Committee: Political and Security Committee

Sponsoring Country: The State of Japan

Topic: The growing conflict between the Anglophone and Francophone communities in the

Republic of Cameroon

## THE POLITICAL AND SECURITY COMMITTEE

Alarmed By the escalating conflict in the Republic of Cameroon,

<u>Deeply Disturbed</u> by the attacks that have been carried out on civilians by the Cameroonian government and the Anglophone separatist rebels,

Aware Of the government's duty to ensure public order and to provide a safe place for its residents and denounces the use of violent tactics that are used by the separatists, however still finds the armies use of force against unarmed crowds and the use torture on prisoners are cruel and unnecessary,

<u>Convinced</u> of the accusations that the Cameroonian government has committed atrocities against the Anglophone minority due to the following pieces of evidence:

- 1. Satellite images that depict the Cameroonian security forces burning down the village of Kwakwa after the security forces were sent in after two police officers were killed there by armed separatists,
- 2. Witness testimonies from Amnesty International that describe an illegal detention center that detained people illegally and then used multiple illegal torture techniques on many innocent civilians,
- 3. The confirmed killings of three unarmed men in Dadi, witnesses also told Amnesty International that the security forces had also killed six other people including a nine year old girl, however this has not been independently confirmed yet,
- 4. The witness testimonies and physical evidence that shows a checkpoint that had been used to stop vehicles and then was used to illegally detain people with no evidence,

<u>Confident</u> that the Cameroonian government's actions break laws concerning the "protection of all persons under any form of detention or imprisonment" (as described by General Assembly resolution

43/173 of 12/9/88) in that the Cameroonian government has broken this principle "There shall be no restriction upon or derogation from any of the human rights of persons under any form of detention or imprisonment recognized or existing in any State pursuant to law, conventions, regulations or custom on the pretext that this Body of Principles does not recognize such rights or that it recognizes them to a lesser extent.",

<u>Concerned</u> about the escalating severity of the situation which has gone from protests to almost a civil war and the byproduct of civilians being killed or severely injured,

<u>Taking Note</u> that the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Republic of France, and the People's Republic of China's ties to the region such as; Cameroon being both an ex British and French colony, the P.R.C having invested a lot of money into the Cameroonian state which includes a stadium, health and infrastructure projects, and a loan of fifty-four million dollars,

- 1. <u>Implores</u> that United Nations members to contribute funds to help rebuild villages that were burned down during the conflict;
- 2. Desires the ending of violence on civilians such as unlawful killings and illegal arrests;
- 3. <u>Recommends</u> a summit between government and rebel leaders monitored by a third party such as one of the "Big Five" powers to help bring the growing conflict to an end before it turns into a civil war;
- 4. <u>Calls Upon</u> the cooperation between international groups like the United Nations and Amnesty International to assess damage and loss of life as well as not hampering their ability to maintain peace;
- 5. <u>Instructs</u> the Republic of Cameroon to repay families who lost loved ones due to unlawful killings like the ones at Dadi;
- 6. <u>Further Requests</u> a U.N peacekeeping force to monitor the situation in Cameroon as it develops to help stop the mindless killings that were perpetrated by both groups in the past.

## **Sources**

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  VIOLATIONS IN ANGLOPHONE CAMEROON." Amnesty International,

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