

**Committee:** Security Council (SC)

**Topic:** Stimulating an International response to the Anglophone Crisis in Cameroon

**Student Officer:** Jeffrey Shao

**Position:** Co-Chair

## Topic Introduction

Cameroon is a West African nation that was a former European colony. It was colonized by Germany prior to World War I. After Germany's defeat in 1919, Cameroon became a League of Nations' Mandate<sup>2</sup>, with Britain administering 90% and France the remaining 10%<sup>3</sup>. To this day, it is primarily French speaking, as most territories of modern Cameroon were part of the French Mandate. However, the area to the west of Cameroon, usually referred to as "Southern Cameroon", is mainly English speaking, due to the British administration following WWI. This led to the creation of a separatist movement in the region, seeking independence from Cameroon. The movement created the internationally unrecognized Federal Republic of Ambazonia. The UN had difficulty addressing the Anglophone crisis as its members often voted against discussing it formally. Most actions the UN has taken is to alleviate the humanitarian situation in the conflict region with aid packages.



*Fig. 1 Southern Cameroon in relation to the rest of Cameroon*

---

<sup>2</sup>Mikrobojgeovn. "This Is a Map Showing the Territory Claimed by the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.," *Wikimedia*, 19 June 2018, [www.upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/Map\\_of\\_the\\_Federal\\_Republic\\_of\\_Ambazonia\\_%28claim%29.png](https://www.upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/Map_of_the_Federal_Republic_of_Ambazonia_%28claim%29.png). Accessed 12 July 2024.

<sup>3</sup> Germany, the Allied and Associated Powers and. "Treaty of Versailles." Wikisource, 28 June 1919, [www.en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty\\_of\\_Versailles](https://www.en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Versailles). Accessed 13 July 2024.

## Definition of Key Terms

### Gendarme

“A police force that is part of the armed forces in France and some other countries where French is spoken”.<sup>4</sup>

### Federation

“A group of states that have joined together to form a single group”<sup>5</sup>. In this, case, more autonomous states joining to create a united country. Examples of a federated government are the US, Russia, and Germany.

### Self-Determination

“The right of the people of a particular country to govern themselves and to choose the type of government they will have”<sup>6</sup>. This can be in the form of a fully independent nation or as an autonomous region of a larger country.

### Guerilla

“A member of an irregular military force fighting small-scale, limited actions, in concert with an overall political-military strategy, against conventional military forces. Guerrilla tactics involve constantly shifting attack operations and include the use of sabotage and terrorism”<sup>7</sup>.

### Federal Republic of Ambazonia

The Federal Republic of Ambazonia is a predominantly English-speaking region of Cameroon<sup>8</sup>. Its territory mainly overlaps with the former British Mandate of Cameroon. Its independence is not recognized by any UN member state. In resolutions, please refer to the claimed territory of the

---

<sup>4</sup> Cambridge Dictionary. “Gendarme.” @CambridgeWords, 10 July 2024, [dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/gendarme](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/gendarme). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>5</sup> Longman. “Federation | Meaning of Federation in Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English | LDOCE.” *Ldoceonline.com*, 2024, [www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/federation](http://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/federation). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>6</sup> ---. “Self-Determination | Meaning of Self-Determination in Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English | LDOCE.” *Ldoceonline.com*, 2024, <http://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/self-determination>. Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>7</sup> Encyclopaedia Britannica. “Guerrilla | Military Force.” Encyclopaedia Britannica, [www.britannica.com/topic/guerrilla](https://www.britannica.com/topic/guerrilla). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>8</sup> Voice of America. ““Cameroon Military Executing, Abusing” - HRW.” Voice of America, 11 Aug. 2022, [www.voafrafrica.com/a/cameroon-military-executing-abusing---hrw/6697215.html](http://www.voafrafrica.com/a/cameroon-military-executing-abusing---hrw/6697215.html). Accessed 13 July 2024.



republic as “Southern Cameroon” instead of “Ambazonia” as it is not recognized by any UN member states.

### Separatism

“The ideas or activities advocating separation of a group or a territorial unit from a state (country), state institutions, or a larger group, usually in the form of autonomy or independence”.<sup>9</sup>

### Centralization

“The act or process of centralizing, or the state of being centralized; the act or process of combining or reducing several parts into a whole”<sup>10</sup>.

## Background Information

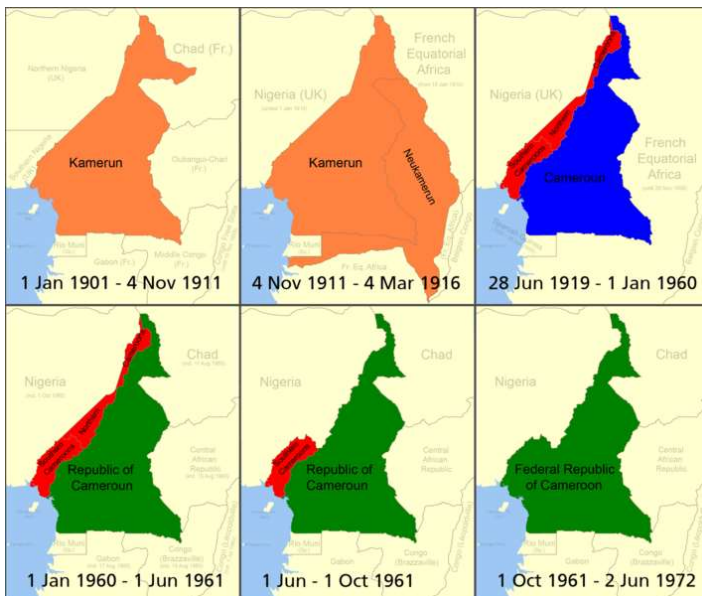


Fig. 2 Territorial changes in the Cameroon Region

### Colonial History

After Germany’s defeat and the signing of the Treaty of Versailles, all of its colonies were given to other nations. Cameroon was given to France and Britain, with France controlling over 90% of the Colony<sup>11</sup>. However, after WWII, France started decolonizing the French Equatorial Africa Colony and French Cameroon, which led to Cameroon beginning to refocus its economy with trading with nearby British Nigeria.<sup>12</sup>

9 Encyclopedia.com. “Separatism | Encyclopedia.com.” Wwww.encyclopedia.com, [www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/applied-and-social-sciences-magazines/separatism](http://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/applied-and-social-sciences-magazines/separatism). Accessed 13 July 2024.

