



HOW TO INVEST IN CAMEROON

CAMEROON EMBASSY IN THE ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT

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H.E. PAUL BIYA



**PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON
HEAD OF STATE**

H.E. Chief IPHRAÏM INONI



PRIME MINISTER, HEAD OF GOVERNMENT

**H.E. Henri
EYEBE AYISSI**



**Minister of External
Relations**

**H.E. Louis Paul
MOTAZE**



**Minister of Economy,
Planning and Regional
Development**

**H.E. Luc Magloire
MBARGA ATANGANA**



Minister of Commerce

FOREWORD



Our present world is a global one. And globalization comes along with numerous challenges.

Countries, in every corner of the world, exert their efforts, cooperate, and – compete – in order to cope with the new needs of the world's global economy.

While developed countries strive to find new markets and secure better return for their foreign direct and indirect investments, emerging countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America devise incentives to attract those investments.

Cameroon, in this regard, is considered as a leading country in Africa. Not only does our country enjoy an enviable political stability, but also it is described by some economists as a heaven for foreign investors because of its numerous other potentialities.

While agriculture remains the main occupation for the majority of its population, Cameroon is reputed for its well-trained labour force in the industrial field as well as for the entrepreneurial skills of its businessmen.

Coffee, cocoa, timber, rubber, bananas, palm-oil, cotton, tea, etc. are just some of the numerous products Cameroon exports to almost every corner of the world. But the fields are many where foreign investment could yield extremely high rate of return: exploitation of mineral resources, processing of timber and other agricultural products, equipment manufacturing, tourism, pharmaceuticals, etc.

Market incentives, appropriate physical infrastructure (roads, airports, telecommunication facilities) and, above all, far reaching institutional reforms to achieve adequate legal environment for businesses are the main aspects of the strategy being successfully implemented by the Government in this regard.

Key elements to this new policy are the " Investment Charter " and The "Free Zone Regime". These laws, like the other relevant measures applicable in that field, are meant to further liberalize business and speed up the privatisation effort by offering incentives to foreign and local investors, securing them with unprecedented fiscal and employment advantages.

The aim of this booklet is to inform our present and future partners about the new opportunities our country offers and to invite them to explore new and challenging ventures in our country.

It is our hope that it helps them in the process of their strategic decision making.

Our Embassy is at their disposal for any further assistance they may need in that respect.

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Mohamadou Labarang". The signature is written in a cursive style with a horizontal line underneath.

Dr. Mohamadou Labarang
Ambassador of Cameroon

OVERVIEW

Cameroon: All of Africa In a Single Country

1. Geographical Location

Cameroon is located on the Gulf of Guinea, at the intersection between Western and Central Africa. With a land mass of 475.000 km², Cameroon stretches from 2° to 13° latitude north and from 9° to 16° east of Greenwich (at its widest point of 800 km).

Cameroon is bordered in the west by Nigeria, in the north by Chad, in the east by the Central African Republic, in the south by Congo, Gabon and Equatorial Guinea and in the south-west by a 400 km stretch of the Atlantic Ocean.

2. Climate

Because of its geographical location, Cameroon enjoys a variety of climates:

A sub-tropical climate exists on the western and southern plateaus, with rains of up to 2,000 mm per year. The forest region enjoys an average temperature of 22 and has four seasons:

- the major dry season lasts from November to March and is followed by a minor rainy season from March to June, a minor dry season from June to August, and a major rainy season from August to November.

A "Cameroonian" climate exists in the West and the Adamaoua Regions. In these mountainous regions, there are two alternate seasons: A short, dry season from November to the end of February and an eight (8) month rainy season. The temperature in this region remains practically constant. The volcanic soils of this region make it a zone rich in agriculture.

A tropical climate exists in the northern part of the country, with a dry season from October to May and a rainy season from June to September. Garoua, in the center of the region, enjoys an average temperature of 12 in December and 44 in April. This is a touristic region par excellence.

3. Population

According to the most recent population estimates (2005), Cameroon numbers about 17 millions inhabitants with an annual growth rate of 3.1 %. As regards its structure, women account for 51 % and men 49% of the population. Moreover, the vast majority of the population is young.



4. Vocational Training

In Cameroon, vocational training is one of the Government's priorities since the demand for trained employees of all levels is very high. Many training schools and institutions therefore exist to meet this demand. The labor-market thus offers a skilled and varied workforce.

5. Means of Transportation

In order to attain economic independence and harmonious growth, Cameroon is modernizing its transportation sector in three major domains:

- the roads, which are the most common form of local transportation involving 92 % of the country's travelers ;

- the railways, which mainly link Douala to Ngaoundéré via Yaoundé for the purpose of carrying goods ;

- air transport, with three international airports: Douala, Garoua and Yaoundé. In addition, there are numerous secondary airports throughout the country. CAMEROON AIRLINES (CAMAIR), an airline transportation company, which had assured for three decades the liaison between Cameroon and foreign countries, has just been replaced by CAMEROON AIRLINES COMPANY (CAMAIR-CO). Many European (Air France, SN Brussels Airlines and Swiss International Airlines) and African airlines (Afriqiyah Airways, Air Ivoire, Belleview Airlines, Benin Golf Air, Ethiopian Airways, Kenya Airways, Lino Congo, Royal Air Maroc, Toumaï Air Chad, Virgin Nigeria) also operate between Cameroon and the rest of the World.

- sea navigation with the principal sea port in Douala, and others in Kribi and Limbe, as well as a fluvial port in Garoua. Numerous maritime transportation companies anchor in Douala, including the national maritime company, CAMEROON SHIPPING LINES (CAMSHIP), Norsk Lines, Woermonn Lines, Maerks Lines and Delmas Lines.

6. Posts and Telecommunications

The local and external telecommunication network offer users the following services: telephone, telex, fax, telegraph, internet, web site (<http://www.CAMEROON.NET/>) and private radio telecommunication.

This network has recently being modernized to make it more efficient and it is in an advanced stage. Cameroon has two companies operating mobile phones – Orange Cameroon and the Mobile Telephone Network (MTN), while the fixed phone is operated by CAMTEL.

The internet service is functional in all major towns of Cameroon. Cameroon has an enabling telecommunication network to communicate within Africa and all over the world.

7. Water and Electricity

7.1 Electricity

Exploration and exploitation of the country's energy natural resources, along with agriculture, serves as the base of economic development in Cameroon.

Cameroon produces electricity from three hydroelectric dams and distributes all the electricity consumed in the country through the consortium between the National Electricity Company (SONEL) and the American based company A.E.S to form AES-SONEL.

There are numerous other sites throughout the country that can house hydroelectric power stations.

7.2 Water

Potable water is distributed in major towns by the new created (31/12/2006) Cameroon Water Utilities Corporation (CAMWATER) in replacement of the National Water Company (SNEC).

8. Mineral Resources

The location of industries is often predetermined by the source of raw materials. Cameroon is one of the sub-Saharan African countries that are richly endowed with raw materials such as gold, bauxite, iron and steel, coal, rubber, coffee, cotton, timber, mineral oil, etc. There is an oil refinery in Limbe exploiting petroleum products. The construction of the Chad-Cameroon pipeline to transport crude oil from Chad through Cameroon to the international market has been completed and the pipeline inaugurated.

9. Political and Administrative organization

The political institutions of the Republic of Cameroon are governed by the Constitution of January 18, 1996 which provides for a presidential democratic regime.

The *President of the Republic*, who is Head of State, is elected by a universal suffrage for a seven year term. The President is eligible for re-election. He appoints the Prime Minister who is the Head of Government.

The Legislative power is exerted by the Parliament which shall comprise two (2) Houses: The National Assembly and the Senate.

A Supreme Court, first and second instance courts, and a High Justice Court constitute the Judiciary.

An *Economic and Social Council* advises the President on all economic and social matters submitted to it.

The country is divided into ten (10) regions formerly called provinces, 58 divisions, 339 sub-divisions and 25 districts.

Each region is headed by a Governor who coordinates the work of the Divisional Officers who are the divisions' heads. The Divisional Officers coordinate the work of the Sub-divisional Officers who head the Sub-divisions. Districts come under the authority of sub-divisions and are headed by District Heads.

Yaoundé, the capital and headquarters of the country's political institutions, is situated about 250 km from the ocean. It has a population of about 1.5 million inhabitants. *Douala* is the country's economic capital and business center, with a population of more than 2 millions persons. The other major towns are Garoua, Bafoussam, Bamenda, Buea, Maroua, Ngaoundéré, Ebolowa, Bertoua, Edéa and Limbe.

The Official languages are French and English.

Working Days and Hours

There are five working days per week from Monday to Friday:

- from 7:30 to 15:30 and

However,

- most shops are opened on Saturdays and Sundays.

The Official Holidays are the following:

CIVIL HOLIDAYS	DATES
New Year's Day	January 1
Youth Day	February 11
Labor Day	May 1
National Day	May 20
RELIGIOUS HOLIDAYS	DATES
Ascension Day	not fixed
Holy Friday	not fixed
Christmas Day	December 25
Eid El Adhah (Ram Day)	not fixed
Assumption Day	August 15
Eid El Fitr (Ramadan)	not fixed

10. Economic and Monetary Organizations

Cameroon's economic policy is based on liberalism, free enterprise and private initiative. This policy is based on the development of agriculture and on the promotion of a dynamic industrial sector.

The major agriculture crops are the following:

Cash crops: - cocoa, coffee, cotton, banana and rubber;

Food crops: all types of tropical crops and some Mediterranean crops which are both consumed domestically and exported.



The industrial sector is relatively diversified and is dominated by agro-and metallurgical (aluminum) industries.

The tertiary sector is fast growing. The private banking network (local and foreign) covers the whole country and is currently being restructured.

Tourism is in constant development and holds major possibilities for the future.

The legal tender in Cameroon is the CFA francs (francs of the African Financial Community). It is indexed to the Euro at a fixed parity of FCFA 655.957 to 1 Euro. Currency circulation is free within the franc zone countries belonging to the Central African States Bank (BEAC). BEAC is the central Bank for these countries.

11. Cameroon in the World

Immediately after independence, Cameroon joined the United Nations Organization and its specialized institutions, and is member of the Commonwealth, the "Francophonie" and the Organization of the Islamic Conference (OIC) since June of 1974.

Cameroon is one of the ACP countries who signed the covenant of association with the European Economic Community (EEC);

At the continental level, Cameroon is an active member of the African Union (AU);

Within its sub-region, Cameroon is a member of various economic organizations such as:

- the CEMAC (Central African Economic and Monetary Union) which joins together: Cameroon, Congo, Gabon, Equatorial Guinea, the Central African Republic and Chad in a common market.

- the ECCAS (Economic Community Central African States) known in french as CEEAC which, apart from the CEMAC countries listed above, also includes Burundi, Rwanda, Democratic Republic of Congo, as well as Sao Tome and Principe. Angola has observer status.

-the "Lake Chad Basin Commission" which brings together Cameroon, Nigeria, Niger and Chad.

Cameroon has always been referred to as an island of peace in the Central African sub region. This peaceful environment has attracted many foreign investors and, as the Nico Halle & Co. Law Firm puts it, Cameroon is the ideal country for investment in the whole of the Central African sub region.

12. Legal System

The 1996 Constitution guarantees the independence of the Judiciary. The decision of the Judge is based on his conscience and the law. The Judge is the arbitrator. Foreigners have equal rights before our law courts as nationals. The Executive arm of the government has restricted interference in the Judiciary. Our Legal System has harmonized laws that are applicable to all member States of the CEMAC zone. The Business Law (OHADA), which is enforceable in these States, covers registration of companies, commercial transactions and enforcement of court judgments. The Cameroon Bar Association is accredited to various foreign Bar Associations.

13. Privatization

Up to 1990, Cameroon practiced a mixed system economy. But by 1990 there was a complete turn to a market economy. Almost all State companies were ear-marked for privatization. The State merely plays a regulatory role in the economic life of the country. Giant industrial companies like HEVECAM and SOCAPALM have all been privatized. Other companies earmarked for privatization are SODECOTON, C.D.C. UNVDA, etc. To encourage foreign investors, law N° 92/007 of 14 August 1992 on the labor code was promulgated. Section 23 (2) states that a contract of employment shall be freely negotiated between the employer and the employee. This provision of the labor code has drastically reduced the cost of labor.

To encourage private initiative and both national and foreign investors, the coming into force of this law has witnessed the take over of the National Railway Corporation by foreign investors and our National Electricity Corporation (SONEL) by an American Firm, etc.

The spirit behind privatization was to reorganize and stabilize public finance, stimulate private initiative and promote investment, put in place the forces of the free market economy and the mobilization and orientation of national savings towards productive investment thus attracting foreign investors to Cameroon. There are over 15 public and semi public enterprises that have been earmarked for privatization. Some foreign investors have contacted us to act as their liaison to the earmarked companies for privatization.

14. Investment Code Incentives to Foreigners

In the framework of the Economic Recovery and Structural Adjustment Plan, local and foreign investments are particularly favored with legal and regulatory incentives. Through Ordinances Nos. 90/001 of 29 January 1990 which created a Free Zone Regime and 90/007 of 8 November 1990 that created the Investment Code of Cameroon, both repealed by the law No. 2002/4 of 19 April 2002 creating the "INVESTMENT CHARTER", the Government offers a package of investment incentives which are among the most competitive in the world :

- Foreign investors have equal opportunities as nationals.
- Foreigners have the right to enjoy the same governing property ownership, concessions and administrative authorizations.
- They have the right to compensation in case of expropriation after proper evaluation by an independent third party.
- Foreign investors resident in Cameroon are guaranteed the right to freely transfer proceeds of all kind from their invested capital and in case they cease to operate, the balance of liquidation.
- All these incentives are subjected to the condition that the foreigner has a residence permit.

Cameroon is one of the States that does not impose expatriate quotas in favor of nationals and does not impose its nationals to certain managerial positions. Investors can freely employ experts of their choice and decide who holds managerial positions.

**DIPLOMATIC REPRESENTATIONS OF CAMEROON
IN FOREIGN COUNTRIES**

EMBASSIES

N°	CITY	COUNTRY	ADDRESS	CODE	TELEPHONE	FAX
01	ABIDJAN	COTE D'IVOIRE	P.O. BOX 326 ABIDJAN	225	2021 3331, 20212086	20 21 66 11
02	ADDIS ABABA	ETHIOPIA	P.O. BOX 1026 BOLE ROAD, ADDIS ABABA ,	2511	51 84 34, 50 44 88 RES. 71 15 13	51 84 34 / 81 16
03	ALGERS	ALGERIA	5, RUE J. APPARTEMENT AIR DE FRANCE, P.O. BOX 343 ALGER	213	292 11 24, 292 11 25 D.L. CAF	292 11 25
04	BANGUI	CENTRAL AFRICAN REP.	P.O. BOX 935 BANGUI	236	21 61 16 87	21 61 18 57
05	BEIJING	CHINA	7, DONGWUJIE SANLITUM BEIJING 100600	8610	6532 2004 D.L. RES. 6532 37007	6532 1761
06	BERN	SWITZERLAND	BRUNNADERNRAIN 29, CH. 3006	4131	352 47 34 / 36 / 37	371 85 15
07	BONN	GERMANY	RHEINALLEE 76- BONN,	49228	35 60 38	35 90 58
08	BRAZILIA	BRAZIL	Q 15 SHIS Q1 02 CONJUNTO 5 CASA 2, LAGOSUL BRASILIA, P.O. BOX 040076	5561	248 54 03, SEC. 248 24 00 248 04 47 D.L.	248 04 43
09	BRAZZAVILLE	CONGO	P.O. BOX 2136 BRAZZAVILLE	242	41 21 63	83 67 99
10	BRUSSELS	BELGIUM	AVENUE BRUGMANN 131, 1190 BRUXELLES,	322	345 18 70, D.L.: 345 80 40 CH. 364 34 82	344 57 35, CULT.C 344 79 96
11	DAKAR	SENEGAL	P.O. BOX 2975 DAKAR	221-8	23 21 95, 23 30 89	23 33 96
12	KINSHASA	D.R. of CONCO	171, BD DU 30 JUIN, PO. BOX 1988	243	12 33 166	12 12 434
13	THE HAGUE	NETHERLAND	AMALIASTRAAT 14 ,	3170	346 97 15	365 29 79
14	CAIRO	EGYPT	15, ROAD EL ISRAA MOHANDESSINE, P.O. BOX 2061 CAIRO	20-2	33 44 11 01, 33 44 11 14, RES. 3346 04 90	33 45 92 08 33 30 37 14
15	LIBREVILLE	GABON	BD LEON MBA , 400 LIBREVILLE,	241	73 28 00, 73 29 10 AMB. D.L.,	73 29 10
16	MADRID	SPAIN	CALLE ROSARIO PINO 3 MADRID	341	571 11 60, 571 1568 D.L. AMB	571 25 04
17	MALABO	EQUATORIAL GUINEA	19, CALLE REY BONCORO, MALABO	240	9 34 73, 9 22 63 RES. : 9 23 64	9 33 13
18	MOSCOW	RUSSIA	P.O. BOX 136 INTERNATIONAL POST MOSCOW	7095	290 65 49, 290 00 63 RES. : 291 72 80	290 61 16
19	NDJAMENA	CHAD	P.O. BOX 58 NDJAMENA,	235	52 28 94	52 48 20
20	PARIS	FRANCE	RUE D'AUTEUIL 73 75016 PARIS	331	47 43 98 33, SEC. 46 51 12 49	46 51 24 52, 45683034
21	RABAT	MOROCCO	RUE RIF 20 SOUISSI, P.O BOX 1790 RABAT	2127	75 88 18, 75 41 94, 75 05 40 D.L.	75 05 40
22	RIYADH	SAUDI ARABIA	P.O. BOX 94336 RIYADH 11693	9661	488 00 22, 488 02 03, RES. 488 01 02	488 14 63
23	ROME	ITALY	VIA DI PIETRA 82/A	3906	44 29 12 85	442 91 323
24	TEL-AVIV	ISRAEL	50, JABOTINSKY ST.,	9723	529 82 49 , 529 84 01	529 82 49
25	TOKYO	JAPAN	9-12 NANPEIDAI CHO SHIBUYA KU	813	5430 49 85, 5430 64 89, 5430 43 81	5430 64 89
26	WASHINGTON	U.S.A	2349 MASSACHUSETTS AVE.	1	202 265 87 90	202 387 38 26

PERMANENT MISSIONS

27	GENEVA	SWITZERLAND	RUE DU NANT 6-8 GENEVA	4122	736 20 22	736 21 65
28	MONTREAL	CANADA	99, RUE UNIVERSITE, SUITE 1230 MONTREAL QUEBEC H 3C5J9	514	954 83 62, 954 57 05	954 67 38
29	NEW YORK	UNITED STATES Of AMERICA	22, EAST 73 STREET 10021 NEW YORK, U.S.A.	1	212 794 22 95, 212 794 22 96	212 249 05 33

HIGH COMMISSIONS

30	ABUJA	NIGERIA	PLOT 469/470, LOBITO CRESCENT WUSE II, PMB 5238, WUSE, ABUJA	234	9-413 6574 9-4136575	9-136571/ 72
31	LONDON	GREAT BRITAIN	84, HOLLAND PARK W.113 SB LONDON	44	171 72 70 771, RES. : 181 348 97 37	171 792 93 53
32	OTTAWA	CANADA	170, CLEMOV K IS 2B4 OTTAWA-ONTARIO	1613	236 15 22, 226 67 79	236 38 85
33	PRETORIA	SOUTH AFRICA	350, EASTWOOD STREET ARCADIA 0083 PRETORIA	2712	342 82 68	342 82 68

GENERAL CONSULATES

34	JEDDAH	SAUDI ARABIA	P.O. BOX 15517 JEDDAH 21454	9662	680 45 41 RES. : 680 56 45	687 63 20
35	PARIS	FRANCE	73, RUE D'AUTEUIL 75016 PARIS, FRANCE	331	47 22 14 88, 46 51 89 00 RES. : 47 71 62 82	40 71 63 31

CONSULATES

36	BATA	EQUATORIAL GUINEA		240		828 74, 821 31
37	CALABAR	NIGERIA	21 NDIDEM USANG ISO ROAD P.O. BOX 863 CALABAR	234	87 22 782, RES. : 87 223 206	87 223 206
38	MARSEILLE	FRANCE	496, RUE PARADIS 75016 MARSEILLE	334	91 71 00 40, RES. : 9171 38 01	91 79 72 15

N.B.: In 2008, the Embassy in Liberia has been re-opened and a new Embassy has just been created in Tunisia.

*

OTHER USEFULL ADDRESSES

1	Ministry of Industry, Mines and Technological Development Yaounde, Cameroon Tel.: (+237) 22 22 25 12, 22 22 43 52 / Telex : 88638 KN
2	National Investment Corporation (S.N.I) P.O. Box. 423 Yaounde Tel: (+237) 2222 4422 / 2223 3409 / Fax.: (+237) 2222 2001 Telex : 88205 KN
	National Office of Industrial Free Zones P.O. Box 425 Douala, Cameroon Tel. : (+237) 33 43 34 44 / Fax : (+237) 33 43 33 17
3	Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Crafts (CCIMA) P.O. Box 4011 Douala Tel.: (+237) 33 42 67 87 / 28 88 / 98 81 Fax : (+237) 33 42 55 96 / 21 24 E-Mail : cride@camnet.cm Telex (0970) 55616 KN

FOREIGN EMBASSIES IN CAMEROON

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<p>ARAB REPUBLIC OF EGYPT New Bastos, St. 1828, No. 712 Yaounde Phone: 00237-22.20.39.22 Fax: 00237-22.20.26.47 Telex: 88360 KN</p>	<p>BELGIUM P.O. Box 16 Yaounde Phone: 00237- 22.21.17.68 / 00237- 22.20.05.19 Fax: 00237-22.20.05.21 E-mail: yaounde@diplobel.org</p>
<p>ALGERIA PO. Box 1619 Bastos Yaoundé Phone: 237 22.21.53 51 Fax: 237 221 18 26, 237 221 53 54</p>	<p>CANADA (High Commission), Yaounde Phone: 00237-22.23 2311 Fax: 00237-22.22 1090 Web Site: http://www.yaounde.gc.ca Email: yunde@international.gc.ca</p>
<p>CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC 41 St. 1863 Bastos, PO. Box 396, Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2220-5155 Fax: (+237) 2220-5155</p>	<p>CHAD Bastos Quarter PO. Box 506, Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2221-0624 Fax: (+237) 2220-8570</p>
<p>CONGO BRAZZAVILLE Reine Av. 45., PO. Box 1422 Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2221 2458</p>	<p>FRANCE Plateau Atemengue, PO. Box 1631 Yaounde Phone: (+237) 22227900 Fax:(+237) 22227909 chancellerie.yaounde-amba@diplomatie.gouv.fr</p>
<p>CHINA Bastos Yaoundé, Phone: +237-22210083 Fax: +237-22214395 Email: Chinaemb_cm@mfa.gov.cn</p>	<p>GREAT BRITAIN (High Commission) Winston Churchill Av., PO.Box 547 Yaoundé Phone: (+237) 2222 05 45 or (+237) 2222 0796 Fax: (+237) 2222 01 48 Email: BHC.yaounde@fco.gov.uk</p>
<p>GERMANY New Bastos Road, PO. Box 1160, Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2221 0056 or 2220 0566 Fax: (+237) 221 6211 Email: info@jaun.diplo.de</p>	<p>Kingdom of MOROCCO PO. Box 1629, Yaounde Phone: (+237) 22205092 Fax: (+237) 22203793 Email: sifamayaoun@camnet.cm</p>
<p>SOUTH AFRICA PO Box 1806 Yaounde Phone: +237-2220 0438 / +237-2220 0439 Fax: +237-2220 0995 Email: yaounde@foreign.gov.za</p>	<p>JAPAN 1513, St. 1828, Bastos-Ekoudou, PO. Box 6868 Yaounde Phone: (+237) 22206202 - 22206585 Fax: (+237) 22206203</p>
<p>UNITED STATES of AMERICA Nachtigal St., P.O. Box 817 Yaounde Phone: (237) 22.23-05-12 Fax: (237) 22.23-07-53 Web Site: http://www.usembassy.gov</p>	<p>SAUDI ARABIA PO. Box 1602 Bastos Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2221 2675, 2221 3261 Fax: (+237) 2220 6689 Email: saudiembassy@camnet.cm</p>
<p>EQUATORIAL GUINEA 82 St. 1851, Bastos, PO.Box 277 Yaounde Phone: (+237) 22 21 08 04 Fax: (+237) 22 21 08 04</p>	<p>TUNISIA St. 1811, Rotary Bastos, PO.Box 6074 Yaounde Phone: (+237) 2220 9368 Fax: (+237) 2221 0507</p>
<p>GABON Bastos St., PO. Box 4130 Yaounde Phone: (+237 22-20-29-66 / 22-21-02-24 Fax: (+237) 22-21-43-47</p>	<p>FEDERAL REPUBLIC of NIGERIA (Opposite Renault Automobile), P.O. Box 448, Yaounde. Tel: (+237) 22 22 34 55, 22 23 19 04</p>

