



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF AMBAZONIA
[Former British Southern Cameroons]
INTERIM CONSTITUTION

***PROCLAMATION OF
RESTORATION OF
INDEPENDENCE***

INTERIM CONSTITUTION

Of The

***FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF
AMBAZONIA***



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WHEREAS it is imperative, in the supreme interest of their very survival and existence, for the people of the Southern Cameroons to solemnly dissolve all bonds with Cameroun Republic; and whereas a decent respect for the international community requires that the reasons that dictate this action be stated so that the nations of the world fully understand its rectitude;

And

WHEREAS the life of our people has been a life of tragedy, a life of injustice, a life of continuing oppression, a life of suffering, a life of sorrow, a life of tribulation and a life of death;

And

WHEREAS our people have come under continuing colonial domination for over one and a half centuries: British from 1858 to 1887, German from 1888 to 1914, British again from 1914 to 1961, and Cameroun Republic since 1961;

And

WHEREAS our territory was administered by Britain from 1914 to 1922 as conquered territory of an enemy belligerent, Germany; from 1922 to 1946 as a League of Nations Mandated Territory; and from 1946 to 1961 as a United Nations Trust Territory; and whereas Britain administered the territory as though it formed part of its adjacent territory of Nigeria;

And

WHEREAS in 1953, after thirty-eight years of administrative union with Nigeria as part of the Eastern Region, the Southern Cameroons exited Nigeria and became a self-governing territory, though still a United Nations Trust Territory under British Administration, but remained connected to Nigeria until 30 September 1960;

And

WHEREAS on the 27th of June 1958 the British Government submitted to the United Nations a document, Memorandum T/1393, in which it assured the World Body that the Southern Cameroons had not been delayed in its political evolution towards full autonomy and independence; and whereas eighteen months later the British Parliament enacted the



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Southern Cameroons Constitution Order in Council, 1960 (SI. 1960 No. 1654) preparatory to independence for the territory;

And

WHEREAS from 1 October 1960 to 30 September 1961 the Southern Cameroons was a fully autonomous self-governing country poised for independence;

And

WHEREAS French Cameroun achieved independence on 1 January 1960 under the name and style of *la République du Cameroun* (Cameroun Republic) as successor state to French Cameroun Trust Territory, its frontiers inherited from French colonisation becoming frozen on that date;

And

WHEREAS between 1959 and 1960, la République du Cameroun gave to the United Nations and the people of the Southern Cameroons two critical assurances: (1) that Cameroun Republic would be prepared to associate with the Southern Cameroons in a federation of two states, equal in status, if at the United Nations Plebiscite to be conducted in the Southern Cameroons the people expressed the wish "to achieve independence by joining" Cameroun Republic; and (2) that Cameroun Republic was not an annexationist state and would not colonise the Southern Cameroons;

And

WHEREAS the United Nations Plebiscite in the Southern Cameroons on 11 February 1961 unwarrantedly prescribed only two options, *independence* by 'joining' Nigeria or *independence* by 'joining' Cameroun Republic, detrimentally leaving out the critical political status option of independence as a separate state ostensibly on the basis of the fiction that the territory was economically non-viable, even though it is trite learning that it is for the people to determine the destiny of the territory and not for the territory to determine the destiny of the people;

And



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WHEREAS the public assurances given to the United Nations by Cameroun Republic influenced the Southern Cameroons Plebiscite vote in favour of 'independence by joining' that country rather than 'independence by joining' Nigeria;

And

WHEREAS the term 'joining' in relation to Cameroun Republic was clearly understood by that country, the Southern Cameroons, the United Kingdom, and the United Nations to mean political association of the Southern Cameroons and Cameroun Republic in a federation of two states, equal in status; that is to say, a free association in which the Southern Cameroons would be connected to, but not be part of, Cameroun Republic;

And

WHEREAS the United Nations overwhelmingly voted in favour of independence for the Southern Cameroons in a separate vote earlier taken on the matter and proceeded to adopt Resolution 1608 (XV) of 21 April 1961 in which it: (i) endorsed the decision of the people of the Southern Cameroons to achieve independence, (ii) decided that the independence of the Southern Cameroons would take effect on 1 October 1961, and (iii) decided that the Trusteeship Agreement regarding the Southern Cameroons would be terminated on the same 1 October 1961 upon the finalisation, before that date, of arrangements for the implementation of the agreed two-state federation;

And

WHEREAS due to the bad-faith and duplicity of Cameroun Republic, finalisation of arrangements for the implementation of the agreed two-state federation was never done and, as a result, no consensual federal constitution was ever adopted and submitted to the parliaments or peoples of the two countries for approval, and, as a result, there has never been any legal or political document whatsoever subscribed to by both countries attesting to consensual political association between them;

And

WHEREAS in August and September 1961, Cameroun Republic violated the territorial integrity of the Southern Cameroons when its French-commanded troops crossed the frontier into the Southern Cameroons and committed a pogrom at Ebubu, perpetrated further killings in Bamenda, destroyed property, and embarked on implementing a policy of generalised



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terrorisation in the Southern Cameroons, which terrorisation has known no respite to this day;

And

WHEREAS on the 1st of September 1961 the National Assembly of Cameroun Republic passed a constitutional amendment law (*Loi No 24/61 du 1 Septembre 1961*) deceptively denoted as a federal constitution, when in fact that statute was in the nature of an annexation law in that it fraudulently asserted territorial claim to the Southern Cameroons as part of the territory of Cameroun Republic and falsely claimed that the Southern Cameroons had been returned to Cameroun Republic by the United Nations and Great Britain;

And

WHEREAS another objective of the said annexation law by Cameroun Republic was to suppress and nullify the independence of the Southern Cameroons voted for by its people, endorsed by the United Nations, and declared by the United Nations to take effect on 1 October 1961, and thus to exhibit the 'federation' as resulting from a domestic act of Cameroun Republic by which it changed the form of its unitary state to 'federal' in order to facilitate and accommodate part of its territory returned to it;

And

WHEREAS on the 30th of September 1961 the British Government invited a foreign Head of State, the President of Cameroun Republic, to the Southern Cameroons and transferred sovereignty to that country, resulting in the re-colonisation rather than decolonisation of the British Southern Cameroons Trust Territory;

And

WHEREAS in June 1972 Cameroun Republic, again acting unilaterally, abolished the so-called 'federal republic' instituted by its annexation law of 1 September 1961 and replaced it with a counterfeit 'united republic', itself also decreed out of existence in February 1984 by a 'law' which revived the hitherto extinct '*la République du Cameroun*' as a distinct and separate legal and political expression but thenceforth with expansionist pretensions;

And



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WHEREAS the unwarranted assumption of sovereignty over the Southern Cameroons by Cameroun Republic amounts to re-colonisation of the Southern Cameroons and the usurpation of an unlimited, uncontrolled and pernicious power over the persons, liberties, territory and properties of the people of the Southern Cameroons; and whereas this colonialism is more invidious because unlike European colonialism, which was founded on a forged or extorted document as a treaty of cession of territory signed by local Chiefs and therefore suggesting colonialism by consent, there is not even a forged signed instrument of cession of territory that Cameroun Republic can exhibit as the basis of its annexation and colonial occupation of the Southern Cameroons;

And

WHEREAS the untoward effects of the colonisation of the Southern Cameroons by Cameroun Republic include the subjection of our people to cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment; the intolerable humiliation and mortification of the dignity of our people as colonial subjects; the equally intolerable debasement of the political status of the Southern Cameroons from an autonomous fully self-governing state to an annexed and Balkanised colonial dependency under the suzerainty of Cameroun Republic; and the transportation of our country politically, socially, economically, culturally and developmentally backwards by more than sixty years;

