

TECHNICAL MISSION IN CAMEROON TO ASSESS INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENTREPRENEURS ASSOCIATED WITH THE CENTRAL CHAMBER OF COMMERCE ITALAFRICA

ORGANIZATION OF THE MISSION: THE RESPONSIBLES

- **ING. ALFREDO CARMINE CESTARI - PRESIDENT OF ITALAFRICA**
- **AVV. FURIO TAGLIALATELA - COOPERATION AND DEVELOPMENT**

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INTRODUCTION

In the current section will examine the issues concerning the activities carried out in Yaounde, the capital of the Politics of Cameroon, and Douala, the economic capital, summarized as

follows:

- Meet at the Embassy of Italy in Cameroon
- Meeting with the promoters of the Exhibition of Economic Development and Enterprise
- Meeting at the Ministry of Commerce
- Meeting at the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing
- Major projects for Development of Cameroon: Meeting at the Ministry of Economy, Planning and Preservation Planning
- Meeting at the Ministry of Energy and Water Resources: Renewable Innovation
- Meeting at the Ministry of Public Works
- Meeting at the Ministry of Public Health
- Meeting at the Chamber of Commerce of Cameroon

ITALIANS IN CAMEROON

Meetings with:

- **Ambassador in Cameroon and Italy: Antonio Bellavia**
- **First Secretary Embassy in Cameroon and Italy: Raffaele Day**
- **Italian Consul in Douala: Mario Battistella**

General information:

The President of the Republic of Cameroon is Paul Biya, belonging to the political group of "People of Cameroon". The languages spoken, besides the local dialects, are English and French. The population is over 18 million inhabitants (34 km²), the total area is over 475,000 km².

GDP per capita in Cameroon is around \$ 2,400, one of the ten highest in sub-Saharan Africa. The main export markets are France, Italy, South Korea, Spain and the UK. Its currency is the CFA franc. Factors that restrict and hinder the economic growth of the private sector bureaucracy, high taxation and fiscal corruption endemic. The unemployment rate was estimated at 30% and about 48% of the population lives below the poverty line. Already since

the late 80s, Cameroon has been following programs of the World Bank and International Monetary Fund to reduce poverty, to privatize industries, and increase economic growth. Tourism is a growth sector, particularly in the coastal area, near Mount Cameroon and the north.

Cameroon's natural resources are directed towards agriculture and forestry, but also industry. It is estimated that 70% of the population is employed in agriculture, which contributes to 45.2% of total GDP. Most farming is subsistence and local scale, using simple tools, with the sale of surplus, and the maintenance of small parcels for production to be marketed. The soil and climate on the coast encourage extensive cultivation of crops: bananas, cocoa, palm oil, rubber, and tea. The interior highlands and southern agriculture based on coffee, sugar and tobacco. Coffee is the main product also in the western highlands, whereas in the north the natural conditions are favorable for the cultivation of cotton, peanuts and rice.

Most of the production activities on the territory of matrix Publish, and then state. The national economic policy is very ambitious, the goal is to achieve energy self-sufficiency within 30 years. This is a highly active and emerging nation, considered by many as the China of Africa.

However, there are difficulties related to access to capital and foreign investors in the country: There is a rule of law itself, the bureaucracy is slow, customs duties are particularly onerous (for luxury goods can reach to touch levels of 50 % of the value of the goods) and customs clearance are still articulated and complex (more than 3 months).

Sectors most attractive for Italian companies are:

- **Energy:** The state company that manages the production and distribution of electricity and the SONEL. (Electricity and Water Resources); But in most of the interventions related to the design is that the construction of production facilities or distribution networks Water and electricity with the collaboration of foreign companies.

In Cameroon, there is the presence of several hydroelectric power stations, because the national territory is rich in water and is characterized by morphological conformation somewhat mixed.

There are numerous hydroelectric plants scattered in the vicinity of large rivers Cameroon. Equally significant are the plans in place to assess the cost-effectiveness related to the implementation of new major centers of energy production.

Cameroon has oil resources within its territory (although to an extent to make it impossible to export). That is only a limited part of the global production of electricity occurs through the use of derivatives of Hydrocarbons in thermal power plants (Grossi Sets).

Most of the residential areas, areas of administrative and commercial capital of Yaounde, Douala and other cities may provide electricity on a regular basis. The situation changes dramatically if we move away from urban areas to suburbs and inland areas of the country. There are few centers of which may currently have electricity. For these areas should be adopted emergency measures substantially.

