

## CAMEROON

***Attacks on schools and school students, teachers, and other education personnel continued during the 2020-2021 reporting period. GCPEA identified over 55 reported incidents of attacks on school students and staff and over 65 incidents of attacks on schools, primarily in the North-West and South-West regions. Armed separatists and armed forces allegedly used schools for military purposes in the Far North, North-West, and South-West regions.***

### **Context**

The 2020-2021 reporting period saw an escalation in violence in Cameroon's Far North region and North-West and South-West regions.<sup>413</sup> In the Far North region, Boko Haram and other non-state armed groups increased their operations during the reporting period; the African Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS) reported a 90 percent increase in violence by Boko Haram in 2020 as compared to 2019.<sup>414</sup> After the death of Boko Haram's leader in May 2021, Islamic State West Africa Province (ISWAP), a splinter faction from Boko Haram, became the dominant armed group in the Far North region.<sup>415</sup> International Crisis Group (ICG) reported in 2021 that over 3,000 Cameroonians had been killed in the conflict with Boko Haram.<sup>416</sup>

In the North-West and South-West regions, non-state armed groups attacked civilians and clashed with Cameroonian security forces, which also subjected civilians to human rights abuses, including unlawful killings and deprivation of liberty, during the reporting period, according to Human Rights Watch and Amnesty International.<sup>417</sup> At the end of 2021, armed violence had killed around 4,000 people in the North-West and South-West regions since fighting began in 2016.<sup>418</sup> The UN reported that armed groups used improvised explosive devices (IEDs) against civilian populations, further evidence of intensifying conflict.<sup>419</sup> Attacks by non-state armed groups escalated in early 2020 after the government set a date for contested parliamentary elections.<sup>420</sup>

Conflict, the Covid-19 pandemic, and climate shocks augmented humanitarian needs during the reporting period.<sup>421</sup> The UN reported in 2021 that 4.4 million people were in need of humanitarian assistance in Cameroon, over half of whom were children.<sup>422</sup> In December 2021, the UN reported that almost one million people were internally displaced in Cameroon and over 65,000 Cameroonians had fled to Nigeria.<sup>423</sup>

Non-state armed groups continued to enforce a boycott on education in North-West and South-West regions which, along with ongoing violence, forced more than two-thirds of schools in the regions to close and affected over 700,000 school-aged children during the reporting period.<sup>424</sup> In October 2020, schools reopened after Covid-19 closures,<sup>425</sup> however, the UN reported that school attendance was less than 30 percent in North-West and South-West regions.<sup>426</sup> A study by Plan International found that both male and female adolescents in North-West and South-West regions feared attending school due to military presence near facilities, which heightened risks of arbitrary arrest and detention, sexual violence, and crossfire.<sup>427</sup> When schools reopened, there was a spike of attacks on students, teachers, and educational facilities in North-West and South-West regions, according to the UN.<sup>428</sup> Also, in the Far North region, authorities closed over 60 schools in October 2020 due to insecurity caused by Boko Haram.<sup>429</sup>

### **Attacks on schools**

During the 2020-2021 reporting period, GCPEA identified over 65 reported incidents of attacks on schools in Cameroon. Most reports occurred in the North-West and South-West regions, with sporadic incidents taking place in the Far North region. Attacks on schools typically consisted of gunfire, raids, or arson. Reported incidents of attacks on schools appeared to increase slightly as compared to earlier years. In 2019, for instance, GCPEA identified three reports of attacks on schools and 12 reports in 2018.<sup>430</sup> However, a multisectoral needs assessment by the Cameroon Education Cluster reported 157 attacks on schools in the North-West and South-West regions and over 2,300 school interruptions between January – August 2019; a comparable assessment did not take place in 2020 or 2021.<sup>431</sup>

In 2020, GCPEA identified around 40 reported attacks on schools. The UN verified 20 attacks on schools in 2020 in the North-West, South-West, and Far North regions.<sup>432</sup> In the same year, between January and October 2020, the UN reported 17 incidents of attacks on schools,<sup>433</sup> and at least 35 attacks on schools in North-West and South-West regions between