And

WHEREAS the termination of the Trusteeship Agreement relating to our country did not entail the territory's decolonisation but rather its surreptitious colonisation by la République du Cameroun as successor coloniser; and whereas the 1961 Plebiscite vote for consensual federal political association with Cameroun Republic accordingly lost its effect by operation of the *clausula rebus sic stantibus* doctrine;

And

WHEREAS colonisation, annexation, territorial aggrandisement, exploitation and imperialism are impermissible under international law and are opposed by all peace-loving and law-abiding nations of the world;

And



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WHEREAS Cameroun Republic's oppression and domination, structural violence and discrimination, armed repression and terrorisation, spoliation and plunder, in our country has known no respite since September 1961;

And

WHEREAS every people has the right to exist; has the right to self-determination; has the right to live in freedom, dignity and security; and has the right to aspire to a secured and hopeful future for themselves and their progenies;

And

WHEREAS over the years our people have by the most decent representations and memoranda demanded Cameroun Republic to end its colonial occupation and its defilement of our Land by its contempt of all virtue and practice of every vice, immoral principles and wicked actions; but whereas these petitions have instead produced more indignities, namely, violence; oppression; repression; pogroms; torture; massive arbitrary arrests; extrajudicial killings; aggressive assimilation policy and practice as an instrument of annihilation; abduction and transportation of our people beyond our borders to Cameroun Republic where they are paraded in its court-martial for pretended offences and sham trials conducted in French and under French law; imposition of long custodial unjustifiable sentences decided beforehand and imprisonment under life-threatening conditions;

And

WHEREAS all these draconian measures are carried out as part of the official policy of Cameroun Republic aimed at the total destruction of our people, fatiguing our people in to compliance with colonial sanctions and the disappearance of the Southern Cameroons from the surface of the earth;

And

WHEREAS in the past fifty-six years Cameroun Republic has obstinately spurned all calls by eminent persons from within and without, including a call by the African Union for dialogue and a peaceful resolution of the Southern Cameroons Question and another call by the



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United Nations for la République du Cameroun to address the root causes of the Southern Cameroons problem;

And

WHEREAS Cameroun Republic has pretended not to understand the clear legal and political significance of the framed two separate large maps, one of the Southern Cameroons and the other of Cameroun Republic, presented to the President of that country in 2010 by the United Nations through the General Assembly President at the time, Dr Ali Treki;

And

WHEREAS in its continuing disregard of the voice of the people of the Southern Cameroons for freedom, peace, liberty, safety, and happiness, Cameroun Republic continues to visit the Southern Cameroons with every species of calamity, periodically letting loose its uncontrollable trigger-happy forces to commit the most horrid devastations;

And

WHEREAS Cameroun Republic has enlisted the assistance of 'dogs of war' and 'intellectual mercenaries' to help it in its genocidal project of procuring the extermination of the people of the Southern Cameroons or at least their reduction to conditions of complete serfdom and outcast;

And

WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons have in the past fifty-six years suffered at the hands of Cameroun Republic a form of colonisation, oppression, extreme cruelty, repression and exploitation far more vicious, evil and dehumanising than anything any African country ever experienced under European colonisation;

And

WHEREAS in order to maintain its colonial and exploitative stranglehold over our country, Cameroun Republic has intensified its obsessional measures aimed at promoting internal convulsion, fission and community factionalism in the Southern Cameroons as well as exciting domestic rivalry and suspicion as part of its policy to destroy us; and whereas Cameroun Republic has also constrained those of our fellow citizens taken captive by its



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bribes and temporary lure of office and threat of death to sell their country, the Southern Cameroons, for a mess of pottage, to turn against it, to deny the right of its people to existence, and to become traitors and executioners of their friends, families and fellow citizens;

And

WHEREAS the moderation, patience and endurance demonstrated by our people have procured no mitigation of the various wrongs and usurpations by Cameroun Republic, and no hopes remain of obtaining redress by those pacific means alone which have been tried for the past fifty-six long melancholic years;

And

WHEREAS Cameroun Republic is historically and congenitally addicted to violence, is duplicitous and completely untrustworthy, and, in the conduct of public affairs is politically deceitful and is notorious for duplicity, obfuscation, mendacity, dishonesty, patronage, fraud and corruption;

And

WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons refuse to interweave their destiny with that of Cameroun Republic and refuse to entangle their peace, safety and prosperity in the evil and toxic interest of that country;

And

WHEREAS it is absolutely irreconcilable to good reason, good conscience, natural law, and the demands of honour and human dignity, for the people of the Southern Cameroons to acquiesce in annexation, colonisation, and unremitting armed oppression and repression;

And

WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons have under international law and the law of nature an unquestionable right to assert their independence and statehood, and claim the intangibility of the international boundaries of the Southern Cameroons in conformity with the continuing and inalienable right of self-determination and the international law principle of *uti possidetis juris*;

And



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WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons are entitled to sovereignty over all their natural resources;

And

WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons in their *ad hoc* All Anglophone Conference assembled in 1994 solemnly resolved that on the expiry of a 'reasonable time' and upon the continuing stubborn refusal by Cameroun Republic to end its annexation, colonial occupation, exploitation, oppression, domination, and massive human rights abuses, conditions exist for the Southern Cameroons to invoke its inalienable right of self-determination as a remedy of last resort and to come into being as a sovereign independent State;

And

WHEREAS in a Signature Referendum conducted by the Southern Cameroons National Council in 1995 the people of the Southern Cameroons again overwhelmingly pronounced themselves in favour of asserting the sovereign statehood of the Southern Cameroons, thereby reiterating the 11 February 1961 Independence vote;

And

WHEREAS the eternal law of self-preservation dictates that the Southern Cameroons unites and exerts the strength of its people for self-defence action and other forms of cooperation for humanitarian intervention in the Southern Cameroons;

And

WHEREAS it is imperative that the exercise in the Southern Cameroons of every kind of authority under Cameroun Republic should be totally suppressed and that all the powers of government should be exerted under the authority of the people of the Southern Cameroons for the revival, preservation and promotion of freedom, virtue, order, internal and international peace, and for the defence of life, liberty, and property, against the hostile invasions and cruel depredation of Cameroun Republic;

And

WHEREAS faced with the on-going state of extreme danger, the Southern Cameroons liberation movements united in a broad-based common Front (*viz. The Southern*



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Cameroons/Ambazonia Consortium United Front – SCACUF, now the Interim government of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia), representing the people of the Southern Cameroons and reflecting the will of the overwhelming majority of them, are left with no other alternative than to take all appropriate action warranted by the circumstances in the best and supreme interest of the good people of the Southern Cameroons and expression of the average Ambazonia mind plus desire for the future;

And

WHEREAS in the facts and circumstances of the annexation and colonial occupation of the Southern Cameroons by Cameroun Republic, the liberation movements of the Southern Cameroons, united in a common Front, and representing the eight million people of the Southern Cameroons rightfully in revolt against annexation, colonial occupation and brutal armed repression by Cameroun Republic, in fulfilment of the inalienable right of self-determination and the natural law of self-preservation, and in due reflection of the will of the Southern Cameroons nation overwhelmingly expressed at the 1961 Plebiscite and reiterated in the 1995 Signature Referendum:

Adopts this day basic measures restoring and safeguarding the independence of the Southern Cameroons unlawfully suppressed by Cameroun Republic; and

Calls upon the people of the Southern Cameroons to defend by any means their humanity and dignity, their very survival and existence as a people, and the integrity and honour of their families and Homeland;

And

WHEREAS on 22 September 2017 the people of Southern Cameroons rose up in union across every city, town, village and county with peace plants denouncing continued colonization and illegal occupation of their land and again in similar fashion came out in their masses on 01 October 2017 and reclaimed the restoration of their independence;