10 Wiktionary. “Centralization.” Wiktionary, 20 June 2024, [en.wiktionary.org/wiki/centralization](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/centralization). Accessed 1 Aug. 2024.

11 Germany, the Allied and Associated Powers and. “Treaty of Versailles.” Wikisource, 28 June 1919, [en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty\\_of\\_Versailles](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Versailles). Accessed 13 July 2024.

12 Jennings, Eric T. *French Africa in World War II*. Google Books, Cambridge University Press, 8 July 2015, [books.google.com/books?id=PUzzCQAAQBAJ](https://books.google.com/books?id=PUzzCQAAQBAJ). Accessed 13 July 2024.

### Cameroonian Independence

Cameroon gained its independence from the French on October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1960 and from the British on January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1961, following the creation of the United Nations Trusteeship Council.<sup>13</sup> The French tried to suppress the independence movement in their area of Cameroon by banning the Union of Peoples of Cameroon (UPC), the main party advocating for Cameroonian independence, and began to root out support for the party militarily<sup>14</sup>. After the British colonized part of Cameroon gained independence it was divided, with Northern British Cameroon choosing to join Nigeria while Southern British Cameroon choosing to join the now-independent Cameroon, forming the Federal Republic of Cameroon.

The first president of Cameroon was Ahmadou Babatoura Ahidjo, who led the Cameroon national Union (CNU) party. After independence, he fought actively against the UPC to secure power. He made the CNU the only legal political party in September 1<sup>st</sup>, 1966, thus effectively banning the UPC. During the centralization of power, Ahidjo started a referendum for the dissolution of the Federation in favor of a centralized government. Previously, former British Cameroon and former French Cameroon elected their own prime ministers and jointly elected a president. In a centralized government, there would be only one prime minister. The referendum was passed and the country was renamed to the United Republics of Cameroon.<sup>15</sup> The national flag was also changed, from two smaller stars to a big star in the center, as is the current flag<sup>16</sup>.

### Southern Cameroon National Congress (SCNC)

The CNU's status as the single legal party was removed in December 1990. This followed the reintroduction of multi-party politics. Within this new democratic structure, appeared many groups advocating for the more autonomy for the former British Cameroon.<sup>17</sup> The Southern Cameroon National Congress (SCNC) was then formed in 1995 with the goal of full independence for Southern

---

<sup>13</sup> Cook, Diane. Cameroon. Google Books, Simon and Schuster, 2 Sept. 2014, [books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95](https://books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>14</sup> Benneh, George, and Mark DeLancey. "Cameroon - Independence, French-British Rule | Britannica." *Www.britannica.com*, [www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Moving-toward-independence#ref517075](https://www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Moving-toward-independence#ref517075). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>15</sup> WorldCat, and Joseph Takougang. "Post-Colonial Cameroon : Politics, Economy, and Society | WorldCat.org." *Search.worldcat.org*, 2018, [search.worldcat.org/title/1027808253](https://search.worldcat.org/title/1027808253). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>16</sup> Berry, Bruce. "Historical Flags of Cameroon." *Www.fotw.info*, 13 Feb. 1998, [www.fotw.info/flags/cm-hist.html#nat2](https://www.fotw.info/flags/cm-hist.html#nat2). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>17</sup> Publications, Europa. Africa South of the Sahara 2004. Google Books, Psychology Press, 2003, [books.google.com/books?id=jj4J-AXGDaQC&pg=PA163](https://books.google.com/books?id=jj4J-AXGDaQC&pg=PA163). Accessed 13 July 2024.



Cameroon and the creation of the state of Ambazonia. The SCNC opposed Cameroon joining the British Commonwealth and pushed the UN to mediate between it and the Cameroonian government to ease tensions and facilitate a peaceful independence process.<sup>18</sup> The Cameroonian police disrupted the SCNC by arresting its members<sup>19</sup>. The group mainly protested peacefully, with them organizing marches and setting up a “South Cameroon’s Embassy” in Frankfurt in 2001.<sup>20</sup>

### Recent Developments

The Anglophone crisis commenced in 2016 after a series of protests due to the appointment of French-speaking judges in English-speaking areas in Cameroon. These protests escalated into direct conflict due to the heavy repression of the Cameroonian police and military. These actions included an internet outage to disrupt protests in 2017<sup>21</sup> as well as arrests *en masse*.<sup>22</sup> This led to the independence declaration of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia as a response.

