



Cameroon:

Spotlight on the SDGs, progress to be made

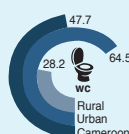
SDG indicator	Indicator wording	Values in 2022				
		Area		Sex		Total
		Urban	Rural	M	F	
1	1.2.1 Income poverty incidence	21.6	56.3	37.3	38.0	37.7
4	4.6.1 Literacy rate among persons aged 15-24 years	92.1	70.8	87.7	79.6	83.3
5	5.a.1 Proportion (%) of the population aged 15 years or more with property rights to agricultural land	0.9	1.1	1.5	0.6	1.0
	5.b.1 Proportion of the population aged 15 years or more with a phone	70.0	45.2	66.8	53.1	59.4
6	6.1.1 Proportion (%) of the population with access to an improved drinking water source (dry season)	92.5	69.6	81.9	81.9	81.9
	6.1.1 Proportion (%) of the population with access to an improved drinking water source (rainy season)	91.6	68.0	80.8	80.5	80.6
	6.2.1 Proportion (%) of the population with access to improved, non-shared sanitation facilities	64.5	28.2	47.2	48.1	47.7
7	7.1.1 Proportion (%) of the population with access to electricity (ENEO, generator)	87.6	28.4	59.8	60.6	60.2
	7.1.2 Proportion (%) of the population using clean energy	39.3	5.0	23.5	23.4	23.4
8	8.5.2 Unemployment rate (%) among persons aged 14 years or more	6.0	1.3	3.0	4.7	3.9
	8.5.2 Employment rate (%) among persons aged 14 years or more	55.5	65.7	69.0	52.2	59.9
	8.6.1 Proportion (%) of youths (15 to 24 years), unemployed, not attending school and with no vocational training	3.6	11.7	4.7	8.9	7.0
	8.7.1 Proportion (%) of employed children aged 5-17 years	3.6	8.9	7.4	5.1	6.2
	8.10.2 Proportion (%) of the population aged 15 years or more with an account (bank, MFE, post office, savings account), using mobile money or a prepaid card	61.0	25.2	52.2	40.2	45.7
11	11.1.1 Proportion (%) of the population whose garbage is disposed of in a healthy manner	62.5	12.7	39.2	39.6	39.4
16	16.9.1 Proportion (%) of children aged 0-4 years whose births are reported as registered	71.1	37.5	54.9	53.7	54.3

A higher level of performance

The best performance is recorded in **access to improved sanitation facilities (SDG 6.2.1)**. In 2022, the recorded level was 47.7%, i.e. an increase of 7.3 percentage points compared to 2014. **Next comes access to an improved drinking water source (SDG 6.1.1)**. In fact, whether in the dry season (81.9%) or in the rainy season (80.6%), 4 in five persons had access to it, as against 76.7% in 2014. Better performance was recorded in urban areas (92.5%) as against 69.6% in rural areas in 2022 during the dry season.

With regard to **financial inclusion (SDG 8.10.2)**, almost half (45.7%) of adults aged 15 years or more have an account with a financial institution, use mobile money or have a prepaid card. The proportion of persons aged 15 years or more using the mobile money service increased significantly from 29.9% in 2017 to 42.7% in 2022, with greater penetration in rural areas where the proportion increased from 9.8% in 2017 to 23.0% in 2022.

Proportion (%) of the population with access to improved, non-shared sanitation facilities



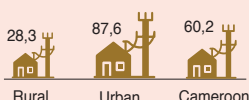
Performance delays

The lowest scores are in **promoting the use of clean energy for cooking (SDG 7.1.2)** in 2022 (23.4% as against 22.5% in 2014). Moreover, there are significant disparities in the use of clean energy by area of residence. In 2022, the urban area recorded a proportion of 39.3% as against only 5.0% in rural areas.

However, in 2022, at 60.2%, **access to electricity (SDG 7.1.1)** increased by 1.8 percentage point since 2014. Strong disparities remain between urban areas (87.6%) and rural areas (28.4%).

The literacy rate (SDG 4.6.1) of persons aged 15 to 24 years in 2022 (83.3%) fell by 2.7 percentage points compared to 2014.

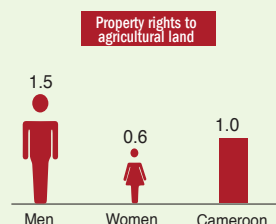
Proportion (%) of the population with access to electricity



Low and differentiated levels of performance

Only 1.0% of persons, including 0.6% of women, **had property rights to agricultural land in 2022 (SDG 5.a.1)**.

Sanitation remains a major concern. Given that the proportion of the **population whose waste is disposed of in a healthy manner (SDG 11.1.1)** is only 39.4%, of which 12.7% in rural areas and 62.5% in urban areas.



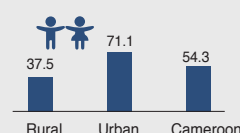
A level of performance still far from the intended target

Children aged 0-4 years whose **birth is registered (SDG 16.9.1)** was 54.3% in 2022, of which 53.7% for females and 54.9% for males. This under-registration is more significant in rural areas (37.5%) than in urban areas (71.1%).

As for the situation of **youths aged 15 to 24 years who are unemployed, are not attending school and are not involved in vocational training (SDG 8.6.1)**, the situation fell slightly from 8.6 % in 2014 to 7.0% in 2022.

Likewise, child labour is declining. Indeed, the **proportion of employed children aged 5-17 years (SDG 8.7.1)** was 6.2% in 2022, down 10.8 percentage points compared to 2014.

Proportion of children under 5 years whose birth has been registered



SDG1.2.1: Further efforts to reduce the poverty rate from 37.7% to a rate below 30.8% set in NDS30