OVERVIEW OF SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT INDICATORS IN CAMEROON

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GENERALITIES
Transform our world in 17 Goals

On September 25, 2015, the United Nations General Assembly adopted a new Agenda for Sustainable Development. This Agenda is a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity. It also seeks to strengthen universal peace in larger freedom and ensuring that no one is forgotten.

These global goals for sustainable development (SDG) include, 169 targets and around 244 indicators to monitoring the progress by 2030 in poverty eradication, education, tackling inequalities, sustainable development etc.

Cameroon has subscribed to these SDGs that suit well with its vision for 2035. Key actor in the implementation of this new agenda, the Cameroonian Government under the coordination of the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Development, has undertaken the domestication of the SDGs. As resulted, the availability of a first report in 2017. The National Institute of Statistics led the development of the baseline situation (base line 2016) of the SDG indicators in Cameroon. From these different approaches emerged the contextualized targets as well as the indicators needed to monitor progress towards these objectives in Cameroon.
This brochure is an overview on some key indicators SDGs available. It makes it possible to assess, where appropriate, the efforts made by Cameroon towards the achievement of the SDGs between 2016 and 2017. It places special emphasis on SDGs4, SDG8, SDG13, SDG16 and SDG17 retained by the United Nations Statistical Commission for consideration at its next session scheduled in February 2019 in New York.

The SDG indicators presented are selected from the list of indicators SDGs contextualized in Cameroon. The following criteria have guided this selection:

- their relevance to the DSP and sectoral policies as well as to the African Union Agenda 2063;
- their availability.

Each indicator is presented through illustratives pictograms as well as arrows that indicate the direction of growth of the phenomenon.

- **Significant progress towards the target**
- **Moderate progress towards the target**
- **Moderate movement away from the target**
- **Significant movement away from the target**
Goal 1 calls for an end to poverty in all its manifestations, including extreme poverty, over the next 15 years. All people everywhere, including the poorest and most vulnerable, should enjoy a basic standard of living and social protection benefits...

**Government's commitment to improve the living conditions of the population:**

Reduce the monetary poverty rate from 39.9% in 2007 to 28.7% in 2020.

**Among others actions:**

- Improving the living conditions of people living in chronic poverty through social safety nets;
- Making easy access for all to drinking water whose life depends on it;
- Facilitate access for all to electricity, which has a huge impact on income-generating activities...
**TARGET 1.2**
By 2030, reduce at least by half the proportion of people of all ages living in poverty in all its dimensions according to national definitions

8,1 million Cameroonians live below the poverty line in 2014.

-2,7 since 2007

The poverty rate has fallen sharply in urban areas from 12,2% in 2007 to 8,9% in 2014

-3,3 since 2007

In rural area, 56,8% de people live with less on a dollar a day in 2014

+1,8 since 2007

**TARGET 1.4**
By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources...

58,4% Cameroonians live in households that have access to electricity in 2014. In 2016, they are 53,0% people.

In 2014, 61,0% Cameroonians live in households that have access to drinking water. In 2016, this proportion is 62,5%. +1,5 since two years!

59,8% of the population are owner the dwelling that they occupy but without an official document, in 2011.
The second goal seeks to end hunger and all forms of malnutrition and to achieve sustainable food production by 2030. It is premised on the idea that everyone should have access to sufficient nutritious food, which will require widespread promotion of sustainable agriculture, a doubling of agricultural productivity, increased investments and properly functioning food markets.

**GOAL 2: END HUNGER, ACHIEVE FOOD SECURITY AND IMPROVED NUTRITION AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE**

Foster among others food self-sufficiency, a healthy diet, agricultural techniques that preserve our planet through actions:

- encouraging good eating habits and a healthy lifestyle;
- improvement of yields;
- improving the competitiveness of the sectors;
- modernization of production and support infrastructure for producers in the agricultural and livestock sub-sectors;
- sustainable management of natural resources in the forest sub-sector.
TARGET 2.2
By 2030, end all forms of malnutrition, including achieving, by 2025, the internationally agreed targets on stunting and wasting in children under 5 years of age...

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stunted growth, children under 5 years (moderate)</th>
<th>Overweight children under age 5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>32.5% 31.7% 2011 2014</td>
<td>6.2% 6.7% 2011 2014</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TARGET 2.3
By 2030, double the agricultural productivity and incomes of small-scale food producers, in particular women, indigenous peoples...

