**Fisheries Competitiveness Formation Mechanism in Cameroon**

**ABSTRACT**

The Cameroonian fishery sector is being exposed to competition. Cameroon's annual output continued to grow substantially concerning fishery imports, and the emergence of new international competitors in what has been seen as a traditional need of food for most Cameroonians. The purpose of the research is to seek the possibility of developing competitiveness indicators for decision-making tools in order to improve fishery competitiveness in Cameroon. Research shows that international interest in developing competitiveness indicators is increasing especially in comparing the relative competitiveness of different countries. Using a PLSSEM model, the research assessed the potential of the development of a competitiveness indicator or index as a tool to inform decision-making about ways to enhance fishery competitiveness in Cameroon. In addition, we observed that institutions involved in fisheries policy-making have to pay more attention to the identified factors influencing the competitiveness such as the socio environmental, physical infrastructure, technology innovation, scientific and market share/policy, and their changes when making and improving the general policy of the fishery sector.

**Keywords:** Fisheries, Competitiveness, Influencing factors, Policy-decisions making, GCI, Partial least square (PLS SEM) model.