

2023

STATUS **MORATORIUM**
LAST EXECUTION IN 1997EXECUTION METHODS **HANGING**
SHOOTING

THE DEATH PENALTY IN CAMEROON

MORE THAN

135 PERSONS ON DEATH ROW

LACK OF TRANSPARENCY BY THE AUTHORITIES

no regular publication of official data on the application of the death penalty

NEARLY
1/3

OF DEATH ROW PRISONERS
CHARGED FOR ACTS
OF TERRORISM

 **Exclusive jurisdiction**
of military courts for offences
relating to terrorism, including
for civilians defendants

PRISON OVERCROWDING

165%

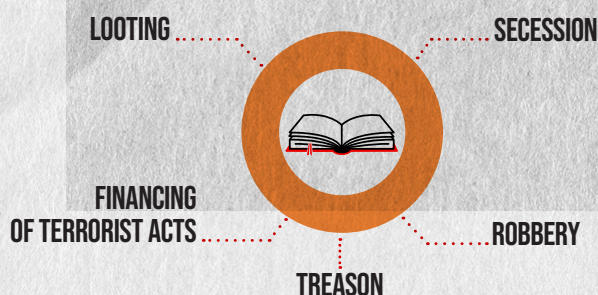
OCCUPANCY RATE
going up to 500%
in some prisons



Malnutrition, limited access
to drinking water, insufficient access
to hygiene and healthcare, violence
between prisoners

30 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

“NON-VIOLENT” CRIMES PUNISHABLE BY DEATH

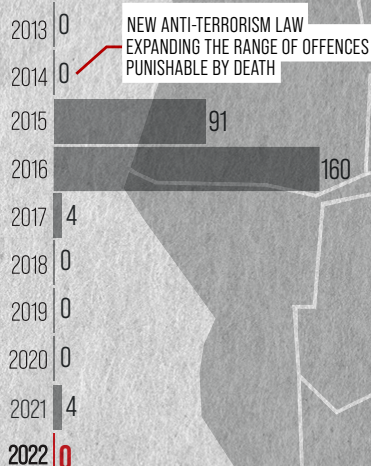


BOKO HARAM CONFLICT

ANGLOPHONE CRISIS

Yaoundé

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES



“SENTENCED TO OBLIVION”
- FACT-FINDING MISSION ON DEATH ROW”
WITH THE RACOPEM (2019)



5 PRISONS VISITED

IN 2018 in Yaoundé, Maroua,
Douala, Bafoussam and Bafang



**37 PEOPLE ON DEATH
ROW INTERVIEWED**

including 29 men and 8 women,
out of 207



78% OF INTERVIEWEES

reported having been tortured
or threatened during investigations



*The legal framework
still maintains death penalty
as a deterrent.*



- Response from the State of Cameroon
during its 3rd Universal Periodic Review
(2018)