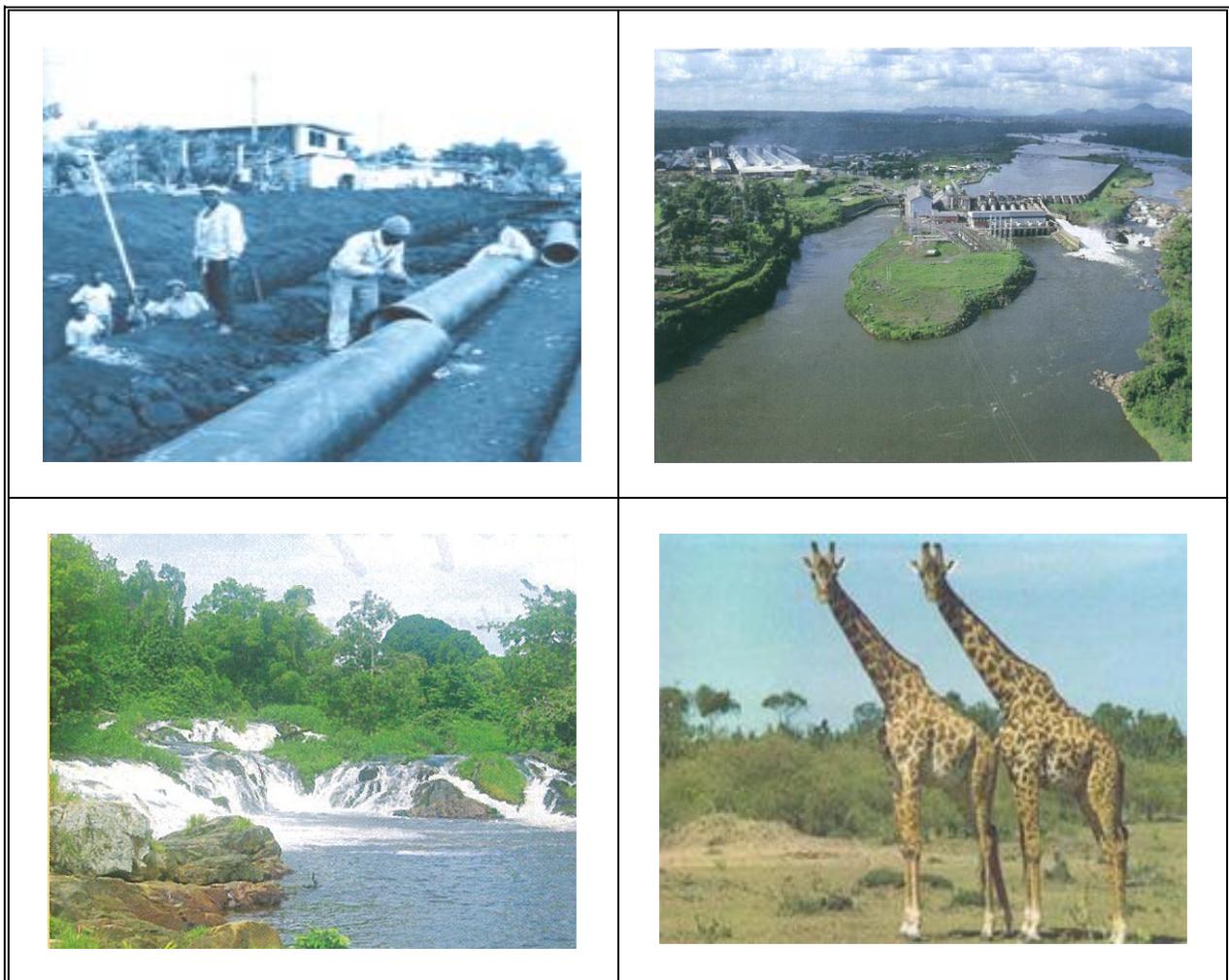
IMPORTANT NOTICE

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The Investment Charter of the Republic of Cameroon was established by Law No. 2002/4 of 19 April 2002. And before the advent of this new legislation, Investment in Cameroon was governed by two ordinances, respectively creating the Free Zone Regime (Ordinance No. 90/001 of January 1990), and the Investment Code (Ordinance No. 90/007 of 8 November 1990). By opting for the new Investment Charter, the Cameroonian Government wanted to offer more opportunities for investors and allow a simplification of procedures.

For sure, the enactment of the Charter of investment by the President of the Republic repeals the two ordinances above mentioned, but it is important to note that their final withdrawal will be done progressively and the provisions of these orders that are not contrary to those contained in the Charter shall continue to be applied until the effective implementation of Sectoral Codes and other bodies envisioned by the Charter in order to promote and facilitate investments (see articles 20, 25, 26 and 43). Hence the importance of taking notice of the provisions of these two ordinances of 1990 on the free zone regime and the former investment code (pages 20 and seq.).

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THE INVESTMENT CHARTER OF THE REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON

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(Law N°. 2002-004 of April 19, 2002 modified by
the law N°. 2004-20 of July 22, 2004)

The National Assembly deliberated and adopted,

The President of the Republic hereby enacts the law
set out below :

Section I : The present law institutes the Investment
Charter of the Republic of Cameroon, hereinafter
referred to as the charter.

PRELIMINARIES GUIDING PRINCIPLES

Section 2 : In its determination to build a
competitive and prosperous economy by boosting
investment and savings, and attain its economic and
social objectives, the Republic of Cameroon has
opted for :

- the reassertion of the market economy as the ideal
economic system ;
- the reassertion of the State's essential role in
promoting economic and social development ;
- the recognition of the key role played by
entrepreneurs, investors and private enterprise as
crucial factors in generating wealth and
employment, to which the State and society at large
should pay special attention ;
- the commitment to safeguard free enterprise and
freedom to invest ;
- the commitment to maintain a sound macro-
economic context ;
- the commitment to ensure the flexibility and
reversibility of decision-making processes in a bid to
consolidate the competitiveness of the economy ;
- the clarification of the economic and social role of
the state and institutions as collective actors striving
for the full employment of national resources
through appropriate actions and taking into account
the strengths and weaknesses of the market, the
private sector and civil society in order to usher in
the rule of law and good governance ;
- the redefinition and consolidation of the role of the
university and the national scientific of the

university and the national scientific and technical
research system as, a crucial factor in the
transformation and mastery of the economic and
social structures ;

- the promotion of entrepreneurship as the prime
mover of Cameroon's creative potential, which is a
pre-condition for setting up viable and competitive
enterprises, and a decisive factor in providing lasting
solution to unemployment and poverty ;

- the safeguard of the ecological environment and
the rational exploitation of natural resources of the
soil and sub-soil, for sound and sustainable
development ;

- the promotion and active boosting of investments
and exports so as to develop entrepreneurial
potential ;

- the consideration of particular or special sectors
requiring specific measures, taking into account the
constraints relating to the development and trapping
of local natural resources ;

- the quest for an appropriate institutional and
regulatory framework to guarantee the security of
investments, provide support to investors, and
ensure fair and prompt settlement of investment-
related as well as commercial and industrial
disputes ;

- an appropriate financial system that ensures
efficient financial intermediation and in particular,
proper mobilisation of savings and the channelling
thereof to the most productive activities and to high-
yield investments ;

- a reliable and efficient information system based
on new information and communication
technologies ;

- the commitment to implement all necessary
measures proposed by co-ordinating and supervisory
bodies set up under this law to institute the
Investment Charter of the Republic of Cameroon ;

- the commitment to promote real partnership
between the State and the private sector and civil
society as a condition for greater overall economic
efficiency ;

- the institution of an attractive tax system with
incentives for investors, that includes specific taxes

on production equipment, and addresses the need for export competitiveness requirements.

PART I **GENERAL PROVISIONS**

CHAPTER I **DEFINITIONS**

Section 3 : In this law, “Investor” shall mean any individual or corporate body of Cameroonian or foreign nationality, resident or non-resident, whose activity involves acquiring assets with a view to earning interest.

Section 4 : In this law, an investment shall mean any asset held by investor, notably :

- an enterprise ;
- shares, equity financing or any other form of equity investment ;
- bonds and other debt securities ;
- monetary claims ;
- intellectual property rights ;
- medium and long-term contract rights, in particular, management, production, and sales contracts ;
- rights conferred by law, such as concessions, licences, authorisations or permits ;
- any other tangible or intangible property, movable or immovable, and any related property rights.

Section 5 : Under this law, the States shall cover all State institutions provided for in the constitution.

CHAPTER II **SCOPE**

Section 6 : This law defines the investment promotion framework in accordance with the overall development strategy aimed at increased and sustainable growth, job-creation in all branches of economic activity and social well-being of the people.

Section 7 : This law shall apply to investments relating to the commencement, extension, renewal, readjustment and/or change of activity.

CHAPTER III

ROLE OF THE STATE AND OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN THE ECONOMY

1. Role of the State in the economy

Section 8 :

(1) The fundamental mission of the state shall be notably to administer the nation ensure the exercise of justice and guarantee the safety of persons and of property. To that end, the State shall undertake to :

- Train and sensitise its employees so that the accomplishment of its missions does not hinder the smooth-running of the economic system ;
- Put an end to all forms of bureaucracy of police harassment and notably remove all obstacles to the movement of persons and property ;
- Internally fight corrupt behaviour and/or misappropriation of public property ;
- Accelerate the processing of administrative papers ;
- Expedite the hearing of court cases and ban all forms of discrimination in the application of the law.

(2) The State shall enact laws and regulations, supervise, facilitate and regulate economic and social activity, develop basic and information infrastructure, provide training, security and offset market deficiencies.

To that end, the State shall :

- Organise, control and secure all markets through appropriate regulations and effective supervision to ensure better resource allocation ;
- Guarantee the proper functioning of the economic system ; and for this purpose it shall ;
- Ensure the proper application of established rules by all stakeholders in the system ;
- Provide, facilitate the establishment maintenance and development of economic infrastructure, social services such as health, education and vocational training facilities and ensure access to them by the population ;
- Develop viable partnerships with the private sector and civil society with a view to improving resource allocation in areas where the market is deficient ;
- Correct any global market imbalances using sound and transparent economic policies ; ensure the economic security of the nation, especially by setting up an efficient economic intelligence system ;
- Set up an efficient system of incentives to boost the development of the private sector ;

- Contribute to the acquisition and mastery of appropriate technologies and facilitate their dissemination ;
- Formulate sectoral strategies and seek funds for their implementation.

2. Role of the private sector in the economy

Section 9 :

(1) The role of the private sector shall be to generate and produce wealth.

(2) The private sector shall be bound to :

- Observe the rules of competition by avoiding fraud and discouraging corrupt behaviour within the sector ;
- Conduct business with due concern for the interests and health of consumers and users ;
- Organise its various sub-sectors with a view to promoting, amongst its members, good morality in business and the judicious application of the rules of ethics inherent in every trade ;
- Maintain loyal co-operation with the State and its bodies in order to guarantee the success of the national economic policy.

PART II **MARKET MANAGEMENT**

CHAPTER I **GENERAL PRINCIPLES AND BASIC RIGHTS**

Section 10 : The State shall guarantee each natural person or corporate body duly established or desirous of establishing in Cameroon and observing the specific rules applicable to their economic activity, the following :

- Freedom to undertake any production, service provision or commercial activity, irrespective of their nationality ;
- Equal treatment in the conduct of any activity in conformity with the principles and provisions of the law on competition ;
- Property rights relating to land, buildings and operating equipment, as well as those relating to personal property, transferable securities, patents and other intellectual property ;

- Dispatch in concession and land acquisition procedures ;

- Freedom to repatriate foreign capital invested, operating profits, as well as the repatriation of expatriate staff savings from salaries ;

- Access to foreign currency markets and freedom to transfer capital under the rules of the Monetary Union of Central Africa (UMAC) ;

- Equitable and transparent application of the business law provisions of the treaty of the organisation for the Harmonisation of Business Law in Africa (OHADA treaty) ;

- Equitable and transparent application of labour law and social security law drawn up in accordance with the treaty of the Inter-African Conference on Social Security (CIPRES) ;

- Equity and transparency in the application of the intellectual property law formulated within the framework of the World Intellectual Property and the African Intellectual Property Organisation (AIPO) ;

- Equity and transparency in the application of insurance law drawn up within the framework of the Inter-African Conference on Insurance Markets (CIMA) ;

- The independence and professional competence of courts both in judicial and administrative matters ;

- The application of any other international agreement of treaty ratified in accordance with Articles 43, 44 and 45 of the constitution.

Section 11 :

(1) The State shall be party to bilateral and multilateral agreements which guarantee investments. It is thus signatory to :

- The New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of International Arbitral Awards, concluded under the auspices of the United Nations ;

- The Washington convention to set up the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

(2) The State is signatory to :

- The Seoul Convention of 11 October 1985 to set up the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) aimed at safeguarding non commercial risks ;

- The OHADA treaty in pursuance of which modern and simple legal provisions based on international practice, have been drafted to constitute business law.

(3) As member of the OHADA zone, the State has both an ad hoc and an institutional arbitration mechanism based on the most effective international instruments, such as the standard law of the United Nations Commission for International Business Law (UNCITRAL) on international arbitration of 1985 and the Arbitration Settlement of the International Chamber of Commerce of 1998.

(4) The State is signatory to the Lome Convention as revised in Mauritius on 4 November 1995, which set up an arbitration mechanism for settling disputes between Africa-Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and contractors, suppliers and service providers, relating to financing by the European Development Fund (EDF).

Section 12 : The State asserts its commitment to set up a national arbitration court with a view to settling industrial and commercial disputes within the framework of the Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines.

CHAPTER II LIBERALISATION, ACCESSIBILITY AND COMPETITION

1. Liberalisation of national contracts

Sections 13 : Supply and demand mechanisms shall apply to the services and goods offered to the community.

Key and strategic sectors defined and organised by regulation shall be supervised by special bodies set up for their management.

To ensure the establishment of appropriate regulations as well as the supervision of contracts other than those awarded by specialised bodies, the National Commission for competition shall be set up and its duties and jurisdiction laid down by regulation.

Section 14 : International transparency standards concerning the production, publication and dissemination of quality information applicable both to the public and private sectors shall be adopted in Cameroon.

2. External relations and regional integration

Section 15 : The State shall adhere to the multilateral trade system, in particular the agreements of the World Trade Organisation (WTO) and the other mechanisms for the development of international trade, as well as the agreements of the International Customs Organisation (ICO).

Section 16 : The State reasserts the option of regional integration in particular within the framework of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) and the Economic Community for Central African States CEEAC).

PART III MANAGEMENT OF INCENTIVES

CHAPTER I INCENTIVE SYSTEM

I. General incentives

Section 17 : (1) Three types of general incentives shall be instituted, namely :

- Promotion ;
- Facilitation ;
- Support.

(2) Promotion shall, in particular, consist of the organisation of events and missions nationally or internationally, active partnership, and management of a range of opportunities, as well as in the marketing of the country's potential.

(3) Facilitation shall, in particular, consist of assistance and dispatch in the fulfilment of formalities, and transparency in file-processing conditions.

CHAPTER II SPECIFIC INCENTIVES

Section 18 : Specific incentives shall concern regimes, sectoral codes, economic zones and the duration of benefits.

Section 19 :

(1) Three regimes shall be instituted :

- The automatic regime ;
- The returns regime ;
- The approval regime.

(2) The automatic regime shall be tacit once the investment is carried out in accordance with the conditions defined by instruments. However, a

summary return shall be forwarded each year to the competent state authority for control and validation.

(3) The returns regime shall be granted within 2 (two) consecutive working days in accordance with the conditions fixed by regulation and with effect from the date when the complete file was forwarded to the one-stop service. The one-stop service shall acknowledge receipt of the file in writing.

The approval regime shall be granted to the investor within a maximum period of 15 (fifteen) consecutive working days in accordance with the conditions fixed by regulations and with effect from the date when the complete file was forwarded to the one-stop service. The one-stop service shall acknowledge receipt of the file in writing.

Where the one-stop service does not respect the time-limits stated in subsections (3) and (4) above, the regime applied for shall be automatically granted the investor who shall accordingly initiate a regularisation procedure without delay.

The functioning conditions of the regimes instituted in subsection (1) of this section shall be defined by separate instruments.

Section 20 : Sectoral codes shall be incentives instruments adapted to one or more sectors of economic activity and/or covering one or more technical domains of the economy.

Section 21 :

(1) Economic zones shall be incentive mechanisms classified into privileged zones.

(2) Economic zones shall be instituted as and when necessary under the conditions of establishment and eligibility to the rights and principles to be defined by regulation according to the objectives of the government.

(3) Economic zones may be transformed into autonomous boards under conditions defined by separate instruments.

Section 22 : The duration of incentives shall be fixed within sectoral codes or economic zones according to their activities.

CHAPTER II
IMPLEMENTATION OF THE CHARTER

I. **Conditions of implementation of the charter**

Section 23 :

(1) The implementation instruments of this law shall be drafted on an equal and tripartite basis (public sector, private sector, civil society).

(2) The drafted implementation instruments shall have the prior technical approval of the regulation and competitiveness board referred to in section 24 below.

II. Control for compliance and redress

Section 24 : Any petition for redress from an investor of non compliance with the provisions of this law and its implementation instruments shall first be forwarded to the regulation and competitiveness board.

CHAPTER III
INVESTMENT AND EXPORT PROMOTION
AND FACILITATION BODIES

Section 25 : The following bodies are hereby established for the promotion and facilitation of investments and exports.

- a) the regulation and competitiveness board ;
- b) the investment promotion agency ;
- c) the export promotion agency.

PART IV
PROMOTION OF PRIVATE INITIATIVE

Section 26 : In order to promote private initiative, the following are instituted :

- an industrial partnership council ;
- an entrepreneurship institute ;
- a trade and industry observatory ;
- a standardization and quality board ; and
- an intellectual property centre.

PART V
PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE
MANAGEMENT OF THE INSTITUTIONS

Section 28 : The competition of the management organs of the institutions set up pursuant to this law shall be joint, equal and tripartite (public sector, private sector and civil society).

PART VI
TAX AND CUSTOMS INCENTIVES

Section 29 : The taxation and customs mechanism shall be based on equity between the various taxpayers and moderation, which permit the state to play its economic and social role conveniently.

Section 30 : The State shall undertake to simplify and harmonise the procedures and methods for the assessment and collection of taxes to ensure that they are transparent, smooth and clear to all investors.

Section 31 : The rates of taxes and customs duties shall be applied in the respect of rules, practices and proportions close or equivalent to international custom, while ensuring that they are adapted to the evolution and specificity of industrial sectors.

Section 32 : The taxpayer's rights shall be recognised and respected by State authorities.

Section 33 :

(1) The State shall guarantee the application of moderate customs duties and adhere to the principles of their reduction within the framework of the policy defined by CEMAC and in conformity with the provisions of the World Trade Organisation.

(2) The State reaffirms its willingness to implement the economic and deferred payment regimes provided for in the CEMAC customs code.

Section 34 : The provisions were in below shall apply with respect to direct and indirect taxes :

- the general application of the Value Added Tax (VAT as a neutral tax levied on investment and the generation of wealth ;
- the non-application of VAT on exports and the reimbursement of VAT collected for investments and operating expenses of exporting firms to maintain competitive on international markets ;
- taking into account of tax incentives related to the various specific investment codes ;
- the application, using tax credits, of a consistent mechanism tailored to foster research and development, vocational training and the protection of the environment, in keeping with the various codes.

Section 35 : with respect to stamp duty and registration, moderate rates shall be applied to the incorporation of companies, the amendment of

articles of association, increase of capital, merger and take-over operations and the issue and circulation of securities.

PART VII
ORGANISATION OF THE FINANCIAL SYSTEM

Section 36 : The State shall see to develop the financial system in consonance with its policy to boost investments and promote competitiveness.

Section 37 :

(1) Cameroon is a member of the Monetary Union of Central African (UMAC) It shall see further economic independence and flexibility, in consonance with requirements of an increasingly liberal and integrated economy capable of adjusting almost instantly.

(2) In order to meet international standards, the State shall support all actions that see to African States (BEAC) and the Central African Banking Commission (COBAC) for the development of all types and sizes of investment and enterprise, as well as to address the challenge of financial crises.

(3) The State shall foster the development of a healthy credit and monetary culture through the establishment of a credit and money code.

Section 38 : The State shall supervise and promote SMEs/SMIs, notably by :

- setting up a financial services system for medium-scale business operators, with appropriate supervision and regulations;
- setting up an SME/SMI-financing mechanism tailored to specific and sector needs with appropriate supervision and regulations.

Section 39 :

(1) The State shall set up export incentive mechanisms comprising insurance and financing methods, aimed at covering market prospecting, production, funding facilitation and other risks.

(2) The State shall be a member of the African Export/Import Bank (AFREXIM Bank), a pan-African institution set up to finance import and export credit operations.

Section 40 :

(1) Without prejudice to other national financial structures, the State shall support the establishment of a credible sub-regional financial market in

accordance with international standards, to permit the mobilisation of long-term savings and the pumping of such savings into productive and profitable investment projects.

(2) The State shall ensure the active promotion of savings and investments by drafting a code that encourages savings and investments.

Section 41 :

(1) The State shall set up a voluntary subscription public securities market.

(2) The national public securities market shall be part of the sub-regional initiatives in the said field.

Section 42 : The State shall be committed to a solid and efficient system of covering for industrial, commercial and social risks, which is indispensable for the development of investments and the quest for competitiveness.

**PART VIII
TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS**

Section 43: (Law n°. 2004-20 of 22 July 2004).

(1) The present law repeals :

- the ordinance n° 90/001 of 29 January 1990 relating to the free zone regime of Cameroon, as ratified by law n° 90/023 of 10 August 1990 ;
- the ordinance n° 90/007 of 8 November 1990 relating to the Investment Code of Cameroon.

(2) The Sectoral codes and statutory instruments relating to the organization, the composition and the functioning of the organs provided for in this Charter shall be issued within a time limit of not more than five (5) years with effect from the date of enactment of this law.

(3) However, enterprises granted special or preferential regimes under the two instruments referred to above shall maintain their benefits.

(4) During the five (5) years transitional period referred to in subsection 2 above, the provisions of subsection 1 above notwithstanding the institutions and regimes provided for by the ordinances referred to shall remain valid until the new institutions and the sectoral codes are set up.

(5) All sectoral laws and regulations repugnant to this law shall be harmonised.

Section 44 : The bodies and institutions provided for in this law, which exist at the time it comes into force shall have a maximum period of 1 (one) year with effect from its date of enactment to conform to the provisions thereof.

Section 45 : The present law shall be registered published according to the procedure of urgency and inserted in the official gazette in English and French.

The President of the Republic
(e) **Paul BIYA**



FREE ZONE REGIME
(Ordinance No. 90/001 of 29 January 1990)

*

ORDINANCE No. 90/001 of 29 January 1990
to establish the Free Zone Regime in Cameroon.

THE PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF
CAMEROON

Mindful of the Constitution,
Mindful of Law No. 89/029 of 29 December 1989
to authorize the President of the Republic to enact
by ordinance a special law on Industrial Free
Zones,

HEREBY ORDAINS AS FOLLOWS :

**CHAPTER I: GENERAL PROVISIONS
AND DEFINITIONS**

Article 1(a) A Free Zone Regime, whose provisions
are laid down herein, is hereby established to
promote new investments, facilitate export
development and create new jobs in Cameroon.

(b) The Free zone Regime shall apply to
any part of the national territory which, by
regulations, is designated as Industrial Free Zone,
either on Government's initiative or at the
suggestion of the National Office for Industrial Free
Zone (NOIFZ) provided for in Article 4 below.

Article 2. (a) "Industrial Free Zone" (IFZ) shall
mean a demarcated and fenced geographical area,
with controlled access, herein the Free Zone
Regime shall apply both to the said zone as an
entity and to the enterprises established therein.

(b) An Industrial Free Zone may be
reduced to a geographic area which is one and the
same as the settlement area of an enterprise; it shall
then be referred to and designated as "Special
Industrial Free Zone", and shall be subject to the
same demarcation, fencing and controlled access
requirements.