In 2012, the average annual income generated by:

- Livestock farming is FCFA 360 439
- Farming is FCFA 518 831
GOAL 3: ENSURE HEALTHY LIVES AND PROMOTE WELL-BEING FOR ALL AT ALL AGES

The third goal aims to ensure health and well-being for all at all ages by improving reproductive, maternal and child health; ending the epidemics of major communicable diseases; reducing non-communicable and environmental diseases; achieving universal health coverage; and ensuring access to safe, affordable and effective medicines and vaccines for all.

Cameroon intends improving the state of health of its population through, in particular, the reduction of:

- maternal and under-5 mortality rates;
- the incidence of HIV;
- the incidence of tuberculosis;
- the incidence of malaria and other tropical diseases;
- number of accidents on public roads or pollution etc..
TARGET 3.1
By 2030, reduce the global maternal mortality ratio to less than 70 per 100,000 live births...

Between 2004 and 2011, the global maternal mortality ratio still increased: 782 deaths per 100,000 live births.

TARGET 3.3
By 2030, end the epidemics of AIDS, tuberculosis, malaria and neglected tropical diseases and combat hepatitis, water-borne diseases and other communicable diseases

Prevalence of HIV / AIDS in 2017: 3.4% - 0.9 since 2011;

In 2017, of the 16,211 cases of microscopy pulmonary tuberculosis detected and treated free of charge, 13,831 were cured, a cure rate of new cases of TPM + 85%.

In 2013, the burden of diseases related to road accidents is 4% and the part of deaths, 4.4%.
The fourth goal focuses on the acquisition of foundational and higher order skills; greater and more equitable access to technical and vocational education and training and higher education; training throughout life; and the knowledge, skills and values needed to function well and contribute to society.

To achieve this goal, Cameroon rely on a solid human resources, able of supporting economic growth. This includes:

- Excellence basic education covering primary and lower secondary education;
- Second cycle of secondary education based on a dynamic balance between general education and technical education;
- Professionalized university education focused on mastering the skills required in the labor market and preparing beneficiaries for job creation...
TARGET 4.2
By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys have access to quality early childhood development, care and pre-primary education so that they are ready for primary education...

- Preschool gross rate in 2015: 37.5% of children aged 4 or 5;
- Primary completion rate by sex in 2015: 76.3% whose 72.8% of girls and 79.7% of boys;
- Primary indice (female/male) in primary school is 0.92 in 2015.

TARGET 4.6
By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy

Alphabétisation
- Literacy rate of young women aged 15 to 24: 68% in 2015;
- Literacy rate of the male population aged 15 to 24: 83% in 2015.

TARGET 4.C
By 2030, substantially increase the supply of qualified teachers..., including through international cooperation for teacher training in developing countries

Proportion of qualified primary teachers: 55.8% whose
- 58.7% are females;
- 52.4% of males.
The fifth goal is intended to empower women and girls to reach their full potential, which requires eliminating all forms of discrimination and violence against them, including harmful practices. It seeks to ensure that they have every opportunity for sexual and reproductive health and reproductive rights; receive due recognition for their unpaid work; have full access to productive resources...

Promotion of equal opportunities for men and women as a basis for development and national integration through:

- equity between women and men in the economic and employment frame;
- The effectiveness of a socio-cultural environment conducive to respect for human rights;
- effective participation and representation of women in public life and decision-making;
- equitable access of girls and boys, women and men to education, training and information;
- etc.
TARGET 5.2
Eliminate all forms of violence against all women and girls in the public and private spheres, including trafficking and sexual and other types of exploitation

52.6% of women aged 15 to 49, in union or breakup, experienced some form of violence (physical, sexual or emotional) in 2014.

TARGET 5.5
Ensure women’s full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decision-making in political, economic and public life

Women represent in the 2013-2018 legislature:
20% senators;
30.6% members of parliament;
8.33% mayors;
31.8% deputy mayors.

