Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 — Cameroon

**Tax revenues: tax-to-GDP ratio**

**Tax-to-GDP ratio over time**

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon decreased by 0.3 percentage points, from 14.7% in 2015 to 14.4% in 2016. In comparison, the average for the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2018 remained at 18.2% over the same period. The tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon has increased since 2000, when it was 11.3%. Over the same period, the average for the 21 African countries increased from 13.1% in 2000 to 18.2% in 2016. Across this period, the highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon was 14.7% in 2015, with the lowest being 11.3% in 2000 and 2004.

**Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2016**

Cameroon's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2016 (14.4%) was lower than the average of the 21 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa (18.2%) by 3.8 percentage points and also lower than the LAC average (22.7%).

In the OECD classification the term “taxes” is confined to compulsory unrequited payments to general government. Taxes are unrequited in the sense that benefits provided by government to taxpayers are not normally in proportion to their payments. Non-tax revenues are all other government revenues that are not classified as taxes. [http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf](http://www.oecd.org/tax/tax-policy/oecd-classification-taxes-interpretative-guide.pdf)

The data for the OECD are for 2015 as the data for 2016 are not available.

Non-tax revenues

In 2016, Cameroon's non-tax revenues amounted to 2.7% of GDP. This was lower than tax revenues (14.4% of GDP). Rents and royalties represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2016, amounting to 2.0% of GDP and 73.9% of non-tax revenues.