October 1 and December 10, 2020.<sup>434</sup> However, GCPEA could not add these two aggregates due to the overlapping period. GCPEA also identified at least six reports of attacks on schools in North-West and South-West regions between June and December 2020 from media, NGO, and UN sources, some of which may have been included in the UN count.<sup>435</sup> Attacks appeared to escalate after school reopenings in October, according to the UN.<sup>436</sup> Examples in North-West and South-West regions in 2020 included:

- On October 24, 2020, a group of men armed with guns and machetes stormed Mother Francisca International Bilingual Academy, a private school in Kumba town, South-West region. According to Human Rights Watch and the UN, attackers forcibly entered a classroom and shot at students, killing at least six students, and injuring at least 13 others.<sup>437</sup> Both the government and armed separatists accused each other of perpetrating the attack.<sup>438</sup> OCHA called the incident the deadliest attack on education since the start of the conflict in 2017.<sup>439</sup> In 2021, a trial in a military court resulted in the sentencing of four people to death for the attack.<sup>440</sup>
- Local and regional media sources reported that four unidentified attackers fired at a high school in Bamenda town, Mezam division, North-West region on November 3, 2020.<sup>441</sup>
- On November 4, 2020, armed assailants attacked Kulu Memorial College in Limbe, Fako division, South-West region. After perpetrating sexual violence on students and teachers (below), the attackers burned several classrooms and materials, according to local media and the UN.<sup>442</sup>

In addition, GCPEA identified one reported incident in Far North region in 2020:

- On February 15, 2020, alleged Boko Haram members reportedly burned down a school, along with other buildings, in Mandoussa village, Mayo-Sava division, Far North region, according to Insecurity Insight.<sup>443</sup>

In 2021, the UN verified 18 attacks on schools in Cameroon.<sup>444</sup> Also in 2021, GCPEA identified at least nine reported incidents of attacks on schools in North-West and South-West regions.<sup>445</sup> GCPEA could not determine whether of any of these incidents were included in the UN's count.

- On January 22 and 23, 2021, in two incidents, unknown attackers reportedly burned down both the boys' and girls' dormitories at the Presbyterian Secondary School in Mankon area of Bamenda, Mezam division, North-West region, according to the UN and local media sources.<sup>446</sup> Media reported that the attack affected approximately 60 girls and 73 boys, who were removed from the dormitories at the time of the attack; three students were reportedly injured.<sup>447</sup>
- A local NGO and ACLED reported that on February 9, 2021, unknown attackers set a section of a school on fire in Nkambe town and division, North-West region. The fire allegedly destroyed several classrooms.<sup>448</sup>
- On June 29, 2021, members of a non-state armed group fired guns near three schools where General Certificate of Education exams were taking place in Mamfe, Manyu Division, South-West region. The attackers then destroyed materials used for the exams, which prevented students from finishing the academic testing.<sup>449</sup>
- On the morning of November 24, 2021, members of an unidentified armed group raided the Government Bilingual High School in Ekondo-Titi, Ndian Division, South-West region, according to Human Rights Watch, international media, and the UN.<sup>450</sup> A government official reported that an IED was detonated in the attack. The gunmen killed one female teacher and four students under the age of 18; in addition, at least five other students were injured. The school served around 1,000 students.<sup>451</sup>

### ***Attacks on school students, teachers, and other education personnel***

In 2020 and 2021, GCPEA identified at least 58 reported incidents of attacks on school students, teachers, and other education personnel, which harmed over 150 individuals. Non-state armed groups in North-West and South-West regions continued to abduct, kill, harass, threaten, or otherwise harm school students and staff at, or on the way to or from, school. GCPEA identified more reported incidents during this reporting period but that harmed fewer people, as compared to earlier years; for example, GCPEA identified 20 incidents of attacks on school students and teachers in 2019 and 15 in 2018, which affected at least 535 people.<sup>452</sup> In addition, after the publication of *Education under Attack 2020*, the Cameroon Education Cluster reported that, between January and August 2019, 3,918 violent incidents against stu-

dents and 1,124 violent incidents against teachers were reported; however, GCPEA could not determine whether all of the incidents constituted attacks as per GCPEA definitions.<sup>453</sup>

