

2025

STATUS **MORATORIUM**  
LAST EXECUTION IN 1997

EXECUTION METHODS **HANGING**  
**SHOOTING**

# THE DEATH PENALTY IN CAMEROON

BOKO HARAM CONFLICT

ANGLOPHONE CRISIS

Yaoundé

# 105

**DETAINED PERSONS  
SENTENCED TO DEATH**  
INCLUDING  
AT LEAST 1 WOMAN

## LACK OF TRANSPARENCY BY THE AUTHORITIES

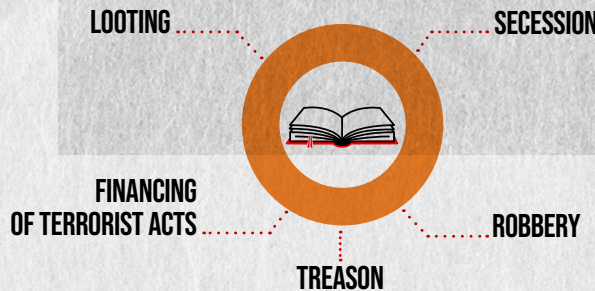
no regular publication of official data on the application of the death penalty

NEARLY **50%**  
SENTENCED TO DEATH  
FOR OFFENCES RELATED  
TO TERRORISM

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

## 30 LEGISLATIVE PROVISIONS ON THE DEATH PENALTY

“NON-VIOLENT” OFFENCES PUNISHABLE BY DEATH



## HARSH CONDITIONS OF DETENTION

**177%**  
AVERAGE OCCUPANCY RATE  
extreme overcrowding  
in some shared cells



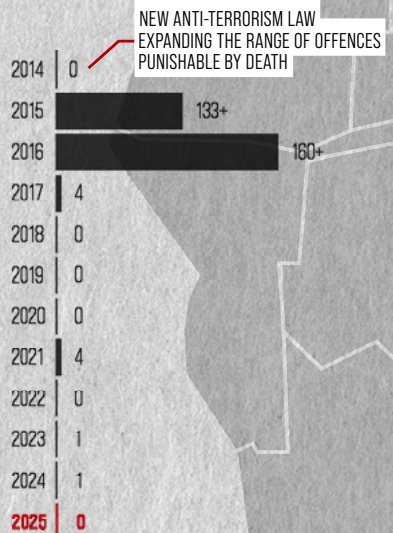
**SYSTEMIC MATERIAL DEPRIVATION**

Food shortages, limited access to water, lack of bedding and chronic insufficiency of healthcare: access to decent living conditions largely depends on additional financial resources.

«  
*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 4<sup>th</sup> Universal Periodic Review (2023)

## EVOLUTION OF THE NUMBER OF DEATH SENTENCES



## THE FACT-FINDING MISSION REPORT LIVES ON HOLD (2026) BY DROITS ET PAIX, RAGOPEM AND ECPM

 **10 PRISONS VISITED**  
in French and English-speaking areas

 **45 PEOPLE SENTENCED TO DEATH INTERVIEWED**  
including 1 woman

 **49% REPORTED HAVING BEEN TORTURED DURING INVESTIGATIONS**  
to extract confessions and compel people to inform on others