And

WHEREAS the unleashing by Cameroun Republic of massive brutal military repression, state terrorism, and persecution *en masse* in, and increased militarisation of, the Southern Cameroons since October 2016 has made it impossible for the people of the Southern Cameroons to congregate and elect a constituent assembly to frame a constitution and set



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up a government in the Southern Cameroons, and that these dire circumstances make it imperative and expedient for the will and wish of the people to find expression through some other appropriate and legitimate form;

NOW, THEREFORE, We the Freedom Movements United in a Common Front:

Representing the overwhelming majority of the people of the Southern Cameroons in the present circumstances;

Assembled in conclave of our joint revolutionary national liberation movements;

Bound by honour and pursuant to the implied mandate given to us by the people of the Southern Cameroons whose will is supreme;

Having held mutual consultations;

And in order to provide in some degree for the exigencies of the Southern Cameroons in this alarming period that has lasted for too long; and,

United for common purpose dictated by the Law of God, the Law of Nature and the Law of Nations;

To totally liberate our Homeland, The Southern Cameroons, from a rapacious colonial occupation and plunder;

To assert our collective right to existence, survival, freedom and well-being as a people with every right on earth to control our own destiny and pursue our own chosen way of life by God's grace and under His protection;

To secure for the people of the Southern Cameroons sovereign statehood, freedom, equality, the rule of law, peace, human dignity, human rights, economic and social development, justice and advancement, and

To safeguard our Homeland for its past, present and future generations as a land of freedom where the right to life, liberty, property and the pursuit of happiness are protected under the rule of law;



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DO HEREBY PROCLAIM to our people in reflection of their will, to ourselves and to the world at large, the formal, definitive and irreversible **Restoration of Independence** voted for by the Southern Cameroons on 11 February 1961, endorsed by United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 1608(XV) of 21 April 1961, and reiterated in the 1995 Signature Referendum;

DECLARE that this Proclamation necessarily includes the assertion of the sovereign statehood of the Southern Cameroons evidenced by fifty-six years of sustained active Resistance against annexation and colonial oppression and repression by Cameroun Republic; and further affirm the legitimacy of earlier declarations of independence as unmistakable pointers to the aspiration of our people;

DECLARE that this action is a historic and legal necessity to right gross historical wrongs and injustices and to vindicate the inalienable right of the people of the Southern Cameroons to self-determination, to existence, to freedom, to peace, and to security;

DECLARE that this Proclamation is in full accordance with

The United Nations Charter, Articles 1(2) and 76(b);

The United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples, UNGA Resolution 1514(XV) of 14 December 1960, numbered paragraphs 1 to 5;

Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Co-operation among States in Accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, UNGA Resolution 2625(XXV) of 24 October 1970, fifth principle;

The African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights, paragraph 3 of preamble, Articles 19 and 20;

The Constitutive Act of the African Union, Article 4(b);

The OAU Cairo Resolution on Border Disputes among African States, 1964; and

Common Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic Social and Cultural Rights;



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DECLARE that the emergent independent sovereign nation of the Southern Cameroons shall henceforth be known under the name and style of the **Federal Republic of Ambazonia**;

DECLARE and acknowledge that the frontiers of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia have always been, and will continue to be, as defined, delimited and/or demarcated in the relevant sections of the following instruments:

As regards its frontiers with **Nigeria** to the west and north:

sections IX-XXX of the *Agreement between Great Britain and Germany Respecting the Settlement of the Frontier between Nigeria and the Cameroons from Yola to the Sea*, signed at London, 11 March 1913 (106 B.F.S.P. 782);

The maritime boundary in Bakassi from the *thalweg* of the Akwayafe River down into the sea as specified definitively by the International Court of Justice in *Case Concerning the Land and Maritime Boundary between Cameroon and Nigeria (Cameroon v Nigeria: Equatorial Guinea Intervening)*, ICJ Judgment of 10 October 2002;

Sections 11-21 of the *Agreement Concerning the Demarcation of the Anglo-German Boundary between Nigeria and the Cameroons from Yola to the Cross River*, signed at Obokum, 12 April 1913 (I.B.S. No. 92 – Revised, p. 19);

The Agreement between Great Britain and Germany respecting Navigation on the Cross River, London, 11 March 1913 (106 B.F.S.P. 782);

The Second Schedule to the British Order in Council providing for the administration of the Nigeria Protectorate and the Cameroons under British Mandate, London, 2 August 1946 (146 B.F.S.P. 298);

As regards its frontiers with **la République du Cameroun** to the east:

Sections 23-41 of the *Franco-British Declaration respecting the Frontier between the British Cameroons and French Cameroun*, London, 10 July 1919 (134 B.F.S.P. 238; U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1931)); and



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Sections 65-138 of *the Declaration made by the Governor of the Colony and Protectorate of Nigeria and the Governor of the French Cameroun determining the Frontier between British Cameroons and French Cameroun*, London, 9 January 1931 (U.K.T.S. No. 34 (1931); 134 B.F.S.P. 238).

DECLARE that the restoration of the independence and sovereign statehood of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia brings to an end the annexation and colonial occupation by Cameroun Republic and the attendant reckless territorial aggrandisement adventure of that country;

RESOLVE that until Cameroun Republic resigns its unjust, arbitrary and territorial aggrandisement claims to Ambazonia or any part or property or resources thereof, all able-bodied citizens of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia are to hold themselves jointly and severally in readiness to execute the commands and directives of the President *ad interim* of the Republic and to be prepared in the event of unremitting terrorisation and armed aggression by Cameroun Republic to expel the aggressors and, if need be, to die in lawful defence of our children and our Homeland, including its airspace and territorial sea;

RESOLVE that any person acting in Ambazonia and purporting to derive authority from Cameroun Republic, or any citizen of Ambazonia refusing to yield obedience to the Proclamation and Resolutions herein shall be deemed a collaborationist, a traitor, an enemy of Ambazonia and shall be prosecuted or otherwise dealt with;

RESOLVE that the Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall abide by the Charter of the United Nations, the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights and shall observe and give effect to all duties and obligations that devolve upon it as a member of the family of nations;

RESOLVE to welcome the international community's continued support for Ambazonia's just struggle for existence, freedom and dignity, and for peace and stability in the Gulf of Guinea;

RESOLVE to invite and welcome an international civilian presence to help Ambazonia recover and rebuild from colonial occupation and devastation, to help Ambazonia re-build its institutions of democracy, rebuild its infrastructure, restore its culture of human rights, the



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rule of law, good governance and public accountability, and re-establish its structures of state and government premeditatedly destroyed by Cameroun Republic in over half a century of colonialism, vandalism and plunder;

RESOLVE to invite and welcome the presence of the African Union (AU) and friendly nations to help Ambazonia in the establishment of its defence force and in re-building its destroyed police and correctional services from the nucleus of repatriated native Ambazonian servicemen and other security personnel, including those repatriated from Cameroun Republic;

RESOLVE that for reasons of culture, geography and history, the future of Ambazonia lies with Africa generally and with the English-speaking world specifically, and therefore declare our intention to take all steps necessary to apply for full membership not only of the United Nations, the African Union, and other international organisations but also of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and the Commonwealth, these being fora in which Ambazonia shall seek to contribute to the pursuit of international peace and stability;

RESOLVE to accept fully the duty of responsible membership in the international community and undertake to abide by the principles of the United Nations Charter and those of the Constitutive Act of the African Union, and accept international legal obligations and principles of international comity that mark relations among states;

RESOLVE that Ambazonia shall act consistent with principles of international law, shall lawfully respect the sovereignty and territorial integrity of all States, and shall refrain from the threat or use of force in any manner inconsistent with the purposes of the United Nations;

DECLARE that Ambazonia is a peace-loving nation and is committed to peace and stability in our region and in the world;

DECLARE that in spite of the very traumatic, painful and nightmarish experience of colonisation and persecution en masse by Cameroun Republic lasting fifty-six painful years, Ambazonia shall, in keeping with its well-attested good faith and moral character and values, work to contribute to a reconciliation that would allow the peoples to move beyond the conflicts of the past, and forge new links of mutual and regional cooperation;



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DECLARE that Ambazonia shall establish good relations with all its neighbours, including, subsequently, even with Cameroun Republic in spite of the horrific experience with that country;

RESOLVE that until such a time as effective control is established all over the Federal Republic of Ambazonia or any part thereof *and* a first presidential election held under a national constitution framed by a constituent assembly and adopted by the sovereign people of Ambazonia;

An Interim Government shall be established, headed by a President *ad interim* and a Vice President *ad interim*; and

An Interim Constitution shall be drawn up prescribing the functions of the Interim Government and providing for related matters.