In 2018, there were more clashes between separatists and the Cameroonian Army, resulting in significant casualties on both sides and among civilians.<sup>23</sup> The conflict led to widespread

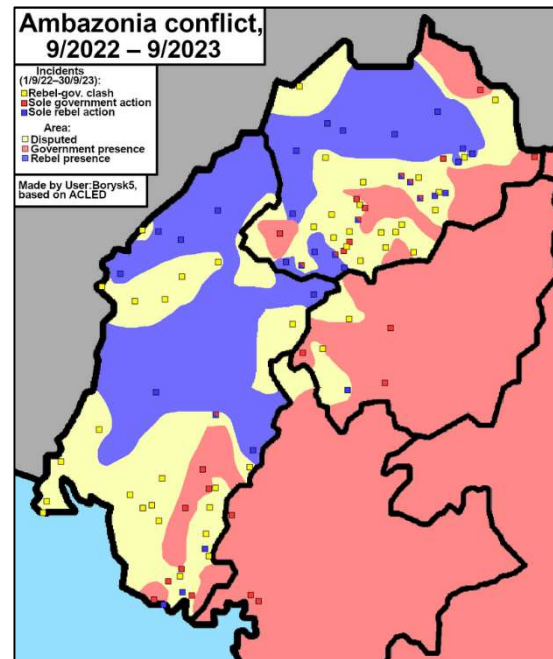


Fig. 3 Map of territorial control in Southern Cameroon as of September 2023

<sup>18</sup> Anyangwe, Carlson. *Betrayal of Too Trusting a People. The UN, the UK and the Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons: The UN, the UK and the Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons*. Google Books, African Books Collective, 2009, [books.google.com/books?id=8OYUcP8ccwAC](https://books.google.com/books?id=8OYUcP8ccwAC). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>19</sup> Tande, Dibussi. “Amnesty International 2006 Cameroon Human Rights Report.” Dibussi Tande: *Scribbles from the Den*, 2022, [www.dibussi.com/2006/05/amnesty\\_interna.html](http://www.dibussi.com/2006/05/amnesty_interna.html). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>20</sup> german-foreign-policy.com. “Www.german-Foreign-Policy.com.” *Web.archive.org*, 18 Apr. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170418000525/www.german-foreign-policy.com/de/fulltext/17477](http://web.archive.org/web/20170418000525/www.german-foreign-policy.com/de/fulltext/17477). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>21</sup> Staff Writer. “JUST IN: Internet Blocked in Bamenda Regions of Cameroon.” *PC Tech Magazine*, 18 Jan. 2017, [pctechmag.com/2017/01/just-in-internet-blocked-in-bamenda-regions-of-cameroon/](http://pctechmag.com/2017/01/just-in-internet-blocked-in-bamenda-regions-of-cameroon/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>22</sup> British Broadcasting Corporation. “Bamenda Protests: Mass Arrests in Cameroon.” *BBC News*, 23 Nov. 2016, [www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-38078238](http://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-38078238). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>23</sup> Cameroon News Agency. “Tension in Bangem, Administrative Authorities Held by Gunmen.” *Cameroon News Agency*, 29 Jan. 2018, [cameroonnewsagency.com/tension-bangem-administrative-authorities-held-gunmen/](http://cameroonnewsagency.com/tension-bangem-administrative-authorities-held-gunmen/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

displacement, with hundreds of thousands of people fleeing their homes. Many sought refuge in the bush or crossed into neighboring Nigeria.<sup>24</sup> In an attempt to address the crisis, President Paul Biya initiated a Major National Dialogue in September 2019. However, key separatist leaders, such as Ebenezer Akwanga, leader of the SCNC, as well as many Cameroonian political opposition parties, were not involved. Thus, many Southern Cameroonians viewed the dialogue as insufficient due to the dialogue explicitly stating independence was out of the question. As a result, fighting continued.<sup>25</sup> Both government forces and separatist groups were accused of atrocities, including attacks on civilians and the burning of villages.<sup>26</sup>

Meanwhile, international bodies, such as the African Union, called for ceasefires<sup>27</sup>. However, there were no solid actions taken to resolve this issue. Since 2023, there has been renewed international pressure for a negotiated settlement. Various international bodies, including the European Union, have called for inclusive dialogue involving both sides.<sup>28</sup> Humanitarian organizations have continued efforts to provide aid to displaced populations; however, access to aid remains a significant challenge due to ongoing insecurity. In addition, the pandemic exacerbated the humanitarian situation, with limited access to healthcare and increased vulnerability for displaced populations.<sup>29</sup>

---

<sup>24</sup> Dahir, Abdi. "Cameroon Anglophone Refugees Flee to Nigeria amid Ambazonia Separatists Crackdown — Quartz." *Web.archive.org*, 31 May 2018, [web.archive.org/web/20180531194152/qz.com/1179202/camerouns-anglophone-crisis-is-threatening-to-spin-out-of-control/](https://web.archive.org/web/20180531194152/qz.com/1179202/camerouns-anglophone-crisis-is-threatening-to-spin-out-of-control/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>25</sup> Nforngwa, Eugene. "The Government Just Banned SCNC and Consortium < the Standard Tribune." *Web.archive.org*, 3 Sept. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170903034357/thestandardtribune.com/2017/01/17/the-government-just-banned-scnc-and-consortium/](https://web.archive.org/web/20170903034357/thestandardtribune.com/2017/01/17/the-government-just-banned-scnc-and-consortium/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>26</sup> Finnan, Daniel. "Cameroon: I Spent a Week Embedded with Anglophone Armed Separatists." *RFI*, 14 June 2018, [en.rfi.fr/africa/20180614-cameroon-i-spent-week-embedded-anglophone-armed-separatists](https://en.rfi.fr/africa/20180614-cameroon-i-spent-week-embedded-anglophone-armed-separatists). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>27</sup> Taarifa Reporter. "African Union Intervenes in Cameroon Crisis – Taarifa Rwanda." *Web.archive.org*, 24 Aug. 2019, [web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-intervenes-in-cameroon-crisis/](https://web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-intervenes-in-cameroon-crisis/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>28</sup> Ateba, Simon. "Cameroon Strike: The United States Expresses Concern over the Loss of Life and Brutality against Anglophone Protesters." *Web.archive.org*, 5 Sept. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170905143801/cameroon-concord.com/headlines/7378-cameroon-strike-the-united-states-expresses-concern-over-the-loss-of-life-and-brutality-against-anglophone-protesters](https://web.archive.org/web/20170905143801/cameroon-concord.com/headlines/7378-cameroon-strike-the-united-states-expresses-concern-over-the-loss-of-life-and-brutality-against-anglophone-protesters). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>29</sup> English, Joe. "Geneva Palais Briefing Note on the Situation for Children in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon." *Www.unicef.org*, 21 June 2019, [www.unicef.org/press-releases/geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-north-west-and-south-west-regions](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-north-west-and-south-west-regions). Accessed 14 July 2024.



