

# 2 Cameroon Logistics Infrastructure



## Ports

Cameroon has 4 ports: Douala, Kribi, Limbe and Tiko. Douala Port is the country's principle port and handles almost 95% of the goods entering the country. It is also the main port for the external trade of Cameroon's landlocked neighbours, namely Central African Republic, Chad, and even northern Congo-Brazzaville.

The new Kribi Conteneur Terminal has been open since March 2018. As Cameroon's only deep-sea port, it is adapted to the new generation of transoceanic ships. It is called to become the second main sea hub in Cameroon.

## Waterways

With the exception of the Benué River, waterways navigation is not developed in Cameroon.

## Road Network

Cameroon has road crossing points to each of its 6 neighbouring countries. According to official statistics, there are about 50,000 km of roads, of which 5,000 km are paved.

Cameroon's road network, both paved and unpaved, is reported to be poorly maintained. During the wet season, only paved roads remain passable. Traffic on unpaved roads may be restricted by rain barriers and on many bridges the traffic of trucks is not allowed.

## Rail transport

The Cameroon railway is operated by CamRail, a subsidiary of Bolloré Logistics. CamRail operates about 1,100 km of rail track. The network is principally connected from the Port of Douala, through Yaoundé and up to Ngaoundéré.

- Douala-Yaoundé, Central line: 258 km. Traffic of goods is estimated at 5 to 10 heavily charged trains daily.
- Yaoundé-Ngaoundéré, Northern line: 626 km. Traffic of goods on Yaoundé-Douala line, with 5 to 10 fully charged trains daily.

## Airports

Of the airports in Cameroon, three have international rank and capacity: Douala, Yaoundé and Garoua. An additional five are considered as secondary airports: Maroua, Ngaoundéré, Bertoua, Bafoussam and Bamenda. There are many airfields in varying conditions within Cameroon.