RESOLVE that the Interim Government shall:

Exercise, in the face of any aggression, all necessary measures in accordance with international law and in concert with allies to ensure the early total liberation of the territory of Ambazonia and return to normalcy;

Take all necessary measures to ensure that the civil, military and political officials of Cameroun Republic, most criminally responsible for crimes against humanity and other crimes perpetrated in the territory of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia are held accountable, without prejudice to any civil claim against all or any of them;

Exercise all the executive, legislature and judicial powers of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia;

Have the powers to levy taxes and expend monies;

RESOLVE that the President *ad interim* shall:

Have the powers to summon the future Constituent Assembly of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia to frame a constitution for the nation and to adopt the definitive name of the country as well as the national anthem, flag, motto and coat of arms;



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Have the powers to conclude international agreements and form alliances, and do all things and acts which independent states may do under international law;

Do all other things that may be necessary to give to the people of Ambazonia an orderly and just Government; and,

That in the exercise of these powers the President *ad interim* must consult and act on the advice of Cabinet.

RESOLVE that in the event of there being no President *ad interim* or the President *ad interim* being unable to enter upon his office or being unable to exercise his powers due to any reason whatever, the Vice President *ad interim* shall have and exercise all the powers, duties and responsibilities herein conferred on the President, and that in the event of the Vice President *ad interim* being unable to enter upon his office or being unable to exercise his power (or the powers of the President *ad interim* in the circumstances aforesaid) due to any reason whatsoever, any fit and proper citizen of Ambazonia duly designated by Cabinet and receiving a simple majority vote of the Restoration Council, meeting in a quorum in-person or virtually, shall exercise all the powers, duties and responsibilities herein conferred on the Vice President *ad interim*;

RESOLVE that the President shall set up a **Reparation, Assets and Liabilities Commission**, assisted by contracted international experts,

To work out the amount of reparation due to the Federal Republic of Ambazonia by Cameroun Republic for over half a century of colonial repression and economic, social and cultural plunder in Ambazonia, and

To handle all matters relating to assets and liabilities consequent upon the termination of annexation and colonial occupation by Cameroun Republic;

RESOLVE that Cameroun Republic's contraption known as 'Cameroun People's Democratic Movement (CPDM)' and its affiliates in Ambazonia are hereby proscribed as terrorist organizations and as drug-peddling, human-trafficking and money-laundering outfits sponsored and controlled by the government of Cameroun Republic;

RESOLVE that in order to give effect to this instrument, the Governing Council appoints the Head of the Restoration Council, duly invested with the powers to administer to the President



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ad interim and Vice President *ad interim* of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia oaths of office.

We the people of Ambazonia make and publish this proclamation, and, with a firm reliance on the Almighty God, dedicate our lives and our energies and capabilities to the liberation of Ambazonia.

Prayerfully done at Buea under God's guidance and protection, this 1st day of October, in the Year of our Lord, Twenty Hundred and Seventeen.





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Preamble

Mindful of the enduring legitimate yearning of the people of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia for freedom and sovereign statehood;

Reverently remembering and deeply honouring our compatriots who have been, and will be, martyred by the colonial oppressor for fighting for our collective existence, for freedom, dignity and humanity in our land;

Paying glowing homage to the gallant people of Ambazonia for continuing sacrifices in our existential struggle, for sacrifices in the cause of human freedom and dignity, and for mental and psychological weaning from la République du Cameroun, the brutal colonial oppressor;

Guided by the will of God Almighty;

Mindful of the Proclamation of the Restoration of Independence made on 1 October 2017 after 56 years of predatory colonial subjugation by the adjacent foreign state of la République du Cameroun; and

RESOLVED to fight to the bitter end for decolonisation of our Homeland under bloody colonial occupation by la République du Cameroun; and

WHEREAS there is need to build and sustain a democratic society where every citizen of Ambazonia is entitled to live in full dignity and to enjoy their full rights of citizenship in a sovereign state they can be proud to call their home;

WHEREAS in order to assert full physical control over and to ensure good governance and democracy in our Homeland so as to enable Ambazonians enjoy complete freedom, it is imperative to take every measure deemed necessary to expel from the Federal Republic of Ambazonia the brutal occupying mercenaries-assisted colonial military forces and civil personnel of la République du Cameroun, and to dismantle that country's colonial structures forcibly set up on our territory; and

WHEREAS in order to achieve the objectives of a free and democratic, happy Ambazonian society, a Constituent Assembly shall be established and mandated to adopt a final Constitution in accordance with the wishes of Ambazonians and drawing in



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part from the proposed draft currently in circulation for public comments as well as the various submissions from Ambazonians from all walks of life;

AND WHEREAS it is necessary for such purposes that authority be vested in an Interim Government mandated to ensure appropriate restructuring; to put in place the necessary models, systems and institutions; and to lay the solid foundation for the effective, efficient and prosperous governance of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia;

NOW THEREFORE, We, the People of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia adopt the following provisions as the Interim Constitution for the country.





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CHAPTER ONE

Founding Provisions

Article 1: Sovereignty and Form of the State

- (1) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall be—
 - a. A federal democratic State consisting of the 13 existing Counties, namely, Boyo, Bui, Donga Mantung, Fako, Kupe-Muanenguba, Lebielem, Manyu, Meme, Menchum, Mezam, Momo, Ndian, and Ngo-kitunjia.
 - b. The number of federated states to be formed from these Counties shall eventually be decided by the people of Ambazonia through their elected representatives at the Constituent Assembly.
 - c. The Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall be governed during this transitional period by an Interim Government, the life of which shall be three years from setting up offices in Buea, the capital of Ambazonia.
 - d. The governance of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia and the exercise of all public authority in the State shall be regulated by this Interim Constitution to avoid accumulation or abuse of powers.
 - e. The official language of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall be English.
- (2) The Interim Government shall consist of:
 - a. The Executive,
 - b. The Restoration Council and the Advisory Council, and
 - c. The Ethics Commission.
- (3) The Executive, the Advisory Council and the Restoration Council, and the Ethics Commission shall function in accordance with the doctrine of separation of powers and shall act as checks and balances vis-à-vis each other to prevent corruption, power excesses, abuse and impunity.

