

2023 – THE HUMAN RIGHTS SITUATION IN CAMEROON IN 12 POINTS

A total of 2,940,807 people

are in a food and nutrition emergency due to the insecurity affecting several regions, i.e. 399,160 more children than in 2022 when there were 2,100,840 (source: OCHA statistics accessed on 11 January 2024).

A total of 84,360

Cameroonian refugees in Nigeria as a result of insecurity in the North West and South West Regions as at 31 December 2023, i.e. 1,640 fewer people than in 2022, when 86,000 people were recorded and 26,827 Cameroonian refugees and asylum seekers in Chad as at 31 December 2023, i.e.15,770 fewer people than in 2022, when 42,597 refugees were recorded, mainly for reasons linked to inter-community conflicts in the Far North Region (source: United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) statistics, accessed on 11 January 2024).

Some 32 people dead, 3 missing and **21** injured, following landslides in Mbankolo (Yaoundé), Nkolbong (Douala) and the Upper Mawo district (Limbé) (source: Daily Newspaper Cameroon Tribune No. 12956/9155 of Thursday, 12 October 2023, p.3 accessed on 12 January 2024).

Some 32 people dead and **21** survivors after buildings collapsed in Douala. Around **20** people injured and **four** others dead following the collapse of buildings in Ngaoundéré (source: Cameroontribune.cm, CamerooninfoNet.cm and https://lebledparle.com/bilan-de-2023plus-de-70-personnes-sont-mortes-dessuites-des-effrondrements-dimmeubleset-eboulements-de-terrain/websites accessed on 15 March 2024).



Approximately **60** people kidnapped by terrorist groups in the Far North, North-West and South-West Regions (source: count carried out by the Commission after consulting the websites of international organisations and the national press).

A total of 2,940,807

children in a situation of humanitarian emergency due to the in security affecting the North-West and South-West Regions on 31 December 2023, i.e. **510,388** more people than in 2022 when there were **2,430,419** people in the same situation (source: OCHA statistics and the article entitled "Situation report in Cameroon", published on the OCHA website reports.unocha.org/en/country/cameroon/,

accessed on 12 January 2024).

About 60 cases of feminicide recorded between 1 January and 31 December 2023 (source: Griote web media article on "L'état des lieux des féminicides Cameroun" au accessed on 11 January 2024).

A total of 21,010 cases of cholera

including 496 deaths recorded between October 2021 and October 2023 in the Littoral, South and Centre Regions, i.e. 5,887 more cases including 193 deaths than in 2022 when there were 15,123 cases including 303 deaths (source: website of the Cameroon Ministry of Public Health, accessed on 11 January 2024).

A total of 331,200

doses of malaria vaccine received by the government (source: X account of Minister of Public Health of Cameroon. accessed on 10 January 2024).

Some 43 confirmed cases of yellow fever (including 0 deaths) recorded between 1 January and 31 December 2023, compared with 38confirmed cases in 2022, i.e. 5 additional cases (source: Cameroon Ministry of Public Health website, accessed on 10 January 2024).

Some 40 new legal texts relating to human rights adopted by 31 December 2023 (compared with 43 in 2022, i.e. 3 fewer legal texts) (source: websites of the Presidency of the Republic and the Prime Minister's Office of

Some 2 media professionals killed in 2023, namely Arsène Salomon Mbani Zogo, better known as Martinez Zogo, who went missing for several days and was found dead on 21 January 2023 in Soa (a case for which 17 people have been charged) and Anye Nde Nsoh, shot dead on 7 May 2023 in Bamenda (claim made by an armed secessionist group) (compared to 0 journalist killed in 2022) (source: https://fr.africanews.com/2023/05/0 8/cameroun-anglophone

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