In 2020, GCPEA identified at least 31 reported incidents of attacks on school students, teachers, and other education personnel, most of which occurred between August and December.<sup>454</sup> Of these, 27 incidents involved targeted attacks on students and school staff, including 14 abductions, and affected 83 students and educators in the Far-North (1), North-West (21), and South-West (5) regions; the remaining four incidents involved security forces arresting or using excessive force against teachers in Centre and Littoral regions. The actual number of attacks on school students, teachers, and other personnel may be under-reported. For example, in October 2020, as authorities sought to reopen school in conflict-affected areas, *Voice of America* reported that at least 3,000 teachers had refused transportation to school by Cameroonian Armed Forces, claiming renewed threats against them and students.<sup>455</sup>

Examples of attacks school students, teachers, and other education personnel in 2020 included:

- On January 30, 2020, Human Rights Watch reported that armed separatists kidnapped and maimed two 19-year-old secondary school students, one male and one female, in Buea, Fako division, South-West region, having targeted them for attending school. The female student reported that the separatists cut off her finger with a machete before releasing her on February 3, 2020, upon payment of ransom. Both students reportedly received medical treatment but had not returned to school as of March 2020.<sup>456</sup>
- On August 5, 2020, in Bafia, South-West region, members of a separatist armed group abducted a teacher after he refused to fly an “Ambazonia” flag outside the school where he worked, according to Human Rights Watch. The armed group released the teacher in early September 2020, after receiving a ransom payment. The teacher, who reported receiving beatings while held by the armed group, reported that he left the teaching profession after his abduction.<sup>457</sup>
- UN and local media reported that on October 23, 2020, suspected armed separatists abducted 15 students from Progressive Comprehensive College in Bamenda, Mezam, North-West region. On October 24, the kidnapers released six students who were subsequently hospitalized.<sup>458</sup>
- On November 3, 2020, suspected armed separatists abducted at least 11 teachers and school personnel from a Presbyterian school in Kumbo, Bui division, North-West region, according to the UN and *Al Jazeera*.<sup>459</sup>
- The UN reported that an armed group kidnapped nine children who were on their way to school on November 4, 2020, in Fundong, Boyo division, North-West region.<sup>460</sup>
- On December 8, 2020, OCHA and ACLED reported that members of a non-state armed group shot a student while he was on his way to school in Oku subdivision, Boyo division, North-West region. ACLED reported that the attack injured the student.<sup>461</sup>

In 2021, attacks on school students, teachers and education personnel continued at a similar rate, with GPCEA identifying at least 26 reported incidents, including 14 actual or threatened abductions affecting over 50 people.<sup>462</sup> All of the reported incidents occurred in North-West and South-West regions. Incidents appeared to escalate after the 2021-2022 academic year began in September 2021. Examples included:

- OCHA and local media sources reported that on January 9, 2021, alleged armed separatists shot and killed the principal of a school in Ossing, Manyu division, South-West region. The reports indicated that the victim had returned home after work at the time of the attack.<sup>463</sup>
- OCHA and local media reported that on January 28, 2021, armed separatists abducted seven students from Elak Government High School in Oku, Bui division, North-West region. The students were later released.<sup>464</sup>
- Around September 14, 2021, armed separatists abducted five teachers and five education administrators from Ndop, Ngo-Ketunjia division, North-West region; the educators had reportedly attended a meeting about the reopening of government schools. One school administrator was killed six days later, according to the UN and media reports, while others were freed on September 16, 2021.<sup>465</sup>
- The UN and local sources reported that armed separatists abducted eight students in Bamenda, North-West

region on or around September 14, 2021. The students' families paid for their subsequent release.<sup>466</sup>

- The UN reported that on November 9, 2021, members of a non-state armed group abducted a principal and two teachers from the premises of the Government High School in Oku, North-West region.<sup>467</sup>

Also in 2021, GCPEA identified two incidents in which state security forces killed schoolgirls on the way to or from school.<sup>468</sup> For example, on November 12, 2021, police at a checkpoint shot a bullet that hit and killed an eight-year-old girl who was on the way home from school.<sup>469</sup>

### ***Military use of schools and universities***

The military use of schools continued in Cameroon during the 2020-2021 reporting period in both the Far North,-West and South-West regions. In 2018 and 2019, GCPEA identified dozens of cases of military use of schools, primarily in the Far North region.<sup>470</sup>

