

Cameroon

A. *Definitions and sources of data*

The data on foreign direct investment (FDI) in Cameroon are collected by the Banque Centrale des Etats d'Afrique Centrale (BEAC). The country's Code of Investment of 1990 (Ordinance No. 90/007 of 8 November 1990) governs all investment activities, including FDI. The code however, does not provide an explicit definition of FDI. The International Monetary Fund also provides data on FDI in Cameroon in its balance-of-payment statistics.

Cameroon is keen to boost its FDI inflows and as such provides necessary incentives as stipulated in its national laws, as well as accepts binding international arbitration of investment disputes through its membership of investment-related bodies. It provides identical incentives for both domestic and foreign investors as the nationals, guarantees property ownership, income and capital repatriation and compensation in case of expropriation.

The measures that Cameroon had put in place to support the development of the private sector include: the privatization of public utilities to improve the provision of services; the strengthening of prudential regulations for credit institutions; and the promotion of micro-finance institutions to encourage savings for productive investment. The Government is also keen to develop capital markets to mobilize longer-term savings and provide better access to long-term debt and equity financing. It has set up a competitiveness committee composed of government and business representatives to streamline business procedures and regulations. A diagnostic study of constraints affecting the private sector has been completed.

Cameroon subscribes to several treaties. It is signatory to the 1998 treaty between the 15 states of the CFA franc zone to harmonize business Laws in Africa. It is a member of and serves as the headquarters to the Organisation Africaine de la Propriété Intellectuelle - a member of the World Intellectual Property Organization. Cameroon is signatory to the Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitrage awards, has signed other investment insurance programs such as with Overseas Private Investment Cooperation and its investment code guarantees protection from non-commercial risk as per the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency.

Cameroon has a huge market access. It is a dominant member of the Central African Economic and Monetary Committee, the six-country Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States. Its unique status as an officially bilingual (French-English) country offers United Kingdom companies a more favourable climate through which to penetrate the francophone markets of the region. It is also a member of the African Union, New Partnership for Africa's Development, enjoys special trading advantages with the European Union and benefits from the United States market access initiative - the African Growth and Opportunity Act. It is eligible for the Cotonou Agreement for the renegotiation of the partnership treaty between the European Union and the African, Caribbean and Pacific countries, the Lomé Convention and the World Trade Organisation (WTO). Cameroon had its trade policies reviewed through the Trade Policy Review Mechanism of the WTO.

B. Statistics on FDI and the operations of TNCs

Table 1. Summary of FDI

(Millions of dollars)

Variable	Inward	Outward
1. FDI flows, 2002-2005 (annual average)	4.7	10.7
2. FDI flows as a percentage of GFCF, 2002-2005 (annual average)	0.2	0.5
3. FDI stock, 2005	1 071.6	332.1
4. FDI stock as a percentage of GDP, 2005	6.3	2.0

Source: Based on tables 3a, 4 and UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Table 3a. FDI flows, by type of investment, 1980-2005

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Inward investment				Outward investment			
	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company loans	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company loans	Total
1980	54.2	55.1	20.6	129.8	-8.2	..	..	-8.2
1981	72.2	35.7	27.4	135.4	-0.4	..	..	-0.4
1982	111.4	50.4	-50.4	111.4	4.3	..	..	4.3
1983	186.0	27.9	..	213.8	5.2	..	..	5.2
1984	-58.3	76.0	..	17.7	10.1	..	..	10.1
1985	114.9	222.7	-21.4	316.2	10.6	..	..	10.6
1986	-89.5	3.4	-4.6	-90.7	15.7	..	..	15.7
1987	12.0	52.0	52.0	115.9	11.6	..	..	11.6
1988	-4.2	74.9	21.7	92.4	28.6	..	..	28.6
1989	-86.0	..	0.3	-85.7	26.1	0.1	-0.1	26.1
1990	-112.9	..	0.04	-112.8	15.1	0.1	-0.1	15.1
1991	-14.0	5.6	-6.0	-14.5	21.5	0.1	-0.1	21.5
1992	29.0	-	0.2	29.2	33.1	..	..	33.1
1993	5.0	-	0.1	5.1	22.1	..	..	22.1
1994	-5.2	3.7	-7.4	-9.0	0.4	0.02	..	0.4
1995	14.7	0.4	-7.8	-0.6	0.6	..	..	0.6
1996	..	..	..	-0.5	..	..	..	13.3
1997	..	..	..	-0.3	..	..	..	6.5
1998	..	..	..	-0.2	..	..	..	1.0
1999	..	..	..	-0.1	..	..	..	24.5
2000	..	..	..	-0.1	..	..	..	-12.0
2001	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	28.6
2002	..	..	..	-	..	..	..	6.6
2003	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	..	36.1
2004	..	..	..	0.3	..	..	..	..
2005	..	..	..	18.0	..	..	..	..