Article 3. In this Ordinance:

(a) "Privately-Owned Entity " (hereinafter
referred to as private party), shall mean any natural
person partnership, joint-stock company, mixed-
investment company or other entity, national or
foreign, which is not a State-owned entity.

(b) "State-Owned Entity" (hereinafter
referred to a public party), shall mean any agency
of the Government of Cameroon, public and
parastatals enterprises.

(c) "Industrial Free Zone Developer" shall
mean an individual or a private or State-owned
entity established to develop and administer an
Industrial Free Zone in accordance with Article 6
below.

(d) "Industrial Free Zone Operators" shall
mean a private or public party engaged in the
management of an IFZ designated in accordance
with Article 6 below,
performing all functions of administration,
promotion, control and maintenance of the IFZ. The
IFZ operator may be the developer or another
private or public party working under contract with
the developer.

(e) "Industrial Free Zone Enterprise" shall
mean a private or public party which has been
granted a certificate of compliance as provided for
in Article 10 below, and which operates within the
IFZ. The IFZ developer and the IFZ operator shall
be considered as IFZ enterprises.

(f) "Domestic Cameroonian Business" shall
mean any non-foreign natural person, partnership,
joint-stock company or other entity conducting a
trade or business within Cameroon, which is not an
Industrial Free Zone enterprise.

(g) "Infrastructure" shall mean a physical
structure (such as fences, roads, bridges, or storm
sewers) which facilitates economic or other activity
or protects property.

(h) "Industrial Free Zone Import" shall
mean any good or service to be delivered to an
Industrial Free Zone Enterprise, whether from
inside or outside the Cameroonian Customs
territory.

(i) "Industrial Free Zone Export" shall
mean any good or service sold by an Industrial Free
Zone enterprise and originating in an Industrial
Free Zone regardless of whether such export shall
pass through Cameroon and depart the country
from outside an Industrial Free Zone for shipping
or transportation purposes.

(j) "NOIFZ" shall mean the National Office
for Industrial Free Zone as provided for in Article 4
below.

(k) "Public Service" shall mean any service
provided in Cameroon by a State-owned entity.

(l) "Administrative Service" shall mean the
public service which provides all services required
from state-owned entities by developers, operators
and enterprises of Industrial Free Zones.

CHAPTER II: THE NATIONAL OFFICE FOR INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES

SECTION I: COMPOSITION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE FOR INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES

Article 4. Characteristics of the National Office of Industrial Free Zones.

(a) Privately-owned and State-owned entities involved in the development of Industrial Free Zone shall organize themselves into a non-profit organization responsible for defending their interests and referred to as the National Office for Industrial Free Zones (NOIFZ) as provide for in Article 1 above. The NOIFZ shall be a permanent entity subject to the Free Zone Regime and invested with powers under this Ordinance. The highest decision-making body of the National Office for Industrial Free Zone shall be its Board of Directors which shall operate according to the following principles:

(1) It shall be composed of no more than nine (9) members allocated as follows:

- three (3) representatives of public parties appointed by the President of the Republic for the Board of Directors' term of office.

- six (6) representatives of the private parties.

(2) The proceedings of the NOIFZ's Board of Directors shall be valid only when there are at least two (2) representatives of the public parties and four (4) representatives of the private parties present.

(3) The decision of the Board of Directors of the NOIFZ shall be reached by a simple majority of the members present or represented, based upon the principle of one person, one vote.

(4) The Chairman of the Board of Directors of the NOIFZ shall be elected by a simple majority of the members present or represented, based upon the principle of one person, one vote.

(b) The NOIFZ shall cover its operating costs from the following resources:

(1) Annual contributions from Industrial Free Zone operators and enterprises according to a scheme to be defined by the Board of Directors of the NOIFZ.

(2) Grants, loans, or service charges as decided by the NOIFZ's Board of Directors.

(3) A portion of the proceeds from fines provided for by this Ordinance, in accordance with a scheme to be agreed upon by the Government and the NOIFZ, and ordered by the Minister in charge of industrial development.

(c) The location of the head office, the organization and the operation of the NOIFZ, as well as the term of office of the members of its Board of Directors, shall be determined by the corporate statutes adopted by its Board of Directors and in accordance with the regulations governing non-profit, economic-oriented organizations.

SECTION II: RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE NATIONAL OFFICE FOR INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES

Article 5. Responsibilities of the National Office for Industrial Free Zones

(a) The National Office for Industrial Free Zones shall have the sole authority to:

(1) receive and review applications for designation of an Industrial Free Zone or special Industrial Free Zone;

(2) issue the applicant with a receipt certifying that the application is complete and showing the date on which it was received;

(3) submit the complete application to the Minister in charge of industrial development within five (5) working days following the date shown on the receipt;

(4) notify the applicant when the Minister in charge of industrial development has issued the Order designating the proposed area as an Industrial Free Zone.

(5) grant a developer's and/or operator's permit following review of a complete application for areas having previously been designated as Industrial Free Zone;

(6) rule on applications originating from private or public parties seeking to qualify as Industrial Free Zone enterprises and grant them a certificate of compliance and alter or modify the certificate of compliance at the holder's request;

(7) establish an on-site office within each Industrial Free Zone empowered to grant the certificate of compliance to qualifying enterprises within that zone;

(8) establish procedures for settlement by mutual agreement of disputes arising between developers and enterprises, or between either or the latter and the administrative service provided in Article 23 below;

(9) ascertain violations of this Ordinance, establish fines for such violations and penalize the offenders;

(10) monitor the performance and growth of Industrial Free Zone and publish its findings periodically, including all relevant statistical data such as land area developed, buildings occupied, jobs created, gross and net foreign exchange

outflows of Industrial Free Zone enterprises;
(11) establish, as decided by its Board of Directors, a binding procedure and criteria in the form of a standard application form, to be followed by private and public parties seeking designation of a given area as an Industrial Free Zone or special Industrial Free Zone, or seeking to obtain a developer's permit, an operator's permit and/or a certificate of compliance.

(b) The NOIFZ shall contribute to the development of an overall national strategy and policy for the promotion of Industrial Free Zones in Cameroon.

(c) The NOIFZ shall not, as an entity, own, develop, manage, operate or lease Industrial Free Zones and/or enterprises established within such zones, contract with the latter or engage on its own initiative in designation Industrial Free Zones on any part of the national territory.

CHAPTER III: PROCEDURES FOR DESIGNATING INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES OR SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONES

Article 6. Designation of Industrial Free Zones

(a) Applications for authorization to establish Industrial Free Zone shall be submitted to the NOIFZ as specified in Article 5(a) above.

(b) The authorization to establish an Industrial Free Zone shall be granted by order of the Minister in charge of industrial development within thirty (30) days following the date shown on the receipt certifying that a complete application has been submitted to the Minister by the NOIFZ. Should no decision be rendered within this time frame, the application shall be deemed approved. The Order designating an Industrial Free Zone shall qualify the applicant as that Industrial Free Zone's developer. Such Order shall entitle the applicant to the developer's permit which shall be automatically issued by the NOIFZ.

(c) Any holder of a developer's permit shall automatically be entitled to an operator's permit for the Industrial Free Zone involves. Any other private or public party must apply to the NOIFZ in order to obtain an operator's permit for an Industrial Free Zone. An application for the operator's permit which meets the conditions laid down in Article 5(a) above must be accompanied by the sub-contract signed with the developer of the Industrial Free Zone concerned. The NOIFZ shall take a decision regarding the issuance of the operator's permit within thirty (30) days following the date shown on the receipt certifying that a complete application has been received. Should no decision be made within this time frame, the application

shall be deemed approved and shall automatically entitle the applicant to an operator's permit for the Zone concerned.

(d) Private or public parties interested in obtaining a developer's or operator's permit for Industrial Free Zones designated at the Government's own initiative may do so in accordance with Article 5(a) above. The application must be accompanied by a sub-contract signed with the Minister in charge of industrial development. The NOIFZ shall take a decision on such application within the time-frame stipulated in paragraph (c) of this Article.

(e) The designation of an Industrial Free Zone granted to a geographic area of the national territory shall be permanent, irrevocable and for an indefinite period of time.

(f) The powers, responsibilities, rights and benefits granted by a developer's or operator's permit shall be the same as those granted by the certificate of compliance provides for in Article 10 below.

Article 7. Designation of Special Industrial Free Zones

(a) Applications for authorization to establish Special Industrial Free Zones shall be submitted to the NOIFZ as specified in Article 5(a) above. Such applications must be accompanied by a certificate of compliance previously issued by the NOIFZ to the enterprise seeking to be designated as a Special Industrial Free Zone.

(b) The authorization to establish a Special Industrial Free Zone shall be granted by Order of the Minister in charge of industrial development within thirty (30) days from the date on which the complete application was submitted to the Ministry by the NOIFZ, as evidenced by the receipt. Should no decision be taken within this time-frame, the application shall be deemed approved and the applicant shall automatically be entitled to receive a developer's permit.

(c) The designation as a Special Industrial Free Zone shall be permanent, valid throughout the life of the enterprise and irrevocable, subject to the provisions of Article 27(b) below.

CHAPTER IV: INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONE DEVELOPERS

Article 8. Industrial Free Zone Developers

Each Industrial Free Zone shall be administered by the Industrial Free Zone developer approved for the zone.

(a) Each Industrial Free Zone developer

may be a natural person or a company.

(b) An Industrial Free Zone developer may be formed by one or more private or public parties.

(c) Each Industrial Free Zone developer must either own or have leased land within the proposed zone area.

(d) An Industrial Free Zone developer may contract with another private or public party to engage in all aspects of management, control and promotion of the IFZ. Such party shall secure from the NOIFZ an operator's permit which qualifies him as an Industrial Free Zone enterprise.

(e) An Industrial Free Zone developer may sell his interests and rights in the zone to another private or public party subject to receiving approval for such sale from the NOIFZ.

Article 9. Powers and Responsibilities of Industrial Free Zone Developers

The Industrial Free Zone developer for each zone shall have the power and responsibility:

(a) to set up Industrial Free Zone enterprises on real property it owns, has acquired or has leased within the zone, subject to such enterprises being granted the certificate of compliance by the NOIFZ;

(b) to lease or sub-lease real property it owns or has leased within the zone, and to acquire and lease land and sell or rent buildings to Industrial Free Zone enterprises;

(c) to make improvements on, construct and maintain buildings, warehouses, factory shells, office and commercial buildings and other facilities, and develop all other infrastructure necessary or desirable to enhance the zone's efficient operation, or grant contracts or concessions to other private or public parties for the construction or provision of any of the said facilities;

(d) to provide public or other services such as water, light and power, telecommunications, sewage and any other public utilities or to contract or grant concessions to other individuals for the provision of such services to IFZ enterprises;

(e) to maintain adequate security measures including adequate fencing and enclosures to secure the Industrial Free Zone and segregate it from the national customs territory, as set forth by the Customs Office;

(f) to provide facilities for the administrative service, including those for the customs service, and to contribute to the cost of such services as directed by the NOIFZ;

(g) to obtain loans from private and public parties for the development of the zone,

construction of internal infrastructure, and provision of amenities and services;

(h) to issue titles, bonds and other securities to finance the construction of buildings, land development and site improvements, and any other measures to enhance the zone's economic development;

(i) to make investments and earn moneys from such investments for the purpose of facilitating the operation of the Industrial Free Zone;

(j) to assign partial or complete rights to the zone's revenues and income to a private or public party subject to prior approval of the NOIFZ;

(k) to charge and modify fees for any services or facilities it provides within the zone, directly to those who use such services or facilities;

(l) to adopt rules and regulations within the zone which promote the safe, efficient, and successful operation of the zone, consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance ;

(m) to promote and advertise the zone to prospective investors and business owners and operators, and to contract with private or public parties to provide such services;

(n) to maintain adequate and proper accounts in accordance with the regulations in force in Cameroon, and other records in relation to its business in accordance with the NOIFZ's decisions, and report to the NOIFZ, on a regular basis, regarding the zone's activities, performance and achievements as directed by the NOIFZ;

(o) to conduct other activities authorized by this Ordinance.

CHAPTER V: INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONE ENTERPRISES

Article 10. Establishment of Industrial Free Zone Enterprises

(a) Any private or public party, or group of parties, may establish an enterprise within an Industrial Free Zone on property it owns or has leased within the zone, provided that it has applied for and obtained a certificate of compliance from the NOIFZ for such enterprise as specified in Article 5(a) above.

(b) Any private and public party seeking to obtain a certificate of compliance must submit a complete application to the NOIFZ indicating that the objectives of the enterprise are consistent with those set forth in Article 1 above, and include a notarized statement confirming that the enterprise: (1) will produce goods and services specified in the

application which are exclusively for export or sale to buyers who are resident outside of Cameroon;

(2) will not have any deleterious effect on the environment and will abide by any laws and regulations applicable to classified establishments in Cameroon;

(3) will not possess, without prior authorization from the relevant Cameroonian authorities, the following goods which are not to be taken into or store in an Industrial Free Zone or a Special Industrial Free Zone: firearms, ammunition and other items of warfare, dangerous explosive, radioactive or toxic substances hazardous to the life of persons, animals and plants and to the environment as a whole, and any other substances illegal under the laws and regulations of the Republic of Cameroon and international conventions;

(4) will operate in compliance with the provisions of this Ordinance.

(c) The NOIFZ shall render a decision on the granting of a certificate of compliance within thirty (30) days as from the date shown on the receipt certifying that a complete application was received. Should no decision be rendered within this time-frame, the application shall be deemed approved and the applicant shall automatically be entitled to a certificate of compliance. The same time-frame shall be observed in the event of a request for modification of a certificate of compliance.

(d) A certificate of compliance shall be the sole authorization required for a business to qualify as an IFZ enterprise and receive all benefits accorded under this Ordinance. Except in the case of an enterprise designated as a Special Industrial Free Zone as provided for in Article 7 above, no other authorization, licenses or approvals whatsoever shall be required of an enterprise holding a certificate of compliance.

(e) Rent shall be paid to the IFZ developer or operator in any convertible currency to be negotiated with the lessee and specified in the lease contract.

Article 11. Activities of Industrial Free Zone Enterprises

(a) IFZ enterprises shall be free to undertake any kind of industrial and commercial activities and render any services, inter alia:

(1) to store, pack, divide, sub-divide, group, warehouse, select, breakdown, assemble, disassemble, alter, repair, finish, handle, mix, mark, manufacture, bottle, mount, refine, transform, process, demolish, or grade any foreign or domestic

raw material, intermediate, semi-finished or finished goods or components;

(2) to establish and operate any mechanical, electronic or chemical manufacturing or processing industry, and to operate all types of products, merchandise and equipment, with the exception of those specified in Article 10(b)(3) above;

(3) to render and sell all types of information processing services such as data entry, data processing, computer-aided design, computer-aided printing and publishing, software development, telemarketing and any other similar and related services;

(4) to render and sell any financial, banking, insurance, commercial, advisory, repair and maintenance, professional, training and any other similar and related services;

(5) to carry out any other activities which the NOIFZ might deem desirable for the development of the Cameroonian economy.

(b) An IFZ enterprise shall conduct its business activities in accordance with the terms and conditions of Article 10 and 26 of this Ordinance. An IFZ enterprise shall be free to sell, lease or transfer any article, item, good or service to another IFZ enterprise, or to foreign individuals and foreign businesses resident outside of Cameroon without any restrictions whatsoever.

CHAPTER VI: THE FREE ZONE REGIME

Article 12. The designation of an Industrial Free Zone or a Special Industrial Free Zone granted by the Minister in charge of industrial development, and the issuance of a developer's permit, an operator's permit and a certificate of compliance by the NOIFZ, automatically entitles the recipients to the benefits of the Free Zone Regime initiated by this Ordinance. This regime includes commercial, fiscal, customs and labor code related benefits, as well as various other incentives and facilities provided for by this Ordinance.

SECTION I: COMMERCIAL BENEFITS

Article 13. The General Trade Schedule (GTS) in force in Cameroon shall not apply to Industrial Free Zones. Therefore, licenses, authorizations and quota restrictions shall not be applicable to Industrial Free Zone imports and exports. However, IFZ imports and exports shall be subject to prior declaration formalities for the purposes of NOIFZ statistics and customs services inspection and

control. No price or profit margin controls shall apply to the goods and services of IFZ enterprises.

Article 14. In particular instances and under conditions fixed jointly by the Minister in charge of industrial development and the Minister in charge of trade, an IFZ enterprise may export part of its annual production of goods and services to the national Customs territory shall be considered as imports under the laws of the Republic of Cameroon, and subject to the payment of all relevant customs duties and taxes by the importing party.

SECTION II: TAX CONCESSIONS

Article 15. During the first ten years of their operation, enterprises established within the Industrial Free Zones shall enjoy total exemption from existing or future direct and/or indirect duties and taxes and from any registration and stamp duties whatsoever.

Article 16. (a) As from the eleventh year of operation, the approved enterprises shall maintain the benefits under Article 15 above, with the exception of the tax on industrial and commercial profits to which they shall be liable at a flat rate of 15 percent.

b) Taxable profits, as defined in the General Tax Code in force on the date of signature of this Ordinance, shall be derived following the deduction of:

- a sum equivalent to twenty-five (25) percent of the wages and salaries paid to Cameroonian workers during the year;
- a sum equivalent to twenty-five percent of investment expenditure for the financial year.

In the event of any modifications occurring in the basis of assessment of the tax on industrial and commercial profits, the new provisions shall not apply unless they are more advantageous to the approved enterprises.

Article 17. Other Tax Concessions

(a) Total net losses incurred over the tax holiday period provided for in Article 15 above shall be considered as expenses for the subsequent years and deducted from profits made over such years without any limits to the carrying over period.

(b) Industrial Free Zone enterprises shall not be required, as laid down by the laws and regulations, to reinvest the special reserves arising

from the revaluation of their fixed assets.

(c) Any sale of real property within an Industrial Free Zone shall be exempt from any transfer tax.

(d) All purchases or sales of foreign currency by an IFZ enterprise shall be exempt from any currency export tax.

SECTION III: CUSTOMS BENEFITS

(A) INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONE IMPORT AND EXPORTS

Article 18. Industrial Free Zone Imports and Exports

(a) Industrial Free Zone enterprises shall be exempt from all existing and future customs duties and taxes.

(b) All imports of an IFZ enterprise, including capital equipment, office furniture and equipment, building materials, tools, spare parts, raw materials, intermediate goods, supplies and consumer goods shall be exempt from all customs duties, and taxes and from all other existing and future direct and/or indirect duties, taxes and imports. Passenger and private cars and fuel entering the zone shall not benefit from this exemption.

(c) All exports of an Industrial Free Zone enterprise shall be exempt from all customs duties and taxes and from all other existing and future direct and/or indirect duties, taxes and imports.

(d) Fees for import and export services shall be paid by the Industrial Free Zone enterprises using such services.

(e) The Import Verification Program (IVP) shall not apply to IFZ enterprises.

Article 19. Domestic Sales to Industrial Free Zone Enterprises

(a) The sale of raw materials, intermediate, semi-finished and finished goods by domestic parties resident in the national Customs territory to an IFZ shall be exempt from the internal turnover tax, the single tax, the internal tax on production, and any other existing or future duties, taxes and imposts of the same nature.

(b) A buyer from an IFZ shall pay for any such item, raw material, equipment or other good specified in paragraph (a) of this Article in the currency having legal tender in Cameroon or in any other convertible currency agreed upon by the buyer and the seller.

(B) CUSTOMS CLEARANCE PROCEDURE

Article 20. Modalities

(a) The Customs Office shall defer inspection of any imports to an IFZ until such imports reach the Industrial Free Zone. Such imports shall benefit from direct removal and shall be transferred under customs seal and escort. At the entry to the zone, the Customs Office shall inspect the imports to determine whether the imports contain any prohibited articles, items or materials and are consistent with the related documents; valuation of merchandise shall not be required. The same customs procedures shall be followed when transferring goods between two or more IFZs, from an Industrial Free Zone to a Special Industrial Free Zone, or between two Special Industrial Free Zones.

(b) The Custom Office shall inspect exports of an Industrial Free Zone enterprise at the IFZ to determine whether the exports contain any prohibited articles, items or materials and are consistent with the related documents. Following such inspection, the exports shall be transferred to the port of exit under customs seal and escort with no further customs inspection or intervention.

(c) The Customs Office shall maintain an on-site office at each Industrial Free Zone and each Special Industrial Free Zone to carry out its responsibilities under this Ordinance. The operating costs for such offices shall be borne by each IFZ or Special Industrial Free Zone developer or operator.

SECTION IV: SPECIAL PROVISIONS RELATING TO LABOUR REGULATIONS

Article 21. (a) In compliance with the labor legislation, an Industrial Free Zone enterprise shall be entitled to the following:

(1) application of the occupational categories and minimum wage scales fixed on the basis of productivity and efficiency criteria. The current terms and conditions must be consistent with internationally accepted workers' rights, including freedom of association, the right to organize and bargain collectively, a prohibition against all forms of forced labor, minimum age for the employment of children, and acceptable conditions of work with respect to minimum wages, hours of work, and minimum occupational health and safety.

(2) free negotiation of contracts of employment in accordance with the prevailing labor laws and regulations between the employee and the employer that specifies, among other things, the type of

contract, position characteristics, remuneration modalities and elements, employee suspension and dismissal conditions, and settlement of disputes arising between employees and employer

(3) automatic acquisition of work permits for expatriate workers who, by the end of the fifth year of operation, shall not exceed twenty (20) percent with regard to the overall workforce and by occupational category;

(4) exemption from deduction and contributions prescribed by the social security laws and the ensuing regulations, in the event that the enterprise, having received a written certification from the administration responsible for social security, offers conditions at least equivalent to the best benefits provided by the administration responsible for social security and the administration responsible for social security commits itself to taking care of the consenting employee with respect to the contributions it administers in the case where the employee, having been laid off, would no longer receive them from the employer. A convention shall be signed between the administration responsible for social security and the organization in charge of the social security scheme existing in the Industrial Free Zones and the Special Industrial Free Zones.

(b) All Industrial Free Zone and Special Industrial Free Zone developers, operators and enterprises shall pay their Cameroonian workers in the currency having legal tender in Cameroon.

(c) A work permit shall be required for any expatriate to work on a regular basis for an Industrial Free Zone enterprise. Moreover, the expatriate must obtain a residence permit to live in Cameroon on a regular basis.

(d) Applications for work permits shall be submitted to the administrative service specified in Article 23 and 24 below, which shall grant work and resident permits to all expatriates hired by an Industrial Free Zone enterprise. The administrative service may request from the applicant all information deemed necessary to determine whether such permits should be granted, but such permits will not be unreasonably withheld.

(e) The administrative service shall grant such permits to an applicant who will serve the Industrial Free Zone enterprise in a management or technical position, and the permits shall remain in effect in accordance with the duration of the contract of employment signed between the employer and the expatriate.

(f) The administrative service shall grant such permits through the fifth year, at what time the enterprise shall receive work permits for expatriates

but at a maximum rate of twenty (20) percent of the overall workforce and by occupational category.

(g) The delivery of work and residence permits in accordance with paragraphs (c) or (d) of this Article by the administrative service provided for in Article 23 below shall involve no initial or annual charges or fees to the applicant.

(h) During the validity period of the work or residence permits issued under paragraphs (c) or (d), the employee shall be exempt from income tax provided that there is evidence that the employee is liable for income tax in his home country for the income earned from the IFZ.

If the employee is not liable for such income tax in his home country, then the employee shall pay income tax under the laws of Cameroon, but shall be allowed a fifty (50) percent exclusion of such income for the purpose of calculating such income tax liability.

SECTION V: OTHER ZONE-RELATED INCENTIVES AND BENEFITS.

Article 22. Other Zone-Related Incentives and Benefits.

(a) IFZ enterprises and developers shall be exempt from any government monopolies including, but not limited to, CAMSHIP/CNCC and CAMAIR shipping requirements, quotas, preferences, charges or levies of any type. IFZ enterprises may utilize any carrier for their exports and imports without any restrictions.

(b) Electrical power shall be provided to the IFZs by the national power authority at promotional rates equal to or less than those charged to high priority, high energy user industries.

(c) IFZ enterprises and developers may install their own power generation equipment of their operations.

(d) IFZ enterprises and developers shall benefit from preferential port charges for services provided by the national ports authority.