In 2020, the UN verified 19 incidents of military use of schools in the Far North region.<sup>471</sup> In North-West and South-West regions, in 2020, GCPEA received various unverified or anecdotal reports of the military use of schools. For example, *Voice of America* reported in late September 2020 that Cameroonian armed forces had vacated over 100 schools that had been occupied by armed separatists over a weekend of fighting, in efforts to secure schools ahead of the 2020-2021 school year.<sup>472</sup> The UN also reported two incidents of non-operational school buildings used by the military, both of which were damaged, in North-West region, between January and September 2020.<sup>473</sup>

In 2021, the UN verified 21 cases of military use in Cameroon.<sup>474</sup> GCPEA also identified UN reports from 2021 that armed groups had used schools as bases, sometimes holding people hostage in or around them, and sometimes torturing people, in North-West and South-West regions.<sup>475</sup>

### ***Sexual violence at, or on the way to or from, school***

During the 2020-2021 reporting period, GCPEA identified at least one report of sexual violence by a non-state armed group that occurred at a school. On November 4, 2020, during an attack on Kulu Memorial College (reported above) located in Limbe, Fako division, South-West region, an armed group forced around 20 male and female students and four teachers to strip naked while filming them, poured petrol on them, and reportedly used force against some of them, according to Human Rights Watch.<sup>476</sup> They then chased the naked students and teachers away from school, before burning parts of the school, according to *BBC*, Human Rights Watch, and local media.<sup>477</sup>

### ***Attacks on higher education***

GCPEA identified at least nine incidents of attacks on higher education during the 2020-2021 reporting period, affecting at least 45 students and personnel. As in previous years, alleged non-state armed groups killed or abducted student or faculty on or near campuses in North-West and South-West regions or attacked facilities. In addition, state security forces detained students from universities. Attacks occurred at a similar rate to the period covered in *Education under Attack 2020*, when GCPEA identified six reports of attacks on higher education in 2019 and five in 2018.<sup>478</sup>

In 2020, GCPEA identified at least four reported incidents of attacks on higher education students and staff.<sup>479</sup> Examples included:

- On May 17, 2020, two armed separatists killed a university professor in Bamenda, Mezam division, North-West region. Human Rights Watch reported that members of an armed separatist group had threatened the teacher multiple times to stop teaching and to adhere to the boycott, as well as demanding money. Witnesses reported to Human Rights Watch that the professor was killed outside of his home.<sup>480</sup>
- Insecurity Insight and *Le Gideon Magazine* reported that unidentified attackers kidnapped a female student near her dormitory at the University of Bamenda in Bamenda, Mezam division, North-West region on July 5, 2020.<sup>481</sup>
- On July 27, 2020, state security forces allegedly raided student residences in Ndongo town, Fako division, South-West region. Students alleged that the security forces had demanded money from them and detained those who did not pay the security forces.<sup>482</sup>

In 2021, GCPEA identified at least three reported incidents of attacks on higher education students. The University of Bamenda was particularly affected by such attacks, causing its staff to declare a strike in October 2021, calling for authorities to finish roadwork on a section of the road that connected a satellite campus to the city. University staff alleged that armed men used the trenches in the construction area to hide in and abduct university teachers.<sup>483</sup> Incidents of attacks included:

- Garda reported that on January 7, 2021, suspected armed separatists abducted at least six university students in Bamenda, Mezam division, North-West region. The students were in a car on the way to university.<sup>484</sup>
- Local media reported that on May 17, 2021, armed separatists allegedly abducted 11 staff members, including teachers, from the Baptist Training School for Health Personnel in Kumbo town, Bui division, North-West region.<sup>485</sup>
- Local media reported that around July 22, 2021, military forces shot a student in front of his student hostel in Bambili, near Bamenda, Mezam division, North-West region. Reports did not specify whether the killing was targeted.<sup>486</sup>
- On September 24, 2021, armed separatists allegedly abducted two University of Bamenda staff members in Tubah sub-division, Mezam division, North-West region. The report noted that three other staff had been abducted in the month before.<sup>487</sup>

In addition, GCPEA identified one report of an attack on a higher education facility in 2021. Human Rights Watch, the UN, and international media sources reported that on November 10, 2021, an armed group allegedly placed an IED on the roof of a building, which detonated and injured at least 11 students at the University of Buea, in South-West region.<sup>488</sup>

---

<sup>483</sup> Human Rights Watch, *World Report 2021: Events of 2020* (New York: Human Rights Watch, 2021), Cameroon Chapter.

