

C A M E R O O N

Economic classification:	Middle Income economy	
Oil exporter or importer (net):	Oil exporter	
Annual per capita income:	US\$ 880	year 1983
Average annual growth 1960-80	7.0%	
Annual inflation rate 1970-80	12.0%	
Annual inflation rate (current)	17.0%	
Volume of imports	6.62 billion US\$	year 1983
Of which food	21.0%	year 1983
Of which fuels	27.0%	year 1983
Principal foreign exchange earning export:	Oil and agriculture	
Debt service as % of exports	9.0%	year 1983
Population	9 million	year 1983
Annual population growth	2.4%	year 1984
Annual consumption:		
Flour	133,214 tonnes or 75 kg/capita	year 1983

NOTE: United Nations and other data were used to complete this part of the report.

I. GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Crop Situation and Outlook

The 1984 crop has been seriously affected by the severe drought of 1983. Wheat is produced in small quantities on an experimental scale. Rice acreage remains unchanged from last year when it totalled 17,000 ha.

Maize production in 1983 was estimated at 425 thousand tonnes, sorghum and millet at 360,000 tonnes. There is no current information available on oilseeds. However, annual production of groundnuts is about 170,000 tonnes and cottonseed 80,000 tonnes.

2. Foreign Exchange Situation

Oil and agricultural exports have helped to give the country an average annual growth rate of 7% between 1960-1980. Food exports include grains, vegetables and livestock products to neighboring countries. However, the severe drought in 1983 was expected to reduce agricultural exports.

Cameroon is not expected to be a recipient of international aid.