Crystallography is the most powerful method for 3D structure determination at the atomic and subatomic levels. Since the discovery of X-ray radiations by W. C. Röntgen in 1895, it has contributed to date, to important advancements of science as demonstrated by the 28 Nobel Prizes awarded in physics, chemistry and medicine to researchers working in the field. However, in Sub-Saharan Africa countries in general and in Cameroon particularly, the practices (teaching and research activities) of crystallography were much disrupted with the lack of convenient equipments. To change this situation, Cameroon has proudly joint the IUCr Africa initiative and with the help of partners as UNESCO and Bruker, has benefit to some programs as the young crystallographers’s activities, installation of diffractometers and recently, the openlab initiative. This Cameroon openlab has coincided with the 1st Panafrican Conference on Crystallography (PCCr1) organized from 6th to 10th october 2016 at the university of Dschang by the Cameroon Crystallography Association, which is the first sub Saharan country member of IUCr. The openlab is organized with the Bruker X2S single-crystal diffractometer and will be running for more than six months. To date, dedicated courses have been organized to young students (see figure) and many XRD single crystal measurements have been made for Cameroonian researchers. This communication intends to give a brief summary of the progress of these activities and present the structures of five compounds obtained during this Cameroon openlab. A focus will be made on the compounds isolated from Cameroonian medicinal plants or synthesized for antimicrobial activities.

Keywords: Cameroonian Crystallography Association, Openlab Cameroon, Bruker X2S diffractometer