FORUM DES FEMMES AUTOCTHONES DU CAMEROUN (FFAC)



FFAC Is a Non Profit Civil Society Organisation Set up to Advance and Advocate For the Respect of Human Rights of Indigenous Peoples Especially Indigenous Women and Girls in Cameroon.

Created in 2012 with UN ECOSOC Spécial consultative Status since 2021

PRE-SESSION 44

REPUBLIC OF CAMEROUN

HUMAN RIGHTS VIOLATIONS AND ABUSES TOWARDS THE MBORORO PASTORALISTS IN THE ANGLOPHONE CRISES.

The following recommendations were supported during the Last UPR session on Cameroon

• The respect of human rights in the Anglophone region.

RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED BY FFAC

- Head to head count of all the victims who have lost their cattle, houses and other materials to include them in the national reconstruction plan in order to compensate them.
- Provides psycho-social support to the IDPs and enroll their children in public establishment for free.
- Deploy more security forces to remote villages to reinforce the protection of the population and to rigorously track down kidnappers.

DEVELOPMENT DURING THE LAST UPR SESSION

Between 2018 to 2021 cases of human rights violation and abuses of Indigenous peoples were registered in the seven divisions of the North West Region, according to Laimaru Network, an umbrella organization for indigenous and minority groups show 2,242 cattle killed, 485 goats and horses slaughtered, 122 indigenous Mbororo people kidnapped and 179,251,050 FCFA paid as ransom, and 182 killed. Also, 168 families have been left dependent, 7,827 left as IDP, 874 affected houses, with 4,692 children and 976 women seriously affected.

In the Adamawa region as compared to 2018, the number of the victims of kip napping and ransom taking has reduced due to the intervention of the government and between 2019 to 2022, 750 internally displaced persons were registered, 54 kidnapped, 5 killed, 406 cattle stolen, and over 49,000,000 FCFA paid as ransom according to the Mbororo social and Cultural Development Association.

For more Information contact:

Tel : 237 698144555 Twitter: @Ffacwomen Facebook: @ffacameroun

Email: ffacameroun@gmail.com website : www.ffacameroon.org

FORUM DES FEMMES AUTOCTHONES DU CAMEROUN (FFAC)



PARTICIPATION IN PUBLIC AFFAIRS OF INDIGENOUS PEOPLES

The Following Recommendations were supported during the Last UPR Session on Cameroon

- To take steps for the adequate representation of women in political life and encourage their economic empowerment,
- To take concrete measures to strengthen the participation of women and minority groups in public life.

The contribution of civil society organizations and

3 Alternate senators as compared to the previous

Their low participation is due to the following barriers:

other stakeholders has also contributed to an

creased in the number of:

58 Municipal councilors

10 Regional councilors

Low level of education,

years.

RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED BY FFAC

- Establish a quota or percentage of Indigenous peoples in every electoral list during Municipal, Regional, Legislative and Senatorial elections
- Facilitates the obtention of different identification documents like Birth Certificate and National Identity Cards to enable indigenous people to participate effectively in the electoral process
- Revision of the Electoral Code to consider the specificity of indigenous people's culture and way of life.

DEVELOPMENT DURING THE LAST UPR SESSION

in-

The following accounted for the low representation of Indigenous peoples in areas of decision making.

- 01 indigenous person out of 360 mayors,
- 0 indigenous person out of 180 parliamentarians,
- 0 indigenous person out of 100 senators,
- 0 indigenous person amongst 10 president of Regional Councils,
- 0 indigenous women representation in all the organs.

RECOMMENDATIONS PROPOSED BY FFAC

- Recruitment of Qualify teachers in quantity and equipment of primary schools
- the suspension of parent teachers Associations (PTA) fees
- Instauration of a quota or percentage for indigenous children during the recruitment in the different concours of the public service.
- Take into consideration the way of life and culture of Indigenous children in the elaboration of school cur-

- Lack of information and ignorance about their rights to participate,
 Inaccessibility of communities,
 - The weight of culture and tradition.

Lack of identification documents,

THE RIGHTS TO EDUCATION OF INDIGENOUS CHILDREN

The following Recommendations were supported during the last UPR session on Cameroon

- Set up a national action plan and a strategy aimed at ensuring that the minorities have equal access to appropriate school programs that respect their way of life and culture.
- Continue efforts to implement the 2013-2020 Strategy Paper for the Education Sector in order to improve school enrolment rates)
- Guarantee all children on an equal footing free primary education Ratify the UNESCO convention on the fight against discrimination.

DEVELOPMENT DURING THE LAST UPR SESSION

- Many children no longer go to school because they cannot affort to pay the PTA fees, Many of the children who
 have certificates find it difficult to find jobs.
- More than 70% of the schools are closed in the crises regions due to the ongoing crises.
- 80 percent of the girls have abandoned school and are forced into early marriages due to poverty and economic hardship.
- School curricular not adapted to indigenous peoples way of life and culture

For more Information contact:

Tel : 237 698144555 Twitter: @Ffacwomen Facebook: @ffacameroun

Email: ffacameroun@gmail.com website : www.ffacameroon.org