## Timeline of Events

<u>1884</u> <sup>30</sup>	German Colonization of Cameroon
<u>June 28<sup>th</sup>, 1919</u> <sup>31</sup>	End of WWI and the Creation of the British-French Mandate of Cameroon
<u>June 22<sup>nd</sup>, 1940</u> <sup>32</sup>	Signing of the Armistice and the creation of the Vichy France government
<u>October – November 1940</u> <sup>33</sup>	Battle of Gabon. Free French forces secure control of French Equatorial Africa, including Cameroon.
<u>December 14<sup>th</sup>, 1946</u> <sup>34</sup>	Formation of the Trusteeship system to replace the League of Nations mandates. France pressured to give independence to Cameroon
<u>January 1<sup>st</sup>, 1960</u> <sup>35</sup>	French Cameroon gains independence
<u>October 1<sup>st</sup>, 1961</u> <sup>36</sup>	British Cameroon gains independence, joins French Cameroon to form the Federal Republic of Cameroon
<u>June 12<sup>th</sup>, 2006</u> <sup>37</sup>	Signing of the Greentree Agreement
<u>October 2016</u> <sup>38</sup>	Protests start in Southwest Cameroon
<u>2019</u> <sup>39</sup>	Talks between Southern Cameroon Separatists and Cameroonian government are held with Switzerland as a mediator

## Major countries/ organizations and alliances

### Federal Republic of Nigeria

Nigeria shares a land border with Cameroon to its east. It has entered border conflicts with Cameroon as Nigeria claims the Bakassai Peninsula as its territory.<sup>40</sup> It supported militia groups against Cameroon

<sup>30</sup> Van der Heyden, Ulrich. "The History of German Colonialism - Archive Guide to the German Colonial Past." *Archivfuehrer-Kolonialzeit.de*, [archivfuehrer-kolonialzeit.de/index.php/history?sf\\_culture=en](http://archivfuehrer-kolonialzeit.de/index.php/history?sf_culture=en). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>31</sup> Germany, the Allied and Associated Powers and. "Treaty of Versailles." *Wikisource*, 28 June 1919, [en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty\\_of\\_Versailles](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Versailles). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>32</sup> Keitel, Wilhelm, et al. "Franco-German Armistice - Wikisource, the Free Online Library." *En.wikisource.org*, 22 June 1940, [en.wikisource.org/wiki/Franco-German\\_Armistice](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Franco-German_Armistice). Accessed 14 July 2024.



during the Bakassai Conflict. However, due to cooperation with the Cameroonian government against the Boko Haram insurgency in the region, it sides with Cameroon in this conflict.<sup>41</sup> On the other hand, Biafra, a partially recognized state that claims the Eastern Region of Nigeria as its territory, supports the secessionist groups in Southern Cameroon.<sup>42</sup>

### United Kingdom (UK)

The UK is the former administrator of Southern Cameroon and Nigeria. They organized the referendum for Southern Cameroon to unite with Cameroon and with Nigeria. The UK had called for the conflict to be “ended democratically” and in Security Council; meetings had criticized Cameroon for violating human rights and not putting effort to end the crisis.<sup>43</sup>

---

<sup>33</sup> Doody, Richard. “The World at War - French Empire Timeline 1940-45.” *Worldatwar.net*, [worldatwar.net/timeline/france/empire40-45.html](http://worldatwar.net/timeline/france/empire40-45.html). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>34</sup> United Nations General Assembly. *XIV RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED on the REPORTS of the FOURTH COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTÉES SUR LES RAPPORTS de LA (I)UATRIEME COMMISSION*. 14 Dec. 1946.

<sup>35</sup> Presidency of the Republic of Cameroon. “20 May National Day.” *Www.prc.cm*, [www.prc.cm/en/multimedia/photo-albums/37-20-may-national-day](http://www.prc.cm/en/multimedia/photo-albums/37-20-may-national-day). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>36</sup> Cook, Diane. *Cameroon*. Google Books, Simon and Schuster, 2 Sept. 2014, [books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95](http://books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95). Accessed 13 July 2024.

<sup>37</sup> International Court of Justice. “REPORTS of JUDGMENTS, ADVISORY OPINIONS and ORDERS CASE CONCERNING the LAND and MARITIME BOUNDARY between CAMEROON and NIGERIA.” *Archive.org*, 10 Oct. 2002, [web.archive.org/web/20141111140154/www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/94/7453.pdf](http://web.archive.org/web/20141111140154/www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/94/7453.pdf). Accessed 16 July 2024.