Article 2: Constitutional Principles

- (1) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia is an independent, sovereign and democratic State founded on the following core values and principles:



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- a. **First priority:** The people of Ambazonia shall be accorded first priority in every aspect of nation building, with emphasis on the protection of their human dignity and well-being and on their right to self-determination.
 - b. **Constitutionalism:** The exercise of power by the Interim Government shall be subject to the supremacy of the constitution and the rule of law.
 - c. **Responsiveness, co-operative government and accountability:** The Interim Government shall ensure responsiveness to the will of the people through public consultations on issues that require the direct input of the people. The Interim Government and all organs of state must preserve the peace. They must provide effective, transparent, accountable and coherent government for the Federal Republic of Ambazonia. They must also co-operate with one another in mutual trust and good faith: by assisting and supporting one another; by fostering friendly relations; by informing one another of and consulting one another on matters of common interest; by co-ordinating their actions with one another; and by adhering to agreed procedures.
 - d. **Universal adult suffrage:** For the purposes of regular elections and a responsible pluralistic democratic system, the name of every citizen of Ambazonia aged 18 years and above shall be entered on a periodically-updated national voters roll and every such citizen shall be eligible to vote at all public elections and to stand for any public office for which they may be qualified.
- (2) The Proclamation of Independence and Restoration of Sovereign Statehood as well as the Preamble to this Interim Constitution shall be read together with the Constitutional Principles stated in sub-Article (1) of this Article to guide in understanding the spirit and letter of the law that embodies the values and ideals upon which the Federal Republic of Ambazonia is founded.

Article 3: Authority of the Interim Constitution

- (1) This Interim Constitution is the supreme law of the State that binds all organs of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia, non-state entities, the citizens and every other person domiciled and operating within the territorial limits of the country.



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- (2) The Interim Government will ensure that the obligations imposed by this Constitution are fulfilled.
- (3) All other laws in the State shall be subordinate to this Interim Constitution. Any law or conduct that is inconsistent with this Constitution shall be invalid.

Article 4: National Symbols

- (1) **Motto:** The motto of the nation shall be: "Liberty – Justice – Integrity". The motto is informed by the resolve to move away from historical injustices and corruption towards a future that guarantees honour and redistributive justice to all.
- (2) **National flag:** The flag consisting of blue and white horizontal stripes, 13 golden stars surrounding the white dove emblazoned on a blue square background shall be the national flag until otherwise determined by the people of Ambazonia sitting in the Constituent Assembly.
- (3) **National Anthem:** The national anthem shall be "Hail this land of glory" until otherwise decided by the people of Ambazonia sitting in the Constituent Assembly.
- (4) **Coat of Arms:** The national coat of arms shall be an escutcheon supported by two crossed fasces with the motto "JUSTICE-UNITY-DEMORACY". The escutcheon shall be composed of two gold stars and triangle gules, charged with the geographical outline of Ambazonia in azure and surcharged with the scales of Justice.
- (5) **Seal:** The Seal shall be a circular medallion in bas-relief, forty-eight millimetres in diameter bearing on the reverse and in the centre the outline of the map of Ambazonia on a background of Mount Fako flanked on both the sinister and the dexter by olive branches, encircled in the upper edge by the words "THE SEAL OF", in the lower edge by the words "FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF AMBAZONIA" and beneath the lower edge by the words "AD MCMXI".

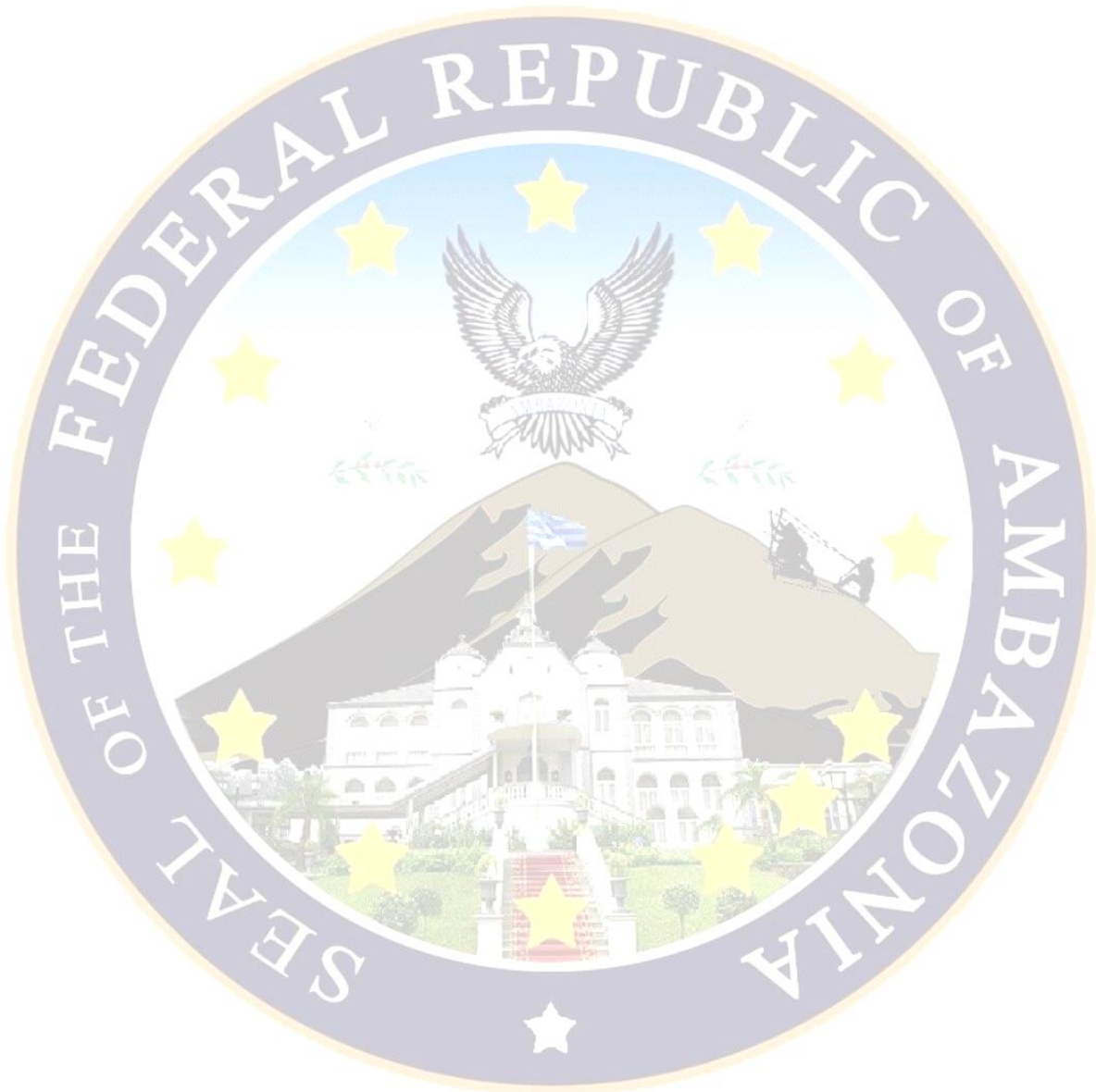
Article 5: National Days

The president shall, after due consultation with the Cabinet, the Restoration Council and the Advisory Council, the Ethics Commission, and the Judiciary Commission,



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declare specific dates as national public holidays, including the National Day, the Heroes Day, and the Day of Prayer and Thanksgiving: Provided that the dates so appointed by the President may be changed by the Constituent Assembly.





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CHAPTER TWO

The Bill of Rights

Article 6: Scope of Application

- (1) The Bill of Rights underscores the inalienable human rights, and the basic liberties and fundamental freedoms of every individual and all peoples in Ambazonia.
- (2) The Bill of Rights is established based on the conviction that the Federal Republic of Ambazonia can only be made powerful and self-sustainable as a nation by a liberated and empowered people.
- (3) The Bill of Rights imposes constitutional limits to the authority of the government to the extent that the government does not become excessively powerful as to constitute a threat to the freedoms and liberties guaranteed to the people.
- (4) The Bill of Rights, as directly enforceable law, applies both horizontally and vertically and binds the executive, legislature and judiciary and every other organ of state, non-state entities and other juristic as well as natural persons.
- (5) The application of the Bill of Rights shall not prejudice recourse to judicial precedent by the courts either to give effect to or limit the content of any of the derogable rights, as the need may be.

