

## Quick Facts

## CPIA Score

**3.3**

Above IDA Avg.

## Change from previous year

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No change

## Highest performing cluster

**3.7**

(Economic Management)

## Lowest performing cluster

**3.0**

(Public Sector Management and Institutions)

|   |         |
|---|---------|
| Population (millions)                                   | 27.9    |
| GDP (current US\$, billions)                            | 44.3    |
| GDP per capita (current US\$)                           | 1,588.5 |
| International poverty rate (US\$2.15) (% of population) | 25.7    |
| Human Capital Index (2020)                              | 0.40    |

## Country Policy and Institutional Assessment 2022

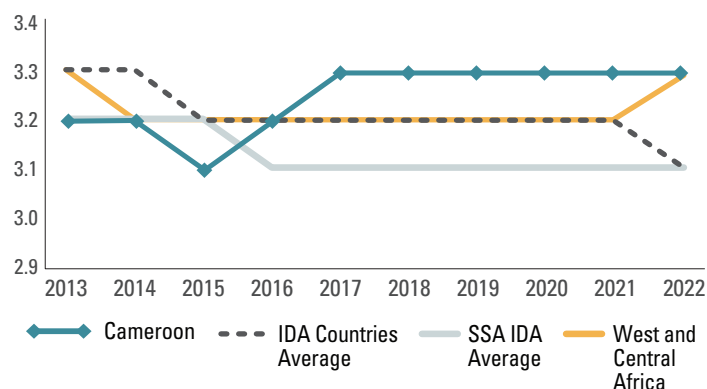
| Indicator   | Cameroon   | West and Central Africa | SSA IDA Average | IDA Borrowers Average |
|---|------------|-------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------|
| <b>Economic Management</b>  | <b>3.7</b> | <b>3.4</b>              | <b>3.2</b>      | <b>3.2</b>            |
| Monetary and Exchange Rate Policy                                 | 4.0        | 3.6                     | 3.4             | 3.4                   |
| Fiscal Policy   | 3.5        | 3.3                     | 3.0             | 3.0                   |
| Debt Policy and Management  | 3.5        | 3.3                     | 3.1             | 3.1                   |
| <b>Structural Policies</b>  | <b>3.3</b> | <b>3.3</b>              | <b>3.2</b>      | <b>3.2</b>            |
| Trade   | 4.0        | 3.9                     | 3.7             | 3.7                   |
| Financial Sector  | 3.0        | 2.7                     | 2.7             | 2.8                   |
| Business Regulatory Environment                                   | 3.0        | 3.1                     | 3.0             | 3.0                   |
| <b>Policies for Social Inclusion and Equity</b>                   | <b>3.2</b> | <b>3.4</b>              | <b>3.3</b>      | <b>3.3</b>            |
| Gender Equality   | 3.0        | 3.2                     | 3.3             | 3.3                   |
| Equity of Public Resource Use                                     | 3.0        | 3.6                     | 3.5             | 3.4                   |
| Building Human Resources  | 3.5        | 3.6                     | 3.6             | 3.6                   |
| Social Protection and Labor                                       | 3.0        | 3.1                     | 3.0             | 3.0                   |
| Policies and Institutions for Environmental Sustainability        | 3.5        | 3.4                     | 3.3             | 3.2                   |
| <b>Public Sector Management and Institutions</b>                  | <b>3.0</b> | <b>3.1</b>              | <b>2.9</b>      | <b>3.0</b>            |
| Property Rights and Rule-Based Governance                         | 2.5        | 2.9                     | 2.7             | 2.8                   |
| Quality of Budgetary and Financial Management                     | 3.5        | 3.2                     | 3.0             | 3.0                   |
| Efficiency of Revenue Mobilization                                | 3.0        | 3.3                     | 3.3             | 3.2                   |
| Quality of Public Administration                                  | 3.0        | 3.0                     | 2.9             | 2.8                   |
| Transparency, Accountability, and Corruption in the Public Sector | 3.0        | 3.0                     | 2.7             | 2.9                   |
| <b>Overall CPIA Score</b>   | <b>3.3</b> | <b>3.3</b>              | <b>3.1</b>      | <b>3.1</b>            |

## Highlights

- ▶ Despite efforts to curb rapid inflation, Cameroon experienced an economic slowdown in 2022 and high inflation.
- ▶ Progress has been made in debt management and transparency, improving the monitoring of fiscal risks associated with public-private partnerships.
- ▶ There is need for further strengthening of property rights through legal reforms and enhancing the efficiency and integrity of the judicial system.
- ▶ Transparency and accountability in the public sector also need to be strengthened.

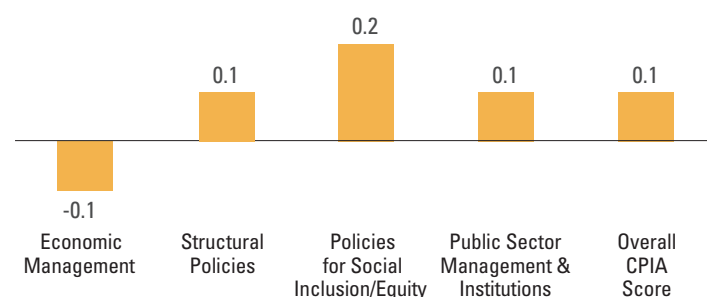
## Trend

## OVERALL CPIA SCORES



## Progress

## CHANGE IN CPIA SCORES FROM 2013 TO 2022



## Definitions:

- CPIA: Country Policy and Institutional Assessment
- IDA: International Development Association, the arm of the World Bank Group that provides credits to the poorest countries
- SSA: Sub-Saharan Africa
- Poverty data are based on the MFM Database, Macro-Poverty

- Outlook, World Bank, spring 2023. Poverty data are expressed in 2017 purchasing power parity.
- The cutoff date for the World Development Indicators database is June 2023.
- The Human Capital Index 2020 is from the Human Capital Project, World Bank, 2020.

## Average scores for comparisons refer to country groupings as follows:

- **IDA Borrowing Countries:** 74 countries eligible for IDA credits and with CPIA scores in 2022
- **SSA IDA Countries:** 39 SSA IDA countries that had CPIA scores in 2022
- **West and Central Africa:** 20 SSA IDA countries with CPIA scores in 2022
- **East and Southern Africa:** 19 SSA IDA countries with CPIA scores in 2022