<sup>38</sup> AfricaNews. “Cameroon: Two Reported Killed during Pro-Anglophone Protests.” *Africanews*, 2016, [www.africanews.com/2016/12/09/cameroon-two-reported-killed-during-pro-anglophone-protests/](http://www.africanews.com/2016/12/09/cameroon-two-reported-killed-during-pro-anglophone-protests/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>39</sup> Blaise Atabong, Amindeh. “Explainer: The Causes of Cameroon’s Six-Year Separatist Conflict.” *Reuters*, 5 Oct. 2023, [www.reuters.com/world/africa/causes-camerouns-six-year-separatist-conflict-2023-10-05/](http://www.reuters.com/world/africa/causes-camerouns-six-year-separatist-conflict-2023-10-05/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>40</sup> Uppsala Conflict Data Program. “UCDP - Uppsala Conflict Data Program.” *Ucdp.uu.se*, [ucdp.uu.se/conflict/405](http://ucdp.uu.se/conflict/405). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>41</sup> Human Rights Watch. “Cameroon: Boko Haram Attacks Escalate in Far North.” *Human Rights Watch*, 5 Apr. 2021, [www.hrw.org/news/2021/04/05/cameroon-boko-haram-attacks-escalate-far-north](http://www.hrw.org/news/2021/04/05/cameroon-boko-haram-attacks-escalate-far-north). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>42</sup> Buea, Eyong Blaise Okie in. “Cameroon Urged to Investigate Deaths amid Anglophone Protests.” *The Guardian*, 13 Dec. 2016, [www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/13/cameroon-urged-investigate-clashes-anglophone-regions](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/13/cameroon-urged-investigate-clashes-anglophone-regions). Accessed 15 July 2024.

<sup>43</sup> Maclean, Ruth. “Deaths and Detentions as Cameroon Cracks down on Anglophone Activists.” *The Guardian*, 3 Jan. 2018, [www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/03/deaths-and-detentions-as-cameroon-cracks-down-on-anglophone-activists](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/03/deaths-and-detentions-as-cameroon-cracks-down-on-anglophone-activists). Accessed 15 July 2024.





### France

France was the administrator of Cameroon and had condemned the Cameroonian government for its atrocities and its attacks<sup>44</sup>. It expresses that the conflict can only be solved politically, not militarily. However, France had been accused of using its troops to fight alongside the Cameroonian government<sup>45</sup>.

### African Union

Cameroon and Nigeria are members of the African Union. The African Union itself does not express a stance on this conflict, but it did encourage negotiations in Switzerland in an effort to end this conflict.<sup>46</sup>

## Previous attempts to solve the issue

### Federal Republic of Cameroon

One attempt at solving this issue was the creation of the first Federal Republic of Cameroon. As mentioned previously, the Federal Republic of Cameroon was created immediately following the independence of French Cameroon and British Cameroon. The federal government gives more autonomy to the former Southern British Cameroon by allowing it to elect its own prime minister along with former French Cameroon. However, the federation was dissolved and replaced with a unitary government during the power struggle between the CNU and the UPC.

### The Annan Plan

Cyprus was also dealing with a similar matter, as it was ethnically divided between Greeks and a minority of Turks, which led the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus. After the invasion, the island was divided into the Greek Republic of Cyprus, and the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, which only Turkey recognizes as a sovereign nation. The Annan plan was proposed to solve this issue in 2004, which seeks to unite the island into a federation, in which both Greeks and Turks have equal

---

<sup>44</sup> Irish, John. "France Condemns Killings in Cameroon, Urges Dialogue." *Reuters*, 2 Feb. 2018, [www.reuters.com/article/us-cameroon-separatists-france/france-condemns-killings-in-cameroon-urges-dialogue-idUSKBN1FM1VL/](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-cameroon-separatists-france/france-condemns-killings-in-cameroon-urges-dialogue-idUSKBN1FM1VL/). Accessed 14 July 2024

<sup>45</sup> Cameroon News Agency. "Cameroon News Update November 15, 2019." *Cameroon News Agency*, 15 Nov. 2019, [cameroonnewsagency.com/cameroon-news-update-november-15-2019/](http://cameroonnewsagency.com/cameroon-news-update-november-15-2019/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

<sup>46</sup> Taarifa Reporter. "African Union Intervenes in Cameroon Crisis – Taarifa Rwanda." *Web.archive.org*, 24 Aug. 2019, [web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-interven-es-in-cameroon-crisis/](http://web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-interven-es-in-cameroon-crisis/). Accessed 14 July 2024.





Fig. 4 Flag map showing the division of Cyprus.

*The UN Peacekeeping force and the British military bases are included.*

representation.<sup>49</sup> The Annan Plan, driven by the UN itself, can be used as an aspiration for the Anglophone crisis in Cameroon.

There are issues that are similar to the Anglophone crisis, both past and present, for example, Quebec's autonomy within Canada. The Quebec issue was a significant problem in Canadian Unity, since Quebec had two big conscription crises during the world wars.<sup>51</sup>

This is solved by granting the region more autonomy than other areas and making French an official language in the Quebec region.<sup>52</sup> Despite the fact that Cameroon does not face the exact same issue, the Quebec solution can be seen as a model to the crisis.

## Possible solutions

### Establishing a Disarmament and Demobilization Mechanism

Primarily, Cameroon is called to establish a national disarmament and demobilization mechanism specifically dedicated to the separatist groups. Separatists once captured must be transferred into special facilities located in safe areas, separate from the ones dedicated to captured, to be identified and registered while their weaponry is being confiscated. This measure although temporary can in fact prevent their re-recruitment.

### Recreating the Federation

This conflict can be solved by giving more autonomy to Southern Cameroon via the recreation of the federal system of governance. As in the Annan Plan, the federation must be separated in two states. The state of Ambazonia would operate autonomously, but also under the auspices of the UN

---

<sup>49</sup> United Nations. "THE COMPREHENSIVE SETTLEMENT of the CYPRUS PROBLEM." *Archive.org*, 2011, [web.archive.org/web/20120328062304/www.zypern.cc/extras/annan-plan-for-cyprus-2004.pdf](http://web.archive.org/web/20120328062304/www.zypern.cc/extras/annan-plan-for-cyprus-2004.pdf). Accessed 16 July 2024.

