United Nations A/HRC/40/NGO/199



Distr.: General 22 February 2019

English only

Human Rights Council

Fortieth session
25 February–22 March 2019
Agenda item 3
Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development

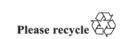
Written statement* submitted by First Modern Agro. Tools - Common Initiative Group (FI.MO.AT.C.I.G), non-governmental organization in special consultative status

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

[11 February 2019]

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







Torture in Cameroon

Torture is prohibited by the Constitution, and criminalised by the Penal Code, of Cameroon. That notwithstanding, Cameroon systematically resorts to the use of torture as a matter of policy. It does so in its criminal justice system and in the conduct of the current war it declared on Ambazonia. Indeed, Cameroon's security and intelligence services are notorious for habitually subjecting persons who fall into their hands to torture, cruel and other degrading and inhuman treatment. This is supported by the evidence of credible and reliably attested reports by international NGOs and other dependable sources. There is furthermore overwhelming visual evidence of sadistic torture of victims by members of Cameroon's rapid intervention brigade (known by the French acronym BIR – *Brigade d' Intervention Rapide*), external intelligence service (known by the French acronym DGRE – *Direction General des Recherches Exterieure*), as well as the police and gendarmerie when conducting criminal investigations, and prison guards.

Systematic torture of Southern Cameroons citizens held in various French Cameroun detention centres is carried out with the full knowledge and authorization of the 85-year old President of that country who has been in power for 36 years. The Interim Government of Ambazonia has characterize this practice of systematic torture as amounting to crimes against humanity As stated by the Convention Against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment (CAT) 1984 that prohibit torture and cruel, inhuman, or degrading treatment or punishment, without exception or derogation.

One confidential newspaper source, *Cameroon Intelligence Report*, informs its readership that it is in possession of unimpeachable evidence of how French Cameroun's Secretariat for Defence (SED, the military outfit in charge of secret torture locations) has contrived to concoct evidence against detained Southern Cameroons activists for use in the pretended 'trial' at the Yaounde Military tribunal.

A Cameroon Intelligence Report journalist disclosed in September 2017 that he was informed by a highly placed security official at SED that General Elokobi Daniel Njock, who was briefly sent to the war front to lead the killing of the people of his own community, is just a figurehead and that he has no control of the happenings inside the SED torture bunkers. The SED official told the journalist under conditions of anonymity: "Things have changed ever since Biya sent Jean Baptiste Bokam as our boss. We do unreasonable things here against Anglophones, many of whom are brought here every day from Bamenda, Buea, Kumba and Mutengene."

AIPC NGO(s) without consultative status, also share the views expressed in this statement.