TARGET 5.6
Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women

52.3% of females;
69.4% of men aged 15 and above own a mobile phone in 2014.
GOAL 6: ENSURE AVAILABILITY AND SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER AND SANITATION FOR ALL

The sixth goal goes beyond drinking water, sanitation and hygiene to also address the quality and sustainability of water resources. Achieving this Goal, which is critical to the survival of people and the planet, means expanding international cooperation and garnering the support of local communities in improving water and sanitation management...

No life without water! Also, Cameroon has taken the firm decision to increase to 75% in 2020 the rate of access to drinking water. Among the actions are:

- rehabilitation of existing infrastructure;
- extensions of existing networks to adapt to the pace of urban and demographic expansion;
- strengthening of the rainwater drainage and wastewater system;
- promoting good habits in hygiene and safety;
- the sustainability of the investments
TARGET 6.1
By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all

- 25% of households do not have access to an improved drinking water source in 2016.
  -4 since 2014

TARGET 6.2
By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation...

- 35.9% of households use improved and unshared sanitary facilities in 2016.
  -0.9 since 2014

- 9.7% of households have members who practice open defecation in 2016.
  -4.9 since two years

Household having a place for washing hands with water

- 14.9% people live in households that have a hand washing place with water, soap or other cleaning product in 2014.
GOAL 7: ENSURE ACCESS TO AFFORDABLE, RELIABLE, SUSTAINABLE AND MODERN ENERGY FOR ALL

The seventh goal seeks to promote broader energy access and increased use of renewable energy, including through enhanced international cooperation and expanded infrastructure and technology for clean energy.

By 2020, Cameroon intends increasing the country’s production capacity to 3,000 MW to meet domestic demand through, among other things:

- Substantial increase in production through upgrading of hydropower and gas potential, alternative energies and modernization of distribution networks;
- The continuation of rural electrification programs to enable farmers to have the equipment to transform their production, facilitate women’s work and limit the rural exodus of young people;
- etc.
TARGET 7.1
By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services

In urban area, 96.2% of population in 2014 and 95.4% in 2016 have access to electricity.

Less than a third of people living in rural areas have access to electricity: 32.8% in 2014 and 28.4% in 2016.

Using clean energy for cooking

In 2014, wood is the main source of cooking and heating energy for 71.9% household. The phenomenon is more prevalent in rural area (92.7%) than urban zone (41.0%).

In 2016, the wood is used by 72.1% of household. In rural area, 94.1% of household are cooking with wood versus 34.1% of household in urban area.
The eighth goal aims to improve inclusive and sustainable economic growth, provide opportunities for full and productive employment and decent work for all while eradicating forced labour, human trafficking and child labour.

Cameroon's development plan 2010-2020 focuses on accelerating growth, creating formal jobs and reducing poverty. To achieve this, the Government hopes:

- bring growth to 5.5% annual average in the period 2010-2020;
- reduce underemployment from 75.8% to less than 50% by 2020 with the creation of tens of thousands of formal jobs per year in the next ten years;
- and reduce the monetary poverty rate from 39.9% in 2007 to 28.7% in 2020.
TARGET 8.1
Sustain per capita economic growth in accordance with national circumstances...

3.7%, GDP growth rate in 2017
3 400 $, Per capita GDP in PPP 2017

TARGET 8.3
Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship...

85.3% to 76.8% of children aged 5 to 17 worked in 2014, versus 24.0% in 2016.

TARGET 8.5
By 2030, achieve full and productive employment and decent work for all women and men...

11.08 $ to 8.76 $ Average hourly earnings

TARGET 8.7
Take immediate and effective measures to eradicate forced labour, end modern slavery...

17.0% of children aged 5 to 17 worked in 2014, versus 24.0% in 2016.
The ninth goal focuses on the promotion of infrastructure development, industrialization and innovation. This can be accomplished through enhanced international and domestic financial, technological and technical support, research and innovation, and increased access to information and communication technology.

The Government intends to invest heavily in infrastructure to sustainably boost strong growth...

These infrastructure include:

- energy;
- transport;
- buildings and public works;
- information and communication technologies;
- Posts and postal financial services;
- urban development and housing.
In 2014, 33% of population live in a household located less than 2 km from a paved road in rural areas.

Compared to 1419.2 km in 2013, passenger-kilometers traffic reached 1662.5 km in 2015.

Research and development expenses are still very low. In 2015, these expenses represent less than 0.1% of GDP.