<sup>51</sup> Durlinger, Serge. "French Canada and Recruitment during the First World War | Dispatches | Learn | Canadian War Museum." *Warmuseum.ca*, 2019, [www.warmuseum.ca/learn/dispatches/french-canada-and-recruitment-during-the-first-world-war/#tabs](http://www.warmuseum.ca/learn/dispatches/french-canada-and-recruitment-during-the-first-world-war/#tabs). Accessed 16 July 2024.

<sup>52</sup> The Canadian Encyclopedia. "Relations Francophones-Anglophones | l'Encyclopédie Canadienne." *Www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca*, 4 May 2015, [www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/fr/article/relation-francophones-anglophones](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/fr/article/relation-francophones-anglophones). Accessed 16 July 2024.

and the state of Cameroon. By adopting such a measure, two parties can have equal representation in all democratic procedures. However, this solution requires UN guidance, especially during the election process. The UN can contribute to the abolition of dictatorship and the establishment of democracy in Cameroon.

### Launching a peacekeeping mission for Cameroon

A UN peacekeeping mission may be sent to Cameroon to prevent the exacerbation of the conflict. This force could be tasked to end conflict between South Cameroonians and the central government, to establish a UN transitional authority, similar to what has been done in Cambodia following the fall of Pol Pot and to minimize the tension between the two parties. This is an effective solution, as it allows for the direct end of the conflict. The UN Peacekeepers can ensure the security of the region by creating buffer zones and ceasefires, as well as the maintenance of democracy. However, this needs regional cooperation, as Cameroon needs to agree for these peacekeepers based there and to stop their conflict against Southern Cameroon.

### Establishing a monitoring system

Cameroon should create a monitoring system, to track down the progress made, when it comes to combating the Anglophone crisis. Thus, Cameroon could submit a monthly report summarizing the role peacekeepers play in the region, assessing their contribution to the conflict. The commission can also collaborate with NGOs in the field of human rights and organize conferences to discuss with the affected populations the impact of the operations on the region's stability from the viewpoint of the civilians. Via this measure, the global community will be informed for potential human rights' violations and act promptly whenever a crime is committed.

## Bibliography

### Works Cited

AfricaNews. "Cameroon: Two Reported Killed during Pro-Anglophone Protests." *Africanews*, 2016, [www.africanews.com/2016/12/09/cameroon-two-reported-killed-during-pro-anglophone-protests/](http://www.africanews.com/2016/12/09/cameroon-two-reported-killed-during-pro-anglophone-protests/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Anyangwe, Carlson. *Betrayal of Too Trusting a People. The UN, the UK and the Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons: The UN, the UK and the Trust Territory of the Southern Cameroons*. Google



## 12<sup>th</sup> Champion School Model United Nations | 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2024

*Books*, African Books Collective, 2009, [books.google.com/books?id=8OYUcP8ccwAC](https://books.google.com/books?id=8OYUcP8ccwAC). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Ateba, Simon. "Cameroon Strike: The United States Expresses Concern over the Loss of Life and Brutality against Anglophone Protesters." *Web.archive.org*, 5 Sept. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170905143801/cameroon-concord.com/headlines/7378-cameroon-strike-the-united-stares-expresses-concern-over-the-loss-of-life-and-brutality-against-anglophone-protesters](https://web.archive.org/web/20170905143801/cameroon-concord.com/headlines/7378-cameroon-strike-the-united-stares-expresses-concern-over-the-loss-of-life-and-brutality-against-anglophone-protesters). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Benneh, George, and Mark DeLancey. "Cameroon - Independence, French-British Rule | Britannica." *Www.britannica.com*, [www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Moving-toward-independence#ref517075](https://www.britannica.com/place/Cameroon/Moving-toward-independence#ref517075) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

Berry, Bruce. "Historical Flags of Cameroon." *Www.fotw.info*, 13 Feb. 1998, [www.fotw.info/flags/cm-hist.html#nat2](https://www.fotw.info/flags/cm-hist.html#nat2) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

Blaise Atabong, Amindeh. "Explainer: The Causes of Cameroon's Six-Year Separatist Conflict." *Reuters*, 5 Oct. 2023, [www.reuters.com/world/africa/causes-camerouns-six-year-separatist-conflict-2023-10-05/](https://www.reuters.com/world/africa/causes-camerouns-six-year-separatist-conflict-2023-10-05/) . Accessed 14 July 2024.

British Broadcasting Corporation. "Bamenda Protests: Mass Arrests in Cameroon." *BBC News*, 23 Nov. 2016, [www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-38078238](https://www.bbc.com/news/world-africa-38078238) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

Buea, Eyong Blaise Okie in. "Cameroon Urged to Investigate Deaths amid Anglophone Protests." *The Guardian*, 13 Dec. 2016, [www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/13/cameroon-urged-investigate-clashes-anglophone-regions](https://www.theguardian.com/world/2016/dec/13/cameroon-urged-investigate-clashes-anglophone-regions) . Accessed 15 July 2024.

Cambridge Dictionary. "Gendarme." *@CambridgeWords*, 10 July 2024, [dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/gendarme](https://dictionary.cambridge.org/dictionary/english/gendarme). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Cameroon News Agency. "Cameroon News Update November 15, 2019." *Cameroon News Agency*, 15 Nov. 2019, [cameroonnewsagency.com/cameroon-news-update-november-15-2019/](https://cameroonnewsagency.com/cameroon-news-update-november-15-2019/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

---. "Tension in Bangem, Administrative Authorities Held by Gunmen." *Cameroon News Agency*, 29 Jan. 2018, [cameroonnewsagency.com/tension-bangem-administrative-authorities-held-gunmen/](https://cameroonnewsagency.com/tension-bangem-administrative-authorities-held-gunmen/). Accessed 13 July 2024.