(e) IFZ enterprises and developers may purchase and install their own telecommunications systems, such as satellite earth stations and microwave systems for their international telecommunications requirements. Notwithstanding the above, ownership of all zone-based international communications equipment shall be reserved to the Ministry in charge of telecommunications. However, IFZ enterprises and developers may privately purchase such satellite earth stations and microwave systems as they deem

cost-effective, provided that such hardware, upon being immediately deeded to the State-owned entity in charge of telecommunications after installation, is exclusively used for dedicated business lines of the zone. The State-owned entity in charge of telecommunications shall pass through without any mark-up to IFZ enterprises the most favorable rates available for such services through INTELSAT, on condition that each IFZ enterprise using dedicated lines begins paying a mark-up for its lines of no more than twenty-five (25) percent over the prevailing INTELSAT rates beginning in the sixth year of operation within the Industrial Free Zone.

CHAPTER VII: ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES WITHIN THE INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONE

Article 23. The NOIFZ shall be in charge of the operation of an administrative service which shall be established within the NOIFZ. The administrative service shall provide, within the framework of its powers, all public services required by IFZ developers, operators and enterprises. In the case where a developer, operator and/or enterprises(s) request(s) that the administrative service establish an office within an Industrial Free Zone or a Special Free Zone, the developer, operator and/or enterprise(s) shall pay for all operating costs involved.

Article 24. Apart from permanent customs agents, the administrative service shall include agents responsible for exchange control, work and residence permits and all other public services as requested by the NOIFZ from the Minister in charge of industrial development.

Article 25. The administrative service shall be delegated powers, by the relevant governmental bodies involved, to grant the necessary authorizations and licenses and to provide all public services that IFZ developers, operators and enterprises require to conduct their activities.

CHAPTER VIII: INDUSTRIAL FREE ZONE SPECIAL RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

Article 26. (a) Industrial Free Zone enterprises and Special Industrial Free Zones shall be subject to the following obligations:

(1) observe all the provisions of the present Ordinance;

(2) ensure that within five years from the start-up of the operation Cameroonians shall constitute at least eighty (80) percent of the overall workforce and by occupational category, and provide continuing

vocational training for them according to an overall schedule developed by the enterprise as may be mutually agreed upon;

(3) produce goods or services intended exclusively for export or for buyers resident outside of Cameroon in accordance with agreements signed by the enterprise;

(4) respect the commitment contained in the statement under Article 10(b) above;

(5) operate in compliance with the prescriptions of Cameroonian laws and regulations and, especially, abide by the occupational hygiene and safety regulations;

(6) not conduct activities for which approval has been granted outside the Industrial Free Zone or the Special Industrial Free Zone;

(7) provide all facilities and give any support to Cameroonian security force agents who, in accordance with existing laws and regulations, perform policing and law and order maintenance tasks within the Industrial Free Zones and the Special Industrial Free Zones;

(8) maintain their own services within the Industrial Free Zones and the Special Free Zones as directed by the NOIFZ; such services must back the security service agents in their tasks.

(b) Industrial Free Zone enterprises shall enjoy the following prerogatives:

(1) No license or permit shall be necessary to conduct an IFZ enterprise, with the exception of the certificate of compliance under Article 10 and the residence and work permits under Article 21 and, as concerns the Special Industrial Free Zone, the authorization under Article 7.

(2) No price controls shall apply to products or services sold by an IFZ enterprise

(3) No rent or tenancy controls shall apply to any rental property inside an IFZ.

(4) No restrictions or prohibitions regarding the sale or purchase of foreign currencies shall apply to an IFZ enterprise.

(5) IFZ enterprises, their foreign owners and their expatriate employees shall be free to remove funds earned or invested in the zone, or otherwise brought into the zone from any country other than Cameroon, and to place such funds in any country including Cameroon.

Article 27. Disputes and litigation

(a) The NOIFZ shall enforce violations of this Ordinance and penalize the offenders.

(b) If an IFZ enterprise shows a continuing pattern of violations of this Ordinance, then the NOIFZ, after proper notice and hearing in accordance with regulations issued by the NOIFZ,

may revoke the certificate of compliance. In the event of revocation of the certificate of compliance, the enterprise shall no longer be eligible for the Free Zone Regime and all the related benefits provided under this Ordinance. Where a Special Industrial Free Zone is involved, the NOIFZ shall concurrently propose the revocation of the designation of Special Industrial Free Zone to the Minister in charge of Industrial development who shall issue the revocation instrument.

(c) If an IFZ developer shows a continuing pattern of violations of this Ordinance, then the NOIFZ, after proper notice and hearing in accordance with regulations issued by the NOIFZ, may, in consultation with the Ministry in charge of industrial development, revoke the developer's permit. The developer shall be free to propose another private or public party whom the NOIFZ, in keeping with the procedure prescribed in Article 5(a) above, may issue the operator's permit for the zone.

(d) If an IFZ developer shows a continuing pattern of violations of this Ordinance, then the NOIFZ, after proper notice and hearing in accordance with regulations issued by the NOIFZ, may, revoke the operator's permit. The developer of the Zone shall be free to propose another private or public party whom the NOIFZ, in keeping with the procedure prescribed in Article 5(a) above, may issue the operator's permit for the zone. The revocation of the developer's and/or operators permit automatically entails the loss of the Free Zone Regime and all related benefits under this Ordinance.

(e) If the NOIFZ determines that an expatriate working for an IFZ enterprise does not satisfy the residence and work permits requirements, then the NOIFZ, after proper notice and hearing in accordance with regulations issued by the NOIFZ, may propose the revocation of the work or residence permit to the administrative service. The procedure for revocation shall be the same as that for the granting of such permit. The revocation shall automatically entail prohibition from continuing to work in an Industrial Free Zone or a Special Free Zone, or anywhere else on the national territory.

(f) An IFZ enterprise may appeal any fine or revocation of the developer's permit, the operator's permit or the certificate of compliance to the courts of first instance of Cameroon or to arbitration under the rules of the International Arbitration Association. Any challenged developer's or operator's permit or certificate of compliance shall remain in effect until such appeal

is concluded, with the exception of violations related to the possession of prohibited goods under Article 10(b) above. The party or parties shall abide by the final decisions of the appropriate courts. The losing party or parties shall pay all costs of arbitration.

(g) IFZ enterprises, their owners and employees shall enjoy the full benefits of the general guarantees laid down in Cameroon's Investment Code.

CHAPTER IX: MISCELLANEOUS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Article 28. In order to facilitate the start-up of its activities, the first Board of Directors of the NOIFZ shall, in accordance with the distribution prescribed in Article 4 above, be composed of:

- three (3) representatives of public parties appointed by the President of the Republic;
- six (6) representatives of private parties proposed

by the Cameroon Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Mines and appointed by presidential decree for a twelve (12) month period.

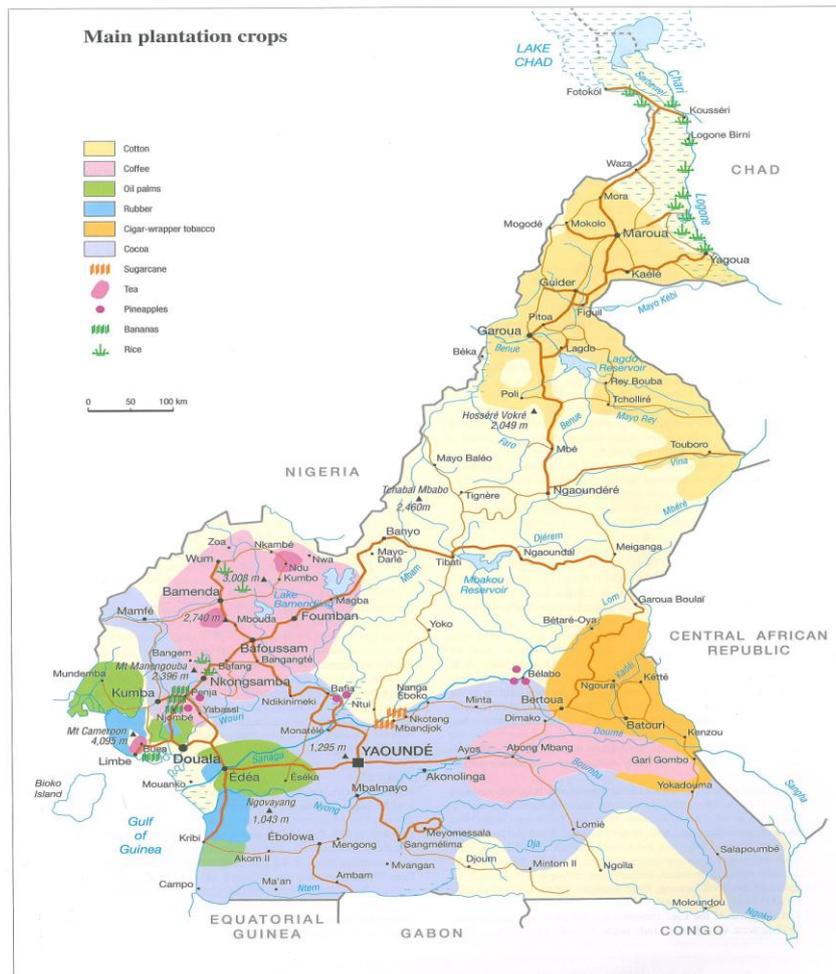
Article 29. IFZ enterprises shall be subject to the control of the Custom Office as provided for by the regulations in force.

Article 30. Implementing Regulations

All regulations required to implement this Ordinance shall, as and when necessary, be adopted by Order of the Minister in charge of industrial development.

Article 31. This Ordinance shall be registered and published in English and French according to the procedure of urgency.

YAOUNDE, 29 January 1990
The President of the Republic
(é) **Paul BIYA**



INVESTMENT CODE OF CAMEROON

(Ordinance NO. 90/7 of 8 November 1990)

*

Ordinance No. 90/7 of 8 November 1990 to institute the Investment Code of Cameroon.

The President of the Republic,
Mindful of the Constitution;
Mindful of Law No. 89/28 of 29 December 1989 to authorize the President of the Republic to revise by ordinance Law No. 84/3 of 4 July 1984 to institute the Investment Code of Cameroon.

Hereby ordains as follows:

PART ONE

GENERAL PROVISIONS

1. (1) The purpose of this Ordinance is to encourage and to promote productive investments in Cameroon.

(2) It aims at encouraging the creation and development of economic activities that are geared towards the

- valorization of Cameroon's natural resources, as a priority;
- creation of new jobs;
- production of competitive goods and services for domestic consumption and for export,
- increase in the exports of manufactured products,
- transfer and adoption of appropriate technologies,
- protection of the environment and,
- improvement of the quality of living in urban and rural areas.

PART TWO

GENERAL RIGHTS AND ADVANTAGES

CHAPTER 1: GENERAL GUARANTEES

2. (1) All individuals or corporate bodies of Cameroonian or foreign nationality may, irrespective of their place of the residence, undertake and engage in an economic activity in Cameroon.

(2) They may engage in this activity individually or in partnership either in accordance with ordinary law or with one of the special schedules instituted by the laws and regulations in force or by this ordinance.

3. (1) All natural persons or corporate bodies operating individually or in partnership shall, irrespective of the form taken in law by the economic activity, enjoy full protection under Cameroonian law.

(2) As such, all natural persons or corporate bodies of foreign nationality shall enjoy the same

rights as those granted to Cameroonian natural persons or corporate bodies in accordance with the legal and statutory provisions governing the activities of foreigners and the provisions of the treaties and agreements concluded by Cameroon and their countries of origin.

4 (1) All natural persons or corporate bodies, irrespective of their nationality, shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations in force, enjoy the various rights governing property ownership, concessions and administrative authorizations.

(2) No expropriation, nationalization or requisition of a duly established undertaking or of its property shall be carried out without the State first initiating the procedure to declare such expropriation, nationalization or requisition as being in the public interest and without prior compensation that is just equitable and based on a proper evaluation of the undertaking or of its property by an independent third party.

5. All natural persons or corporate bodies duly established in Cameroon may in compliance with the laws and regulations in force, enter into and execute any contract that they consider to be in their interest especially as concerns financial and commercial matters, determine its production, distribution and marketing policies, and in general take any management decisions that are in conformity with the rules and practice of trade in Cameroon.

6. All natural persons or corporate bodies duly set up in Cameroon to carry out an economic activity shall have the freedom to recruit and dismiss staff in compliance with the social and labor legislation in force.

7. The State shall guarantee the entry into, residence, freedom of movement and exit from the national territory of all investors, natural persons or corporate bodies duly established in Cameroon, their partners and managers and foreign persons with duly approved contracts of employment as well as members of their legitimate families.

In this respect, it shall issue all the necessary administrative documents to them.

8. (1) The State shall guarantee to all natural persons or corporate bodies not resident in Cameroon the free transfer of proceeds of all kinds from the invested capital and, in case they cease to operate, the income from the liquidation or from the transfer of the investment on condition that they have paid all their taxes.

(2) Moreover the State shall, in accordance with the laws and regulations governing banking and exchange operations, guarantee the right to freely transfer out of Cameroon, funds representing normal and current payments for supplies and services effectively performed, particularly in the form of royalties or other remunerations.

9. All investment approved in accordance with the conditions set out in Part II of this ordinance shall be covered by the guarantee or non-commercial risks in compliance with Article 15 of the Treaty instituting the Multilateral Agency for the Guarantee of Investments ratified by Cameroon.

CHAPTER 2: Promoting of Exports

10. Undertakings regularly established in Cameroon whose finished or semi-finished products are processed in Cameroon shall be exempted from export, insurance and transportation charges in respect of their products meant for export.

11. An undertaking regularly established in Cameroon which exports all or part of its industrial products shall be granted export incentives in the form of a deduction from its taxable income of an amount that cannot be carried forward, the amount so deducted shall be equal to 5% of the FOB value of the exports of its finished or semi-finished products.

CHAPTER 3: Promotion of the Valorization of Cameroon's Natural Resources.

12 (1) Undertakings regularly established in Cameroon shall be exempted, considering their production activities and for the duration of the activity from all duties and taxes on the purchase of national raw materials of local or UDEAC origins, or water and electricity for industrial use, and on intermediary products of local or UDEAC origin that are used in whole or in part for the production of finished or processed products, including the raw materials and national products of local or UDEAC origin that are meant for the packaging of finished or processed products.

(2) Entitlement of the benefits mentioned in paragraph (1) shall be subjects, after establishing the start of production, to obtaining in accordance with the regulations, the Inland Tax on Production (ITP) schedule or any other equivalent tax levied on the undertaking's products on leaving the factory to be marketed.

(3) The conditions and terms for calculating the taxes mentioned in paragraph (2) above shall be determined by regulations.

13. (1) Fees and taxes on importation out of the UDEAC zone shall be paid by any undertaking benefiting from the ITP at a reduced rate of 15 % comprising import and customs duties, tax on turnover and all other taxes on:

- a) raw materials and products wholly or partially used to make the finished product,
- b) raw materials and products which, though not being used to make finished product, are destroyed, by losing their specific quality, during direct manufacturing operations;
- c) raw materials and products intended for packaging or wrapping finished products.

(2) However, products subject to the adjustment mechanism shall comply with the legislation governing them.

14. The first three years during which the undertaking is entitled to the benefice under the ITP schedule shall be regarded as the starting phase of its operations. Thus, the difference between import duties and taxes payable under the ordinary law schedule granted, without penalties, shall be subject to a guarantee or the giving of a personal and binding guarantee within conditions provides shall be withdrawn at the end of the third year within conditions provided for in Article 36 and 37 below.

PART II SPECIAL SCHEDULES

CHAPTER 1: CREATION AND SCOPE OR APPLICATION

15. Special schedules granting special benefits which natural persons or corporate bodies, individually or in partnership, may want to take advantage of the benefit of their enterprises, to carry on an economic activity with the same objective as referred to in Article 1, are hereby established. The schedules are listed below:

- (a) For the setting up of new enterprises:
 - (i) the basic schedule or one of specific schedules, namely;
 - (ii) the small and medium-sized enterprises schedule (SME)
 - (iii) the strategic enterprises schedule.
- (b) For the setting-up of solely export-orientated enterprises:
 - the free trade zone schedule.
- (c) For already existing enterprises:
 - the reinvestment schedule.

16. (1) Any enterprise duly set up and working towards the objective referred to in Article 1 above shall be eligible for one of the schedules set out in Article 15 above when it undertakes its activity in

one of the following areas:

- processing of raw materials resulting in the production of finished and semi-finished goods,
 - extraction and processing of mining resources,
 - processing of hydrocarbons,
 - forest exploitation and the processing of timber,
 - agricultural and agro-industrial production,
 - clothing industry,
 - animal breeding,
 - industrial and small-scale fishing,
 - processing of agricultural, animal and fish products,
 - storage and conservation of food products,
 - construction of building and realization of public works,
 - manufacture of materials for the building industry and public works,
 - maintenance of industrial equipment with emphasis on the manufacture of spare parts,
 - naval repairs,
 - technological research and data management,
 - hospitals and pharmaceutical analysis laboratories,
 - testing, analysis and control laboratories of raw materials, finished or semi-finished products used or produced by the industry,
 - lodging establishments likely to be classified in accordance with the regulations in force,
 - restoration and leisure establishments convergent with the tourist establishment or
- a- when they are located on a site where its tourist importance is recognized by the Ministry in charge of tourism,
- b- touristic agencies approved in accordance with the regulations in force.

(2) Any enterprise pursuing an activity in the area of research and/or exploration of mining including hydrocarbons, the benefits of which shall be fixed by a separate instrument, any service-orientated activity not mentioned in Sub-paragraph (1) and especially in the area of finance, schools maintenance and repairs of any kind, pressing and research organizations shall be exempt from the scope of application of Part II of this ordinance.

The list of activities exempt may be specified, when necessary, in the form of a ministerial order by the ministry in charge of industry.

CHAPTER 2: GENERAL CONDITIONS FOR GRANTING THE BENEFITS OF A SCHEDULE OF THE CODE.

17. Any undertaking seeking to be granted the

benefits of one of the schedules provided for by this ordinance must comply with all the laws and regulations that apply to this ordinance.

18. Placement under one of the schedules provided for by this ordinance shall be granted by regulations on the basis of an approval application and after a visa of the ministry of customs on the list of equipment, construction materials of the factory, equipment goods, machines, tools and means of transport, to be imported.

19. The approval document shall specify:

(1) *As concerns the enterprise:*

- the name and articles of association of the enterprise,
- the location of the enterprise showing that it is not situated in an area banned for pursuing the activity concerned;
- the material and financial investment program proposed by the undertaking;
- the objectives set out in the investment program and which must conform to the eligibility criteria corresponding to the schedule under which the undertaking is placed.

(2) *As concerns the administration;*

- the eligibility criteria for which the approval is granted;
- the list of approved equipment and purpose of the proposed investment;
- the schedule and benefits granted to the benefiting undertaking;
- the date of entry into force of the granted benefits while distinguishing between those related to the establishment phase of the undertaking and those related to the operational phase noting that the process from one phase to the other shall be subject to control.

CHAPTER 3: BASIC SCHEDULES

1- Eligibility

20. (1) Any undertaking which fulfills the conditions laid down in Article 16 and 17 may acquire benefits under the basic schedule of this ordinance when it meets the following criteria:

(a) creation of permanent jobs for Cameroonians to the tune of at least one job for every investment of ten (10) million CFA francs programmed by the undertaking;

(b) annual export activity either of at 25 % of the company's turnover excluding tax or of a turnover tax in convertible currency outside the franc zone of at least 10% of the turnover excluding tax;

(c) use of national resources except energy

resources, and/or goods and services produced in Cameroon, amounting to at least 25% of the value of inputs

Goods and services produced in Cameroon shall range from those that by themselves contain at least 25% of the national value added.

II- Benefits

21. The establishment phase of the undertaking which shall be for a three (3) year period shall entitle the undertaking to the following benefits:

(1) (a) 15% reduction rate covering customs duties, turnover tax and all other import duties payable on equipment, material for the construction of the factory of the establishment, capital goods, machines and tools, rolling stock directly linked to the processes of production, manufacture and/or distribution as well as the transportation of persons, excluding tourism vehicles. However, buses meant for lodging and entertainment establishments as well as for approved tourism agencies shall be entitled to the same benefits;

(b) exemption from purchase tax on all goods mentioned in Article 21(a) when they are manufactured locally;

(2) exemption from registration fees in respect of capital increases;

(3) exemption from registration fees on leases or premises for exclusively vocational use forming an integral part of the accepted investment program;

(4) exemption from tax on the transfer of acquired premises, lands and buildings necessary for the implementation of the program;

(5) exemption from registration fees on contracts for the supply of equipment and the construction of houses necessary for the implementation of the said program;

(6) exemption from internal turnover tax or many other equivalent tax payable on studies, civil engineering works, the construction and installation of the buildings and equipment of the investment program carried out by the promoter or, on his behalf, by third parties located within the national territory or in a State which is part of an economic union of which Cameroon is member;

(7) exemption from taxes on loans contracted in respect of investment programs;

(8) exemption from the minimum fixed tax (IFT) payable as company tax;

(9) exemption from the special company tax (SCT);

(10) a 50% reduction of company tax (CT) from the first year of levy;

(11) exemption from the special tax on the registration of the undertaking's insurance contracts.

22. During the establishment phase of the undertaking, the difference between import taxes and duties payable under the ordinary law system and the amount of fees resulting from the schedule under which the undertaking is placed, excluding penalties, shall be subject to a guarantee or to a reduction of a joint and several guarantee under the conditions provided for by the customs regulations. Money guaranteed or guarantees made at the end of the establishment phase shall be refunded in accordance with the conditions provided for in Article 36 and 37 hereunder.

23. The operational phase of the undertaking which shall be for a five-year non-renewable period shall entitle it to the following benefits:

(1) exemption from the minimum charge payable under company tax;

(2) exemption from special company tax;

(3) 50% reduction of:

- company tax for corporate bodies;

- industrial and commercial profits (BIC) for entrepreneurs and individuals;

(4) 50% reduction of proportional tax levied on the income of movable assets

during the above-mentioned period;

(5) carrying over the following five years, deficits of depreciation normally taken into account during the first three years;

(6) deduction of the undertaking's taxable income of an amount equal to 50% of transportation and utilities where such undertaking is set up in an area far away from the major towns and cities which, together with the relevant scopes, shall be defined by regulations.

24. Any undertaking which requests the grant of benefits under the basic schedule provided for by this ordinance shall be entitled to the benefit of a simplified system for administrative authorizations related to the undertaking's activities for the period of validity of the approval instrument covering its promotional, implementation and operational phases. In this respect, the undertaking shall be entitled to have its files treated by a special office to be set up according to modalities to be specified by regulations. This benefit shall concern, in particular:

- authorizations to carry out activities;

- access to administrative documents concerning imports and the use of private entrepôts;

- visas required for the execution of investment program, and raw materials to be imported or purchased locally;

- obtaining the various visas for its national and

foreign personnel (entry and exit visas, certificate of residence, work permit);

- access to the installations and public services necessary for the smooth execution of the investment program outlined in the approval document.

CHAPTER 4: SMALL AND MEDIUM-SIZED UNDERTAKINGS SCHEDULE

Section 1: Eligibility

25. Any undertaking which fulfills the general conditions outlined in Article 16 and 17 as well as the following three conditions shall be entitled to the benefits of small and medium-sized undertakings:

- creation of permanent jobs for Cameroonians at a rate of at least one job for an investment less than or equal to five million CFA programmed by the undertaking;
- investments less than/or equal to 1.5000 million francs CFA;
- shares owned by Cameroonians or bodies corporate equal to at least 35% of the share capital.

Section 2: Benefits

26. During the installation phase which shall be 3 years, the undertaking shall be entitled to the benefits outlined in Article 21 of the conditions fixed by Article 22 and the benefits under Article 24 above.

27. During the exploitation phase the undertaking shall be entitled to the following benefits for a renewable period of seven years:

- (1) the benefits outlined in Article 23 above;
- (2) a reduction in the taxable revenue of the undertaking equal to 25% of the pay roll that cannot be carried forward and which is paid to Cameroonian staff during the financial year in question.

CHAPTER 5: STRATEGIC UNDERTAKINGS SCHEDULE

Section 1: Eligibility

28. (1) Any undertaking, whose activity falls under an area mentioned in Article 16 and which is considered to be strategic for the Industrialization Pilot Project, shall be eligible for the signing of an agreement with the State if it fulfills one of the following conditions:

- (a) must have production for export equal to at least 5% of its annual turnover exclusive of taxes, or

its turnover in currency convertible out of the franc zone equal to at least 25% of its turnover exclusive of taxes;

(b) must be using national natural resources, with the exception of energy resources, and/or goods and services produced in Cameroon, equal to 50% of the value of the inputs.

Goods and service produced in Cameroon are those with a national value added of at least 50%.