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: FDI inflows: IMF for 1980-1994, Banque Centrale des Etats de l'Afrique Centrale (BEAC) for 1995-2004, and estimate for 2005. FDI outflows: IMF for 1980-1995 and proxy for 1996-2003. Proxy is based on investments reported by the following economies: 1996-1998 and 1999-2003 France, 1998 United States.

Table 4. FDI stock, by type of investment, 1980-2005

(Millions of dollars)

Year	Inward Investment				Outward Investment			
	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company loans	Total	Equity	Reinvested earnings	Intra-company loans	Total
1980	330.4	..	..	..	22.9
1981	465.8	..	..	..	22.5
1982	577.2	..	..	..	26.8
1983	791.0	..	..	..	32.0
1984	808.7	..	..	..	42.1
1985	1 124.9	..	..	..	52.7
1986	1 034.2	..	..	..	68.4
1987	1 150.2	..	..	..	79.9
1988	1 242.5	..	..	..	108.6
1989	1 156.8	..	..	..	134.7
1990	1 044.0	..	..	..	149.8
1991	1 029.5	..	..	..	171.3
1992	1 058.7	..	..	..	204.3
1993	1 063.8	..	..	..	226.4
1994	1 054.8	..	..	..	226.8
1995	1 054.2	..	..	..	227.4
1996	1 053.7	..	..	..	240.7
1997	1 053.4	..	..	..	247.2
1998	1 053.2	..	..	..	248.2
1999	1 053.0	..	..	..	272.7
2000	1 052.9	..	..	..	260.8
2001	1 052.9	..	..	..	289.4
2002	1 053.0	..	..	..	296.0
2003	1 053.3	..	..	..	332.1
2004	1 053.6	..	..	..	332.1
2005	1 071.6	..	..	..	332.1

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: FDI inward stock: Estimated by accumulating inflows since 1970. FDI outward stock: Estimated by accumulating inflows since 1973.

Table 6. FDI flows in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2004

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
Belgium / Luxembourg	15.6	-0.1	3.4	-0.2	0.1	0.2	0.9	-1.1	3.3	20.2	11.1	8.9	..	..	..
France	1.8	-21.8	..	-11.5	0.5	1.8	50.6	18.7	..	59.7	81.1	97.5	..	..	..
Germany	-12.1	8.2	..	-3.5	..	..	-13.0	6.8	2.2	..	..	0.9	-0.9	-14.7	9.9
Malaysia	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	..	..	..	..	..	..	172.2	..	..
United States	..	..	-52	10	-15	6	25	38	-41	94	-68	-120	-6	163	31

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above

Table 9. FDI flows abroad, by geographical destination, 1990-2003

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Belgium / Luxembourg	2.8	0.2	-1.4	0.1	0.3	0.2	..	..	-0.1	..	-0.9	..	..	..
China	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
France	-1.3	3.2	7.9	1.9	-0.4	1.0	13.3	6.5	..	24.5	-12.0	28.6	6.6	36.1
Germany	..	1.2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Sweden	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1.7	..
United States	..	-1.0	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	..

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above

Table 12. FDI stock in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2004

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
France	293.2	254.6	221.9	..	..	..	..	..	250.1	..	..	..	..	..	..
Germany	23.4	11.2	5.6	15.1	9.7	7.0	7.1	7.8	9.0	8.0	3.7	2.6	8.4	..	..
Malaysia	..	..	..	..	..	0.4	0.4	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	172.4	..	..
United Kingdom	..	..	22.7	19.3	-3.1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	..	..	263	253	143	156	181	218	178	313	257	148	135	242	283

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above

Table 15. FDI stock abroad, by geographical destination, 1990-1992

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992
France	9.9	19.9	16.7
United States	..	-1.0	..

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above

Table 23. The number of affiliates of foreign TNCs in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2003

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Germany	10	10	8	3	3	4	4	4	7	8	5	4	4	..
Italy	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	8	8	8	7	10	10	10	10	10	8	9	14	14	13

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above.