## 12<sup>th</sup> Campion School Model United Nations | 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2024

Cook, Diane. *Cameroon*. *Google Books*, Simon and Schuster, 2 Sept. 2014, [books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95](https://books.google.com/books?id=jn7TBAAAQBAJ&pg=PT95). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Dahir, Abdi. "Cameroon Anglophone Refugees Flee to Nigeria amid Ambazonia Separatists Crackdown — Quartz." *Web.archive.org*, 31 May 2018, [web.archive.org/web/20180531194152/qz.com/1179202/camerouns-anglophone-crisis-is-threatening-to-spin-out-of-control/](https://web.archive.org/web/20180531194152/qz.com/1179202/camerouns-anglophone-crisis-is-threatening-to-spin-out-of-control/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Doody, Richard. "The World at War - French Empire Timeline 1940-45." *Worldatwar.net*, [worldatwar.net/timeline/france/empire40-45.html](https://worldatwar.net/timeline/france/empire40-45.html). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Durflinger, Serge. "French Canada and Recruitment during the First World War | Dispatches | Learn | Canadian War Museum." *Warmuseum.ca*, 2019, [www.warmuseum.ca/learn/dispatches/french-canada-and-recruitment-during-the-first-world-war/#tabs](https://www.warmuseum.ca/learn/dispatches/french-canada-and-recruitment-during-the-first-world-war/#tabs). Accessed 16 July 2024.

Encyclopaedia Britannica. "Guerrilla | Military Force." *Encyclopedia Britannica*, [www.britannica.com/topic/guerrilla](https://www.britannica.com/topic/guerrilla). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Encyclopedia.com. "Separatism | Encyclopedia.com." *Www.encyclopedia.com*, [www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/applied-and-social-sciences-magazines/separatism](https://www.encyclopedia.com/social-sciences/applied-and-social-sciences-magazines/separatism). Accessed 13 July 2024.

English, Joe. "Geneva Palais Briefing Note on the Situation for Children in the North-West and South-West Regions of Cameroon." *Www.unicef.org*, 21 June 2019, [www.unicef.org/press-releases/geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-north-west-and-south-west-regions](https://www.unicef.org/press-releases/geneva-palais-briefing-note-situation-children-north-west-and-south-west-regions). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Finnan, Daniel. "Cameroon: I Spent a Week Embedded with Anglophone Armed Separatists." *RFI*, 14 June 2018, [en.rfi.fr/africa/20180614-cameroon-i-spent-week-embedded-anglophone-armed-separatists](https://en.rfi.fr/africa/20180614-cameroon-i-spent-week-embedded-anglophone-armed-separatists). Accessed 13 July 2024.

german-foreign-policy.com. "Www.german-Foreign-Policy.com." *Web.archive.org*, 18 Apr. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170418000525/www.german-foreign-policy.com/de/fulltext/17477](https://web.archive.org/web/20170418000525/www.german-foreign-policy.com/de/fulltext/17477). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Germany, the Allied and Associated Powers and. "Treaty of Versailles." *Wikisource*, 28 June 1919, [en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty\\_of\\_Versailles](https://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Treaty_of_Versailles). Accessed 13 July 2024.



## 12<sup>th</sup> Champion School Model United Nations | 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2024

Human Rights Watch. "Cameroon: Boko Haram Attacks Escalate in Far North." *Human Rights Watch*, 5 Apr. 2021, [www.hrw.org/news/2021/04/05/cameroon-boko-haram-attacks-escalate-far-north](http://www.hrw.org/news/2021/04/05/cameroon-boko-haram-attacks-escalate-far-north) . Accessed 14 July 2024.

International Court of Justice. "REPORTS of JUDGMENTS, ADVISORY OPINIONS and ORDERS CASE CONCERNING the LAND and MARITIME BOUNDARY between CAMEROON and NIGERIA." *Archive.org*, 10 Oct. 2002, [web.archive.org/web/20141111140154/www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/94/7453.pdf](http://web.archive.org/web/20141111140154/www.icj-cij.org/docket/files/94/7453.pdf). Accessed 16 July 2024.

Irish, John. "France Condemns Killings in Cameroon, Urges Dialogue." *Reuters*, 2 Feb. 2018, [www.reuters.com/article/us-cameroon-separatists-france/france-condemns-killings-in-cameroon-urges-dialogue-idUSKBN1FM1VL/](http://www.reuters.com/article/us-cameroon-separatists-france/france-condemns-killings-in-cameroon-urges-dialogue-idUSKBN1FM1VL/) . Accessed 14 July 2024.

Jennings, Eric T. *French Africa in World War II*. *Google Books*, Cambridge University Press, 8 July 2015, [books.google.com/books?id=PUzzCQAAQBAJ](http://books.google.com/books?id=PUzzCQAAQBAJ). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Keitel, Wilhelm , et al. "Franco-German Armistice - Wikisource, the Free Online Library." *En.wikisource.org*, 22 June 1940, [en.wikisource.org/wiki/Franco-German\\_Armistice](http://en.wikisource.org/wiki/Franco-German_Armistice). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Longman. "Federation | Meaning of Federation in Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English | LDOCE." *Ldoceonline.com*, 2024, [www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/federation](http://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/federation) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

---. "Self-Determination | Meaning of Self-Determination in Longman Dictionary of Contemporary English | LDOCE." *Ldoceonline.com*, 2024, [www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/self-determination](http://www.ldoceonline.com/dictionary/self-determination) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

Maclean, Ruth. "Deaths and Detentions as Cameroon Cracks down on Anglophone Activists." *The Guardian*, 3 Jan. 2018, [www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/03/deaths-and-detentions-as-cameroon-cracks-down-on-anglophone-activists](http://www.theguardian.com/world/2018/jan/03/deaths-and-detentions-as-cameroon-cracks-down-on-anglophone-activists) . Accessed 15 July 2024.

