



Cameroon

Cameroon, officially the Republic of Cameroon, is in West Africa, bordering Nigeria to the west and north, Chad to the northeast, the Central African Republic to the east, and Equatorial Guinea, Gabon, and Congo to the south. Cameroon covers an area of 475,440 square kilometres and has a population of about 24.05 million people. About 55.8% of the population in the country reside in urban areas. The population is concentrated in the west and north, with the interior of the country sparsely populated. Cameroon has a market-based diversified economy featuring oil and gas, timber, aluminium, agriculture, mining and the service sector. Oil remains Cameroon's main export commodity.*

The Department of Standards and Control under the Ministry of Environment is responsible for solid waste management (SWM). Other institutions involved in waste management include the Ministry of Health (responsible for medical waste), and the Ministry of Habitat, which is responsible for municipal waste management. A national strategy for SWM exists and there is a national budget of about XAF 4 billion for SWM. However, there is no basic law on municipal SWM, no sanitary landfill except the Nkoloulou Landfill in Yaoundé and no established system for collection of SWM data from local governments. The following areas need attention: institutional set-up, system of waste segregation and recycling, and sources of income for waste management.

Sources: * World Bank, Cameroon, accessed 14 March 2019 <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=CMR>> and Central Intelligence Agency, Cameroon, accessed 14 March 2019 <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cm.html>>

Information

Population*	24.05 million (2017)
Population growth (annual %)*	2.6 (2017)
Area (km ²)*	475,440
GDP (current USD)*	34.92 billion (2017)
GDP growth (annual %)*	3.5 (2017)
GNI per capita, Atlas method (current USD)*	1,370 (2017)
Main industries**	Oil, gas, timber, agriculture, mining
Currency***	USD 1 : XAF 577.81 (Central African CFA franc) (February 2019)

Sources: * World Bank, Cameroon, accessed 14 March 2019, <<http://databank.worldbank.org/data/reports.aspx?source=2&country=CMR>>

** Central Intelligence Agency, Cameroon, accessed 14 March 2019, <<https://www.cia.gov/library/publications/the-world-factbook/geos/cm.html>>

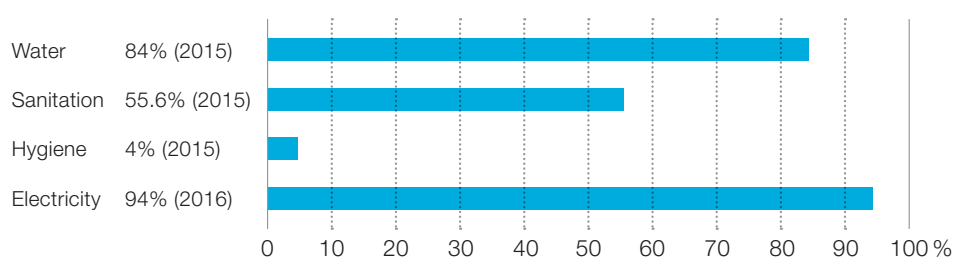
*** Oanda.com

Current SWM Situation

Item	Outline
Legal system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is no basic law on municipal solid waste management. ● Decree N° 2012/2809/PM of 26 September 2012 sets the conditions for sorting, collecting, storing, recovering, recycling, treating and final disposal of waste. ● Decree N° 001/MINEPDED of 15 October 2012 fixes the conditions for obtaining an environmental permit in matters of management of waste.
Policy/Plan	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● National Strategy for Waste Management, 2007.
Implementation system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● SWM is the responsibility of the Department of Standards and Control, under the Ministry of Environment. ● Other institutions involved in waste management include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Ministry of Health: responsible for medical waste. » Ministry of Water and Energy: responsible for liquid waste. » Ministry of Habitat: responsible for municipal waste management. ● Informal operators are involved in collecting recyclable materials from the streets. ● Number of staff in the SWM department: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> » Total number of staff: 5 » Number of staff that took SWM and/or related course at university: 3 » Number of staff who have worked in SWM sector for over 5 years: 2 ● System for collection of SWM data: A system for collection of SWM data from local governments exists, but the system does not cover the whole country. ● Sanitary landfill: The only sanitary landfill that meets acceptable standards in the whole country is the Nkoloulou Landfill in Yaoundé, the capital city of Cameroon.

Item	Outline
Financial system	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● There is a budget of XAF 4 billion for SWM. ● There is a subsidy of about XAF 2 billion on solid waste management. ● There is no tax related to SWM.
Donor support	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Yaoundé sanitation project: African Development Fund (ADF) loan. ● Global Environment Facility (GEF) grants. ● French Development Agency (AFD).
Areas for improvement	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● Establishing a law on solid waste management. ● Institutional reform through the creation of a Waste Management Agency and the National Waste Exchange. ● System of waste segregation and sorting during pre-collection and collection of solid wastes. ● Broadening the tax base for waste management by introducing an “eco-tax” on certain products based on the principle of extended producer responsibility.

Status of Access to Basic Services* (in urban area)



*The definition of each basic service is on page 1 of ANNEX.

Estimated Waste Amount

The future amount of waste generation is estimated based on the projection of urban population at three waste generation rates, i.e. 0.5, 0.75, and 1.0 kg/person/day.

		unit: thousand persons			
Population	Year	2015	2020	2025	2030
	Total		22,835	25,958	29,339
Urban		12,463	14,942	17,740	20,857

		unit: thousand ton/day			
Waste Amount	Generation rate	2015	2020	2025	2030
	0.50 kg/pers/day	6.2	7.5	8.9	10.4
	0.75 kg/pers/day	9.3	11.2	13.3	15.6
	1.00 kg/pers/day	12.5	14.9	17.7	20.9

Waste Amount = (generation rate) x (urban population)

Source for population: United Nations, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Population Division (2018). World Urbanization Prospects: The 2018 Revision, Online Edition.

