Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 — Cameroon

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

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

The tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon increased by 0.2 percentage points from 14.4% in 2017 to 14.6% in 2018. In comparison, the average* for the 30 African countries increased by just under 0.1 percentage points over the same period, and was 16.5% in 2018. Since 2010, the average for the 30 African countries has increased by 1.4 percentage points, from 15.1% in 2010 to 16.5% in 2018. Over the same period, the tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon has increased by 2.5 percentage points, from 12.1% to 14.6%. The highest tax-to-GDP ratio in Cameroon was 14.7% in 2015, with the lowest being 11.3% in 2000 and 2004.

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratio over time for Cameroon and other African countries.]

*The Africa (30) average was 16.5% in both 2017 and 2018 due to rounding. The Africa (30) average is not available before 2009 due to missing data in some countries. In 2009, it is calculated based on estimated tax-to-GDP ratios for Chad and Nigeria in that year, as data were not available prior to 2010 in these countries.

**Tax-to-GDP ratio, 2018**

Cameroon's tax-to-GDP ratio in 2018 (14.6%) was lower than the average of the 30 African countries in Revenue Statistics in Africa 2020 (16.5%) by 1.9 percentage points and also lower than the Latin America and the Caribbean (23.1%).

![Graph showing tax-to-GDP ratios for different countries in 2018.]

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

The LAC average refers to the Revenue Statistics in Latin America and the Caribbean 2020 publication. oe.cd/revenue-statistics-in-latin-america-and-the-caribbean
**Tax revenues: structure**

Tax structure refers to the share of each tax in total tax revenues. The highest share of tax revenues in Cameroon in 2018 was contributed by value added taxes (VAT) (37%). The second-highest share of tax revenues in 2018 was derived from taxes on goods & services other than VAT (25%).

**Non-tax revenues**

In 2018, Cameroon's non-tax revenues amounted to 3.3% of GDP. This was lower than the average non-tax revenues for the 30 African countries (6.5% of GDP). Rents and royalties represented the largest share of non-tax revenues in 2018, amounting to 2.3% of GDP and 69.5% of non-tax revenues.