For inland areas north of the country is under an emergency plan for electrification of

households through the installation of photovoltaic panels.

In the city of Douala was funded program for the replacement of public road through the use of lithium-saving lamps.

In 2010, with the approval of the Budget, will be published Appel d'International offers both on the planning, design and supply of Electric Power Systems.

- **Tourism:** The objective of the state administration is to give priority to tourism activities, the Cameroon, the inside is very rich in nature reserves and parks. Even the coastline offers many solutions attractive. In particular, the coastal area of Kribi attractions should catalyze the entire nation. In early 2010, with the approval of the Budget, will be published on the international offers D'Appel allocation of financial resources to design new tourist facilities and rehabilitation of existing ones (Parks and Nature Reserves).

- **Constructions - (Construction):** The construction sector is booming. Territory are on local building firms but also foreign (especially French, German, Italian as well). The availability of building materials is Fair. The production, supply, at least at the moment, unable to meet demand.

In early 2010, with the approval of the Budget, will be published on the international offers D'Appel allocation of financial resources to design new social structure (housing), infrastructure (roads) and for the rehabilitation of the existing ones (Parks and Nature Reserves).

- **Feedstocks:**

Wood: One of the main resources of Cameroon, the one that occupies a dominant position is undoubtedly the Wood. Much of Cameroon is covered by Forest Land (there are several different types of wood). Booming business is the processing and manufacturing in situ. To export the finished product will then be installed on site technologically advanced machines, train local personnel, increase the rate of local employment. Given the large availability associated with the variety of timber there is a real opportunity for foreign investors to establish themselves in the market for cutting, processing and exports of By-quality wood (furniture, Furniture, Product Design).

Oil: There is a massive presence of French Mining Company, First of all Total, stations with off-shore and onshore. Even the Italian ENI to mining interests in Cameroon.

Gold / Aluminum / Cobalt / Iron: The Basement of Cameroon has a wealth of valuable minerals (Aluminum / Cobalt / Iron, all), however it is an economic sector "particular", it appears difficult to penetrate a concrete similar market to foreign investors without large sums to invest.

In short, with the approval of Budget 2010, will be published international Appel D'offres, and studies related to design, supply of materials and equipment, benefits and work materials.

Economic Development of Cameroon

- Salon International de l'Entreprise, de la PME et du Partenariat de Yaounde - Promote 2011

Partnership with the Embassy of Italy in Cameroon

Subject: Hall of Enterprise, SME and Partnership - Promote 2011 - 3-11 December 2011
Congress Palace - Yaounde

This is a showroom for companies now, for over 10 years with just repeats after every two years.

Stakeholders:

Enterprise and SME CEEMAC countries - European Economic and Monetary Community of Central African States

Enterprise and SMEs Foreign Countries (Europe - Asia - America)

Population Cameroon

Methodology:

Development Goals: Development of projects and enterprises through establishment of facilities and investments.

Immediate Objectives: Development of local authorities (road infrastructure, agricultural, Schools, aqueducts, etc ...) Creation of Enterprises (Training jobs ...), environmental awareness; Training Course; Fight Against Poverty.

Conference topics: Installing and Creating Enterprise; Investments; Training; Course, Employment, Distribution, Import - Export, clean development, energy.

Areas of Intervention: Health, Oil, Wood, Energy, Construction, Tourism / Travel, Waste Treatment, Education, Agriculture, Finance, Food, Water Resources, Environment, Services, BTP.

Mandatory membership fee:

Standard stand: 3 x 3 = 9 m2 Euro 1615

Luxe Stand: 5 x 5 = 25 m2 Euro 4649

Premium Stand: 10 x 10 = 100 m2 12,280 Euros

Application for Registration (Courier Mail - Mail Address), the second reference and form available by contacting the undersigned by August 31, 2011.

TRADE IN CAMEROON

Ministry of Commerce - Office of Yaoundé

Direct contact with the Administrator of the civil sector of the Ministry of Commerce: Dr. Felix FOTSO

News on areas of investment related to commercial activity:

- Building Materials (Need for Raw Materials for construction of structures - concrete and steel, but also for finishing - Ceramics, Marble, Doors, ect)
- Product Design (Furniture, Finishes, ect)
- Crisis Housing need to find space to be devoted to the residences Popular
- Urban Areas to be devoted to the creation of Multifunctional Buildings, Offices, Trade
- Infrastructure - Roads
- Education (Master of Labour)
- Market Power (Need to Implement Service)
- Renewable energy - hydropower, wind, photovoltaic
- Water and Drinking Water (Need to Implement Service)
- Raw Materials: Natural Gas, Oil, Iron, Aluminum, Wood ... ect.
- Agri-Food: Transformation of Natural Products - Export, Fertilizers, Creating food chains...

