**Cameroon’s Anglophone Crisis - Regional Impacts.**

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The ongoing Anglophone crisis in Cameroon, which has been escalating since 2016, has not only had devastating effects within the country but has also had significant regional impacts. This abstract explores the repercussions of the crisis on neighboring countries and the broader Central African region.

The Anglophone crisis in Cameroon, stemming from historical grievances of the English-speaking minority population against the Francophone-dominated government, has led to widespread violence, displacement, and human rights abuses. The conflict has not only affected the internal stability of Cameroon but has also spilled over into neighboring countries, exacerbating regional tensions and security concerns [1].

One of the key regional impacts of the Anglophone crisis is the influx of refugees into neighboring countries such as Nigeria and Central African Republic. The United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) estimates that over 60,000 Cameroonian refugees have fled to Nigeria, seeking safety from the violence and persecution in their home country. This has put a strain on the resources and infrastructure of host communities in these countries, leading to increased social and economic challenges [4].

Furthermore, the conflict has disrupted cross-border trade and economic activities in the region. Cameroon is a key economic player in Central Africa, with its ports serving as vital hubs for landlocked countries such as Chad and Central African Republic. The instability caused by the Anglophone crisis has disrupted trade routes and supply chains, leading to economic losses for both Cameroon and its neighbors [3].

The regional impacts of the Anglophone crisis also extend to security concerns. The proliferation of armed groups and the breakdown of law and order in the Anglophone regions have raised fears of spillover violence into neighboring countries. There have been reports of cross-border attacks and clashes between Cameroonian security forces and armed groups operating in border areas, further destabilizing the region [2] .

Conclusion:

The Anglophone crisis in Cameroon has far-reaching regional impacts that go beyond the borders of the country. The influx of refugees, disruption of trade, and security concerns have created a complex web of challenges for neighboring countries in Central Africa [5] . Addressing the root causes of the conflict and promoting dialogue and reconciliation are crucial steps towards achieving peace and stability in Cameroon and the broader region.

The roots of the Anglophone crisis can be traced back to a badly-organised reunification process that was based on centralization and assimilation, as well as economic and administrative marginalization. Personal and ethnic ambitions and rivalries among the elite further complicated the situation. The best way forward to resolving this crisis requires serious dialogue between the Cameroon government and the genuine elites that represent the people from the Anglophone region. Also, Russia presents a successful federal system of Government. Hence taking some practical lessons from Russia to return to a federal system of Government in Cameroon, will greatly contribute to the stability of Cameroon.

**References:**

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