(2) creation of permanent jobs for Cameroonians at a rate of at least one job for each investment of twenty million francs.

Section 2: Benefits

29. During the installation phase the undertaking shall be entitled to the benefits outlined in Article 21 under the conditions laid down in Article 22 or a period of five years and the benefits in Article 24 above.

30. During the exploitation phase the undertaking shall be entitled to the following benefits for a non-renewable period of twelve years:

- (1) the benefits outlined in Article 23 above;
- (2) a reduction in the taxable income of the undertaking by an amount equal to 25% of the pay roll that cannot be carried forward and that is paid to Cameroonian personnel during the financial year in question.

CHAPTER 6: THE FREE TRADE ZONE SCHEDULE

31 (1) Any undertaking which is engaged exclusively in exportation and whose activity is outlined in Article 16 above shall be eligible for the free trade zone schedule;

(2) the setting up, organization and functioning of free trade zones, admission conditions and the benefits of this schedule shall be fixed by separate instruments.

CHAPTER 7: REINVESTMENT SCHEDULE

Section 1: Eligibility

32. Any undertaking whose activity is outlined in Article 16 and which fulfills the conditions in Article 17 above, operating under ordinary law or under an expired schedule, shall be eligible for the reinvestment schedule of this ordinance when:

- (1) its investment program is placed under the reinvestment schedule of the general tax code, and
- (2) its investment program ensures an increase in productivity, an increase in the production of goods and services or an increase in the number of permanent Cameroon staff by at least 20% as

compared to its situation at the time of filing the application; or

(3) its program of investment, as concerns lodging establishments, promotes it to a category with greater benefits than it enjoyed at the time of filing the application.

Section 2: Benefits

33. An undertaking placed under the reinvestment schedule shall, under the same conditions as those applicable to the installation phase of the company laid down in Article 22 above and for a period of 3 years with effect from the date of placement, be entitled to the following benefits:

(1) benefits from the General Tax Code under the reinvestment schedule

(2) (a) a 15% reduction in import duties, customs duties, turnover tax and all other import duties on the importation of material, materials for the construction of the factory or the establishment, capital goods, machines and tools, and rolling stock closely related to the process of production, manufacture and/or distribution and to the transport of persons, with the exception of tourist vehicles. Nevertheless, buses used by lodging and leisure establishments, as well as tourist agencies, shall enjoy these benefits;

(b) exemption from duties and taxes on the sale of products mentioned in 2(a) above when they are manufactured locally;

(3) exemption from registration duties on leases of buildings used for professional purposes exclusively and forming an integral part of the investment program chosen by the undertaking.

PART IV FOLLOW-UP, CONTROL, PENALTIES AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

CHAPTER 1: FOLLOW-UP AND CONTROL

34. (1) Any undertaking which is approved under one of the schedules instituted by this ordinance must fulfill the criteria used for its placement under the said schedule not more than two years following the end of the establishment phase of the undertaking.

(2) However, the authority having granted the approval may extend the deadlines in case of duly established force majeure or where the undertaking provides valid justifications. However, such extension may not exceed two years.

35. The end of the establishment phase of the undertaking shall be determined by the results of the control carried out by the ministries in charge of

industry and finance. Such control shall concern:

- conformity of the equipment to the program submitted;

- the verification of supporting documents for imported goods and goods purchased locally under the conditions laid down in the approval document according to the investment program submitted by the undertaking and set out in the approval document;

- the company's return or income, with a view to obtaining the fiscal benefits included in the approval document.

36. Upon publication of the results of the control which must be notified to the undertaking:

(1) the undertaking shall be entitled to the benefits provided for under Article 23, 27 or 30 above where it has reached its operation phase or where such phase may reasonably be reached within the prescribed time limit. In such case, the lifting of guarantee requirements as provides for under Article 22 above shall be automatic;

(2) the approval document shall be denounced hereby entailing cancellation of the benefits provided therein where those benefits relating to the establishment phase have been used for purposes other than those set out in the investment program in the approval document. In such case, the guarantees shall be invoked, without prejudice to the forcible recovery of unduly used benefits, with penalties in addition hereto.

37. The lifting of guarantee requirements may take place before the end of the three-year establishment period where the undertaking reaches the operation phase before such date. In such case, the undertaking may apply to the ministry in charge of industry which, in conjunction with the ministry in charge of finance, will carry out a control entailing the lifting of guarantee requirements the administration fails to carry out the said control within a period of forty-five days with effect from the date of receipt of the application, the lifting of guarantee requirements shall be automatic and the undertaking shall continue to enjoy the benefits provided for its establishment phase up to the end of the third year.

38. (1) The requirements for granting release note sums pledged or guarantees provided under the inland tax on production provisions (ITP) or any other similar tax provided by Article 14 above shall be the same as those provided for by Articles 35 and 36 above.

(2) The undertaking may apply for the release note referred to in Article 38(1) above before the end

of the period specified in Article 14 above where it obtains a release note for sums pledged or guarantees provided for approval under one of the schedules of this ordinance. Such application shall be processed under the same conditions as those provided for under Article 37 above.

39. Where the ministries in charge of industry and finance have not jointly conducted the control provided for under Article 35 and 36, the release note shall be automatically granted for each of the schedules laid down by this ordinance and under the inland tax on production provisions at the end of the period provided for under Articles 14, 21, 26, 29 or 33 above.

40. (1) Any undertaking approved under one of the schedules instituted by this ordinance or under the ITP provisions shall within six months with effect from the beginning of the fiscal year, forward to the ministry in charge of industry an annual report for the year just ended relating to the implementation of its investment program and providing data on the achievement of the targets which prompted the approval of the undertaking for placement under a given schedule.

(1) The annual report may entail a control to verify the approval criteria and the use of the benefits granted in the approval document.

41. All approved undertakings shall be placed under the joint supervision of the customs and industry authorities. To that end, no products acquired under the conditions laid down in this ordinance or under the inland tax on production provisions may be assigned, transferred or used for any purposes other than those which they were acquired, except upon the joint and express authorization of the above-mentioned authorities.

CHAPTER 2: PENALTIES AND SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES

42. (1) Where an approved undertaking fails to comply with the objectives of the approval criteria used for placement under its schedules, it shall be liable to penalties which may range from a fine to the withdrawal of approval.

(2) An approved undertaking shall also be liable to penalties where it fails undergo the inspection and control exercise of its facilities by the ad hoc approved government employees or to forward the annual report referred to in Article 40 above within six months from the beginning of the financial year.

(3) Fines shall be equal to or lower than the

benefits which the undertaking has enjoyed during the financial year preceding that in which the enterprise was penalized.

(4) Non payment of fines may entail the suspension of the approved undertaking and, in case of repeated offense, the cancellation of all or part of the benefits granted by the approved document.

43. (1) The penalties provided for under this ordinance shall only be implemented after notice has been served through administrative channels in accordance with the regulations in force.

(2) However, the provisions of paragraph 43(1) shall not apply to undertaking for which special procedure or the settlement of disputes has been defined in accordance with Article 45 below.

44. (1) Where an approved undertaking cannot settle a dispute amicable with a the Sate in connection with the validity and interpretation of the approval document, non respect of the guarantees provided for under Part II above and non respect of the undertaking implicit in the objectives of the investment program which were a determining factor for placement under one of the schedules in Part III above, it shall be entitled to request that such a dispute be conclusively settled in accordance with an arbitration or conciliation procedure derived from one of the following:

- a conciliation or arbitration procedure expressly agreed upon by the parties;
- agreements and treaties relating to the protection of investments signed between the Republic of Cameroon and the State of which the natural person or corporate body concerned in the enterprise approved as investor is a national;
- the procedure of settling conflicts before the International Chamber of Commerce (ICC);
- the convention of 18 March 1965 setting up the international center for the settlement of investment-related disputes between States and nationals of other sates, drawn up under the auspices of the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD) and ratified by Cameroon;
- provisions of the regulations governing the additional mechanism approved by the Board of Directors of the international center for the settlement of investment- related disputes, if the person or body concerned does not fulfill the conditions of nationality laid down in Article 27 of the above-mentioned convention.

(2) Foreign natural persons or corporate bodies shares in an approval or unapproved company governed by Cameroonian law may have recourse to one of the arbitration or conciliation procedures

provided for in Subsection (1) above.

(3) The choice of one of the above procedures must be expressly stated, either at the time of the legal formation of the enterprise or in the application for the approval of the enterprise concerned. In the latter case, the arbitration or conciliation procedure shall be mentioned in the approval document.

SECTION 46

Any enterprise which shall deem itself the subject of administrative excesses may, after exhausting the amicable conciliation procedure, appeal to the Administrative Chamber of the Supreme Court.

PART V

MISCELLANEOUS AND TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

SECTION 47

Any application for supplement to the list appended to the approval document on the equipment, factory building materials, capital goods, machinery, tools and rolling stock may, if it falls under the investment program, which is the subject of the approval document, be statutory subject to an agreement during and for the period for which the approval document is granted.

SECTION 48

Any enterprise which shall win a contract on behalf of an enterprise place under one of the schedules organized by this ordinance shall be entitled to the benefits granted to its client by section 21(1a) and (1b) under conditions specified in Section 22 above, where the execution of the contract is within the framework of the provisional approval document which covers the installation phase of the enterprise.

SECTION 49

Any enterprise placed under one of the schedules organized by this ordinance or under the provisions of the Inland Tax on Production (ITP) and which shall win a public contract may apply on the products necessary for the execution of the said contract the conditions offered to it by one of these schedules for the manufacture of its finished or semi-finished products in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 above. Guarantees shall be removed after the ministries in charge of industry and finance have ascertained that the contract has been effectively executed.

SECTION 50

(1) Special schedules, including the stable tax schemes, previously granted within the framework

of the Investment Code to enterprises established in Cameroon are hereby maintained.

(2) However, the customs benefits granted shall no longer be applicable after three (3) years with effect from the entry into force of this ordinance, except for the Schedule for Undertakings governed by Convention, the benefits of which shall be longer be applicable after five (5) years.

(3) After the dates specified in Subsection (2) above, an enterprise benefiting from an earlier schedule which is still valid may apply for placement under one of the schedules provided for by this ordinance for the remaining period of the first schedule, provided the enterprise meets the requirements of the schedule sought. The enterprise shall then be granted an approval document, the benefits of which shall be those provided for the production phase for the said period.

(4) Where they are eligible for the Investment Code, enterprises which shall sign a performance contract with the State may be entitled to the benefits of the strategic enterprises schedule with effect from the period of validity of the contract.

SECTION 51

(1) Any approval enterprise shall be free to undertake transactions relating to operating lease, merger and cession, partial contribution of assets prior to and/or after its financial and technical restructuring.

(2) No approved enterprise may change the aim of its activities or its location without the prior authorization of the ministry in charge of industry and small and medium-sized enterprises.

SECTION 52

The transactions referred to in Section 51 above shall, during the period of validity of the approval document, be exempted from all duties and taxes.

SECTION 53

(1) The exemption from export duties and insurance and transportation taxes provided for in Section 10 above shall enter into force with effect from the first day of the financial year following the entry into force of this ordinance.

(2) Export incentives provided for in Section 11 above shall enter into force with effect from the financial year following the entry into force of this ordinance.

SECTION 54

All enterprises which previously benefited from the provisions of the Inland Tax on Product (ITP) shall be subject to the mode and conditions of

implementation of the ITP referred to in Section 12, 13 and 14 above from the first day of the financial year following the enactment of this ordinance.

SECTION 55

All enterprises previously placed under one of the schedules of the Investment Code shall be subject to the follow-up and monitoring conditions provided for in this ordinance.

SECTION 56

(1) All enterprises previously placed under the Investment Code and the provisions of the ITP shall be entitled to the benefits provided for in Section 24 above.

(2) Any enterprise previously placed under one of the schedules of the Investment Code and the provisions of the ITP and within the framework of this ordinance shall contribute to the functioning of the single window mentioned in Section 24 above, the conditions of which shall be fixed by regulation.

SECTION 57

This ordinance repeals all previous provisions repugnant hereto, in particular Law No. 84/3 of 4 July 1984 to institute the Investment Code and some provisions providing for the exemption from customs taxes of imported materials falling under Decree No. 62/DF/293 of 7 August 1962, as amended, to institute a tax scheme of the Inland Tax on Production and set up such a tax in the Federal Republic of Cameroon.

SECTION 58

This ordinance shall be registered , published according to the procedure or urgency and inserted in the Official Gazette in English and French.

YAOUNDE, 8 November 1990
The President of the Republic
(e) Paul BIYA



WHY INVEST IN CAMEROON ?

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The Republic of Cameroon has all times been referred to as Africa in miniature and an Island of Peace in the entire sub-region of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC). Peace being a central hallmark to all business ventures, you are kindly requested to come invest in Cameroon and, for sure, you will never regret.

With references to a study made by Nico Halle, Barrister and Solicitor of the Supreme Court of Cameroon, the next developments will emphasize on the regulatory framework for investment in Cameroon, the advantages of the investment charter, the other incentives to investors as well as the procedure for setting up companies.

THE REGULATORY FRAMEWORK FOR INVESTMENT IN CAMEROON.

Cameroon has resolutely opted for the liberalization of its economy. As a manifestation of this policy of letting market forces operate freely, the State has withdrawn from the productive sector by undertaking a vast program of privatizing public corporations.

In other respects, for most economic activities, the simple declaration system has replaced that of prior authorization. The overall objective here is to relax administrative procedures that are long, harassing, outdated, anachronistic and likely to discourage foreign investors. Therefore, the rules and regulations protect both foreign and national investors, in conformity with the Treaty to set up the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA), ratified by Cameroon.

In conformity with the Investment Charter of the Central African Economic and Monetary Community (CEMAC) signed by the member States on 17 December 1997, Cameroon is required to enhance the judicial and legal security of investments and reinforce the Rule of Law. The Community Court of Justice ensures respect of the rights and obligations as well as the instruments of the Treaty that set up CEMAC.

Still in line with creating a legal environment to attract investors, Cameroon joined the Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa (OHADA).

The Cameroon Investment Charter is the totality of certain rights, liberties, obligations and powers granted by the State to Investors. An Investor as defined by Law N° 2002/004 of 19th April 2002

instituting the Investment Charter of Cameroon in its Section 3, means “any individual or a corporate body of Cameroon or foreign nationals, resident or non-resident, whose activity involves acquiring assets with a view to earning interest”.

The Charter’s scope is therefore oriented towards the promotion of the overall development strategy aimed at increased and sustainable growth, job creation in all branches of the economic and social well-being of the people. The Charter fundamentally is also aimed at creating a convenient and enabling environment for foreign investors who are desirous of investing in Cameroon, like you from South Africa.

ADVANTAGES OF THE INVESTMENT CHARTER.

Any individual or corporate body duly established or desirous of establishing in Cameroon and observing the specific rules applicable to their economic activities stand to benefit the following advantages:

- i) Freedom of any Cameroonian or foreign individual or corporate body to carry out economic activity in Cameroon;
- ii) The right to property, concession and administrative authorizations granted to individuals or corporate bodies in conformity with the statutory and legal provisions that apply to foreigners and the provisions of treaties and agreements signed between Cameroon and the countries of their origin as well as the Treaty to set up the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) ratified by Cameroon;
- iii) Freedom to transfer funds of any nature from invested capital out of Cameroon;
- iv) Freedom to choose the judicial procedure for arbitration and settlement of conflicts;
- v) The right for investors to conclude and execute relevant commercial and financial contracts.
- vi) Freedom to undertake any production, service provision or commercial activity, irrespective of their nationality.
- vii) Equal treatment in the conduct of any activity in conformity with the principles and provisions of the laws on competition.
- viii) Property rights relating to land, buildings and operating equipment as well as those relating to personal property, transferable securities, patents and other intellectual property.
- ix) Dispatch in concession and land acquisition procedures.

x) Freedom to repatriate foreign capital invested, operating profits as well as the repatriation of expatriate staff savings from salaries.

xi) Access to foreign currency markets and freedom to transfer capital under the rules of the Monetary Union of Central Africa known by its French Acronym (UMAC).

xii) Equitable and transparent application of the business law provisions of the Treaty of the Organization for the Harmonization of Business Law in Africa, better known by its French Acronym OHADA. This law has expedited and simplified commercial litigation and the applicable law on commercial relationship to all its 16 member States.

xiii) Equitable and transparent application of the Labor Code and social security law drawn up in accordance with the treaty of the inter-African Conference on Social Security (CIPRES). The Cameroon Labor Code allows the parties to freely negotiate the terms of their labor contract.

xiv) Equity and transparency in the application of the Intellectual Property Law formulated within the framework of the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) and the African Intellectual Property Organization (OAPI) with headquarters in Yaoundé – Cameroon.

xv) Equity and transparency in the application of Insurance Law drawn up within the framework of the Inter-African Conference on Insurance (CIMA).

xvi) The guarantee of the independence and professional competence of the courts both in judicial and administrative matters as enshrined in the Cameroon Constitution.

xvii) The application of any other international agreement or treaty ratified in accordance with Articles 43, 44 and 45 of the Constitution.

Under Section 11 of the Investment Charter, the State of Cameroon has ratified many bilateral and multilateral agreements, which guarantee the investments of investors such as:

- The New York Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of International Arbitral Awards, concluded under the auspices of the United Nations.

- The Washington Convention to set up the International Centre for Settlement of Investment Disputes (ICSID).

- The Seoul Convention of 11 October 1985 to set up the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) aimed at safeguarding non-commercial risks.

- The OHADA Treaty in pursuance of which modern and simple legal provisions based on international practice have been drafted to constitute Business Law.

- The State is signatory to the Lomé Convention as revised in Mauritius on 4 November 1995, which set up an arbitration mechanism for settling disputes between African, Caribbean and Pacific States (ACP) and contractors, suppliers and service providers relating to financing by the European Development Fund (EDF).

- As member of the OHADA Zone, the State has both an ad hoc and institutional arbitration mechanism based on the most effective international instruments such as the Standard Law of the United Nations Commission for International Business Law (UNCITRAL) and the Arbitration Settlement of the International Chamber of Commerce of 1998.

OTHER INCENTIVES TO INVESTORS

The State of Cameroon under the Investment Charter pledges to:

a) Promote the organization of events and missions locally or internationally, encourage active partnership and management of a range of opportunities as well as the marketing of the country's potentials such as raw materials to wit; gold, bauxite, iron and steel, coal, rubber, coffee, cotton, timber, mineral oil, etc.

b) The State shall give assistance and dispatch in the fulfillment of formalities and transparency in file processing conditions.

c) The State shall support either technically or financially for the setting up and revival of enterprises as well as the development of exports.

Example of State assistance is the Industrial Free Zone. This is a special free zone chosen in localities all over the 10 provinces of the country. These industrial free zones were created by Ordinance N° 90/001 of 29/01/90 which gives a lot of benefits to potential investors to wit; firms exporting 80% of their output automatically qualify for extensive packages of fiscal, regulatory, customs and administrative incentives. These benefits extend to industrial estate developers and operators in Cameroon.

The National Authority for Industrial Free Zones is the regulatory body that possesses the capacity to truly expedite investment approvals and customs procedures and respond quickly to investors' needs. Some advantages that accrue to this Industrial Free Zone are:

- 100% tax exemptions for the first 10 years followed by a flat corporate profit tax of 15%.

- Complete and perpetual exoneration of all customs duties and taxes.

- No price control or profit restrictions.

- Freedom to hold foreign currency account.

- Liberal expatriate work visa.
- Freedom to operate private zone-based power and telecommunications systems.

SPECIAL SCHEMES OF THE INVESTMENT CHARTER

Any individual resident or corporate body duly established in Cameroon may request an Investment Charter Scheme, if any one of the following activities is being carried out:

- Processing of raw materials resulting in the production of finished and semi-finished goods; extraction and processing of mineral resources; processing of hydrocarbons; forest exploitation along with timber processing; agricultural and agro-industrial production; clothing industry; livestock farming; industrial and small-scale fishing; processing of agricultural, animal and fish products; storage and conservation of food products; manufacture of materials for the building industry and public works; construction of buildings and realization of public works; maintenance of industrial equipment with emphasis on the manufacture of spare parts; repair of ships; technological research and data management; hospitals and clinical analysis laboratories; testing, analysis and control laboratories of raw materials, finished or semi-finished products used or produced by the industry; catering establishments which form part of a tourist establishment or are located on a site whose tourist importance is recognized by the Ministry in charge of tourism.

OTHER TAXATION INCENTIVES TO INVESTORS

Every investor would certainly want to know the taxation policies of Cameroon. Under the Charter, Section 34 provides the policies to be adopted for both the direct and indirect taxes towards the promotion of investment. It provides the following:

- The general application of the Value-Added Tax (VAT) as a neutral tax levied on investment and the generation of wealth.
- The non-application of VAT on exports and the reimbursement of VAT collected for investment and operating expenses of exporting firms to make them competitive on the international markets.
- The taking into account of tax incentives related to the various specific investment codes.
- The application, use of tax credits of a consistent mechanism tailored to foster research and development, vocational training and the protection of the environment in keeping with the various costs.

Moderate rates are fixed with respect to the incorporation of companies, increase of capital, merger and take-over operations and the issue and calculation of securities.

Exhaustive as the Investment Charter may be, there are other benefits which a potential investor stands to gain while investing in Cameroon.

THE STOCK EXCHANGE MARKET

The Cameroon Stock Exchange market is already operational in the Economic capital - Douala. An alien not wishing to establish a business may buy shares in a Cameroonian company in any convertible currency. The legal mechanisms for safeguarding the Stock Exchange operations are handy.

TRANSPORT NETWORK

Cameroon, conscious of the need for a better road network as a stimulant to investment, has a network of asphalted roads from the East Coast to the West Coast and from the South to the North. There are also asphalted roads to the neighboring Central African Republic, Equatorial Guinea and Gabon, to encourage regional integration. The earth roads are practicable throughout the year and the government is determined more than ever before to continue to improve and expand the road network.

The railway from Douala to Ngaoundere assists in the transportation of imported, finished products from the Douala Port to the rest of the northern provinces at very affordable rates.

In 1999, four autonomous ports were created: Douala, Limbe, Kribi and Garoua. The Limbe Seaport is the deepest in the coast of Central and West Africa, capable of handling very large vessels while the Douala seaport is the main entrance port to evacuate goods to landlocked countries like Chad and the Central African Republic. There is still much being done by Government to improve our Seaports as shipping activities are likely going to rise. For example, work is underway for the refurbishing of the Limbe Seaport.

Cameroon has three international airports (Douala, Garoua and Yaounde).

TELECOMMUNICATIONS

Telecommunications network in Cameroon is in an advanced stage. Cameroon has three companies operating the mobile phone – Orange Cameroon, MTN Cameroon and CAMTEL which operates also fixed phone.

The Internet is functional in all major towns of Cameroon. Cameroon has all the enabling

telecommunications network to communicate throughout the world. There are efforts to further development of telecommunications in Cameroon.

THE PROCEDURE FOR SETTING UP COMPANIES

An investor who wants to invest in Cameroon is required to fulfill the following formalities:

- Pay a business license at a rate equal to the estimated amount of turnover;
- Submit an application for registration with the Trade Register through the Registry of the Court of First Instance in the location where the company will be established;
- Obtain the taxpayer's card;
- Declare the employed staff with the competent services of the National Social Insurance Fund (NSIF);
- Hold valid entry visa and residential documents (foreign investors).

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From the above, we can affirm without any fear of contradiction, that Cameroon is the best risk for investment in the whole of the Central African Sub-region.

Looking at the Socio-economic, cultural and political landscape, any investor can comfortably put his money in Cameroon for profit. Besides the outlined advantages, there is security, peace, a good climate, fight for good governance, for a stronger democracy, for a more expedient and credible judicial system and in the domain of human rights and liberties, the fight against corruption, crime wave and banditry, the HIV/AIDS pandemic, unemployment and poverty, moral decadence, etc, which are all pivotal cornerstones to the enforcement of the Investment Charter.