<sup>484</sup> African Center for Strategic Studies (ACSS), “Boko Haram Violence against Civilians Spiking in Northern Cameroon,” African Center for Strategic Studies Infographic, November 13, 2020.

<sup>485</sup> James Barnett, “Remaining Without Expanding? Examining Jihadist Insurgency in Northeastern Nigeria,” *The Caravan*, Hoover Institution, Stanford University, September 21, 2021. AFP, “Nigeria jihadist infighting kills scores in Lake Chad,” *France 24*, October 28, 2021.

<sup>486</sup> International Crisis Group, Cameroon page.

<sup>487</sup> “Cameroon: New Abuses by Both Sides,” Human Rights Watch news release, August 2, 2021. Human Rights Watch, *World Report 2021: Events of 2020*, Cameroon chapter. “Cameroon: Witness testimony and satellite images reveal the scale of devastation in Anglophone regions,” Amnesty International press release, July 28, 2021.

<sup>488</sup> Human Rights Watch, *World Report 2022: Events of 2021*, Cameroon Chapter. Jess Craig, “Violence in Cameroon’s Anglophone crisis takes high civilian toll,” *Al Jazeera*, April 1, 2021.

<sup>489</sup> OCHA, “Cameroon Situation Overview” OCHA report, March 1, 2021.

<sup>490</sup> Jess Craig, “Briefing: Cameroon’s intensifying conflict and what it means for civilians,” *Voice of America*, February 6, 2020.

<sup>491</sup> OCHA, *Humanitarian Needs Overview Cameroon* (Yaoundé: OCHA, March 2021), p. 4.

<sup>492</sup> *Ibid.*

<sup>493</sup> UNHCR, Operational Data Portal, Cameroon.

<sup>494</sup> “Violence impacts over 700,000 children due to school closures in Cameroon,” Education Cannot Wait and Norwegian Refugee Council news release, December 2, 2021. ACAPS, “Cameroon, The education crisis in the Northwest and Southwest regions,” ACAPS thematic report, February 19, 2021, p. 1.

<sup>495</sup> “Cameroon Humanitarian Bulletin, Issue No. 13,” OCHA bulletin, October 2020, pg. 2.

<sup>496</sup> OCHA, “Cameroon Humanitarian Bulletin, Issue No. 13,” OCHA bulletin, October 2020, pg. 3.

<sup>497</sup> Plan International, *Listen to Us: Adolescent Girls in North West South West Cameroon on Conflict and Covid-19*, (Woking, UK: Plan International, 2021), p. 8.

<sup>498</sup> “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF news release, November 6, 2021.

<sup>499</sup> Moki Edwin Kindzeka, “Schools in Northern Cameroon Close as Boko Haram Steps Up Attacks,” *Voice of America*, October 17, 2020.

<sup>500</sup> GCPEA, *Education under Attack 2020*, Cameroon chapter.

<sup>501</sup> “Cameroon Education Cluster Strategy, North West & South West, Jan-Dec 2020,” Cameroon Education Cluster, July 2020, p. 12.

