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**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,
political, economic, social and cultural rights,
including the right to development**

Written statement* submitted by First Modern Agro. Tools - Common Initiative Group (FI.MO.AT.C.I.G), a non- governmental organization in special consultative status

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[19 August 2019]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



Protection of the Anglophone linguistic Minority in Cameroon

Women and girls survivors of violence and war in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon are still at risk, without improved ease of accessibility: number, geographic distance, facilities for differentiated needs, and knowledge of services to end violence against women and girls (VAWG)

Cases of violence against women and girls are less often reported, investigated and/or prosecuted in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon due to the ongoing war.

There is need for greater accessibility to essential, safe and improved adequate multi-sectoral services to end VAW/G in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon.

There is further need for improved prevention of VAW/G through changes in behaviour, practices and attitudes towards women's and girls' legal/human rights and action to prevent VAW/G.

There is need women and girls build confidence and equip themselves with knowledge to report unwanted sexual activity and/or violence.

This aligns with the UN Trust Fund's Strategic Plan and Outcome Area to improve access for women and girls to essential, safe and adequate multi-sectoral services to end VAW/G

The ongoing war in Cameroon has left behind so many internally displaced persons.

Unwanted pregnancies and high level of carriers of STDs such as HIV/AIDS are now very common. Prostitution of women has risen. Broken marriages are many due to the uprising.

This condition of war has put many women and especially girls at risk of being sexually exploited and abused.

Women in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon face a number of challenges, including fewer educational and economic opportunities, limited access to reproductive health services.

This socio-political crisis in the Anglophone regions of Cameroon has left behind hundreds of thousands of internally displaced persons (IDPs) including children, women and girls.

Though sexual assault like rape and harassment usually originate mostly from the military, it is also to be considered.
