

2024

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

THE DEATH PENALTY IN CAMEROON

80 PERSONS ON DEATH ROW

INCLUDING
AT LEAST 1 WOMAN

LACK OF TRANSPARENCY BY THE AUTHORITIES

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

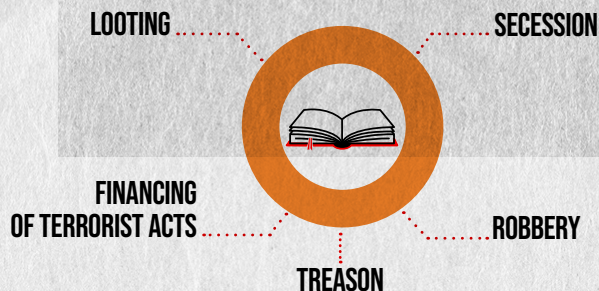
NEARLY **1/3** IN 2019

OF DEATH ROW PRISONERS
CHARGED FOR ACTS
OF TERRORISM

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

30 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

“NON-VIOLENT” CRIMES PUNISHABLE BY DEATH



PRISON OVERCROWDING

177%

OCCUPANCY RATE
going up to 500%
in some prisons



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

«
In the context of Cameroon, which
applies a de facto moratorium,
maintaining the death penalty
serves as a deterrent.
»

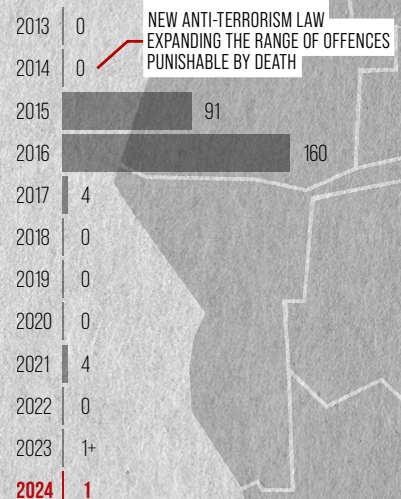
- Response from the State of Cameroon
during its 4th Universal Periodic Review (2023)

BOKO HARAM CONFLICT

ANGLOPHONE CRISIS

Yaoundé

EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES



**"SENTENCED TO OBLIVION.
FACT- FINDING MISSION
ON DEATH ROW" WITH
THE RAOPEM (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

 **78% OF INTERVIEWEES**
reported having been
tortured or threatened
during investigations