Mikrobølgeovn. "This Is a Map Showing the Territory Claimed by the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.," *Wikimedia*, 19 June 2018, [upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/Map\\_of\\_the\\_Federal\\_Republic\\_of\\_Ambazonia\\_%28claimed%29.png](http://upload.wikimedia.org/wikipedia/commons/f/f5/Map_of_the_Federal_Republic_of_Ambazonia_%28claimed%29.png). Accessed 12 July 2024.



## 12<sup>th</sup> Champion School Model United Nations | 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2024

Nforngwa , Eugene. "The Government Just Banned SCNC and Consortium < the Standard Tribune." *Web.archive.org*, 3 Sept. 2017, [web.archive.org/web/20170903034357/thestandardtribune.com/2017/01/17/the-government-just-banned-scnc-and-consortium/](http://web.archive.org/web/20170903034357/thestandardtribune.com/2017/01/17/the-government-just-banned-scnc-and-consortium/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Presidency of the Republic of Cameroon. "20 May National Day." *Www.prc.cm*, [www.prc.cm/en/multimedia/photo-albums/37-20-may-national-day](http://www.prc.cm/en/multimedia/photo-albums/37-20-may-national-day) . Accessed 14 July 2024.

Publications, Europa. *Africa South of the Sahara 2004*. *Google Books*, Psychology Press, 2003, [books.google.com/books?id=jj4J-AXGDaQC&pg=PA163](http://books.google.com/books?id=jj4J-AXGDaQC&pg=PA163). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Republic of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs. "CYPRUS ISSUE (Summary) / Rep. Of Turkey Ministry of Foreign Affairs." *Web.archive.org*, 20 Mar. 2015, [web.archive.org/web/20150320202855/www.mfa.gov.tr/cyprus-issue\\_summary\\_en.mfa](http://web.archive.org/web/20150320202855/www.mfa.gov.tr/cyprus-issue_summary_en.mfa). Accessed 16 July 2024.

Staff Writer. "JUST IN: Internet Blocked in Bamenda Regions of Cameroon." *PC Tech Magazine*, 18 Jan. 2017, [pctechmag.com/2017/01/just-in-internet-blocked-in-bamenda-regions-of-cameroon/](http://pctechmag.com/2017/01/just-in-internet-blocked-in-bamenda-regions-of-cameroon/). Accessed 13 July 2024.

Taarifa Reporter. "African Union Intervenes in Cameroon Crisis – Taarifa Rwanda." *Web.archive.org*, 24 Aug. 2019, [web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-intervenes-in-cameroon-crisis/](http://web.archive.org/web/20190824114249/taarifa.rw/2018/07/12/african-union-intervenes-in-cameroon-crisis/). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Tande, Dibussi. "Amnesty International 2006 Cameroon Human Rights Report." *Dibussi Tande: Scribbles from the Den*, 2022, [www.dibussi.com/2006/05/amnesty\\_interna.html](http://www.dibussi.com/2006/05/amnesty_interna.html) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

The Canadian Encyclopedia. "Relations Francophones-Anglophones | l'Encyclopédie Canadienne." *Www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca*, 4 May 2015, [www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/fr/article/relations-francophones-anglophones](http://www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca/fr/article/rerelations-francophones-anglophones) . Accessed 16 July 2024.

United Nations. "THE COMPREHENSIVE SETTLEMENT of the CYPRUS PROBLEM." *Archive.org*, 2011, [web.archive.org/web/20120328062304/www.zypern.cc/extras/annan-plan-for-cyprus-2004.pdf](http://web.archive.org/web/20120328062304/www.zypern.cc/extras/annan-plan-for-cyprus-2004.pdf). Accessed 16 July 2024.



## 12<sup>th</sup> Champion School Model United Nations | 12<sup>th</sup> – 13<sup>th</sup> October 2024

United Nations General Assembly. *XIV RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED on the REPORTS of the FOURTH COMMITTEE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTÉES SUR LES RAPPORTS de LA (I)UATRIEME COMMISSION*. 14 Dec. 1946.

Uppsala Conflict Data Program. "UCDP - Uppsala Conflict Data Program." *Ucdp.uu.se*, [ucdp.uu.se/conflict/405](https://ucdp.uu.se/conflict/405). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Van der Heyden, Ulrich. "The History of German Colonialism - Archive Guide to the German Colonial Past." *Archivfuehrer-Kolonialzeit.de*, [archivfuehrer-kolonialzeit.de/index.php/history?sf\\_culture=en](https://archivfuehrer-kolonialzeit.de/index.php/history?sf_culture=en). Accessed 14 July 2024.

Voice of America. "'Cameroon Military Executing, Abusing' - HRW." *Voice of America*, 11 Aug. 2022, [www.voaafrica.com/a/cameroon-military-executing-abusing---hrw/6697215.html](https://www.voaafrica.com/a/cameroon-military-executing-abusing---hrw/6697215.html) . Accessed 13 July 2024.

Wiktionary. "Centralization." *Wiktionary*, 20 June 2024, [en.wiktionary.org/wiki/centralization](https://en.wiktionary.org/wiki/centralization). Accessed 1 Aug. 2024.

WorldCat, and Joseph Takougang. "Post-Colonial Cameroon : Politics, Economy, and Society | WorldCat.org." *Search.worldcat.org*, 2018, [search.worldcat.org/title/1027808253](https://search.worldcat.org/title/1027808253). Accessed 13 July 2024.