- Tourism: Kribi coast, inland forests, ect...
- Occupation: wage, minimum wage: 35,000 FCFA (90 USD)

REGULATION OF PUBLIC ADVICES

AGENCY FOR REGULATION OF PUBLIC ADVICES – A.R.M.P. :

The ARMP (Agence de Regulation Publiques des Marches) is responsible for publicizing and monitoring the Adjustment of Public Notices - Appel d'offer. Cameroon are published annually in over 2,000 Appel international interests. The activities offered by that body can be summarized as follows:

- Launch of Advertising and Appel of offers;
- Indexing (Data Base) of Appel of offers;
- Rules of the Methodology (Rules and guidelines);
- Protection on state projects (from the award stage of construction up to that - is there a supervisory committee which monitors the compliance of the progress of work);

Within the site dell'ARMP you have access to a specific program concerning the management of international offers of Appeal: "FIRST".

There is also a weekly circulation newspaper: "Public Procurement", in which are published in the Appel offers newly launched and those still valid.

URBANISM AND LIVING

Ministry of Urban and Housing: Technical Director: Eng. Christophe Paldou

The weaknesses inherent in the related field town planning emerged as a result of this meeting can be summarized as follows:

- The need to modernize the urban fabric of the Big Cities: Building Infrastructure Primary and Secondary;
 - Building new avenues of internal communication (city);
 - To rehabilitate the existing road system;
 - Implement the Standard level of management and maintenance;
 - Modernising the Public Lighting System (Solar power supply and use of devices with low power consumption - lithium);
 - Update and Revision of Existing planning instruments (General Plan, land registration system; Zoning of rural areas, ect.) Need for social housing (only for the urban area of Yaounde, have been provided over 1,500)
 - Useful Information: 5000 FCFA (about 12 U.S. Dollars) and the cost of bags of cement, the building permit is regulated directly by the Ministry of Urbanism and Housing; licensors charges related to the granting of building permit shall be equal to ' 1% of the total cost of the work.
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ECONOMIC PLANNING AND PRESERVATION OF LAND

The Major Projects for Development of Cameroon (December 15, 2009 - 09:00 am)

Ministry of Economy, Planning and land conservation: Head of Communication Cell: DR. Jean Atangana

Columnist RTV - Cameroon Rado Television: Dr. Marthe Anne Muot

Major Projects for Development of Cameroon:

The Ministry of Economy, Planning and Conservation Land - MINEPAT, identified 6 major projects for Economic Development, Technological and Social Republic of Cameroon. These activities will be financed by the Adoption of Budget 2010. Three of these six projects are aimed at finding a permanent solution to the problems faced by small and medium enterprises. The remaining concern the implementation of large infrastructure necessary to improve the economic affairs of Cameroon. As reported in the 2010 Budget MINEPAT submitted on 20 November 2009 by Minister Louis Paul MOTAZE before the Finance Committee of the National Assembly, the overall allocation of public resources will amount to 16 billion and 206 million FCFA.

Public investment will be broken down as follows:

- 13 billion and 206 million in ordinary internal resources
- 3 billion in HIPC resources.

The large investment projects listed in the 2010 Budget MINEPAT are as follows:

Construction of the Lom Dam Pang, whose entry to the scheme will bring additional energy input of over 250 GWh of hydroelectric power to Soung Loulou. In 2010, this project will qualify for state financial contribution of 32.2 billion FCFA that will finalize the study, perform and carry out preparatory work to launch the work of formal construction;

Construction of the hydroelectric power plant of Memve'ele, the production capacity of 210 MW. The total cost of the work is over 365 billion FCFA. The state has funded nearly 900 million for construction and finalization of the feasibility studies.

Construction of the deepwater port of Kribi. The project involves the construction of a complex Portuario, with four terminals, industrial and tourist zones, capable of accommodating ships with a capacity exceeding 100,000 tons. State participation in this project will be to over 34 billion. The installation of a fiber optic network for the installation of a backbone of the Internet Backbone (Backbone) is already underway, but the contribution contributory state will be 4.5 billion FCFA;

Construction of the Kribi gas power stations, with funding from the state 7 billion FCFA, will help address the current energy deficit;

Construction of the Second Bridge over the Wouri to Doula. The use of 10.6 billion FCFA, will allow the closure of the studies and the beginning of construction work. This project will thin the traffic between the industrial area of Banaberi and the Center of the Diocese of Douala.