Article 7: Fundamental Rights and Freedoms

- (1) Everyone in the Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall be entitled to the civil and political rights as well as the economic, social and cultural rights enshrined in the International Bill of Rights and in the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights. These instruments are hereby incorporated into this Interim Constitution.
- (2) Given the prevailing circumstances, the unquestionable and inalienable right of the people of Ambazonia to self-determination shall be prioritised as a guarantee to the fulfilment of the right to development.



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- (3) The full range of human rights guaranteed to the peoples of Ambazonia shall be enshrined in the final constitution that shall eventually be adopted.
- (4) No human right may be limited except in terms of law of general application to the extent that the limitation is reasonable and justifiable in an open and democratic society based on human dignity, equality and freedom.

Article 8: Duties of the Interim Government and Responsibilities of the People

(1) Duties of the Interim government:

- a. The Interim Government shall ensure the application of the provisions of this Constitution and the obligations that it imposes.
- b. The Interim Government shall take the necessary measures to ensure respect, protection and fulfilment of the guaranteed rights and freedoms.
- c. The Interim Government shall, based on the principle of first priority, adopt appropriate policies to promote the best interest of the people of Ambazonia.

(2) Responsibilities of the people:

- a. Everyone shall have the responsibility to abide by the obligations imposed by this Interim Constitution and to uphold the values and constitutional principles enshrined herein.
- b. Everyone shall have the responsibility to give the nation first priority as the guarantor of the rights and freedoms that they are entitled to enjoy.
- c. Everyone shall have the primary responsibility to ensure the fulfilment of the rights and freedoms to which they are entitled and to respect the rights and freedoms guaranteed to other persons.
- d. Everyone shall have the responsibility to contribute positively and constructively to ensure that the Interim Government succeeds in its mandate.



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CHAPTER THREE

The Executive

Article 9: The President

(1) **Constitutional obligations:**

- a. The position of President as provided for herein means the President of the Interim Government.
- b. The President shall uphold, defend and ensure respect and enforcement of this Interim Constitution as the supreme law of the land and the overriding instrument for the governance of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- c. The President appoints the Vice President to assist him in the execution of the functions of government and may dismiss him/her. He also appoints Secretaries of State, assigns their powers and functions, and may dismiss them. He may further appoint Under-Secretaries of State to assist the Secretaries of State, and may dismiss them.

(2) **Constitutional powers**

- a. The President shall be the Head of State, the head of the national executive and Commander-in-Chief of the defence forces.
- b. The President shall:
 - (i) have power to issue executive orders having force of law and executed as law;
 - (ii) represent the nation nationally and internationally;
 - (iii) exercise executive authority together with the other members of the cabinet, by developing and implementing national policy, including the direction of foreign policy;
 - (iv) be responsible for assenting to and signing bills passed by the Restoration Council;
 - (v) when necessary, appoint specialised commissions to carry out certain specific functions;



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- (vi) receive and recognise foreign diplomatic and consular representatives to the Federal Republic of Ambazonia;
- (vii) also appoint ambassadors, plenipotentiaries, and diplomatic and consular representatives as the need may arise;
- (viii) in consultation with the Restoration Council, negotiate and ratify agreements and treaties;
- (ix) confer honours;
- (x) pardon or reprieve offenders and remit any fines, penalties or forfeitures;
- (xi) perform his duties without fear, favour or prejudice;
- (xii) ensure that the Federal Republic of Ambazonia exercises full power to conclude co-operation agreements in any field and to deal with other acts and things which independent states may not have the right to do.

(3) Accountability

- a. In the discharge of executive functions, the President shall be accountable to the people of Ambazonia.
- b. The President shall enjoy immunity for acts carried out in the course of the execution of his functions as President, but acts considered treasonous shall be addressed by an extraordinary session of the Restoration Council.

Article 10: The Cabinet

- (1) The Cabinet shall consist of the President, as head of the Cabinet, the Vice President, and seven Secretaries of State in charge of various government departments.
- (2) The seven Government Departments are;
 - a. Department of Defence and Homeland Security,
 - b. Department of Education,
 - c. Department of Finance and Economy,
 - d. Department of Foreign Affairs,
 - e. Department of Home Affairs,
 - f. Department of Communication & Information Technology



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- g. Department of Health and Social Services.
- (3) Each Department shall be headed by a Secretary of State.
- (4) Each of the Secretaries of State shall, without delay develop and put in place the necessary systems and structures to ensure the effective and efficient functioning of the various Departments in particular and the Interim Government as a whole.

Article 11: Ancillary spheres of governance

- (1) The following shall be ancillary spheres of governance:
 - a. Traditional leadership;
 - b. Home-based Community Mobilisation Organisations that are structured and recognised by the Interim Government;
 - c. Diaspora Ambazonia Country and Regional structures.
- (2) These ancillary spheres of governance shall exercise the following functions:
 - a. Coordinate the policies and actions of the Interim Government within their respective spheres.
 - b. Mobilise human, material and financial resources and ensure the effective functioning of the Interim Government in their respective areas.
 - c. Carry out any other functions that shall from time to time be assigned to them by the Interim Government.
- (3) Each of these ancillary spheres must observe and adhere to the Interim Constitution and must conduct its activities as directed by the Interim Government and within the parameters of the principles of co-operative government and intergovernmental relations, including the settlement of intergovernmental disputes through appropriate mechanisms and procedures.



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CHAPTER FOUR

The Advisory Council

Article 12: Composition of the Advisory Council

- (1) There shall be an Advisory Council (AC) headed by a Chairperson and composed of an odd number of three (3) or five (5) persons as shall be appointed by the President and serve at the discretion of the President.
- (2) The Chairperson of the Advisory Council shall be appointed by the President.
- (3) Appointment of members into the Advisory Council shall be based on acknowledged statesmanship or outstanding contribution to the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.

Article 13: Functions of the Advisory Council

- (1) The Advisory Council shall provide general strategic foresight and advisory opinions on major issues relating to the existence and adherence to the values and ideals upon which the Federal Republic of Ambazonia is established.
- (2) The Advisory Council may advise the President, and in writing, on any matter pertaining to Bills brought to its attention by the Restoration Council.
- (3) The President may in writing seek the written opinion of the Senior Advisory Council on any matter relating to the conduct of the affairs of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia and the Council shall promptly give such advisory opinion.
- (4) The President shall apply his mind to the advice given by the Council but otherwise, may not be bound by the advice in making a decision.



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CHAPTER FIVE

The Restoration Council

Article 14: Composition of the Restoration Council

- (1) The Restoration Council (RC) shall be composed of twenty-three (23) members constituted as follows:
 - a. The Eleven (11) members that made up the defunct Governing Council.
 - b. Eight (8) additional members representing the Ambazonia Diaspora and distributed as follows: Africa (1), America (2), Europe (3), Canada (1) and Asia/Middle East (1) Diaspora.
 - c. The Restoration Council May periodically, in response to changing circumstances, review and adjust its membership to ensure a more effective and balance representation of the people of Ambazonia. Such action shall be promulgated by no less than two-third majority vote of sitting members in a formal session.
- (2) The Restoration Council shall, during this interim period, serve partly as a quasi-legislature.

Article 15: Functions of the Restoration Council

- (1) The Restoration Council shall have:
 - a. Advisory functions
 - b. Quasi-legislative functions
 - c. Vetting functions
- (2) All nominations for appointment by the President shall be vetted and vouched for by the Restoration Council for competence and the capacity to perform the designated functions.
- (3) The Restoration Council shall perform a quasi-legislative function.