- <sup>432</sup> UN General Assembly and Security Council, “Children and Armed Conflict: Report of the Secretary-General,” A/75/873-S/2021/437, May 6, 2021, para. 225.
- <sup>433</sup> “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF press release, November 6, 2020.
- <sup>434</sup> |“Cameroon Situation Report, 2 Feb 2021,” OCHA, February 2021.
- <sup>435</sup> A full list of references can be found on GCPEA’s website, [https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua\\_2022\\_references.pdf](https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua_2022_references.pdf)
- <sup>436</sup> “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF news release, November 6, 2021. Moki Edwin Kindzeka, “Cameroon Campaigns for Schools Reopening,” *Voice of America*, September 28, 2020.
- <sup>437</sup> “Cameroon: Gunmen Massacre School Children,” Human Rights Watch news release, November 2, 2020. “Press briefing notes on Cameroon,” OHCHR news release, October 27, 2020.
- <sup>438</sup> “Cameroon: Gunmen Massacre School Children,” Human Rights Watch news release, November 2, 2020.
- <sup>439</sup> OCHA, “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 24,” OCHA report, October 31, 2020, p. 2.
- <sup>440</sup> “Cameroon: Sham Trial for Kumba School Massacre,” Human Rights Watch news release, October 22, 2021.
- <sup>441</sup> AFP, “Four schools attacked in Cameroon, teachers kidnapped - Govt,” *Vanguard*, November 5, 2020, as cited in Insecurity Insight, “Education in Danger: November 2020.”
- <sup>442</sup> Atia T. Azohnwi, “Cameroon - Anglophone Crisis: Gunmen Attack Kulu Memorial College Limbe; Students Stripped Naked, Classes Set On Fire,” *Cameroon Info*, November 4, 2020. “Humanitarian Coordinator in Cameroon condemns the attacks on education in the North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon,” OCHA Statement, November 5, 2020. “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF press release, November 6, 2020.
- <sup>443</sup> Insecurity Insight, “Cameroon: Threats and Violence Against Civilians and Vital Civilian Facilities, Bulletin 1: January-April 2020,” April 2020.
- <sup>444</sup> Information received from a UN respondent via email on April 21, 2022.
- <sup>445</sup> A full list of references can be found on GCPEA’s website, [https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua\\_2022\\_references.pdf](https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua_2022_references.pdf)
- <sup>446</sup> OCHA, “Cameroon Situation Report,” March 2021. Atia T. Azohnwi, “Cameroon - Anglophone Crisis: ‘Arsonists’ attack PSS Mankon twice in 24 hours,” January 25, 2021, *Cameroon-Info.net*. Fon Lawrence, “Southern Cameroons Crisis: Atanga Nji Militia’s deadly PSS Mankon attacks,” *Cameroon Intelligence Report*, January 26, 2021.
- <sup>447</sup> Fon Lawrence, “Southern Cameroons Crisis: Atanga Nji Militia’s deadly PSS Mankon attacks,” *Cameroon Intelligence Report*, January 26, 2021. Atia T. Azohnwi, “Cameroon - Anglophone Crisis: ‘Arsonists’ attack PSS Mankon twice in 24 hours,” *Cameroon-Info.net*, January 25, 2021.
- <sup>448</sup> “Suspected Armed Separatists burnt down a section of Catholic School Kungi village in Nkambe, Northwest Region of Cameroon,” Human Rights and Legal Research Centre (HRLRC), February 9, 2021. *Mimi Mefo*, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO4353.
- <sup>449</sup> “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 32 As of 30 June 2021,” OCHA, August 5, 2021.