Table 30. Assets of affiliates of foreign TNCs in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2000

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000
Germany	133.9	131.9	123.9	..	..	69.8	64.3	55.8	119.5	100.5	93.1
United States	924.0	637.0	628.0	543.0	..	750.0	784.0	912.0	887.0	861.0	853.0

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above.

Table 35. Employment of affiliates of foreign TNCs in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2003

(Thousands of employees)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Belgium	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	0.1	..	..
Germany	3.0	2.0	3.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	..
Italy	..	0.6	..	0.6	..	0.6	..	1.0	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	0.4	0.4	0.5	0.4	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.6	1	1	5.1	4.9	8.7

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above.

Table 40 and 50. Wages and salaries and value added of affiliates of United States TNCs in Cameroon, 1990-2003

(Millions of dollars)

Table no.	Variable	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
40	Wages and Salaries	16	15	16	14	15	15	20	20	18	25	27	51	65	81
50	Value added ^a	..	..	..	..	28	134	179	173	117	98	149	216	252	..

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the United States.

^a Majority-owned affiliates of United States TNCs.

Table 45. Sales of affiliates of foreign TNCs in the host economy, by geographical origin, 1990-2003

(Millions of dollars)

Economy	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003
Germany	123.8	120.5	128.1	60.5	61.6	69.8	66.5	57.7	56.8	..	..	..	..	..
Italy	..	19.5	..	22.5	..	24.6	..	42.3	..	..	..	..	..	..
United States	428	330	348	310	..	281	326	347	280	331	448	441	545	803

Source: UNCTAD, FDI/TNC database.

Note: Data are based on information reported by the economies listed above.

Table 86. Largest home-based TNCs, 2004
(Millions of dollars and number)

Company	Industry	Sales	Employees
A. Industrial			
..
B. Tertiary			
Société Fokou Foberd	Construction	35	759
C. Finance and Insurance		Assets	Employees
..

Sources: Thomson Analytics (<http://analytics.thomsonib.com/>); Who Owns Whom database (<https://solutions.dnb.com/wow>).

Table 87. Largest foreign affiliates of home-based TNCs, 2004

(Millions of dollars and number)

Company	Host economy	Industry	Sales	Employees
A. Industrial				
..	
B. Tertiary				
Foberd Congo	Dem. Republic of Congo	Wholesale trade	..	250
C. Finance and Insurance				
			Assets	Employees
..	

Sources: Thomson Analytics (<http://analytics.thomsonib.com/>); Who Owns Whom database (<https://solutions.dnb.com/wow>).

Table 88. Largest affiliates of foreign TNCs in the host economy, 2004

(Millions of dollars and number)

Company	Home economy	Industry	Sales	Employees
A. Industrial				
SA des Brasseries du Cameroun	Luxembourg	Food products, beverages and tobacco	396	1 699
Nestlé Cameroun	Switzerland	Food products, beverages and tobacco	353	287 ^a
Groupe CFAO Cameroun	France	Diversified	209	911
Société Camerounaise Equatoriale	France	Petroleum	161	864 ^a
Total Cameroun	France	Petroleum	158	258
Mobil Oil Cameroon	United States	Petroleum	127	294 ^b
Guinness Cameroon	United Kingdom	Food products, beverages and tobacco	107	1 038
Plantations Pamol du Cameroun	United Kingdom	Food products, beverages and tobacco	..	2 500 ^c
Cotonnière Industrielle du Cameroun	France	Textiles and clothing	..	1 359 ^c
Le Plastique Camerounais	France	Wood and wood products	..	310 ^c
Société de Recherche et d'Exploitation Pétrolière	France	Petroleum	..	245 ^c
Société Camerounaise de Transformation de l'Aluminium	Togo	Metal and metal products	..	152 ^c
British American Tobacco	United Kingdom	Food products, beverages and tobacco	..	143 ^c
Industrie de Crayons et Fournitures	France	Other manufacturing	..	131 ^c
Plantes du Cameroun - Medicam	France	Chemicals and chemical products	..	84 ^c
B. Tertiary				
Orange Cameroun	France	Telecommunications	213	508
MTN Cameroun	South Africa	Telecommunications	193	399
Cimenteries du Cameroun	France	Construction	140	552
SDV Cameroun	France	Transport	92	750 ^b
Socada	France	Wholesale trade	..	6 500 ^c
Société Camerounaise de Manutention de Transit et de Transports	France	Transport	..	659 ^c
Cegelec	France	Wholesale trade	..	380 ^c
Sho Cameroun	India	Wholesale trade	..	344 ^d
Société Camerounaise de Manutention et d'Acconage	France	Construction	..	331 ^c
Six International Limited	Belgium	Construction	..	253 ^c
Satom Cameroun	France	Construction	..	250 ^c
Société du Haut Ogooue Cameroun	France	Wholesale trade	..	233 ^c
Cameroon Motor Industries	France	Wholesale trade	..	154 ^c
Sipca	United Kingdom	Wholesale trade	..	140 ^c
Maersk Cameroun	Denmark	Transport	..	126 ^c
C. Finance and Insurance			Asset	Employees
Crédit Lyonnais Cameroun	France	Finance	2 759	.. ^a
Banque des États de l'Afrique Centrale	Central Africa Rep.	Finance	294	.. ^a
Société Générale de Banques au Cameroun	France	Finance	..	479 ^c
Standard Chartered Bank Cameroon	United Kingdom	Finance	..	192 ^c
AGF Cameroun Assurances	Germany	Insurance	..	..