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- (4) The Restoration Council shall, in consultation with the Department of Finance and Economy, determine the fiscal and taxation policies of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- (5) The Restoration Council shall:
 - a. Legislate on proposals for the creation of any relevant state institutions, and
 - b. Make appropriate regulations for the functioning of such institutions.
- (6) The Restoration Council shall be facilitated by a Chairperson and Secretary General (aka Secretary) elected by Members of the Council.
- (7) The Restoration Council shall strive to achieve decisions by unanimous vote. Otherwise, a simple majority vote of the Council, sitting in-person or virtually shall carry.
- (8) In addition to the aforementioned, the Terms of Reference/Mandate (TOR) shall guide the workings of the Restoration Council. Under the direction of the Chairperson and a two-third majority vote, this manual may be updated periodically to keep current and adapt to changing circumstances and needs of the people of Southern Cameroons.



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CHAPTER SIX

The Ethics Commission

Article 16: Composition of the Ethics Commission

- (1) The Ethics Commission shall be composed of seven (07) members nominated by the Diaspora regions in their individual capacity, vetted by the Restoration Council and appointed by the President.
- (2) Members of the Ethics Commission shall be appointed on merit, taking into account expertise, established reputation and/or outstanding contribution to society, especially to the struggle for the liberation of Ambazonia.

Article 17: Functions of the Ethics Commission

- (1) The Ethics Commission shall:
 - a. Perform advisory functions by giving advice on any matter submitted to it;
 - b. Settle intergovernmental and intradepartmental disputes submitted to it;
 - c. Ensure compliance with the highest ethical standards.
- (2) The Ethics Commission, sitting in joint session with the Judiciary Commission shall:
 - a. Pronounce on any dispute referred to it that relates to the constitutionality of any government act or measure;
 - b. Uphold the values and principles enshrined in the Interim Constitution;
 - c. Ensure respect, protection and fulfilment of the fundamental human rights and freedoms guaranteed by this Interim Constitution;
 - d. Ensure that any department or organ of government or any organ of state involved in an intergovernmental or intradepartmental dispute, has made every reasonable effort to settle the dispute by means of mechanisms and procedures provided for that purpose, and has exhausted all other remedies before it approaches the Ethics Commission sitting with the Judiciary Commission to resolve the dispute.



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CHAPTER SEVEN

Strategic Offices within the Office of the President

Article 18: Location

- (1) There shall be four strategic offices located within the Office of the President of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- (2) The four offices are: the Judiciary Commission (JC), Ambazonia Security Intelligence Agency (AMSIA), the Environment and Natural Resources Bureau (ENRB), and the Planning and Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Bureau (PPMEB).

Article 19: The Judiciary Commission

- (1) There shall be established in the Office of the President of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia, a Judiciary Commission (JC) headed by a Chairperson appointed by the President.
- (2) The JC shall have five to seven lawyers each with expertise and competence in a least one of the following areas of law: international law, human rights law, legal drafting, litigation, international business/investment law and environmental law.
- (3) The staff of the JC shall be appointed by the President.
- (4) The Functions of the JC shall include the following:
 - a. Be the legal adviser to government and the draftsman of the Executive branch of Government;
 - b. Ensure that the present judicial structure in the Homeland are provisionally maintained, subject to reorganisation as shall be provided in the final national constitution;
 - c. Prepare a Green Paper on the eventual establishment of a robust judicial system for the Federal Republic of Ambazonia and a proper system of legal education;



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- d. Ensure that local communities are empowered to adjudicate cases brought to them.

Article 20: Ambazonia Security Intelligence Agency

- (1) There shall be an Ambazonia Security Intelligence Agency (AMSIA), established in the office of the President of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- (2) The Agency shall exist as a civilian intelligence service of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia tasked with gathering, processing, and analysing national security information in Ambazonia, primarily through the use of human intelligence (HUMINT).
- (3) The president shall appoint the founding Director of the agency on the basis of expertise and proven competence, who shall be charged with constituting the agency.
- (4) The agency shall advise the President on intelligence matters related to national security, and perform such functions and duties related to intelligence affecting the national security as may be instructed by the President or Director of the AMSIA.
- (5) The legislature shall make laws to regulate the organization and functioning of the AMSIA, and, providing in particular for:
 - a. The structure of the agency
 - b. Recruitment of personnel into the agency, which must be based on expertise and competence; and
 - c. The terms and conditions of service.

Article 21: The Environment and Natural Resources Bureau

- (1) The Environment and Natural Resources Bureau (ENRB) shall be headed by a Director appointed by the President after approval by the Restoration Council; provided that due to the present peculiar circumstances, this provision shall not apply to the first appointments by the president.



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- (2) The Bureau shall have a staff of five persons, each with expertise and competence in at least one of the following fields: land survey and planning law; natural and cultural resources; pollution control and waste management; water, forestry and wildlife law; oil and gas law; mineral law; maritime/marine sciences and Atmospheric sciences.
- (3) The Bureau shall deal with matters relating to the environmental and natural resources and shall be the Adviser to Government on those matters.
- (4) The Environment and Natural Resources Bureau shall work cooperatively with the Judiciary Commission in matters relating to the environment and natural resources.

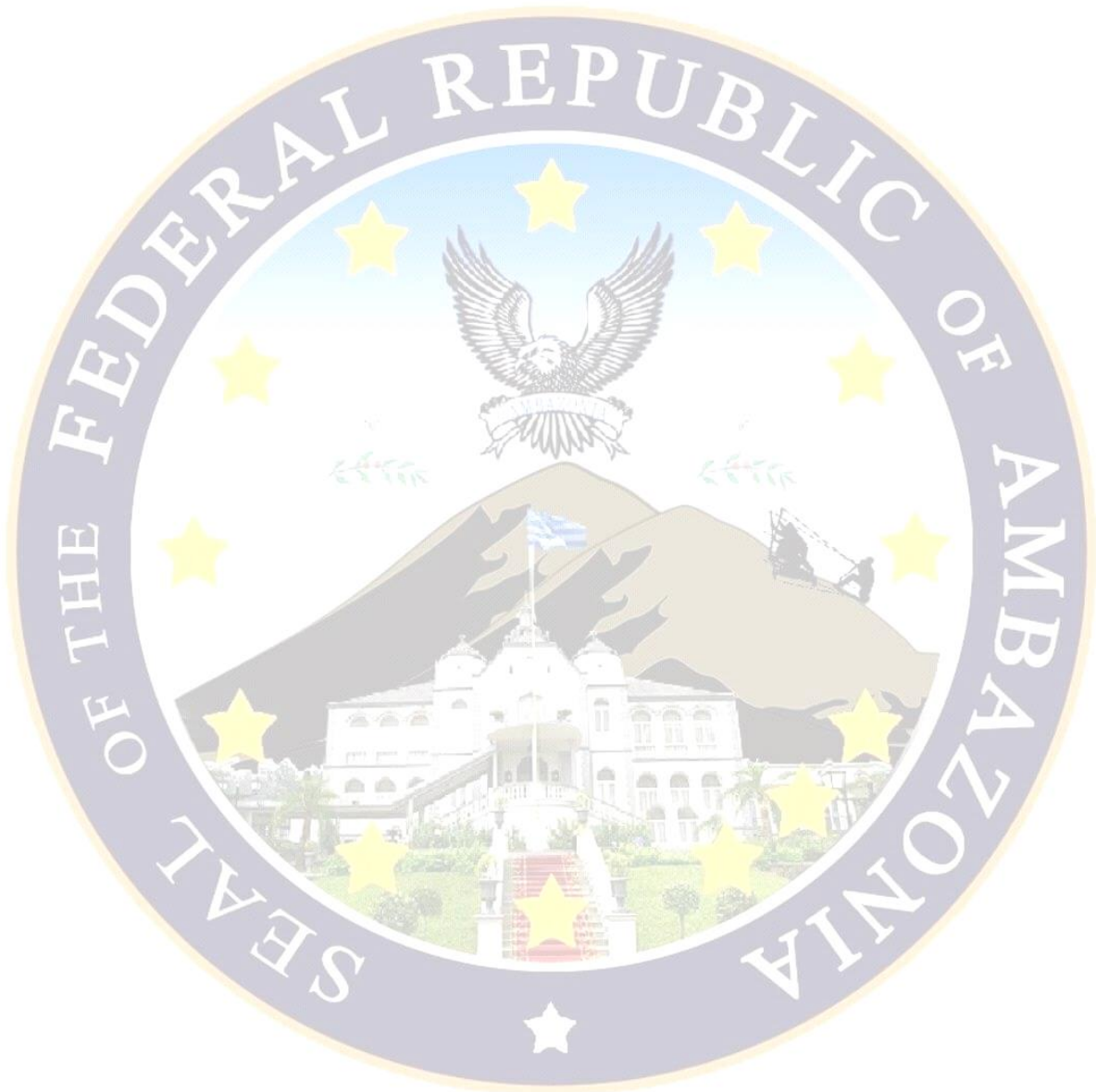
Article 22: The Planning and Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Bureau

