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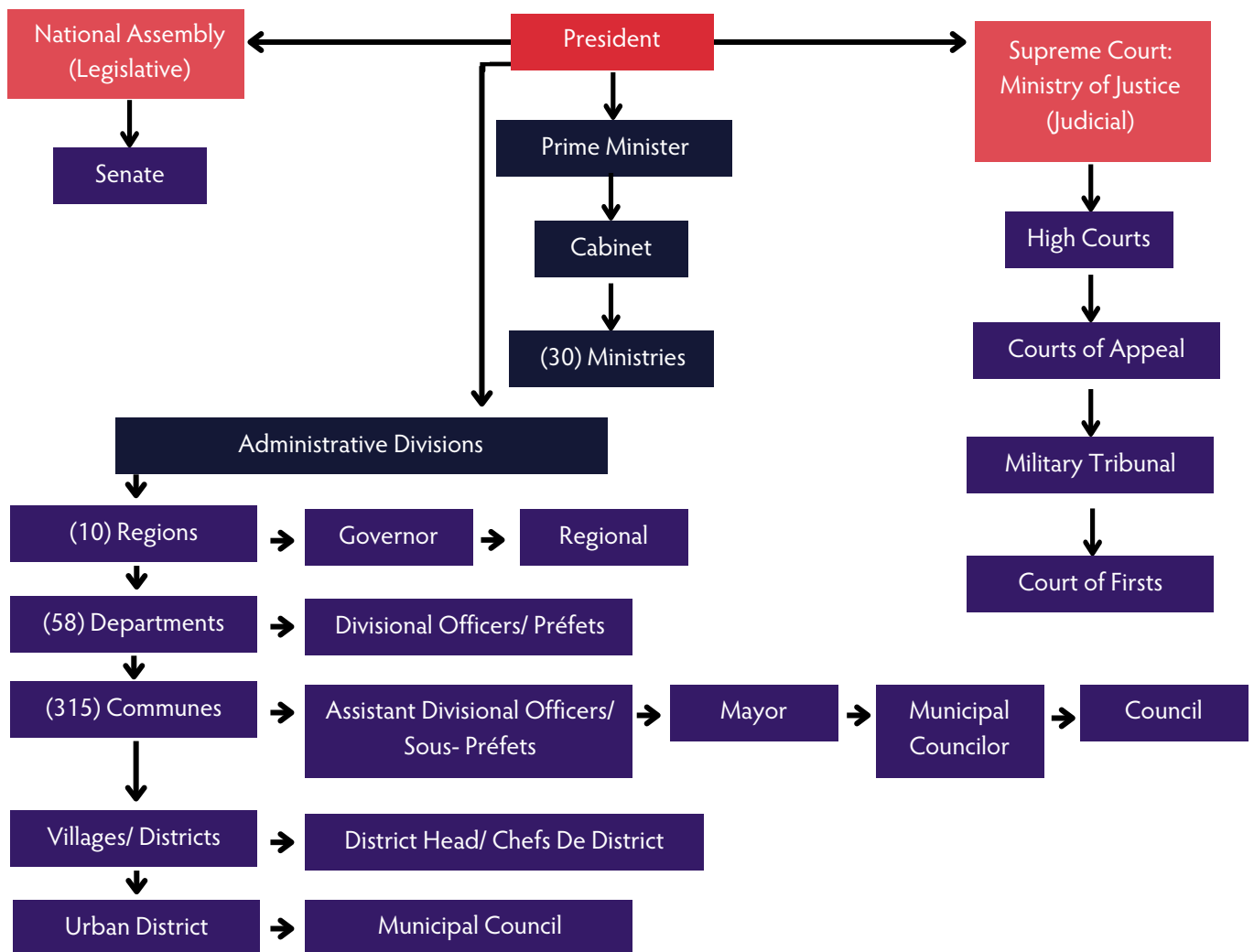


# Administrative Structure of the Republic of Cameroon

As of September 2022

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Cameroon is a unitary republic form of government[1]. Executive powers are conferred upon the president, who serves as chief of state and head of the armed forces; the president also appoints a prime minister and a cabinet. Legislative power is vested in the bicameral parliament, consisting of the National Assembly and the Senate[2]. The legal system of Cameroon consists of the Supreme Court, Courts of Appeal and tribunals[3]. For administrative purposes, Cameroon is divided into 10 régions. The 1996 constitutional revision addressed, albeit nominally, popular demand for decentralization of the government; that was the impetus for provinces being replaced in 2008 by régions, which were supposed to be administered by councils composed of indirectly elected members and representatives of traditional leaders.



[1] Political structure. The Economist Intelligence Unit. (2021, November 3). Retrieved February 3, 2022, from <http://country.eiu.com/article.aspx?articleid=1861584169&Country=Cameroon&topic=Summary&subtopic=Political%2Bstructure>

[2] Government and society. Encyclopædia Britannica. (n.d.). Retrieved February 3, 2022, from <https://www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Government-and-society>.

[3] Ibid.