- <sup>450</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future: Armed Separatist Attacks on Students, Teachers, and Schools in Cameroon’s Anglophone Regions*,” p. 64-65. “Three children, one teacher killed in Cameroon school attack,” *Al Jazeera*, November 24, 2021. “Gunmen kill 3 students, 1 teacher in attack on Cameroonian school,” *Xinhua*, November 24, 2021. “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 37,” OCHA, November 31, 2021, p. 1.
- <sup>451</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 69. “Three children, one teacher killed in Cameroon school attack,” *Al Jazeera*, November 24, 2021, <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2021/11/24/three-children-one-teacher-killed-in-cameroon-school-attack> (accessed February 1, 2022). “Gunmen kill 3 students, 1 teacher in attack on Cameroonian school,” *Xinhua*, November 24, 2021, [http://www.news.cn/english/africa/2021-11/24/c\\_1310330731.htm](http://www.news.cn/english/africa/2021-11/24/c_1310330731.htm) (accessed February 1, 2022). “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 37,” p. 1.
- <sup>452</sup> GCPEA, *Education under Attack 2020*, Cameroon chapter.
- <sup>453</sup> “Cameroon Education Cluster Strategy, North West & South West, Jan-Dec 2020,” Cameroon Education Cluster, July 2020, p. 12.
- <sup>454</sup> A full list of references can be found on GCPEA’s website, [https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua\\_2022\\_references.pdf](https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua_2022_references.pdf)
- <sup>455</sup> Moki Edwin Kindzeka, “Cameroon Teachers Reject Military Convoys to Schools,” *Voice of America*, October 11, 2020.
- <sup>456</sup> Insecurity Insight, “Cameroon: Threats and Violence Against Civilians and Vital Civilian Facilities, Bulletin 1: January-April 2020,” April 2020. Ilaria Allegrozzi, “Targeted for Going to School in Cameroon,” Human Rights Watch dispatch, March 12, 2020.
- <sup>457</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 51.
- <sup>458</sup> “Humanitarian Coordinator in Cameroon condemns the attacks on education in the North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon,” OCHA press release, November 5, 2020. *Mimi Mefo*, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO3911.
- <sup>459</sup> AFP, “Several teachers kidnapped in restive Cameroon region: Union,” *Al Jazeera*, November 4, 2020. “Humanitarian Coordinator in Cameroon condemns the attacks on education in the North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon,” OCHA statement, November 5, 2020. “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF press release, November 6, 2020.
- <sup>460</sup> “Humanitarian Coordinator in Cameroon condemns the attacks on education in the North-West and South-West regions in Cameroon,” OCHA statement, November 5, 2020. “UNICEF alarmed by spike in school attacks in Cameroon,” UNICEF press release, November 6, 2020. AFP, “Four schools attacked in Cameroon, teachers kidnapped: govt,” *Yahoo*, November 4, 2020.
- <sup>461</sup> ACLED, as cited in Insecurity Insight, “Education in Danger: December 2020,” January 2021, p. 1. Undisclosed source, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO4158. “Cameroon Situation Report Feb 2 2021,” OCHA, January 26, 2021, p. 3.
- <sup>462</sup> A full list of references can be found on GCPEA’s website, [https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua\\_2022\\_references.pdf](https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua_2022_references.pdf)