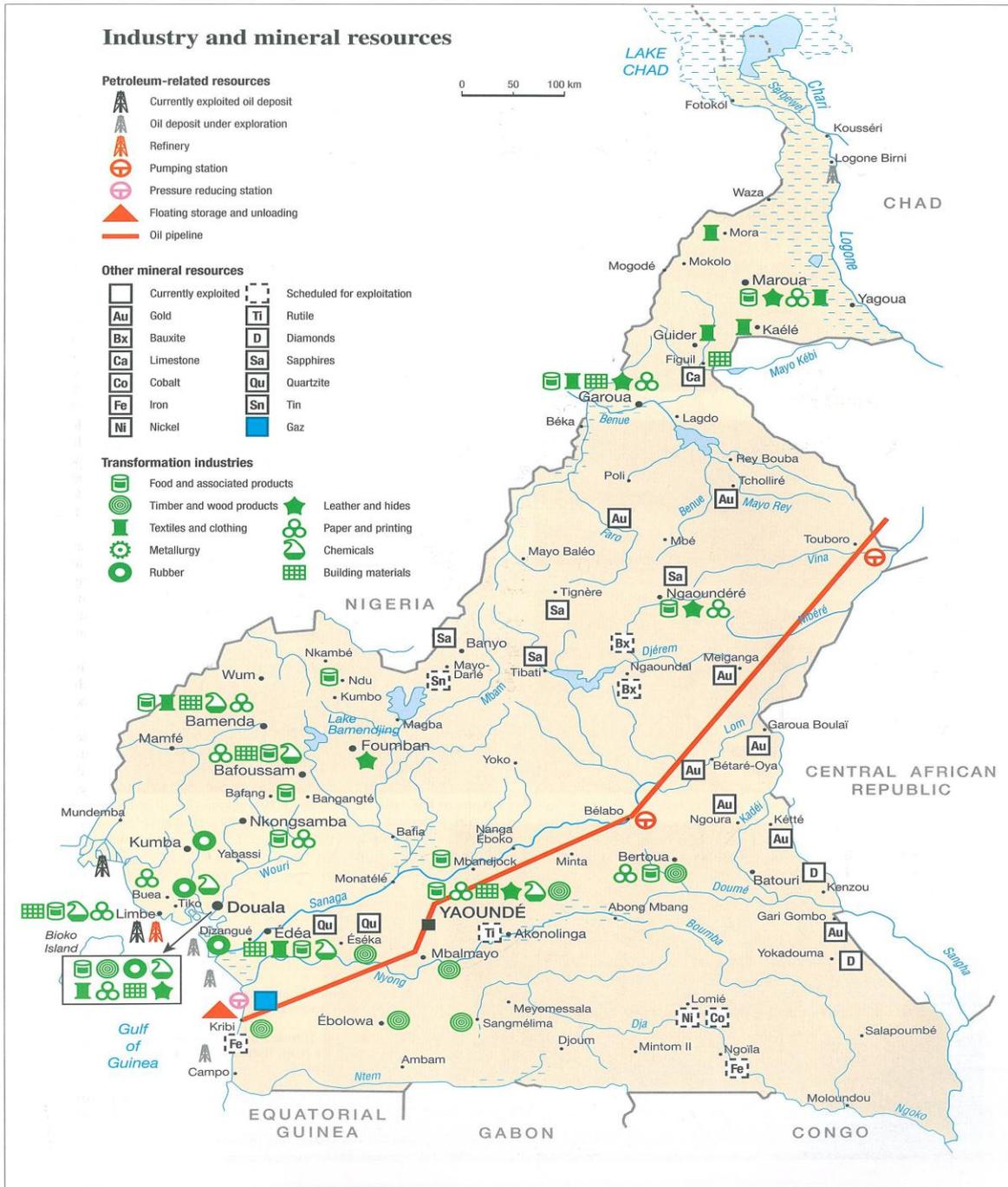
More than ever before, the Cameroon government is committed to making the investment environment more conducive and enabling for both national and foreign investors who want to venture into any business sector permitted by the Law.

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INVESTMENT PRIORITIES BY SECTOR

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A.- ENERGY AND HYDROCARBONS

For a long period, Cameroon's economic expansion was generated by the oil sector, which was then the most dynamic sector of the country's economy. The sharp rise in crude prices on the world market is a booster to the sector, despite the gradual depletion of oil deposits.

Many businesses operate in the sector, including the production of crude petroleum oils, the main export product, as well as the sale of fuel and lubricants and production of crude oil.

A more attractive legislative framework :

Cameroon implemented a number of measures aimed at making the contract and fiscal framework more attractive to oil companies, with a view to

reviving exploration and encouraging the development of low-yield oil fields (100 millions tons of oil reserves) as a means of compensating for dwindling production.

Thus two types of petroleum contracts can be signed: the concession contract (CC) or the production-sharing contract (PSC). SONARA, the country's lone oil refinery, sells 65% of its production locally.

Gas : An opportunity to be seized.

It has been known for over twenty years that Cameroon possesses 160,000 million cubic meters of proven gas reserves in the Rio del Rey and Kribi basins. Unfortunately, these reserves are undeveloped for reasons of profitability and absence of markets.

The load shedding that the country has been facing since 2002 due to a persistent shortage of electric power may provide a great opportunity for the development of existing gas deposits.

B.- MINES

Although the mining sector has been for a long time the engine of the economy prior to the crisis of the mid-eighties, other mineral deposits are yet to be explored, such as bauxite (1,200 million tonnes), iron ore (300 million tonnes), rutile (3 million tonnes), tin, limestone and uranium.

Rich and promising subsoil :

Cameroon's mining resources are still exploited using artisan methods, whereas the country's subsoil is replete with minerals such as gold, bauxite, cobalt, iron, etc.



The Government has a medium-term plan to develop the mining sector. Measures to that end have been initiated, an example of which is the law to lay down the Mining Code, which was enacted in April 2001, thus repealing the 1964 law which had become inconsistent with the country's economic realities.

This Code seeks to develop Cameroon's crude mineral products to make earnings which compensate for the declining oil production. It seeks to incite investors by granting them, during the mine construction phase, exemption from taxes and duties on materials, inputs and equipment required for production purposes. Simultaneously, it seeks to safeguard the interests of the 10,000 or so artisan miners in the sector by making provision for them to be registered and to set up micro-enterprises.

C.- AGRICULTURE, LIVESTOCK AND FISHERIES

Agriculture, bedrock of Cameroon's economy:

Agriculture is a key and priority sector in Cameroon's economy. It employs about 70% of the active population, accounts for 42% of the GDP and represents 51% of exports. The country's geographic location and climate have endowed it with a rich and diversified agricultural potential that comprises traditional agriculture and cash-crop cultivation. The major cash-crops are cocoa, coffee, cotton, banana, rubber, Irish potato and pepper. Other crops like groundnuts, sweet potatoes and plantains are grown essentially for household consumption. Agronomic research has been re-launched and is being intensified with a view to improving local productivity.

There is a need to promote the processing of agricultural produce. Agricultural production is experiencing a boom, not only for traditional crops grown for domestic consumption, but also for the non-traditional crops like Irish potatoes, onions, wheat, rice and various vegetables, that are consumed locally and also exported.

Processing of animal and fisheries produce :

Cameroon has a livestock population estimated at 5 million heads of cattle and 7 million sheep and goats, mostly in the Far-North, North and Adamaoua Regions (Governorates).

The processing of animal products is a very fast-growing sector, especially the dairy industry. In 1991, the Government set up a pilot milk project in Ngaoundere, with a farm and fresh milk production plant.

The project objective was two-fold: to develop Cameroon's dairy production by reducing the baneful effects of imports and to create new sources of income for stockbreeders.

The privatization of the sector led to the creation of SMEs and the satisfaction of an ever-increasing demand.

Actors in the poultry sector and officials of the Ministry of Livestock, Fisheries and Animal Husbandry have held discussions on the issue of home-based processing of poultry. The fishing sector has not been fully explored, but is a sector which is full of opportunities.

D.- FORESTRY

With 20 million hectares of forest, Cameroon ranks second to the Democratic Republic Congo in Africa. Measures have been taken to regulate the timber sector so as to limit the chaotic exploitation of timber and encourage local processing thereof.



Logging

Timber is the second export product of Cameroon. The forestry sector, which accounts for about 6% of the GDP, currently generates 45,000 to 50,000 jobs, with close half the number in the informal sector. The adoption of the forestry code in 1994 and the partial ban on undressed timber exports in 1999 led to rapid industrialization in the sector.

Wood processing is henceforth a reality in Cameroon, thus creating a significant number of jobs and generating foreign currency. It is the engine of the country's forest economy. Cameroon, in fact, has the most developed wood processing industry in the sub-region.

The wildlife sector, on its part, generates about 100,000 million CFA F (about 200 million US \$) in direct income, often from tourist hunting (cost of obtaining permits, entry fees into wildlife protected areas, etc.). The sector currently employs about 2,000 persons.

The non-woody forest products (like 'gnetum', 'rattan', 'bitter kola', etc.) are still to be fully

explored. Most of the activity in this sector occur in rural areas and use artisan methods mostly.

E.- ICTs

The telecommunications sector is recording fast-pace development. Cameroon Telecommunications (CAMTEL), the State-owned Corporation, has an Internet connection loop with a speed of 512 kbs. It is currently restructuring its telephone network.

CAMTEL offers a wide range of services (mobile and fixed lines). It has just signed a platform agreement with a Chinese company to operate 5,000 cordless fixed telephone lines.

Two other private telephone operators, MTN and ORANGE, have been operating in the country for ten years. This gives an overall GSM network coverage rate of about 70% of the country. The cell phone has moved from being a prestige item in 1997 to that of working tool today. Its penetration rate is very high in towns and villages as well.

Cybercafés offer a new dimension to communication between Cameroon and the rest of the world. They also ease ownership of information processing techniques by a majority of people.

E.- TOURISM

Cameroon, with two official languages (English and French), has a huge tourist potential, which has made it to be hailed as "Africa in miniature".

The variety of climates, ecological landmarks and human diversity give the impression of putting together in one country all landmarks found in Africa.

Several tourist sites are spread over the entire country, with all kinds of features:

- * the Kribi and Limbe beaches for seaside tourism;
- * the chiefdoms of the West and the North, pygmy camps in the East and South of the country for cultural tourism ;
- * the national parks of the north and Far North Regions, the Lobe falls and caves of the South for photo safaris;

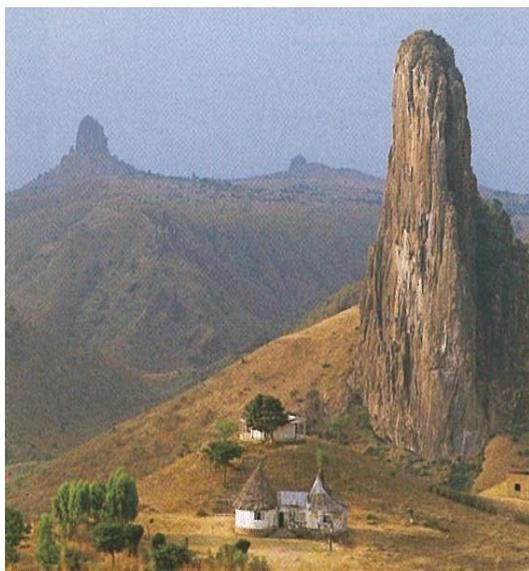


* the mountain chain of the West, with Mount Cameroon standing 4,070m above sea level and the Mandara Mountains of the Far-North, for mountain climbers;

* there are 47 hunting zones scattered across the country for hunting expeditions; and,

* farm tourism in numerous flower gardens, as well as coffee, cocoa, rubber, oil palm, tea, pepper and tomato plantations in the country.

The development of tourism ranks as fifth point on the Head of State's ten-point programme for building the country's future during the current seven-year term of office.



Two major steps were taken with a view to developing tourism and promoting Cameroon as a tourist destination. One was to open a tourist information bureau in Paris for Europe in October 2000 and the other was to set up a National Tourism Council with responsibility for designing a sound strategy to boost the tourism sector.

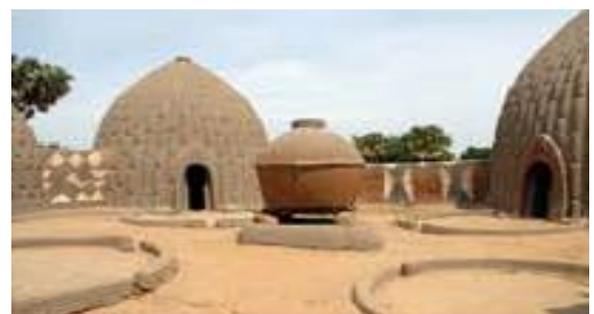


G.- OTHER PRIORITIES

With the return of both public and private investment and an increase in household purchasing power, the tertiary sector is growing stronger in the economy: handicraft, trade, transport and telecommunications sector. This includes, in particular, the informal sector which employs a majority of the active population, especially in urban areas

There are other sectors that offer enormous business opportunities which remain to be explored. These include:

- * Storage and preservation of food products;
- * Operating hospitals and clinics, as well as clinical laboratories;
- * Public works and civil engineering equipment manufacturing, which is a fast growing sector;
- * Equipment maintenance, manufacturing of spare parts; and,
- * Shipyard activity.



**CONTACTS OF SELECTED COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS
OPERATING IN CAMEROON**

*

AGRIBUSINESS AND PRODUCTS OF LARGE DISTRIBUTION	
<p>• CDC Cameroon Development Corporation Activities: agro-industrial holdings of tea, bananas, palm oil, rubber, pepper Tel:(237)33 43 18 85 Fax: (237) 3343 17 46 E-mail: cdcbota@ixxnet2000.com</p>	<p>• CAMLAIT SA: Activities: Manufacture and distribution of products based on cow's milk Tel. : (237) 3340 94 79 Fax: (237) 3340 47 28</p>
<p>• CHOCOCAM: Chocolate of Cameroon Activities: Chocolate and Confectionery Tel. : (237) 33 37 66 80 Fax: (237) 33 37 94 43 E-mail: chococam@camnet.cm Website: www.barrycallebaut.com</p>	<p>• DEL MONTE Fresh Produce Cameroon Activities: Agro-industry, fruit juice Tel. : (237) 3342 40 80 / 3342 49 34 Fax: (237) 3342 54 82 E-mail: delcam@camnet.cm</p>
<p>• HAZIM Group SFH PAMOL Activities: Logging and oil refinery Tel. : (237) 3342 66 88 / 343 16 18 Fax: (237) 3342 06 77</p>	<p>• MAISCAM Ngaoundere Activities: Corn flour production & distribution, Tel. : (237) 2225 10 83 Ngaoundere Douala Agency Tel. : +237 33 42 6933</p>
<p>• NESTLE Cameroon Activities: Agribusiness Tel. : (237) 3342 99 21 Fax: (237) 3342 52 49 E-mail: nestle-cameroun@nestle.com Website: www.nestle.com</p>	<p>• OVEN Laboratory Activities: Manufacturing of babies food and natural drugs Tel. : (237) 22 28 40 91 Fax: (237) 2228 40 91 E-mail: lavotamsai@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• PASTA SA Activities: Pastry flour Tel. : (237) 3339 29 16 / 339 35 56 Fax: (237) 3339 35 54 E-mail: lapasta@globalnet2.net</p>	<p>• PANZANI Cameroon Activities: Manufacturing Pasta Tel. : (237) 3337 02 24 Fax: (237) 3337 89 33 E-mail: panzani@adsnet.cm</p>
<p>• PROLAC Sarl Activities: Production of milk and cream consumption Tel. : (237) 2231 05 59 / 9996 36 80 E-mail: prolac1@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• POULTRY COMPLEX of Mvog-Betsi Activities: Livestock Tel. : (237) 2231 60 88 Fax: (237) 2231 87 42 E-mail: mvogbetsi@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• S.A.B.C Anonymous Society of Cameroon Breweries Activities: Beer and soft drinks Tel. : (237) 3342 91 33 Fax: (237) 3342 79 45</p>	<p>• ROCK FARM Agricultural Society Activities: Agriculture-Industry Address: PO. Box 654 Sangmelima Tel:(237)22236422/22238369Fax(237)22236422</p>
<p>• SAÏCAM S.A.R.L Activities: Food (coffee roasting Bafoussam Tel.:(237)33443791/22200474 Fax:(237)22214801, E-mail: saicamco@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• SAFACAM, Dizangue Activities: Production of rubber Tel. : (237) 3342 97 58 Fax: (237) 3342 85 70</p>
<p>• SIAC Isenbeck SA Breweries Activities: Food Industry Tel. : (237) 3339 50 00 Fax: (237)3339 50 01 / 3339 26 47 E-mail: siac@iccnnet2000.com</p>	<p>• SAVEURS D'AFRIQUE Activities: Processing, production and marketing of local spices Tel(237)99983137/99945185 Fax(237)33402604 Url: nasnel@yahoo.fr ; www.africanflavour.com</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SMNC Society of North Cameroon Mills Activities: Production of wheat flour Address: 279 Ngaoundéré Tel. : (237) 7711 48 89 E-mail: nwdo692000@yahoo.fr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SIC-CACAOS Industrial Coconas Society Activities: Processing of cocoa Address: 570 B.P. Douala Tel. : (237) 3340 37 95 / 3340 88 10 Fax: (237) 3340 39 31
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SODECOTON Cotton Development Society Activities: Growing of cotton, refined cotton seed oil, 1st cotton processing Tel. : (237) 2227 16 85 / 2227 17 27 /2227 10 80 Fax: (237) 2227 20 68 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOCAPALM Activities: Exploitation agro-industrial palm oil refinery Tel. : (237) 3342 04 47 / 3342 98 51 Fax: (237) 3342 04 47
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOSUCAM The Cameroon Sugar Company Activities: Production and distribution of sugar Mbandjock Tel. : (237) 2223 05 85 Fax: (237) 2223 05 85 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOFAVINC Activities: Manufacture and marketing of wines Tel. : (237) 2231 51 80 Fax: (237) 2231 65 86 E-mail: sofavincameroun@yahoo.fr Website: www.fokou.com
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SPNP Penja New Farms Society & SBM Mbanga Banana Society Activities: banana production and distribution Tel: (237)33424248/33431055 Fax:(237)33430487 E-mail: spnpof@iccn2000.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SOTRAMILK Milk Processing Company Ltd Activities: Production of dairy products and derivatives, Bamenda Tel.: (237) 33 39 32 29/ 33 90 11 12 Fax: (237) 22 20 90 03, Url: sotramilk@yahoo.fr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • UCCAO Cameroon Union of West Coffee Activities: Production, marketing, export of coffee Tel. : (237) 3344 18 45 / 344 42 96 Fax: (237) 3344 18 45 E-mail: mefinja@yahoo.fr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SRC MAYA & Co. Act.:Agro-industry(refining of crude palm oil Tel. : (237) 3339 13 34 / 3339 00 76 Fax: (237) 3339 13 48 / 3339 17 43 E-mail: scrmaya@camnet.cm

BUILDING, PUBLIC WORKS AND RELATED INDUSTRIES

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BATISSEURS REUNIS Activities: Construction of buildings, Public Works Address: PO. Box 5908 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 66 68 Fax: (237) 3342 92 76 E-mail: farah_michel@homail.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • BAUDIN CAMEROON Activities: Manufacture of metal constructions Address: PO. Box 2665 YAOUNDE Tel. : (237) 2221 60 52 Fax: (237) 2222 62 62
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CIMENCAM Cameroon Cement Company Activities: Manufacture and marketing of cement Tel. : (237) 3339 11 19 / 3339 89 43 Fax: (237) 3339 09 84 / 3339 04 89 E-mail: contact@cimencam.lafarge.com Website: www.cimencam.lafarge.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNIC Cameroon Shipyard & Industrial Engineering Ltd Activities: shipbuilding and repair, maintenance of oil equipment Tel.:(237)3340 1560/ '3488 Fax:(237)33406199 E-mail: cnic@cnicyard.com
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • COTCO Cameroon Oil Transportation Company Activities: shipbuilding and repair, maintenance of oil equipment, Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 62 12 / 3343 35 00 Fax: (237) 3342 95 96 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DECOR WOOD INDUSTRY Activities: Woodworking Address: PO. Box 11705 Yaoundé Tel:(237)22211790/2220305 Fax(237)22214324 E-mail: boisdecor@yahoo.fr
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • DJEMO EBTP Activities: Building, Public Works Tel. : (237) 2223 42 97 Fax: (237) 2223 42 97 E-mail: ebtpbat@yahoo.fr 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ECAM-PLACAGES Activities: Production of sliced sheets Address: PO Box 76 Mbalmayo Tel. : (237) 2228 1149 Fax: (237) 2228 1537

<p>• E.C.C Eagle Construction and Contractors Activities: Petroleum Engineering, Public Works Buildings, Address: BP 56 Kribi Tel. : (237) 3346 12 35 Fax: (237) 3346 12 60 E-mail: ecckribi@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• E.C.P The Equatorial Company of Paintings Activities: Manufacture, sale of paintings Tel. : (237) 3337 29 83 / 3337 69 88 Fax: (237) 3337 88 98 Url: cep@sigmakalon.cm , www.sigmakalon.cm</p>
<p>• GENERFOP Activities: Mechanics, Sheet Metal, Agricultural machinery Tel. : (237) 3339 20 65 Fax: (237) 3339 20 69 E-mail: generfop@hotmail.com</p>	<p>• HYDRAS Engineers Activities: Building, Public Works Address: PO. Box 14521 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2220 55 39 Fax: (237) 2220 55 39 E-mail: aurelien_dzukam@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• I.C.G the Inter-Ceramic Group Activities: Tiles, Sanitary, Valves Address: PO. Box 4232 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 9998 67 60 / 7734 24 96 Fax: (237) 2222 1873</p>	<p>• METROBOND Construction Cameroon Activities: Building, Public Works Address: PO. Box 3334 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2222 84 53 / 7771 69 22 E-mail: nkeserge@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• MISTRAL PLUS Sarl Activities: Carpentry, sales of equipment for working wood Address: PO. Box 3425 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 22235240 Fax: (237) 2223 5240 E-mail: mistralplus@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• PARQUETCAM Sarl Activities: Manufacture of wooden floors, terraces, wooden windows Address: PO. Box 178 Edea Tel. : (237) 968 11 28 / 968 11 29 E-mail: parquetcam@skynet.be</p>
<p>• PATRICE BOIS Activities: Conversion of wood Address: PO. Box 8028 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 230 24 90 / 331 45 30 Fax: (237) 230 24 86 / 230 24 87 E-mail: patricebois@patrice-bois.com Website: www.patrice-bois.com</p>	<p>• SCEMAR KETCH Cameroonian Society of Equipment and Road Maintenance Activities: Public Works Address: PO. Box 6555 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2221 11 38 Fax: (237) 2220 63 46 E-mail: scemar@camnet.cm</p>
<p>• SOGEA SATOM Activities: Public Works, Highway Construction Address: PO. Box 228 Douala Tel:(237) 3337 9228/33374653 Fax:(237)33378511 E-mail: satom@camnet.cm</p>	<p>RAZEL Cameroon Activities: Public Works, Highway Construction Address: PO. Box 11306 Yaounde Tel: (237) 22 22 03 06 Fax: (237) 22 22 03 08</p>

EQUIPMENT / INDUSTRIAL AND AGRICULTURAL INPUTS

<p>• ADER SA Activities: Industrial Chemicals, Fertilizers, Phytosanitarian, PO. Box 2368 Douala Tel. : (237) 3339 9116 Fax: (237) 3339 1639 Url: a.ngamou@adercam.net , www.adercam.com</p>	<p>• AFFM Activities: Industrial Chemicals, Fertilizers Phytosanitarian Tel. : (237) 9981 8100 E-mail: affmpourdevelopement@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• AGROCHEM Activities: Wholesale trade of chemicals Address: PO. Box 230 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 58 71 Fax: (237) 3342 26 91 E-mail: agrochem@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• ATLANTIC AGRI-TECH SA Act.: Formulation, Bagging, Sale of Fertilizers, Address: PO. Box 702 Douala Tel. : (237) 3343 43 66 Fax: (237) 3342 38 88 E-mail: fertilis@atlanticagri-tech.com Website: www.atlanticagri-tech.com</p>

<p>• INAGROSA CAMEROON Sarl Activities: Import, Distribution Organic Fertilizer Address: PO. Box 15156 Douala Tel.: (237) 3342 1673 / 7770 3694 Fax: (237) 3342 4330 Url: inagrocam@yahoo.fr , www.inagrosa.es</p>	<p>• SCMI Sarl Society of Mechanical and Industrial Construction Activities: Manufacture of agricultural machinery Address: PPO. Box 12231 Douala Tel. : (237) 3337 04 32 Fax: (237) 3343 07 57</p>
<p>• YARA Cameroon Activities: Manufacture, processing, marketing of fertilizers Address: PO. Box 2228 Douala Tel. : (237) 3340 59 95 , Fax: (237) 3340 60 37</p>	

WATER - MINE - ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT (INCLUDING HYDROCARBON)

