



Cameroon

Joined the Commonwealth 1995 - the Queen has never visited Cameroon



Cameroon lies on the west coast of central Africa facing the Gulf of Guinea

Pop: (2012) 21,700,000 Capital: Yaoundé Area: 475,442 sq km

Cameroon spans a varied geography from the arid desert Sahel region of the Sahara in the north to the lush tropical rainforests of the south. The central region is a high plateau whilst Mt Cameroon in the west is the highest (at 4095 m) and wettest peak of western Africa. There is a complicated river system with some rivers flowing west to the Gulf of Guinea whilst others join other great African rivers such as the Benue in the north, a tributary of the Niger and the Sangha in the south, a tributary of the Congo. Rivers in the north drain to the diminishing Lake Chad.

In the hot, humid south cocoa, bananas, rubber and oil palm are grown for export but crude oil accounts for 45% of export earnings.

Waza National Park in the north is home to giraffes, antelopes monkeys, lions and leopards while gorillas live in the hardwood forests in the south and east.

Recent offshore finds will increase revenue from the crude oil industry

