Economic community of the States of central Africa (CEEAC) in front of the experts of the under-area and other representatives of international agencies.

profiles discounted on the extractive building sites and to place them at the disposal. While being thus proactive, the States holders of extractive resources will avoid, for example, with the invasion of the type: welders of the inches of pipeline of Colombian nationality, massively employed by WILLBROSS in the Chad-Cameroun pipeline. They were the only ones to have carried out there, this form of specialized welding, fault of not having been able to engage locally, with resulting from unfruitful opinions of recruitment launched on the territory. The best was thus than, their pay monthly was above the fight.

The Africans should not delude themselves and wait until the solutions to their problems come from outside. The urgency to find solutions to fight against poverty must force them to count above all on themselves. All the great powers of this world, from which them African await solutions with their problems and near which they are addressed regularly, have their own priorities. [...] If such were the case, they would have already contributed concretely to put a term at the plundering of Africa²⁸.

Diamond, gold, and many other minerals are shipped from the country to Europe and, increasingly, to Dubai where they are gauged and polished. Oil is exported crude and refined in a third country then, reimported to be sold at retail and very expensive. Their experiments of countries specialized to sell off via the exportation of products of extractive resources do not seem to interest the provisions of the mining code. Measurements engaged to encourage local valorization by means of export taxes or of the control of the exportations of products crudes however did not give good performances. Instead of announcing with large pump the installation of a factory of automobile assembly with Kribi²⁹ to ruin the Cameroonians more, with the reason to buy the vehicles made in Cameroon, it would have been better to make them acquire so much wealth, in the establishment of factories manufacturing machines for calibrating and polishing precious metals.

Bases of the administrative incompetence

The local contents envisaged in articles 164-169 devote a resignation of the State vis-a-vis to its responsibilities for training and education of its own citizens. It is at this level that we want to know: what have been used and are used for all the waves of recruitment carried out recently at MINRESI³⁰? "This thus challenges the civil society and its social thinkers independent or placed in university structures and of research³¹." The research carried out in the field of the exploitation of the extractive resources

and their impacts on the local populations should bring elements of consolation to the level of the local contents and of formation.

The scientific research and its results are not simply any more an abstracted intellectual objective [...] but a central factor [...] in the life of any civilized people [...] The desire to transform the country, then infested desert area of diseases, in a modern State was one of the crucial factors of the development of the scientific research and technology.³²

The industrialists come to make only profit and not of philanthropy. Rutman (1998), then adviser to the president of Elf, speaking on French television channel M6 said in 1998: "We are not the sentimental ones, we are the realistic ones who want to gain money, and at the bottom let us do with it. And if we do it with [...] We don't care. Essence is that we can [at all costs] gain... not."³³ For this purpose, the host States need to assume themselves, the research and the implementation, on their soil, of adequate training needs.

No creation project of schools with technological and industrial vocation could be born from the tripe of the steering committees made for the follow-up of the daily activities of the pipeline. It is in this same vein that the Cameroonian mining code of 2016 was conceived. Without the least concern of offering to the resident's exploitation sites, the privilege to be able to shelter universities, in connection with the extractive activities being held there. The examples above, drawn from the State of Israel, make it possible to approve what Isaac Newton affirmed: "if I could see further, it is me drawing up on the shoulders of giants"³⁴. Failing to preserve the assets already badly negotiated this industrial work, the members of the various structures of control of this oil project slept on their bay-tree, waiting until these proposals come either from consortium, or else Institutions of Bretton Woods.

Making from this point of view all the opposite of the solicitude which Nyambal works out when it invites the "African store claim the capacity to be by themselves the solutions with their problems and to make backers of the partners and not the pilots of the change"³⁵.

Wellbeing: that whose residents of the zones of extractive activities are in right to receive

It is easy to point finger at what has failed, but it is difficult to come up with hopeful ideas in the same arena. Those obviously which aim to relieve the expectations for which non-fulfillment have revealed, the substrates which the various accused did not have. It is about an improvement

²⁸F. Diangitukwa; *op cit*, 2009, p173.

²⁹Presidential message of end of year 2014.

³⁰Ministry of Scientific Research and Innovation.

³¹M. Akam ; *The social one against the policy in Black Africa civil society and new ways*, Paris, Harmattan, 2016, P347.

³²Ben-Haim, (2006); *op. cit.*, p165.

³³K. Yitzhak ; *The Congolese democracy burnt with oil* (French Chain M6, Emission Capital, November 29th, 1998) ; Paris, Harmattan, p177.

³⁴www-groups.dcs.st-and.ac.uk/~history/Quotations/Newton.html. Site visited on January 29th, 2017.

³⁵E. Nyambal; *op. cit.* 2008, p113.

of the living conditions heard as a body of principle which must be applied, so that it profits initially in the majority and carries damage to the minority. "The first reason of the delinquency of the State is cultural. It is due to the perception of the State like a cake to be divided rather than like a provider of services to the community"³⁶.

This relief never comes if, through the interdependent actors, the brambles which block the way to this auspicious will, have not been torn away. The States holders of extractive resources revealed unquestionable similarities on logics which characterized them, in the comprehension of the improvement of the living conditions for their populations close to the sites. One of these resemblances is longevity in power of the head of state of Chad and Cameroon respectively.