<p>• AES SONEL Activities: Production, Distribution, electric power transmission Tel. : (237) 3342 47 14 Fax: (237) 3342 22 47 E-mail: aes-sonel@aes.com Website: www.a-sonel.com</p>	<p>• ASEA BROWN BOVERI Activities: Energy and Automation Address: PO. Box 13222 Douala Tel. : (237) 33 42 23 66 / 33 42 78 63 Fax: (237) 3342 23 90 E-mail: cmabb@globalnet.cm Website: www.abb.com</p>
<p>• AZA Ltd Activities: Conditioning, Distribution of domestic gas Tel. : (237) 3343 63 99 Fax: (237) 3343 63 99 E-mail: secretary@azaltd.com Website: www.azaltd.com</p>	<p>• ATLANTIC AGRI - TECH S.A. Activities: Production and manufacturing of mineral and organic fertilizers Tel. : (237) 3343 43 66 Fax: (237) 3343 43 66 E-mail: fertilis@atlanticagri-tech.com Website: www.atlanticagri-tech.com</p>
<p>• CAMWATER Cameroon Water Utilities Corp. Activities: Production, transmission and distribution of drinking water Tel. : (237) 3342 91 81 / 3342 87 14 Fax: (237) 3342 29 45 Website: www.camwater.com</p>	<p>• CEGELEC Activities: electrical installation work Address: PO. Box 4507, Douala Telephone: (237) 342 19 64 Fax: (237) 3342 25 10 E-mail: cegelec@camnet.cm</p>
<p>• PERENCO Cameroon Activities: Extraction of oil Address: PO. Box 1225 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 32 91 Fax: (237) 3342 43 59 Website: www.perenco.com</p>	<p>• SEMME MINERAL WATER Activities: Production, Distribution of Mineral Water Address: PO. Box 621 Limbé Tel.: (237) 7738 25 88 Fax: (237) 3333 31 16 E-mail: pdgsemme@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• SCDP Cameroon Society of Petroleum Deposits : Activities: Storage and Distribution of petroleum products , PO. Box 2771 Douala Tel. : (237) 3340 54 45 / 340 63 42 Fax: (237) 3340 47 96</p>	<p>• SNH National Hydrocarbons Corporation Activities: Exploration and Extraction of oil Address: PO. Box 955 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2220 19 10 / 2220 98 64 Fax: (237) 2220 46 51 / 2220 98 61</p>
<p>• SONARA: The National Refining Company Ltd Activities: Refining crude oil, supplying of finished petroleum products Address: PO Box 365 Limbe Tel. : (237) 3333 2238 / 3342 3815 Fax: (237) 3333 2188 / 3342 3444</p>	<p>• TRADEX SA Cameroon Activities: Oil & Petroleum Products Trading Address: PO Box 1468 Douala Tel: (237) 3343 63 75 / 76 Fax: (237) 3343 63 80 Website: www.tradexsa.com</p>

REAL ESTATE MANAGEMENT

• **SIC** The Property Society of Cameroon
 Activities: Promotion, Property Management
 Address: PO. Box 387 Yaoundé
 Tel. : (237) 2223 01 59 / 2222 51 19
 E-mail: sicimmob@cameroun-online.com

• **SGC** General Society of Construction
 Activities: Promotion and Property Management
 Address: PO. Box 14038 Yaoundé
 Tel. : (237) 2220 95 99 Fax: (237) 2220 95 99
 E-mail: sgc@camnet.cm

TELECOMMUNICATIONS AND ICT

• **AFRITEC Ltd**
 Activities: Systems Integrator (Telecoms, IT)
 Address: 30, Hotel de Ville St., Douala
 Tel. : (237) 3342 5149
 Fax: (237) 3342 6388
 E-mail: direction@afritec.net
 Website: www.afritec.net

• **BULL Cameroon**
 Activities: Wholesale of office machinery and equipment
 Address: PO. Box 2552 DOUALA
 Tel:(237)33428729/33421638
 Fax:(237)33423763
 E-mail: bull.cameroun@camnet.cm

• **BURELEC**
 Activities: Computers, IT, Office
 Address: PO. Box 735 Yaoundé
 Tel. : (237) 2223 5507 / 2222 1855
 Fax: (237) 2223 5507
 E-mail: burelec@yahoo.fr

• **CAMTEL** Cameroon Telecommunications
 Activities: Telecommunications , Yaoundé.
 Tel. : (237) 2223 4065
 Fax: (237) 2223 0303
 E-mail: camtel@camnet.cm
 Website: www.camnet.cm

• **CD Information**
 Activities: Services and Information Engineering
 Address: PO. Box 11345 Douala
 Tel. : (237) 3342 39 17
 Fax: (237) 3342 04 96
 E-mail: cdinfor@adsnet.cm

• **CFAO Technologies**
 Activities: Wholesale of office machinery and equipment , PO. Box 937 Douala
 Tel. : (237) 3342 9142 Fax: (237) 3342 4636
 E-mail: technologies@cfaogroup.com
 Website: www.cfaogroup.com

• **CREOLINK Cameroon**
 Activities: Telecommunications
 Tel. : (237) 7793 42 78 / 7793 42 74
 Fax: (237) 3343 20 15
 E-mail: contact@creolink.com
 Website: www.creolink.com

• **GLOBALNET SA**
 Activities: Telecommunications
 Tel. : (237) 3341 0272
 Fax: (237) 3341 0295
 E-mail: info@globalnet.cm
 Website: www.globalnet.cm

• **GONAGO Telecom**
 Activities: ICT
 Tel. : (237) 2222 4735
 Fax: (237) 2223 36 94
 E-mail: gonago_nocg@yahoo.fr
 Website: www.gonago.com

• **ICC net Group**
 Activities: Computer and Internet Services
 Tel. : (237) 2221 26 11
 Fax: (237) 2221 28 17
 E-mail: iccnet@iccnet.cm
 Website: www.iccnet.cm

• **INFOTECH Solutions**
 Activities: Information
 Douala
 Tel. : (237) 3342 20 98 Fax: (237) 3342 90 96
 E-mail: infotechsolutions@douala1.com
 Website: www.infotech-solutions.biz

• **INTEK Ltd.**
 Activities: Sales of computer and electronic materials
 Address: PO. Box 12841 Yaoundé
 Tel. : (237) 2223 10 69 Fax: (237) 2223 10 95
 E-mail: intek@iccnet.cm

<p>• IPERSAT Cameroon Activities: Telecommunications Tel.: (237) 2220 0631 Fax: (237) 2221 5622 E-mail: info@ipersat.net Website: www.ipersat.net</p>	<p>• MTN Cameroon Activities: Telecommunications Address: PO. Box 15574 Douala Tel:(237)33437607/333437606 Fax:(237)33438071 Website: www.mtncameroon.net</p>
<p>• MYNET Douala Activities: Mobile Internet access, electronic archiving Tel. : (237) 3342 2060 Fax: (237) 3342 3751 Url: info@mynet-cam.com , www.mynet-cam.com</p>	<p>• ORANGE Cameroon Activities: Mobile Operator Tel. : (237) 3341 0111 /9990 0911 Fax: (237) 3342 7430 /3341 00 43 Website: www.orange.cm</p>

IMPORT / EXPORT	
<p>• ARNO Group Activities: Import-Export Address: PO. Box 664 Douala Tel.: (237) 3342 04 28 Fax: (237) 3342 70 44 Url:transit@groupearno.com, www.groupearno.com</p>	<p>• BRICOLUX Activities: Distribution, General Trade Address: PO. Box 213 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 22 23 29 00 Fax: (237) 22 23 38 91</p>
<p>• CAMSTOR Activities: Wholesale trade and commission trade Address: PO. Box 4958 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 0232 Fax: (237) 3342 0232 E-mail: lat@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• CEXPRO Sarl, Douala Activities: Import - Export Tel. : (237) 3342 2060 Fax: (237) 3342 37 51 E-mail: toukour@globalnet2.net</p>
<p>• CIFM Douala Activities: Wholesale trade and commission trade Tel. : (237) 3342 5416 Fax: (237) 3343 3153</p>	<p>• DAF-CI Douala Activities: Wholesale of coffee, tea, cocoa & spices Tel. : (237) 9993 7070 Fax: (237) 3343 7880 E-mail: direction.dafcicameroun@camnet.cm</p>
<p>• DIPRAL Sarl Activities: purchasing food Address: PO. Box 3201 Douala Tel. : (237) 3341 0162 Fax: (237) 3341 0163</p>	<p>• LGQ (Great Hardware) Activities: General Trade Representation Address: PO. Box 1049 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 2531 Fax: (237) 3343 3942</p>
<p>• MERIAL Yaounde Activities: Wholesale trade of pharmaceutical products (51.4n) Tel. : (237) 2223 1838 E-mail: @ camnet.cm alber.doufissa</p>	<p>• ONY BROS SA Ltd Douala Activities: Representation, Trading Tel. : (237) 3342 3359 Fax: (237) 3343 9281 E-mail: onybrosLtd@onybrosgrp.com Website: www.onybrosgrp.com</p>
<p>• RHODIA Central Africa Activities: Wholesale trade of chemicals Address: PO. Box 929 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 10 24 Fax: (237) 3342 25 58 E-mail: jeazeuli@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• SHO Cameroon Activities: Wholesale of industrial equipment Address: PO.Box 4017 Douala Tel. : (237) 3337 9083 Fax: (237) 3337 3187 E-mail: @ camnet.cm sho.cameroun Website: www.tractafric.fr</p>
<p>• SOZOCAM SARL Activities: General Trade, Import-Export Address: PO. Box 2723 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2222 35 26 Fax: (237) 2223 09 68 E-mail: sozocam@camnet.com</p>	<p>• TAKING J. & Co. Activities: Wholesale trade and commission trade Address: PO. Box 1772 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 68 92 Fax: (237) 3342 35 15 E-mail: sebc@iccn2000.com</p>

<p>• TSEKENIS Activities: Wholesale and Societies, Supermarkets Tel. : (237) 3342 9315 Fax: (237) 3342 8303 E-mail: tsekenis.douala@tsekenis.com Website: www.tsekenis.com</p>	<p>• QUIFEROU Activities: Wholesale of building materials Tel. : (237) 3342 9315 Fax: (237) 3342 8303 E-mail: tsekenis.douala@tsekenis.com Website: www.tsekenis.com</p>
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PRINTING	
<p>• St AUGUSTINE PRINTING Sarl Activities: Printing Tel. : (237) 2220 01 15 Fax: (237) 2220 01 15 E-mail: imp-staug@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• CLASSIC Cameroon Business: Publishing, Printing and Reproduction Address: PO. Box 6540 Yaounde Tel: (237) 2223 11 24 Fax: (237) 2223 11 24</p>
<p>• MESSA PRESS Cameroon Business: Publishing, Printing and Reproduction Address : PO. Box 759 DOUALA Tel.: (237) 3342 36 91 Fax: (237) 3342 09 48 E-mail: messapresse@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• MULTIPRINT OFFSET Activities: Printing Address: PO. Box 4965 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 30 35 Fax: (237) 3343 14 37 E-mail: omultiprint@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• SAAGRAPH Printing Activities: Printing, Flash, Edition Tel. : (237) 2222 69 68 Fax: (237) 2231 22 77 Website: www.saagraph.com</p>	<p>• SAFCA Activities: Printing Address: PO. Box 912 Douala Tel. : (237) 3339 01 17 / 339 25 72 Fax: (237) 3339 01 43</p>

CHEMICAL AND PHARMACEUTICAL INDUSTRY	
<p>• ALUBASSA Activities: First aluminum processing Address: PO. Box 850 DOUALA Tel. : (237) 3337 1519 Fax: (237) 3337 7179 E-mail: alubassa@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• ALUCAM Activities: Transformation of Aluminum Tel. : (237) 3342 11 93 /3346 40 24 Fax: (237) 3 342 52 20 /3346 49 49 Website: www.alcan.com</p>
<p>• BAYER CROPSIENCE Cameroon Activities: Manufacture of other organic basic chemicals Tel: (237) 3343 31 79 Fax: (237) 3343 31 78 Email: bayercropscience.cm@icnet2000.com</p>	<p>• CPI Pharmaceutical Industrial Company Activities: Pharmaceuticals Address: PO. Box 569 Douala Tel. : (237) 3347 11 45 Fax: (237) 3347 09 57 E-mail: jlibai@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• FIMEX International Activities: Manufacture of nitrogenous fertilizers Tel. : (237) 3339 23 74 and 77 71 38 60 Fax: (237) 3339 23 75 E-mail: info@fimex-international.com Website: www.fimex-international.com</p>	<p>• FRIELANDER Cameroon Activities: Boiler-pipe Address: PO. Box 5731 Douala Tel. : (237) 3340 17 40 Fax: (237) 3340 44 07 E-mail: friedlander.cameroun@cyberix.cm</p>
<p>• LABOREX , Activities: Wholesale trade of pharmaceutical products Tel: (237) 3342 2235 Fax: (237) 3342 2474 E-mail: c_combelas@laborex-cameroun.com Website: www.laborex-cameroun.com</p>	<p>• SCE Cameroon Society of Explosives Activities: Wholesale trade of chemicals Address: PO. Box 563 Douala Tel: (237) 3343 1683 Fax: (237) 3343 17 25</p>

<p>• SOCATRAL Edea Cameroonian Society of Aluminum Transformation , Activity: First aluminum processing Tel: (237) 3346 4311 /3343 9882 Fax: (237) 3346 4690 /3343 9886 Url: ventes_socatral@alcan.com , www.alcan.com</p>	<p>• UC PHARM Activities: Wholesale trade of pharmaceutical products Address: PO. Box 4818 Douala Tel: (237) 2231 29 83 Fax: (237) 2231 29 82 E-mail: ucpharmyde@iccnnet.cm</p>
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PRESS / PUBLICITY

<p>• AMAND'LA Activities: Publication of Newspapers, Publishing, Distribution Address: PO. Box 1288 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 9993 84 61 Fax: (237) 2223 91 24 E-mail: lipawing@hotmail.com</p>	<p>• CRTV Cameroon Radio and Television Activities: Production, Distribution, Radio-TV Address: PO. Box 1634 Yaoundé Tel: (237) 2221 40 77 /88 Fax: (237) 2220 4340 E-mail: infos@crtv.cm Website: www.crtv.cm</p>
<p>• GRAPHICS SYSTEM Activities: Pre-Press, Printing Signage Address: PO. Box 3045 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 33 04 / 342 84 93 Fax: (237) 3342 15 20 / 342 92 83 E-mail: graphicssystem@hotmail.fr</p>	<p>• MATHY Gmbh & Gally Activities: Supplier of advertising Address: PO. Box 15903 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2221 97 84 Fax: (237) 2221 97 84 E-mail: galmasarl@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• MULTI MEDIA CENTER Activities: Audiovisual Production Address: PO. Box 11840 Yaoundé B.P. Tel. : (237) 231 14 62 Fax: (237) 231 32 08 E-mail: multimc2001@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• SOPECAM Press & Edition Society of Cameroon , PO. Box 1218 Yaoundé Tel: (+237) 2230.4147- 2230.36.89 - 22.30.41.48 Fax : (+237) 22.30.43.62 Telex : 8311 Url : cameroon-tribune@cameroon-tribune.cm Site Web : www.cameroon-tribune.cm</p>
<p>• SOUTH MEDIA CORPORATION Activities Press Address: PO. Box 12348 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 2222 51 04 Fax: (237) 2222 96 35 E-mail: jmutation@yahoo.fr Website: www.quotidienmutations.com</p>	<p>• STV Spectrum Television Activities: Production and broadcasting Tel. : (237) 3343 14 44 / 343 19 00 Fax: (237) 3343 22 55 E-mail: marketing@stvgroup.com Website: www.stvgroup.com</p>

TOBACCO

<p>• B.A.T British American Tobacco CEMAC Activities: Manufacture, Sales of cigarettes Tel. : (237) 2221 08 75 / 2221 13 20 Website: www.bat.com</p>	<p>• SITABAC Industrial Society of Cameroon's Tobacco , Douala Act. : Production and distribution of tobacco Tel.: (237) 33 43 37 45 Fax: (237) 33 43 37 54</p>
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TEXTILE

<p>• AAMECAM Activities: Transformation: Obom, Textile Address: PO. Box 12654 Yaoundé Tel. : (237) 9919 65 43 E-mail: essouma_veronique@yahoo.fr</p>	<p>• CICAM Industrial Cotton of Cameroon Activities: Textiles Address: PO. Box 7012 Douala Tel. : (237) 3340 62 15 Fax: (237) 3340 74 31 E-mail: cicam@yhoo.fr</p>
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<p>• BUETEC EMBROIDERY Sarl Activities: Textiles Address: PO. Box 1919 Douala Tel:(237)33433936 Fax: (237)33437019/33434573 E-mail: buetec.emb@buetec-broderie.com Website: www.buetec-broderie.com</p>	<p>• RW KING Activities: Wholesale trade and distribution of textile Address: PO. Box 12478 Yaounde Tel. : (237) 22 21 31 30 Fax : 22 21 31 29 E-mail: rwking@rwking.cam.com</p>
<p>• SOCAFTEC Activities: Textile Manufacturing Address: PO. Box 10043 Douala Tel. : (237) 3337 41 33 Fax: (237) 3337 23 14 E-mail: armandbiyah@yahoo.fr</p>	

TRANSIT / REMOVAL	
<p>• AGS Cameroon Activities: Move Tel. : (237) 33 42 95 48 Fax: (237) 33 42 19 53 E-mail: agsdla@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• CAMTAINER SA Activities: Transit Tel: (237) 3342 77 29 / 3342 79 04 Fax: (237) 3342 71 73 E-mail: camtainer@yahoo.fr</p>
<p>• CODEM Activities: Removals Tel: (237) 2222 90 53 Fax: (237) 2222 90 53 E-mail: codem@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• GETMA Cameroon SA Activities: Supporting and auxiliary transport Address: PO. Box 4144 DOUALA Tel: (237) 3342 79 01 Fax: (237) 3343 07 77 E-mail: getma@getma-cameroun.com</p>
<p>• MAERSK Line and Logistics Activities: Transit, Container shipping & logistics Address: PO. Box 12414 Douala Tel: (237) 3342 11 85 Fax: (237) 3342 11 86 Website: www.maersksealand.com</p>	<p>• MAXIME Transport Activities: Removals, Transit Tel: (237) 2222 53 02 Fax: (237) 2222 53 02 E-mail: maximetransport@iccnnet.cm</p>
<p>• SAGA Cameroon Activities: Transit, Maritime Consignation Tel: (237) 3342 52 69 Fax: (237) 3342 98 20 E-mail: sagadla.direction@cm.dti.bolllore.com Website: www.bolllore.com</p>	<p>• SDV Cameroun Activities: Transit, Express Mail Address: PO. Box 263 Douala Tel: (237) 3343 21 51 Fax: (237) 3342 26 66 Url: ocmdla.manutention@cm.dti.bolllore.com Website: www.bolllore.com</p>
<p>• SOCAMAC Activities: Port Handling Tel: (237) 3342 47 85 Fax: (237) 3342 42 74 E-mail: socamac@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• STS Transit Service Society Activities: Transit and Maritime Services Address: PO. Box 24239 Douala Tel: (237) 3343 89 92 /93 Fax: (237) 3343 8991 Website: www.sts.cm</p>

RAILWAYS
<p>• CAMRAIL Cameroon Rail Activities: Rail Transport Tel. : (237) 3340 60 45 Fax: (237) 3340 36 90 E-mail: camrail@camrail.cm Website: www.camrail.cm</p>

SHIPPING

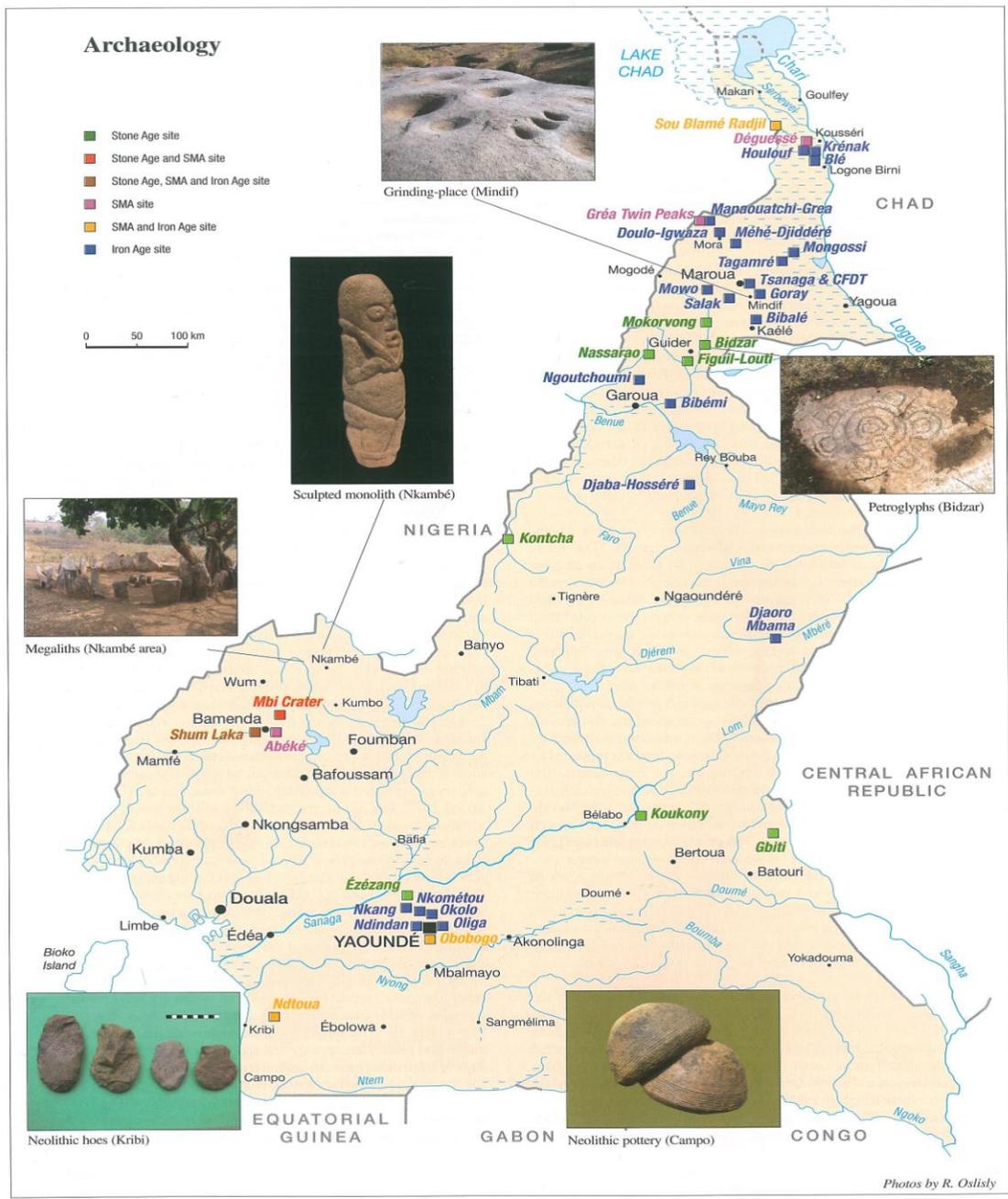
<p>• PAD Port Authority of Douala Activities: Port Logistics and Maritime Transport Tel. : (237) 3342 01 33 / 3342 47 95 Fax: (237) 3342 67 97 E-mail: portdouala@iccnnet2000.com</p>	<p>• SAGA Cameroon Activities: Sea and coastal water transport Tel. : (237) 3342 63 44 / 02 88 Fax: (237) 3342 98 20 E-mail: sagadla.direction@cm.dti.bollore.com</p>
<p>• SATRAM Cameroon SA Activities: Maritime Address: PO. Box 2107 Douala Tel:(237)33438790/99776310 Fax:(237)33438790 E-mail: satram@satram-egca.com Website: www.satram-egca.com</p>	<p>• SDV Cameroon Activities: Shipping Address: PO. Box 263 Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 47 50 Fax: (237) 3342 26 66 E-mail: @sdvdl.transit cm.dti.bollore.com Activity Code NAF: 61.1A-shipping</p>
<p>• SDV Doba Logistics Oilfield Cameroon Activities: Shipping Tel. : (237) 33 43 42 60 Fax: (237) 33 42 61 09 E-mail: jean-marcel.gariador@smtp.saga.fr</p>	<p>• S.E.P.B.C Exploitation Society of Wood Parks of Cameroon Activities: Port Handling Tel. : (237) 3342 17 48 Fax: (237) 3342 25 79 E-mail: sepbc.cameroun@cm.dti.bollore.com</p>
<p>• SOCOPAO Cameroon Activities: Port Services, Naval Tel. : (237) 3342 40 62 Fax: (237) 3342 26 66 E-mail: socopao.douala@cm.dti.bollore.com</p>	<p>• TSC Transit Services Company Activities: Port Services, Naval Address: PO. Box 24239 Douala Tel. : (237) 3343 89 92/ 3343 89 93 Fax: (237) 3343 89 94</p>

