

International Cooperation Against Cybercrime in Africa: Current Initiatives and Challenges in Cameroon

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Abstract

This article explores international cooperation in combating cybercrime in Cameroon, focusing on mechanisms shaping prevention, investigation, and prosecution. Despite the adoption of Law No. 2010/012 on Cybersecurity and Cybercrime and participation in multilateral initiatives, significant gaps remain in coordination and institutional capacity. Using securitization theory, the study shows how cyberspace is framed as an existential security threat, legitimizing domestic reforms and global engagement. A qualitative research design was employed, drawing on primary data from interviews with officials at the Ministry of External Relations and the National Agency for Information and Communication Technologies (ANTIC), complemented by secondary sources including policy documents and international reports. Findings indicate progress in cyber diplomacy, public-private partnerships, and intra-agency collaboration, yet persistent challenges weaken resilience. The study concludes that Cameroon's approach remains largely reactive, and calls for deeper treaty commitments, and stronger institutional capacity to build a more proactive and sustainable cybersecurity governance model.

Index terms: cybersecurity, cybercrime, cyber diplomacy, ANTIC

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