Have been identified as priority projects for the development of the country, andandoli to distinguish by sector of activity:

Energetic Sector :

1. Construction of the dam Chollet (Dja)
2. Construction of the hydroelectric power plant of Memve'elè River Ntem
3. Hydroelectric Project of Lom Panga
4. Hydroelectric project in Song Mbengue

Sector of Transports:

1. Rehabilitation Program of Airports in Cameroon
Project 1: Rehabilitation of Douala International Airport
Project 2: Rehabilitation of Garoua International Airport
DRAFT 3: Airport Rehabilitation of Maroua - Salak
PROJECT 4: Airport Rehabilitation of Bertoua

2. Project for Construction of a second bridge over the Wouri - Douala
3. Rehabilitation of the national rail network
4. Construction of the port complex of Kribi
5. Project for Construction of the port of Limbe

For further details



[Download the full Report](#) .

ENERGY AND WATER RESOURCES: PROGRESSIVE RENOVATION

Ministry of Energy and Water Resources

Director of the Energy Sector: Eng Eduard NKECK

The will of the Cameroon authorities, embodied in the electoral program of President of the Republic ("the great ambition of Cameroon") is to bring the country out from the state of backwardness and underdevelopment. Targets identified (Gross Domestic Product per capita increased by about 1,000 U.S. Dollar U.S. Dollar in 2005 to 5,000 in 2030), very ambitious, requiring the implementation of a plan long-term development of the energy sector (PDSE 2030) . To meet these objectives, the authorities decided to refer to the energy resources of Cameroon most important:

ü hydropower potential (less than 3% is actually used);
ü Important natural gas reserves offshore, sufficient economic development of the country long term;

E 'in that light that the Ministry of Energy has launched the project of the Energy Sector Development Plan (PDSE 2030). The approval of PDSE 2030 provides the one hand, the adoption of measures to combat the emergency related to the fulfillment of the requirements - energy demand of the population, ensure the development of other energy supply up to acceptable risk levels .

There are five basic reasons to invest specifically in the energy sector Cameroon:

1. The country comes from several decades of political stability;
2. The National hydrography allows the Cameroon have the second largest hydropower potential of the entire African continent;
3. The market offers enormous opportunities for investment;
4. There is a legislative and regulatory framework to guarantee the freedom of investment and protection of economic operators;
5. Progress in economic growth.

Electricity Consumption of Resources and Infrastructure

Most of the energy produced in Cameroon come from the Hydroelectric Power Plants installed as part of massive courses spread a bit 'all over the country. Most of the electrical power source comes from hydraulic systems installed within the river basin of the Sanaga River.

However, the theoretical hydropower potential of Cameroon is much higher than that actually used (the Cameroon has the second hydro-electric potential of the African continent).

For further details



[Download the full report](#) .

PUBLIC WORKS

Ministry of Public Works

Head of Division: Dr. AWOUMOU □ Damien Georges

Large Public Works provided by the state Cameroon for the next three years will be focused in the construction of infrastructure. Structural priority axes (vectors) for the development of the

country pass through the realization of energy infrastructure (construction of new power plants Production and Upgrading of transmission and distribution), and related infrastructure in the transport sector (planned the construction of over 50,000 Km of Roads - Financing Bank; additional 5,000 km of roads - private funding, the expansion of rail, the modernization of international airports and the construction of a deep water port in). The operations of public works projects could be facilitated by promoting the Formula of external cooperation, such as schools, hospitals, hotels, ect.

The direct involvement in major public works for a foreign entrepreneurs can be followed by 3 different routes:

- Participation and subscription offers international d'Appel (Publication International);
- Proposition of private initiatives (projects, investments to be agreed with the government - System of private contract);
- Partnerships with the Public Administration (Acting partly in projects already established under State soscrivendo agreements or contracts).

PUBLIC HEALTH AND WELFARE

Ministry of Health

Director of the Health Sector: Dr. Ondobo Andze Gervais

The Adoption of Bugdet 2010, will determine the allocation of substantial funds for the procurement of state Money Products and Medical Equipment for the Construction, Maintenance and Rehabilitation of hospitals and first aid for the Preparation of Plans and Programs for the protection of public health.