

No. 6935

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**UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN  
AND NORTHERN IRELAND  
and  
CAMEROON**

**Agreement on commercial and economic co-operation (with  
Protocol). Signed at London, on 29 July 1963**

*Official texts: English and French.*

*Registered by the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on 23 September 1963.*

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**ROYAUME-UNI DE GRANDE-BRETAGNE  
ET D'IRLANDE DU NORD  
et  
CAMEROUN**

**Accord de coopération commerciale et économique (avec  
Protocole). Signé à Londres, le 29 juillet 1963**

*Textes officiels anglais et français.*

*Enregistré par le Royaume-Uni de Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande du Nord le 23 septembre 1963.*

No. 6935. AGREEMENT<sup>1</sup> ON COMMERCIAL AND ECONOMIC  
CO-OPERATION BETWEEN THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND  
NORTHERN IRELAND AND THE GOVERNMENT OF  
THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF CAMEROON. SIGNED  
AT LONDON, ON 29 JULY 1963

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The Government of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
and the Government of the Federal Republic of Cameroon ;

Being desirous of strengthening the traditional bonds of friendship between their  
two countries, of extending commercial and economic relations and of promoting  
economic co-operation and encouraging investment ;

Have agreed as follows :

*Article I*

EXPANSION OF TRADE

The Contracting Governments resolve to encourage the maintenance and ex-  
pansion of the import and export trade between their two countries.

*Article II*

QUANTITATIVE RESTRICTIONS ON IMPORTS

To this end it is the intention of each Government to maintain the existing free-  
dom from quantitative restrictions affecting imports from the other country, and,  
where possible, to extend it.

*Article III*

COMMERCIAL INFORMATION

The Contracting Governments shall, so far as possible, make available to each  
other on demand information about their mutual trade, including import and export  
statistics relating to this trade.

*Article IV*

SHIPPING

(1) The Contracting Governments shall refrain from discriminatory action and  
unnecessary restrictions affecting shipping engaged in trade with their two countries

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<sup>1</sup> Came into force on 29 July 1963, the date of signature, in accordance with article X.

and will in particular refrain from action tending to hinder the participation of the shipping of either flag in such trade.

(2) Each Contracting Government shall refrain from action tending to hinder the freedom of the other Contracting Government or of its nationals, concerns, associations or companies to charter, for the purpose of trade, ships flying its flag.

(3) Payments for shipping services shall be made in convertible currency and shall be freely transferable.

#### *Article V*

##### PROTECTION OF INVESTMENTS

(1) Within the framework of national legislation in force on the date of signature of this Agreement relating to investment each Contracting Government shall accord to investments, real property, rights and interests owned by, or held indirectly by, nationals, concerns, associations or companies of the other country in its territory fair and equitable treatment.

(2) Nationals, concerns, companies and associations of one country shall only be subjected to expropriation in the other on the grounds of public interest. If one of the Contracting Governments expropriates or nationalises or takes any other confiscatory measures against the property, rights or interests of the nationals, concerns, associations or companies of the other country it shall, in accordance with international law, make provision for the payment of adequate and effective compensation. Such compensation shall be paid without undue delay to those entitled to it. Measures of expropriation, nationalisation or confiscation shall not be discriminatory or contrary to a specific undertaking.

#### *Article VI*

##### ARBITRATION

(1) If a dispute arises out of the interpretation or application of the provisions of Article V of this Agreement either Contracting Government may give formal notice to the other that such a dispute has arisen. If such dispute is not satisfactorily settled through diplomatic channels or by the Mixed Commission provided for in Article IX of this Agreement within six months of the date of such notice, it may, at the request in writing of either Contracting Government addressed to the other be submitted to an arbitral tribunal consisting of three members. Each Contracting Government will appoint one arbitrator. The two arbitrators so appointed will appoint a national of a third country as a third arbitrator, who shall be chairman.