Sources: *The Banker's Almanac*, 2003 (London, Reed Information Services Ltd, 2003); Thomson Analytics (<http://analytics.thomsonib.com/>); Who Owns Whom database (<https://solutions.dnb.com/wow>); L'intelligent Jeune Afrique, "The Africa Report: Top 500 companies" (March 2006).

^a 2002. ^b 2003. ^c Estimate. ^d 2005.

C. Legal framework for transnational corporations

A number of legal instruments at national, bilateral and multilateral levels exist to regulate the activities of foreign investors in Cameroon. The instruments include the following:

I. National framework

Investment Code, 1990, as amended in 1994.

Source:

Investment Code, Management Unit, 1991.

Source:

Patents: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex I), as last amended in February 1999.

Source: WIPO (<http://www.wipo.org>).

Trade Marks: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex III), as last amended in February 1999.

Source: WIPO (<http://www.wipo.org>).

Industrial Designs: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex IV), as last amended in February 1999.

Source: WIPO (<http://www.wipo.org>).

Law No. 2000/011 on Copyright and Related Rights, December 2000.

Source: WIPO (<http://www.wipo.org>).

Appellations of Origin / Geographical Indications / Indications of Source: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex VI), as last amended in February 1999.

Protection of Undisclosed Information: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex VIII), as last amended in February 1999.

Layout Designs (Topographics) of Integrated Circuits: Bangui Agreement, March 1977 (Annex IX), as last amended in February 1999.

II. International Framework

A. Cameroon is a party to the following multilateral and regional instruments:

Paris Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property of 1883 (Revised at Brussels in 1900, Washington in 1911, The Hague in 1925, London in 1934, Lisbon in 1958 and Stockholm in 1967, and as amended in 1979). Signed in 1994.

Convention on the Settlement of Investment Disputes between States and Nationals of other States of 1965. Entered into force on 14 October 1966

Convention on the Recognition and Enforcement of Foreign Arbitral Awards of 1958, which entered into force on 7th June 1959.

Convention Establishing the Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency of 1985, entered into force on 12 April 1988.

Marrakesh Agreement Establishing the World Trade Organisation of 15 April 1994. Entered into force on 1 January 1995.

Agreement on Trade-Related Investment Measures.

General Agreement on Trade in Services.
Agreement on Trade Related Aspects of Intellectual Property Rights.

Treaty Establishing the Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA), 1993.

Fourth ACP - EEC Convention (Lome IV) of 1989, entered into force on 1st March 1990.

Charter on a Regime of Multinational Industrial Enterprises (MIEs) in the Preferential Trade Area for Eastern and Southern African States.

Southern Africa Development Community (SADC): Countries include Angola, Botswana, Democratic Republic of Congo (DRC), Lesotho, Malawi, Mauritius, Mozambique, Namibia, Seychelles, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Zambia and Zimbabwe, creating a potential market of about 200mn people.

Treaty for the Establishment of the East African Community, 30 November 1999.

Partnership Agreement between the Members of The African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States, of the one part and the European Community and its member states, of the other part signed in Cotonou, Benin on 23 June 2000.

B. Bilateral treaties

1. Bilateral investment treaties for the protection and promotion of investments: Italy 1996.

2. Bilateral treaties for the avoidance of double taxation: ..

D. Sources of information

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