OTHER

<p>• A.E.R Rural Electrification Agency Activities: Promotion of rural electrification Tel. : (237) 2221 23 84 / 85 Fax: (237) 2221 23 81</p>	<p>• ARSEL Regulation Agency of Electricity Sector Activities: Regulation , Tel. : (237) 2221 1011 Fax:(237) 2221 1014 E-mail: arsel@cenadi.cm</p>
<p>• ASSOBACAM Activity: Representation of Banana Producers Tel. : (237) 3343 80 10 Fax: (237) 3343 80 09 E-mail: assobacam@iccnnet2000.com</p>	<p>• CCAA Cameroon Civil Aviation Authority Activities: Management and Administration of Civil Aviation Tel. : (237) 2230 30 90 Fax: (237) 2230 33 62 Url: contact@ccaa.aero , www.ccaa.com</p>
<p>• CCIMA Chamber of Commerce, Industry, Mines and Crafts Activities: Trade Promotion, Business Coaching Tel. : (237) 3342 55 96 / 3342 68 55 Fax: (237) 3342 55 96 E-mail: ccima.siege@camnet.cm</p>	<p>• CNCC Cameroon National Shippers' Council Activities: Mediation, Negotiation of Transportation Tariff Tel. : (237) 3343 67 672230 30 90 Fax: (237) 2230 33 62 Url : info@cncc-cam.org , www.cncc-cam.org</p>
<p>• FEICOM Special Found for Intercommunity Equipment and Intervention Activities: Financial and Institutional Support to Municipalities Tel:(237) 22222728/22235164 Fax:(237)22231759 Website: www.feicom.org</p>	<p>• FNE National Employment Fund Activities: Promotion of Employment Tel. : (237) 2222 51 81 Fax: (237) 2223 53 39 E-mail: fnecontact@yahoo.fr Website: www.fne.cm</p>

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GFBC Grouping of timber from Cameroon Activities: Association of Professional Employer Douala Tel. : (237) 9931 56 41 E-mail: information@gbfcameroun.com Website: www.gbfcameroun.com 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • GUCE-GIE Single Operations of Foreign Trade Act.: Customs clearance of goods at Douala port Tel: (237)3341 02 43/44/45 Fax:(237)3343 6078 E-mail: guce-gie@guichetunique.org Website: www.guichetunique.org
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ICB Investment Code Board Activities: Services, Investment Promotion Douala Tel. : (237) 3342 59 46 Fax: (237) 3343 30 07 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • OAPI African Org. of Intellectual Property Act.: Protection of Industrial Property Rights Tel. : (237) 2220 57 00 Fax: (327) 2220 57 27 E-mail: oapi.ia@oapi.ia.wipo.net Website: www.oapi.wipo.net

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**CONTACTS OF SELECTED COMPANIES AND CORPORATIONS
OPERATING IN EGYPT**

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I . PRIMARY SECTOR	
<p>AGRO EGYPT Ltd. East technology in insecticides, fungicides, herbicides and veterinary products . 13, el Brazil St Zamalek . Tel 202-27352653/92 Fax 20227381298 . crcevnn@soficom.com.eg</p>	<p>CAIRO COTTON CENTER . 67 Cairo – Alex agricultural road – Kalioub Station Tel. 202-42157079 Fax. 202 – 42152080 ccc@cairocotton.com</p>
<p>DELTA AGRO . Best quality of fruits and vegetables . Import – Export 7, Abdel Samea St from El Horreya St Tel & Fax 002-050-6904944 Delta_im_ex@yahoo.com</p>	<p>EXPO . International Agricultural Exhibitions for Africa & Middle East . Tel.+202–33464216/33447980, Fax +202 – 33471155 info@saharaexpo.com , www.saharaexpo.com</p>
<p>MABA Import-Export for Agricultural Products Hanoyda Center , first block , 6th October City , Giza Tel 38355522/44/08 Fax 38355222 maba@maba-eg.com</p>	<p>TECHNOGREEN GROUP . Producers and Exporters of Fresh Agro-products . 47 Osman Ibn Affan St , Ismailia St. Heliopolis Tel +202 24178646 / 24155133 Fax +202 24183147, info@technogreen.com</p>

II . SECONDARY SECTOR	
<p>AL FAISAL FOOD INDUSTRIES Cairo Tel +202 46100852 Fax 202 46100856 info@newbrunchtime.com</p>	<p>AL HASSANA Marble – Granite Tel 00202 27541149 Fax 00202 27541047 sales@al-hassana.com / info@al-hassana.com Ahmed@al-hassana.com www.al-hassana.com</p>
<p>ALFA LEATHER GOODS Tel. +202 38335099 ; +202 33362344 Fax +202 38332132 , +202 33372331</p>	<p>ALFAMATIC Automatic System Entrance Solution Cairo Tel +202 26203504 /26213917/8 Fax+20226203638, Info@Alfamaticdoors.com</p>
<p>A B B Automation and Energy Reduction 7, Dr Mohamed Kamel Hussein St. Cairo. Tel. +202 26251320 www.abb.com</p>	<p>AL ROUWAD CHEMICALS Color for textile and Plastic 241, Al Hegaz St. Heliopolis Cairo Tel +202 26210921/9472 Fax +202 26219471</p>
<p>A G I Advanced Global Industries Manufacturing Milk 6th October 1st Industrial Zone Tel. +202 38340775 Fax +202 38340778</p>	<p>ASFOUR crystal Tel +202 42201032 / 42201670 Fax +202 42202561 / 42206082 asfour@asfourcrystal.com www.asfourcrystal.com</p>

<p>ARCHI TOUCH FURNITURE 14, Al Thawra St Mohandeseen Giza Tel +202 33365751 Fax +202 33365752 info@architouch.com www.architouch.com</p>	<p>AUTOMATIC DOORS 21, Khalifa El Maamoun St. Cairo Tel. +202 22910192 / 24145881 Fax. +202 24193800 www.quantum.com.eg</p>
<p>CARAVAN MARKETING Co. for Coffee Mix "Cappuccino" Mob +201 23100305 Fax +202 23100405 www.caravanmarketing.com</p>	<p>BTCINO Electrical Industries Tel + 202 35360000 Fax +202 35360001 emb@bticino.com</p>
<p>CRYSTAL GROUP, Marble - Granite Tel +202 29700551 / 27541379 Fax +202 29700054 / 27541357 salana@alfa-stone.com , Crystal@crystal.com.eg www.alfastone.com</p>	<p>COMEX INDUSTRIAL Co 18, Tehran St. Dokki Cairo Tel +202 33375560 , +202 33356458 Fax +202 33365410 sales@comex.com.eg</p>
<p>E E A Egyptian Engeneering Agencies 16, Naguib El Rehani St. Cairo Tel +202 25913227 Fax +202 25900223</p>	<p>DELTA ENGENEERING SYSTEM Automatic Gate and Entrance Systems. 24, National Defense Council Hadaik El Koba Cairo, Tel+202 24546147 Fax +202 26037206 sales@deltasystems-egypt.com</p>
<p>EL MASSALLA For Cable Accessories 2, Sheraton Heliopolis Cairo Tel +202 22661729/ 0329/7152 massalla@tedata.net.eg www.elmassalla.com</p>	<p>EL BADRAMANY Import & Export Chemical Industry. 15, El Ansar St. Dokki Cairo Tel +202 33356641/6754/6813 sfb@elbadramany.com, www.elbadramany.com</p>
<p>EMCON Engeneering Metal Construction 77A, El Nasr Road Nasr City Cairo Tel +202 24048186/78 Fax +202 24048189 Emcom_sis@yahoo.com</p>	<p>EL EURO DOOR For Security-Automation-Safety Entrances 2, Auto Strad Helwan St., Cairo Tel +202 22682333 Fax +202 22687366</p>
<p>EUROPEAN FACTORY Fine Leather Products 33, Gamameiz St. El Sayeda Zeinab Cairo Tel – Fax +202 23 91 12 00 guindyfirst@yahoo.com</p>	<p>EQUICARE COMPANY Opens your gate for the future 2, Bahgat Aly St. Zamalek Cairo Tel & Fax +202 27 35 69 39 equicarecompany@mist.com.eg</p>
<p>GEOKINETICS Inc Global provider of seismic acquisition and high-end seismic data processing Tel + 20 2 2517 1131/ 32 Fax + 20 2 2517 1137 keith.rosindell@geokinetics.com</p>	<p>HARVEST FOOD Co Tel +202 38340529/30 Fax +202 38340531 Harvest@harvestfoodsegypt.com www.harvestfoodegypt.com</p>
<p>ILLUMINATION 8, Palestine St. Maadi Cairo Tel +202 25165679 Fax +202 25166275 info@illumrepublic.com</p>	<p>IN AND OUT FURNITURE 21, Makram Ebeid St. Nasr City Cairo Tel +202 22740951/863 / +202 22701725 Fax +202 22740893</p>
<p>KAMENA PRODUCTS CORPORATION Flavors & colors for Candy, Chewing Gum, Biscuits Dairy and Beverage Tel +202 37200416, 37224394/3522 Fax +202 3721 – 7399 kamena@kamena.com</p>	<p>KATO AROMATIC Cairo Tel +202 33810249/0591 Fax +202 33810596/1735 info@katoaromatic.com www.katoinvestment.com</p>

<p>KERRY BIO SCIENCE EGYPT 31, Imam Ali St. Ismailia Sq. Heliopolis Cairo Tel +202 22907603/4 Fax +202 22907425 www.kerrygroup.ie</p>	<p>KILIM FURNITURE 100, Makram Ebeid Nasr City Cairo Tel +202 22749401 Fax +202 22749402 + 202 27927028</p>
<p>KIRMENA JEWELLERY 303 , 304 Greenland Complex El Obour City Cairo Tel+202 46100727 ; +202 25928463 Fax +202 46100728 ; +202 25936744 kirmena@hotmail.com</p>	<p>LIFE CHEMICALS Co 182, Gesr El Suez St. Bilg4 Heliopolis, Cairo Tel +202 26331027/26351382 Fax +202 26330802 info@lifecheme.com</p>
<p>MARBLE ART EGYPT Tel +202 44781600 Fax +202 44781500 export@marbleartegypt.com www.marbleartegypt.com</p>	<p>MERCEDES – BENZ Cairo National Automotive 1025, Corniche Al Nile Tel +202 23646053/0180 Fax +202 23657767</p>
<p>MIC Textile Chemicals from European Companies 48, Al Thawra St. Dokki Giza Cairo Egypt Tel +202 37621913/4/5 Fax +202 37614680 info@mic.com.eg</p>	<p>MINA for OILS Extra Virgin Olive Oil 19, Abdel Aziz Ismael St. Triumph Heliopolis, Cairo. Tel.+202 26349216/26323748 Fax +202 26397506 minaimp@link.net</p>
<p>MOBICA FURNITURE Interior and Exterior Systems Supplier Tel +202 33384848/4949 Fax +202 37615053 info@mobica.ne www.mobica.net</p>	<p>NANO TECHNOLOGIES El Bekbashy El Essawy St. Miami, Alexandria Tel +203 5485996 / 6508580 Fax +203 5494570</p>
<p>NOUKOUSH FURNITURE 7 B Road 199 Delga-Maadi Cairo Tel +202 25202952 info@idregypt.com</p>	<p>OLIVE HILL FOOD 68, Gameat El Dewal El Arabya Cairo Tel +202 37621488/89 Fax +202 37823972 www.olivehillfoods.com</p>
<p>PINOCCHIO For wooden Products Furniture Tel +205 72400730 New Maadi Cairo : Tel. +202 2754 7211</p>	<p>RADI International Automotive Equipment 8, Omar Ibn Abdel Aziz St. Mohandessine, Cairo Tel. +202 37489533</p>
<p>RASHDAN FURNITURE since1925 6, Al Athary Ben Nafea – Maryland Heliopolis Cairo Tel +202 22573850 / +202 22564960/1/2 Fax 24555055</p>	<p>REFLECTION 2, Ramez St. from Shehab Tel +202 37498617 / 24145530 / 25163591 Reflection@link.net www.Reflectionegypt.com</p>
<p>SCIENTIFIC CHEMICAL INDUSTRY Group Environmental Pollution Fighting . 10th of Ramadan City C-1 Tel. +202-15-32382 Mob. +20165536528 Fax 002-15-367383 www.siengroup.com</p>	<p>SIGMA SUPPLIES Co : Chemicals Technical Grade for Soap, Detergent and Fertilizer 5, St.Catherine Square Alexandria Egypt Tel +203 4877504 Fax +203 4847319 Cairo 26, Sheriff St. Tel.+202 23922360/931709 Fax.+20223931709 sales@sigmaegypt.com</p>

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TONY JEWELLERY & DIAMOND El Koba Sq Heliopolis Cairo Mob 0123108977 Antoine@tonyjewellery.com	TOTAL LIGHTING SOLUTION 18 B, Marashly St. Zamalek Cairo Tel +202 27381116 ; +202 33478073 Mob. +20123127899
TOYOTA COROLLA CARS Al Nasr for Trading and distributions Tel +202 26391678 - +202 26392177 Cairo	YERWANT JEWELLERY 41, Abdel Khalek Tharwat Haret Zogheit, Cairo Tel 23904483 Yerwant58@yahoo.com

III . TERTIARY SECTOR

ALASCOPCO EGYPT For Trading Cairo Tel +202 46100337/8 Fax +202 46100341 Alascopco.eg@alascopco.com	AL DAWLA Co For Agriculture and Industry Services. 33 A Ramses St. Cairo Telefax +202 25753343/7757 Mob +2010 900 49 01 , +2010 141 31 18 Eldawlia-72@yahoo.com
ANWAR TEBA Co Complete range of Lighting Units 17, Al Gomhoriya St. Cairo Tel +202 23928540/1 Fax +202 23928445 anwartyba@yahoo.com	ASENPRO . For Environmental Protection Fields 5, St, 260 – New Maadi Cairo Tel +202 25163990/91/87/88 asenpro@asec-asenpro.com , asenpro@link.net www.asec-egypt.co
ARAB CENTER For Consultation and Evaluation Project. 34, El Montaza St. Cairo Tel +202 26322818	BANQUE FRANCAISE DU COMMERCE 50, Abdel Khaled Sanwat St. Cairo. Tel +202 23905173/4667
BAVARIA EGYPT For Fire Fighting Solutions Cairo Tel +202 26989443/5/6 Fax +202 26988447 info@bavaria.com, eg , www.bavaria.com.eg	CASUAL Cotton Wear and Linen 43, Abo El Hool St. Cairo. Mob +20 16 554 12 20 cottonin@gmail.com , www.cottoninegypt.com
CHASE MANHATTAN BANK 3, Ahmed Nessim St. Giza Cairo. Tel +202 37610393	DIVE MIX for Gas and Compressor Technologies Hotline +2010 0096033 info@DiveMix.com , www.DiveMix.com

EGYPT AIR Cairo Airport Office Tel +202 24183701 Hotline +20 090070000	EGYPTIAN SAUDI FINANCE BANK 60, Mohy El Deen Abo El Eaz Doke Cairo Tel +202 37481222
EL ASSAL TRADING Co Diesel Spare Parts 99, Ramses St. Cairo Tel +202 25796697/6553 Fax 25771769 elassal@link.net	EL NEKHELY ELECTRONIC MALL 20, Youssef El Gendy St. Bal El Louk Tel +202 23923500 Fax +202 23923500 www.nekhely.com
EVA COSMETICS 13, El Mousikar Ali Ismail St. Dokki Giza Cairo. Tel +202 3337 1039	FOUR SEAS Finest Sanitary Products. 4.6, El Sekka El Bida St. Cairo Tel +202 24860670/1
FOUR SEASONS Hotel 35, Giza St. Aloman . Cairo Tel +202 3573 1212	FUJITEC Elevators and Escalators Tel.+202 37489176/33362986 Fax +202 37485458 , info@fujitecegypt.com
GREEN Keep It Clean Keep It Green Cairo Tel +202 33032359/445216 Fax +202 33445216/021487 Green@greengroup.info	H I D E L C O Cairo High Dam Electrical and Industrial Projects Company Tel +20 2 23423248/23694/27734 Fax +20 2 23428129/3694
HILL INTERNATIONAL Project Management and Constructions Services 62, El Forsan St. Nasr City Cairo Tel +202 24801900 Fax +202 24801903	IDEAL STANDART For total Bathroom environment. 117, El Thawra St. Heliopolis Cairo Tel +202 24189068 Customer Service 19696
INTEX AIR – SEA CARGO Mob +2010 0420400 www.e-intex.com	MARRIOT HOTEL 16, Saraya El Gezira St. Zamalek Cairo Tel +202 2735 8888
LOGIC For Surveillance and Safety Technology. 10 th of Ramadan -El Ordonya El Masreya Center 2 Tel +20 1538 1380, Mob. +2010 174 86 71 Fax +20 15353161 logic@logiceg.com www.logiceg.com	MSR DETERGENT AND CHEMICALS 1 Mohamed El Makrify St., New Ahly Club, Nasr City, Cairo, Egypt Tel. + 202 22737273 Fax. + 202 22727836
N.B.E National Bank of Egypt 13, 26 th July Mohandessine Cairo. Tel +202 33472056/63	NSGB National Societe Generale Bank Dar Champollion St. Down Town Cairo Tel +202 27707777 Fax +202 27707799
NILE HILTON / RAMSES HILTON Corniche El Nile St. Cairo Tel +202 2578 0444 / +202 2577 7444	PARADISE Inn BEACH RESSORT El Maamoura Beach Tel +203 547 96 02 Alexandria
PYRAMIDS COSMETICS 2, Mohamed El Makrify St. Nasr City Cairo Tel +202 22737273 Fax +202 22727836	RENAISSANCE Hotel 544, El Geish Avenue Sidi Bishr Tel +203 549 09 35 Alexandria
SAFIR Cairo El Missaha Sq. Dokki, Cairo Tel +202 3748 28 28	SEMIRAMIS INTERCONTINENTAL Corniche El Nile St. Garden City Tel +202 2795 71 71
SHERATON Cairo 1, Galaa Sq. Dokki Tel +202 3336 97 00	SOFITEL LE SPHINX Hotel 1, Cairo – Alex Desert Rd. Tel +202 3383 74 44

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RECOMMENDED HOTELS IN CAMEROON

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Cameroon has a hotel capacity growing and to cope with an international clientele increasingly demanding. To date, there are 130 Classified hotels, in addition to other establishments of accommodation, with a total capacity of about 200 Suites, 150 Apartments, 6,000 Rooms and 12,000 beds.

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YAOUNDE

<p>HILTON COMPLEX 5***** Tel: +237 22.23.36.46 Fax: +237 22.23.32.49 Telex: 8960KN Capacity: 257 Rooms 16 Suites 16 Apartments</p> 	<p>MONT FEBE Hotel 5***** Tel: +237 2221.4102 / 99 Fax: +237 2221.1500 Capacity: 218 Rooms 18 Suites 12 Apartments E-mail: info@hotelmontfebe.com www.hotelmontfebe.com</p> 
<p>DJEUGA PALACE Hotel 4**** Tel: +237 22 22 46 46 – 22 22 64 57 Fax: +237 22 22 47 00 – 22 22 64 26 E-mail: sales@djeuga.com , www.djeuga.com Capacity: 152 Rooms 12 Suites</p> 	<p>FRANCO Hotel 4**** Tel: +237 22 2013.08/09/10 Fax: +237 2220 1311 Url: hotelfranco@iccnnet.cm www.hotelfranco.net Capacity: 66 Rooms 6 Suites</p> <p>HOTEL DES DEPUTES 3*** Tel: +237 22. 21.15.55 / 22. 22.46.80 Fax: +237 22. 23.37.10 Telex: 8341KN</p> <p>CENTRAL Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22. 23.65.98 Fax: +237 22. 23.64.98 Capacity: 26 Rooms 2 Apartments</p> <p>MANSEL Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22.20.24.62/ 22.20.63.72 Fax: +237 22.20.63.73 Telex: 8881 KN Capacity: 80 Rooms 3 Suites</p>
<p>MEUMI Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22.20.92.11 Capacity: 50 Rooms</p>	<p>PRESTIGE Hotel Tel: 22 60 39 / 22 60 55 Fax: 22 60 40 Capacity: 30 Rooms</p>
<p>ROYAL Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22. 23.19.53 Fax: +237 22. 22.44.28 Capacity: 42 Rooms, 2 Suites and 1 Apartment</p>	<p>SOMATEL CENTRE Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22209536/22219615 Fax: 22319104 Capacity: 50 Rooms</p>

DOUALA

LE MERIDIEN Hotel 4**** Tel: 42.90.44 Fax: 42.35.07 Telex: 5822 KN Capacity: 144 Rooms 8 Suites	SAWA Hotel 4**** Tel: +237 33.42.34.37 / 33.42.44.41 Fax: +237 33.42.38.71 Telex: 5532 KN
AKWA PALACE II PULLMAN Hotel 3*** Tel: +237. 33.42.89.05 Fax: +237 33.42.74.16 Capacity: 124 Rooms 4 Suites 	ARCAD Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 33.42.40.25 / 33.42.40.34 Fax: +237 33.42.20.09 Telex: 6183 KN Capacity: 199 Rooms
	IBIS Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 33.42.58.00 / 33.42.31.12 Fax: +237 33.42.20.09 Telex: 5558 KN Capacity: 160 Rooms
	PERFECT GARDEN Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 33.42.63.57 / 33.42.83.98 Fax: +237. 33.43.02.65 Telex: 5716 KN Capacity: 78 Rooms

BAMENDA – BERTOUA – BUEA – DSCHANG

AYABA Hotel Bamenda 3*** Tel: +237 33.36.13.56 Fax: + 237 33.36.32.84	CLIMATIC CENTER Dschang 3*** Tel: +237 33.45.10.58 Tel: +237 33.45.10.58 Capacity: 49 Rooms
MANSA NOVOTEL Bertoua 3*** Tel: +237 22 24 16 50 Fax: 237 22 24 15 88 Capacity: 45 rooms	MOUNTAIN Hotel Buea 3*** Tel: +237 33.32.22.35 Capacity: 60 Rooms 3 Suites

GAROUA – MAROUA – NGAOUNDERE – RHUMSIKI – WAZA

BENOUE Hotel 3*** Tel: +237 22.27.15.53 Fax: +237 22.27.15.53 Capacity: 56 Rooms	THE BLACK BUFFALO CAMP 3*** Tel: +237 22.27.22.90 / 22. 27.13.64 Capacity: 34 Rooms
BOUDANDJIDA CAMP Garoua 3*** Tel: +237 22.27.22.90 Fax: +237 22.27.13.64 Capacity: 16 Rooms	MAROUA PALACE 3*** Tel: +237 22.29.12.00 Fax: +237 22.29.15.25 Capacity: 50 Rooms 3 Suites
MIZAO Hotel Maroua 3*** Tel: +237 22.29.13.00 Capacity: 53 Rooms 4 Suites	RHUMSIKI CAMP 3*** Tel: +237 22.29.16.46 Capacity: 26 Rooms
SARE Hotel Maroua 3*** Tel: +237 22.29.11.94 Capacity: 8 Rooms	TOURIST MOTEL 3*** , Capacity: 52 Rooms Tel: +237 22.27.32.44 Fax: +237. 22.27.27.78
TRANSCAM Hotel Ngaoundere 2** Tel: +237 22.25.11.73 Capacity: 43 Rooms	WAZA CAMP 3*** Tel: +237 22.29.10.07 Fax: +237 22.29.21.00 Capacity: 47 Rooms

KRIBI – LIMBE

ACCOMMODATION CENTER Kribi Tel: +237 33.46.18.35 Capacity: 17 Rooms	FRAMOTEL Kribi Tel: +237 33.46.18.40 Capacity: 24 Rooms
THE POLYGONS OF ALICE Kribi 3*** Tel: +237 33.46.15.64 Capacity: 17 Rooms	JULLY Residence Kribi 3*** Tel: +237 33.46.15.62 Fax: +237 33.46.19.62 Capacity: 40 Rooms, 2 Suites and 3 Apartments
ATLANTIC BEACH Hotel Limbe 3*** Tel: +237 33.33.26.89 Telex: 5845 KN Capacity: 49 Rooms 2 Suites	TABAI PARK Hotel Limbe 2** Tel: +237 33.33.22.26 Telex: 5178 KN Capacity: 36 Rooms

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