Association le Pont-Southern Cameroon

Southern Cameroon's youth have been the most powerful agents of change in Cameroon for the past 27 years, despite being a minority group. Beginning from their successful but subsequently sabotaged peaceful campaigns for multi-party democracy in the early 90s, to the current peaceful revolution for self-determination that has taken over the entire Southern Cameroon, these youths have repeatedly and consistently demonstrated great awareness of their basic human rights, their readiness to fight for them when violated, and a significant degree of respect for the rights and freedoms of others, even those who oppress them. This progressive approach of the Southern Cameroon youth to political and social activism finds eloquent expression in their history and culture. Over the years, Southern Cameroonian youths have founded hundreds of NGOs advocating the respect of basic human rights and freedoms, good governance, and democracy. These youths have been the greatest champions of democracy under an oppressive political system that sees them only as inconvenient aliens. Sadly, the youth-led political revolution currently going on in the Southern Cameroon has been very, very violent, with the violence being perpetrated by the government of Cameroon against southern Cameroonians. As we speak any kind of public utterances in Southern Cameroon that seek to promote democracy and the rights of the Southern Cameroonian youth is considered ??? . Democracy and rights activists are tagged(?) terrorists, and they're treated as such. Since October 2016, government-sponsored violence has directly resulted in the death of hundreds of Southern Cameroonian youth. Thousands more have been raped, previously injured, illegally detained, and tortured. The carnage is still going on as we speak, and the entire nation has become extremely unsafe for Southern Cameroonians, especially those who dare to speak to promote the rights and freedoms of the people of Southern Cameroon, which is a prerequisite for peace and stability. Consequently, millions of these youths have fled the country to live in self-imposed exile. We recommend that the UN urgently initiate a comprehensive, practical, and meaningful process to make the southern Cameroon's homeland free and safe for its youth. We also urge the UN… (cut off by chair)