% household having access to the mobile network in 2017

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Access Rate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Urban</td>
<td>95,2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rural</td>
<td>77,4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>85,6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>82,7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameroon</td>
<td>84,9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The tenth goal calls for reducing by 2030, inequalities in income, as well as those based on sex, age, disability, race, class, ethnicity, religion and opportunity both within and among countries. It also aims to ensure safe, orderly and regular migration and addresses issues related to representation of developing countries in global decision-making and development assistance.

**Actions to reduce inequalities in Cameroon focus on:**

- Social protection for all initiative;
- accessibility for all to basic social services;
- the fight against harassment on all its forms;
- a decent job creation policy;
- etc.
Between 2007 and 2014 the growth rate of household consumption expenditure for the poorest 40% of the population is 44.4%.

In 2016, 17.5% of the populations live in households who have less than half of the national average consumption expenditure versus 24.4% in 2014.

61% of the population experienced at least one form of discrimination in 2014.
The eleventh goal aims to renew and plan cities and other human settlements in a way that fosters community cohesion and personal security while stimulating innovation and employment.

In order to meet the challenge of providing the Cameroonian people with an urban framework capable of promoting the development of the industrial sector, the emergence of peripheral agglomerations and surrounding rural areas, the Government has set itself, inter alia to:

- build 150 km of paved roads and 17,000 social housing, develop 50,000 plots;
- halve the percentage of the urban population that does not have sustainable access to drinking water, electricity and ICT;
- strengthen the industry, the private sector, governance and human resources in the urban subsector.
TARGET 11.1
By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums

In 2014, about 10.2% of households occupy a dwelling considered to be unsustainable.

With 13.6%, above the national average, the proportion of housing considered unsustainable is higher in rural areas.

32.6% of households have access to the evacuation / garbage collection service in 2016.

-0.6 since 2014
The twelfth goal aims to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns through measures such as specific policies and international agreements on the management of materials that are toxic to the environment.

Cameroon has focused its strategy on actions aimed at:

- to reduce post-harvest losses;
- the control of industrial or chemical waste treatment;
- the use by companies of cleaner production techniques;
- the development of renewable energy;
- etc.
**TARGET 12.4**
By 2020, achieve the environmentally sound management of chemicals and all wastes throughout their life cycle, in accordance with agreed international frameworks...

**Primary energy consumption**

The primary energy consumed in the country in 2014 was **64.4%** of biomass, **5.7%** of hydropower and **30%** of fossil fuels (petroleum products **22.5%** and gas **5.3%**).

**Final energy consumption by households**

In 2014, the total energy consumption households is **69.1%**.

**Renewable energy**

Renewable energy accounts for **5.7%** of total electricity generation.
The thirteenth goal calls for taking urgent action not only to combat climate change and its impacts, but also to build resilience in responding to climate-related hazards and natural disasters. Because climate change presents the single biggest threat to development, and also its widespread, which unprecedented effects disproportionately burden the poorest and the most vulnerable.

Cameroon's measures against climate change include:

- The adoption and implementation of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change;
- The development and implementation of a National Plan for Adaptation to Climate Change;
- The setting up of a National Observatory on Climate Change...
TARGET 13.1
Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries...

Between 1984 and 2008, 36 major disasters struck Cameroon, affecting approximately 265,000 people including 4,587 deaths and enormous material damage.

36 types of epidemics, of which 18 declared as disasters made a balance of about 2,700 deaths between 1984 and 2008.

The cumulative number of deaths due to volcanic eruptions is 1,780.
The fourteenth goal seeks to promote the conservation and sustainable use of marine and coastal ecosystems, prevent marine pollution and increase the economic benefits to Small Island developing States and Least developed countries from the sustainable use of marine resources.

Cameroon's efforts to conserve and sustainably exploit the oceans, seas and marine resources:

- The implementation since 2016 of the mangrove project in the coastal areas (the ocean, the Wouri estuary and the Rio Del Rey);
- The adoption and application of several texts aimed at protecting the rights of access to marine resources;
- Etc.
TARGET 14.1
By 2025, prevent and significantly reduce marine pollution of all kinds, in particular from land-based activities, including marine debris and nutrient pollution

In 2016, 80,000 mangrove stands were planted.