Need for giving up the practice of longevity to the capacity

It is of an absolute interest for an effective prosperity within their populations to exhort some with political alternation. This one would give a chance to the new elected officials to put in their turn, the know-how of which they would be agents for the improvement of the living conditions; in particular: populations close to the layers to be exploited. Nyambal joined us on this subject, while underlining:

It is in particular about strength of character out of the common run, courage and the abnegation, the direction of the honor and the duty, the integrity, the charisma, a great capacity of listening, judgment and communication, as well as aptitude to be surrounded by collaborators of quality and to control their action indeed.³⁷

If it turns out that intoxicated and corrupt power, it is due to the fact that the prince's grip on the fallout from extractive activities makes it his private preserve. The use which is often made by it, them (repercussions) devote, with the extravagant expenditure via multiple stays abroad, with the reinforcement of the Praetorian guard and the expenditure with counter-current, going towards the increase in the government's rate of expenditure. The gifts of the type convey rolled offered to the high clerks of the structure controlling, the financial support with certain abrupt events, which can emerge is with the nation or in any of its parts, take part of this opacity.

However, a proactive administration should not be surprised by the occurrence of any inconvenience whatsoever, by having sovereignty funds to deal with it. It even happens that these power addicts, make up of

extractive revenues, scaffolding that can determine their populations, to consider the, as being the only ones, susceptible than the others to be able to work for the maintenance of peace and the good conduct of the nation.

To finish, alternation with the capacity has virtues. It is a determining relentless for the countries which dream only of the wellbeing for their populations, in some place where they reside. Underlining while passing that the missed wellbeing, could more remain chronic because it would be partly the reflection; basically, *irresponsible governments*³⁸ where corruption, is a so endemic phenomenon.

Stereotypes of the wellbeing with inferred with the local populations

Fields to be reinforced being as for them made up: breeding made of large and smaller live-stock, agriculture segmented for its part in food crops and industrial, without forgetting the other creative activities of incomes. The setting-up of a framework of saving and access to the appropriations grace, the establishment of the banks bringing themselves, much of vitalities in the economic exchanges. Further, the State should implement there, of the administrative facilities for obtaining the land titles to the residents resettled in the imperative of making the, easily eligible for ambitious claims, and able to encourage them to create SME.

In this perceptive, one would not have to haggle when to find the financings intended to build the roads, highways, railway networks, ports out of deep water, airports in each extractive area. To inter-connect the main activity zones with other localities, even with those of towns in border countries, with a view to boosting economic exchanges. It would be necessary to be able to offer to these neighboring populations, equipped hospitals, laboratories also equipped with state-of-the-art accessories, offering a satisfactory level of reception worthy of the human person. It is necessary to think of offering schools and not classrooms, marked of a sufficiently futuristic architecture, accessible on a purely free basis or frank the symbolic system with the residents. To cause emulation with the elimination of illiteracy of the men, women and children³⁹, without

³⁸This word group seems a refrain in the work of Easterly W. are the poor countries condemned to remain it? Paris, Eyrolles Group, 2006. By him, this brilliant economist of the World Bank having part of its prerogatives carried out many missions in the poorest regions of the world, including Africa for example, noted how much the governments in place, loathed any observation on governance issues to make amends. Given that at that time during which he was employed there, the evocation of the problems of "corruption" did not come under the lexical automatism when the questions of public finances were approached.

³⁹Luria was trying to get illiterate subjects to engage in self-analysis. NNG stresses that, to analyze, you have to isolate yourself from the community in order to examine and describe it [...] the neuropsychologist cited the case of a middle-aged illiterate who lived in the mountains, in an alpine camp. "what

³⁶E. Nyambal; *op. cit.* 2008, p113.

³⁷E. Nyambal ; *op.cit.*, 2008, p226.

limitation of age and to encourage them to control the computer tools, the Internet with all that it comprises. This aptitude must continue in the universities and other high structures of research which should have equipment useful for the taming of technology, referring to one or more type (S) of industrial extraction.

Taking into consideration all that precedes, the realization of all the possibilities for improving the living conditions of the local populations cannot, after any study, to shape under the aegis of the administrations of African countries. It is question of calling upon technologies with strong added value (accountancy, engineering), accompanied by sociologists, economists, without keeping at safe distance the other disciplines that can provide know-how. The creation of a Specialized Regional Technical Structure thus proves essential to impel the improvement of the living conditions of the local populations, installed with the accesses of the extractive fields.

Conclusion

The exercise which is completed, revealed with many interests, the wanderings with which, the administration of Cameroun for example, thwarts its various protagonists having since then engaged in extractive operations without the palpable effects of well-being following. If the mining code is remained according to our decryption, below expectations, those supposed to provide a certain dignity and well-being to black Africans in general from their colossal mineral wealth, the exclusion of the sociologists or the bad casting not having invited them during the preparation of this business support, was for a lot. This article comes to build on what can do a very particular sociology in African soil. This is in the design of putting an end to the disabling insufficiency which has reduced the extractive activities of this area to a curse.

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kind of person are you? ” asked Luria. “What character do you have, what are your qualities and your fault? How do you describe yourself? ” The illiterate peasant answers: I came from Outchkourgan, I was very poor, and now I am married and I have children.” Luria says to him: “Are you content with you or would like you to be different?” The subject answers:” It would be nice if I had a little bit more soil to be able to sow a pudding of wheat.” “And which are your shortcomings?” resumes Lucia. “This year, I sowed wheat, and little by little we were remedying the shortcomings. Read, Aleksandr Romanovich Luria *Cognitive development: Farming Its and Social Foundations*, ED. Michael Sticks, transl. Angl. Of Martin Lopez-Morillas and Lynn Solotaroff, Cambridge, MY, and London, Harvard University Press, 1976, p15. Luria found that the illiterate subjects were unable to analyze their feelings. They were inapt to express their emotions. They had no sense of introspection. Then read, Jeremy Rifkin’s; *op cit.*, 2011, p199. Indeed, how can the uneducated, unorganized and neighboring population deprived of any perspective of modernity and citizenship have to know their rights and discuss them effectively with powerful and well-structured protagonists?

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