Cameroon

Key indicators, 2013

Population (millions) ................................. 22.0
GDP (US$ billions) ........................................ 28.0
GDP per capita (US$) ................................. 1,271
GDP (PPP) as share (%) of world total .......... 0.06

Global Competitiveness Index

GCI 2014–2015 .................................................... 116 ...... 3.7
GCI 2013–2014 (out of 148) ......................... 115 ...... 3.7
GCI 2012–2013 (out of 144) ......................... 112 ...... 3.7
GCI 2011–2012 (out of 142) ......................... 116 ...... 3.6

Basic requirements (60.0%) ...................... 116 ...... 3.8
- Institutions .................................................. 91 ...... 3.5
- Infrastructure ............................................. 126 ...... 2.5
- Macroeconomic environment ................. 90 ...... 4.4
- Health and primary education .............. 112 ...... 4.7

Efficiency enhancers (35.0%) ..................... 113 ...... 3.5
- Higher education and training ............. 117 ...... 3.2
- Goods market efficiency ...................... 113 ...... 4.0
- Labor market efficiency ....................... 81 ...... 4.1
- Financial market development ............ 108 ...... 3.5
- Technological readiness ....................... 120 ...... 2.8
- Market size ................................................. 91 ...... 3.3

Innovation and sophistication factors (5.0%) 84 ...... 3.5
- Business sophistication ....................... 98 ...... 3.7
- Innovation ................................................... 71 ...... 3.3

The most problematic factors for doing business

- Corruption ................................................... 18.6
- Access to financing .................................... 17.9
- Inadequate supply of infrastructure .......... 12.5
- Tax regulations ......................................... 9.6
- Tax rates ..................................................... 8.6
- Inefficient government bureaucracy ....... 6.2
- Poor work ethic in national labor force .... 5.5
- Insufficient capacity to innovate .......... 3.8
- Restrictive labor regulations ................. 3.6
- Insufficiently educated workforce ......... 3.3
- Inflation ...................................................... 3.3
- Policy instability ........................................ 1.9
- Poor public health .................................... 1.6
- Foreign currency regulations ............... 1.4
- Crime and theft .......................................... 1.2
- Government instability/coups ............... 1.0

Note: From the list of factors above, respondents were asked to select the five most problematic for doing business in their country and to rank them between 1 (most problematic) and 5. The bars in the figure show the responses weighted according to their rankings.
## Cameroon

### 1st pillar: Institutions
- **Property rights**: 3.6
- **Intellectual property protection**: 3.4
- **Divergence of public funds**: 2.4
- **Public trust in politicians**: 2.6
- **Irregular payments and bribes**: 3.1
- **Judicial independence**: 2.8
- ** Favoritism in decisions of government officials**: 2.8
- **Wastefulness of government spending**: 2.8
- **Burden of government regulation**: 3.4
- **Efficiency of legal framework in settling disputes**: 3.5
- **Efficiency of legal framework in challenging regulations**: 3.3
- **Transparency of government policymaking**: 4.0
- **Business costs of terrorism**: 5.0
- **Business costs of crime and violence**: 4.4
- **Organized crime**: 4.6
- **Reliability of police services**: 4.3
- **Ethical behavior of firms**: 3.7
- **Strength of auditing and reporting standards**: 3.9
- **Efficacy of corporate boards**: 4.8
- **Protection of minority shareholders’ interests**: 3.9
- **Strength of investor protection, 0-10 (best)**: 4.3

### 2nd pillar: Infrastructure
- **Quality of overall infrastructure**: 3.2
- **Quality of roads**: 2.9
- **Quality of railroad infrastructure**: 2.8
- **Quality of port infrastructure**: 3.6
- **Quality of air transport infrastructure**: 3.3
- **Availabe airline seat km/week, millions**: 51.4
- **Quality of electricity supply**: 2.4
- **Mobile telephone subscriptions/100 pop.**: 70.4
- **Fixed telephone lines/100 pop.**: 3.6

### 3rd pillar: Macroeconomic environment
- **Government budget balance, % GDP**: –4.2
- **Gross national savings, % GDP**: 16.2
- **Inflation, annual % change**: 2.1
- **General government debt, % GDP**: 18.6
- **Country credit rating, 0-100 (best)**: 25.9

### 4th pillar: Health and primary education
- **Malaria cases/100,000 pop.**: 17,051.0
- **Business impact of tuberculosis**: 4.3
- **Impact of HIV/AIDS**: 4.0
- **Infant mortality, deaths/1,000 live births**: 61.1
- **Life expectancy, years**: 54.6
- **Primary education enrollment, net %**: 91.5

### 5th pillar: Higher education and training
- **Secondary education enrollment, gross %**: 50.4
- **Tertiary education enrollment, gross %**: 11.9
- **Quality of the education system**: 3.8
- **Quality of math and science education**: 4.3
- **Quality of management schools**: 4.4
- **Internet access in schools**: 2.7
- **Availability of research and training services**: 4.0
- **Extent of staff training**: 4.0

### 6th pillar: Goods market efficiency
- **Intensity of local competition**: 4.6
- **Extent of market dominance**: 3.8
- **Effectiveness of anti-monopoly policy**: 3.9
- **Effect of taxation on incentives to invest**: 3.4
- **Total tax rate, % profits**: 48.8

### 8th pillar: Financial market development
- **Availability of latest technologies**: 4.1
- **Firm-level technology absorption**: 4.4
- **FDI and technology transfer**: 4.4
- **Individuals using Internet, %**: 6.4
- **Fixed broadband Internet subscriptions/100 pop.**: 0.1
- **Mobile broadband subscriptions/100 pop.**: 0.0
- **Legal rights index, 0-10 (best)**: 6.0

### 9th pillar: Technological readiness
- **Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.1
- **Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.8
- **FDI and technology transfer**: 4.4
- **International technology transfers**: 3.4
- **Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.8
- **CFDI and technology transfer**: 4.4
- **R&D activity**: 4.4

### 10th pillar: Market size
- **Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.1
- **Foreign market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.8
- **FDI and technology transfer**: 4.4
- **International technology transfers**: 3.4
- **Domestic market size index, 1-7 (best)**: 3.8
- **CFDI and technology transfer**: 4.4
- **R&D activity**: 4.4

### 11th pillar: Business sophistication
- **Local supplier quantity**: 4.4
- **Local supplier quality**: 3.9
- **State of cluster development**: 3.5
- **Regime stability**: 3.2
- **Value chain breadth**: 4.0
- **Control of international distribution**: 3.4
- **Production process sophistication**: 3.5
- **Export capacity**: 4.3
- **Willingness to delegate authority**: 3.4

### 12th pillar: Innovation
- **Capacity for innovation**: 3.8
- **Quality of scientific research institutions**: 3.5
- **Company spending on R&D**: 3.3
- **University-industry collaboration in R&D**: 3.4
- **Gov’t procurement of advanced tech products**: 3.8
- **Availability of scientists and engineers**: 4.1
- **PCT patents, applications/million pop.**: 0.1

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**Notes:** Values are on a 1-to-7 scale unless otherwise annotated with an asterisk (*). For further details and explanation, please refer to the section “How to Read the Country/Economy Profiles” on page 101.