130,000 mangrove seedlings is the target for the period 2016-2018.

TARGET 14.5
By 2020, conserve at least 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, consistent with national and international law and based on the best available scientific information

The surface of protected areas as a proportion of the national area is estimated at 20.21% in 2016.
The fifteenth goal focuses on managing forests sustainably, restoring degraded lands and successfully combating desertification, reducing degraded natural habitats and ending biodiversity loss...

**GOAL 15: PROTECT, RESTORE AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE USE OF TERRESTRIAL ECOSYSTEMS, SUSTAINABLY MANAGE FORESTS, COMBAT DESERTIFICATION, AND HALT AND REVERSE LAND DEGRADATION AND HALT BIODIVERSITY LOSS**

In order to preserve and restore terrestrial ecosystems, Cameroon has since committed to putting in place a number of instruments and actions:

- Law No. 94/01 of 20 January 1994 on Forestry and Wildlife is under revision;
- Law No. 96/12 of 5 August 1996 on the framework law on environmental management;
- The rural sector strategy and the national sustainable development strategy adopted in 2016;
- Permanent restoration of degraded forests.
TARGET 15.1
By 2020, ensure the conservation, restoration and sustainable use of terrestrial...

Forest areas occupy 46.25% of the Cameroon's land surface in 2015

TARGET 15.2
By 2020, promote the implementation of sustainable management of all types of forests, halt deforestation, restore degraded forests

Forest area under development is 6,861,391 ha or 14.41% of the land area (2015).

TARGET 15.3
By 2030, combat desertification, restore degraded land and soil, including land affected by desertification...

The area of degraded land is estimated at 120,000,000 ha over the period 2008 to 2016.
The sixteenth goal envisages peaceful and inclusive societies based on respect for human rights, the rule of law, good governance at all levels, and transparent, effective and accountable institutions. Many countries still face protracted violence and armed conflict, and far too many people are poorly supported by weak institutions and lack access to justice, information and other fundamental freedoms.

**In order to promote a peaceful society, Cameroon has aligned itself with the various international recommendations related to it. In particular:**

- setting up of the National Commission for Human Rights and Freedoms (CNDHL) by implementing decree n° 2005/254 of 7 June 2005;
- the practice agreement to several Civil Society Organizations (the Cameroon Network of Human Rights Organizations (RECODH) and the Network of Human Rights Defenders in Central Africa (REDHAC)).
TARGET 16.1
Significantly reduce all forms of violence and related death rates everywhere

870 victims of intentional homicide were registered in the courts in 2015, including 669 men and 201 women.

85% of children aged 1 to 14 years have experienced psychological aggression or corporal punishment.

TARGET 16.3
Promote the rule of law at the national and international levels and ensure equal access to justice for all...

Proportion of the inmate population awaiting trial

TARGET 16.9
By 2030, provide legal identity for all, including birth registration...

In 2014, 66.1% of children under 5 had their birth registered to the registry office.
The 2030 Agenda requires a revitalized and enhanced global partnership that mobilizes all available resources from Governments, civil society, the private sector, the United Nations system and other actors. Increasing support to developing countries, in particular LDCs, landlocked developing countries and Small Island developing States is fundamental to equitable progress for all.

In Cameroon, the Strategy Document for Growth and Employment is the reference framework for aligning the economic and technical cooperation strategy with its development partners. Cameroon aims to bring the quantity and quality of this cooperation to the level required by its Vision 2035, through the intensification of a win-win partnership through:

- North-South cooperation;
- South-South cooperation;
- Trade with emerging countries;
- Regional integration;
- Etc.
TARGET 17.1
Strengthen domestic resource mobilization, including through international support to developing countries

0.34, share of government revenue in GDP in 2016.

0.55, proportion of national budget financed by national taxes in 2016.

TARGET 17.6
Enhance North-South, South-South and triangular regional and international cooperation on and access to science, technology and innovation and enhance knowledge-sharing

35% of people have an internet subscription in 2017.

20% of people aged of 10 years and older use a computer.

TARGET 17.11
Significantly increase the exports of developing countries

Share of Cameroon’s exports in world exports

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Share</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>0.17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>0.174</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>0.18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2015</td>
<td>0.191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2016</td>
<td>0.171</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
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