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The So-Called 'Anglophone Crisis'

21/7/18

The National Council for Democracy and Progress of Cameroon opinion's on The So-Called Anglophone Crisis is recorded as follows: The NCDPC doesn't think there is an anglophone crisis. The NCDPC thinks that the crisis raised by the anglophones of South West and North West is a Cameroon crisis with external influences and entrants.

1 -Analysis of the Crisis:

The crisis started because of complaints from anglophone lawyers and teachers, and from intense outcry of the population from South West and North West regions of Cameroon.

Listen up! The problems you raised are real and it affect the national wellbeing of Cameroon. In short, it is lack of decentralization.

2-Negative Effects of the Crisis:

The Crisis has caused at least 3000 deaths, 200.000 displaced; and, tens of villages burned. The crisis has created an immigration problem in Central Africa.

Far Reaching Effect of The Crisis:

The crisis has created an immigration problem that can't be handled in the next ten years; such immigration problem divides families and love ones for years.



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Opinion of the Negative Effects of the Crisis:

The NCDPC thinks that this is business as usual; and, that the ongoing fight is the wrong fight.

3-The Crisis Can Split Cameroon:

Look at two examples of country that had split and see how they are doing. Example: South Sudan and Crimea.

1-Did South Sudan stopped war after it split from Sudan? Did South Sudan became a wealthy nation after it split from Sudan? Keep in mind that wars mostly follow black gold. (Oil) Keep in mind also that Ambazonia has opposition parties that fight for power, therefore, recurrence of fighting may occur in Ambazonia.

2-Did Crimea become a wealthy and independent nation after it split from Ukraine? Crimea became a tiny, and a vulnerable nation that depends completely on Russia.

Question, which is better?

A big, rich, secured, strong country or a small, rich and vulnerable country? At the NCDPC, common sense prevails and we opt for a big, rich, secured, and strong country.

Security concerns on small vulnerable country is a big concern for the NCDPC.



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Psychological and moral dilemma of the Crisis:

The real problem of the crisis is this. Stay tuned and read! I was born in the West province, from a father and a mother of North West province. I grew up, studied, and made all my friends and brothers in the West regions or francophone regions. In short, I speak French as a first language. Do “you” think it is easy and okay and fair and good to leave the only (in some cases) friends and brothers I ever known and follow a movement that is based on complains???

How about the francophone or the anglophone vice versa that have married into anglophone families and formed a minimum of two generations of kids and grandkids? What do “you” tell them???

How about the food which the anglophone and the francophone shared and enjoyed together for generation and generation? Does one get up one morning and stop eating water fufu and eru , ekok, or achu because of complains???

Solution to the Crisis:

The National Council for Democracy and Progress of Cameroon thinks that the solution to the So-Called Anglophone Crisis resides within our party; that is right.

How is the NCDPC going to solve this problem?

Well, read our Manifesto. The Manifesto has a plan for all to



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pitch in and do their best to building the “New Cameroon.”
In the finale, there shan't be two Cameroons.

This is the opinion, analysis and solution of The National Council for Democracy and Progress of Cameroon on the
So-Called Anglophone Crisis.

Communication Cell of The National Council for Democracy and Progress of Cameroon.

May God Bless Cameroon!