- <sup>463</sup> “Education in Danger: January 2021,” Insecurity Insight, February 2021, p. 1. Human Rights and Legal Research Centre, “Cameroon: Principal of GHS Osing, Mr Ayuk Martin Egbe Killed in the armed conflict hit Anglophone regions,” HRLRC News release, January 10, 2021. “Cameroon Situation Report,” OCHA, March 2021.
- <sup>464</sup> *Mimi Mefo*, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO4316. “Military, population collaborating in search of seven abducted students in Oku,” *Mimi Mefo Info*, January 29, 2021. Insecurity Insight, “Education in Danger: January 2021,” p. 1. “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 27,” OCHA, January 31, 2021, p. 3. Frédéric Nonos, “Cameroon - Anglophone crisis: At least seven students kidnapped from the Elak bilingual college (North-West) (Cameroun - Crise anglophone: Au moins sept élèves kidnappés au lycée bilingue d’Elak (Nord-Ouest)),” *Cameroon Info*, January 29, 2021.
- <sup>465</sup> “Cameroon Flash Update Ban on movements and activities in the North-West and South-West As of 28 September 2021,” OCHA, September 28, 2021, p. 3. *Mimi Mefo*, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO5508. “Amba boys execute head teacher of GS Ndop,” *Mimi Mefo*, September 22, 2021. “Cameroon - Kumbo: Here’s how the separatists kidnapped 9 teachers (Cameroun – Kumbo: Voici comment les sécessionnistes kidnappent 09 enseignants),” *Infos Cameroon*, September 14, 2021. “Cameroon: 10 kidnapped teachers and education administrators freed in North-West region (Cameroun : 10 enseignants et responsables de l’éducation kidnappés libérés dans la région du Nord-Ouest),” *Xinhua*, September 16, 2021.
- <sup>466</sup> “Cameroon Flash Update Ban on movements and activities in the North-West and South-West As of 28 September 2021,” OCHA, September 28, 2021, p. 3. Undisclosed source, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO5598 (data downloaded November 4, 2021).
- <sup>467</sup> “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 37,” OCHA, November 31, 2021, p. 2.
- <sup>468</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 46-7. “Authorities in anglophone Cameroon call for calm after schoolgirl shot dead,” *RFI*, October 15, 2021. Blaise Eyong and Josiane Kouagheu, “Mob kills Cameroon gendarme after he shoots dead 5-year-old girl,” *Reuters*, October 15, 2021. AFP, “Calls for calm in Cameroon after police officer lynched for killing five-year-old,” *The Guardian*, October 14, 2021.
- <sup>469</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 46-7.
- <sup>470</sup> GCPEA, *Education under Attack 2020*, Cameroon chapter.
- <sup>471</sup> UN General Assembly and Security Council, “Children and Armed Conflict - Report of the Secretary-General,” A/75/873-S/2021/437, May 6, 2021, para. 226.
- <sup>472</sup> Moki Edwin Kindzeka, “Cameroon Campaigns for Schools Reopening,” *Voice of America*, September 28, 2020.
- <sup>473</sup> OCHA, Cameroon Situation Report, 2 Nov 2020.
- <sup>474</sup> Information received from a UN respondent via email on April 21, 2022.
- <sup>475</sup> “When an alternative learning program provides children with a protective learning routine.” UNICEF Cameroon, February 8, 2021.
- <sup>476</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 61.
- <sup>477</sup> Atia T. Azohnwi, “Cameroon - Anglophone Crisis: Gunmen Attack Kulu Memorial College Limbe; Students Stripped Naked, Classes Set On Fire,” *Cameroon Info*, November 4, 2020. “Anglophone Crisis: Gunmen attack Kulu Memorial College naked teachers and students, burn school,” *BBC News*, November 4, 2020. Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 61.
- <sup>478</sup> GCPEA, *Education under Attack 2020*, Cameroon chapter.
- <sup>479</sup> A full list of references can be found on GCPEA’s website, [https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua\\_2022\\_references.pdf](https://protectingeducation.org/wp-content/uploads/eua_2022_references.pdf)
- <sup>480</sup> “Cameroon: Civilians Killed in Anglophone Regions,” Human Rights Watch news release, July 27, 2020.
- <sup>481</sup> Insecurity Insight, “Cameroon - Threats and Violence Against Civilians and Vital Civilian Facilities - Bulletin 2 - April-September 2020.” Timothy M Shing, “Cameroon: Kidnappers Demand 3 million for Kidnapped UBa Student,” *Le Gideon Magazine*, July 9, 2020.
- <sup>482</sup> “Cameroon - Threats and Violence Against Civilians and Vital Civilian Facilities - Bulletin 2 - April-September 2020,” Insecurity Insight, October 2020.
- <sup>483</sup> “Insecurity: towards a teachers strike at University of Bamenda? (Insécurité : Vers la grève des enseignants de l’Université de Bamenda ?),” *Journal Integration*, October 28, 2021. “Cameroon - University of Bamenda: teachers announce a strike to protest against ‘incessant kidnappings’ by militias (Cameroun – Université de Bamenda : les enseignants annoncent leur grève pour protester contre les « enlèvements incessants » par les milices), *Actu Cameroun*, October 22, 2021.
- <sup>484</sup> Garda World, “Cameroon: Suspected separatists kidnap at least 6 university students in Bamenda Jan. 7,” Garda World News Alert, January 8, 2021.
- <sup>485</sup> *Mimi Mefo*, as cited in ACLED, Event ID CAO5330. “Bamenda: student shot dead,” *Mimi Mefo*, July 30, 2021.
- <sup>486</sup> “Daily Dose of News Roundup September 24th, 2021,” *Mimi Mefo*, September 24, 2021. “Cameroon - University of Bamenda: teachers announce a strike to protest against ‘incessant kidnappings’ by militias (Cameroun – Université de Bamenda : les enseignants annoncent leur grève pour protester contre les « enlèvements incessants » par les milices), *Actu Cameroon*, October 22, 2021.
- <sup>487</sup> Blaise Eyong, “Explosive attack on Cameroon university lecture hall wounds 11,” *Reuters*, November 10, 2021.
- <sup>488</sup> Human Rights Watch, “*They Are Destroying Our Future*,” p. 39. “Cameroon: North-West and South-West Situation Report No. 37,” OCHA, November 31, 2021, p. 2.”