- (1) The Planning and Performance Monitoring and Evaluation Bureau (PPMEB) shall be headed by a Director appointed by the President.
- (2) The Director shall have under his/her leadership a staff of three or four qualified persons versed in project management, planning, monitoring and evaluation.
- (3) The Bureau shall be an independent government accountability office responsible for credible and objective planning, monitoring and evaluation of the performance of Government Departments against set goals, objectives, benchmarks, and baseline and target outcome/output indicators.
- (4) The PPMEB's functions shall include the following:
 - a. Develop and maintain the strategic monitoring and evaluation plan of Government Departments, based on log frames and indicators;
 - b. Facilitate the development of plans for cross-cutting priorities or outcomes of Government and evaluate the implementation of these plans;
 - c. Promote good monitoring and evaluation practices in Government;
 - d. Monitor the performance of individual Government Departments and Local Councils;
 - e. Ensure the improvement of performance and the achievement of results in the various Government Departments;



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- f. Ensure the improvement of current and future management of outputs, outcomes and impact;
- g. Assess the performance of projects, the resource management, institutions and programmes set up by Government, and Government activities;
- h. Provide support in monitoring and evaluation of ongoing projects.





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CHAPTER EIGHT

International Law

Article 23: Application of international law

- (1) Customary international law shall, to the extent that it is not inconsistent with this Constitution, be part of the law of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- (2) Any treaty ratified and domesticated by the Federal Republic of Ambazonia has internal force in Ambazonia.
- (3) When interpreting this Constitution and domestic legislation, municipal courts must give preference to any reasonable interpretation of the piece of legislation in question that is consistent with international law over alternative interpretations that are inconsistent with international law.

Article 24: Succession to treaties entered into by the predecessor tutelary state

- (1) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall not be bound by any dispositive engagement, contract, or treaty affecting the territory of Ambazonia (colonially annexed as the Northwest and the Southwest provinces (*now regions*) of that country), entered into by the former colonial authority, la République du Cameroun.
- (2) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia denies any automatic continuity of or succession to any treaty affecting Ambazonia and that was entered into by la République du Cameroun.
- (3) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia hereby makes a pick-and-choose notification accepting, wholly or partly, for a transitional period of two years from the entry into force of this Interim Constitution and upon the basis of reciprocity, the treaty regime of la République du Cameroun affecting Ambazonia, pending a treaty-by-treaty review and a final decision, based upon such investigation, as to which treaty should be accepted and which rejected.



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CHAPTER NINE

General Transitional Provisions

Article 25: Transitional Leadership

- (1) The Interim Government shall have a maximum of three years, as from the date of setting up offices in Buea, within which to ensure that the requisite systems, structures and institutions are put in place for the effective functioning of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.
- (2) No one shall have the privilege to hold more than one position in the Interim Government.
- (3) The Interim Government is duty-bound to take all appropriate measures, consistent with international law, to speedily expel from the territory of Ambazonia, la République du Cameroun's forces of occupation and colonial administrators.
- (4) Within the three-year period envisaged in sub-Article (1) of this Article, the Interim Government shall ensure that a Constituent Assembly is elected to draft the final national constitution to be submitted to the people to pronounce themselves on it in a referendum, to adopt the national anthem and symbols of state, to determine the structure of the state and related matters, and to adopt an electoral law that will usher in responsible pluralistic democracy. Elections will then be organised and upon the proclamation of the results, the Interim Government will dissolve and, in a smooth transition, hand over power to the in-coming government.
- (5) The Interim Government shall exercise all the powers and discharge of all the duties and functions necessary for the proper functioning of the new nation and shall ensure a smooth transition to the regular government that will eventually be established.

Article 26: Absolved from allegiance to la République du Cameroun

- (1) As from the Independence Restoration Proclamation made on 1 October 2017, the Federal Republic of Ambazonia is an independent State notwithstanding that



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independence is, for the time being, constrained by the continuing foreign armed occupation of Ambazonia by la République du Cameroun, the colonizing state.

- (2) The Federal Republic of Ambazonia is absolved from what has been no more than putative allegiance to la République du Cameroun.
- (3) All political connections between Ambazonia and la République du Cameroun are totally dissolved.

Article 27: Continuity Provisions

- (1) The Constituent Assembly shall retain such of the provisions of this Interim Constitution as it shall see fit.
- (2) This Interim Constitution shall stand repealed upon the entry into force of the final Constitution of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.

Article 28: Repeal of Foreign Laws

The constitution of la République du Cameroun imposed on Ambazonia and experienced as a colonial constitution ceases to be applicable in Ambazonia as from the date of entry into force of this constitution. All other colonial laws, however denoted, imposed in our land by that colonial occupier, are subject to repeal on a case by case basis.

Article 29: Envisaged Legislation and Institutions

- (1) Institutions set up by the Government shall be regulated by law.
- (2) The Interim Government shall ensure the immediate establishment of all the organs, departments, institutions and systems provided for by this Constitution for the purpose of facilitating the effective functioning of the government.

Article 30: Certification

The certification of this Interim Constitution shall be done at an appropriate time by the Ethics Commission sitting with the Judiciary Commission.



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Article 31: Assenting to and Signing into Law

This Interim Constitution shall be assented to and signed into law by the President.

Article 32: Promulgation

- (1) This Interim Constitution shall be registered and published in the Statute Book of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia in English.
- (2) The Constitution shall enter into force on the date of publication.





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SCHEDULE

Oaths of Office and Solemn Affirmations

Upon assuming office, the appointed/designated officials of the Executive, shall take and subscribe to the prescribed oath. The oath of office shall be administered by the Head of the Restoration Council sitting in joint session with the Advisory Council and the Ethics Commission.





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I. Oath of Office of the President and the Vice President

The President, as well as the Vice President, shall each, before assuming their respective functions, take and subscribe to the following prescribed oath of office to be administered by the Head of the Restoration Council at a joint sitting of the Restoration Council, Judiciary Commission and the Ethics Commission.

I,, President/Vice President *ad interim* of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia do solemnly swear/affirm:

That I will be loyal, faithful and bear true allegiance to the Federal Republic of Ambazonia;

That I will discharge my duties faithfully and in accordance with the Interim Constitution and the laws of Ambazonia, and always in the interest of the sovereignty, integrity, solidarity, well-being and prosperity of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia;

That I will give the Federal Republic of Ambazonia first priority and only pursue policies that will enhance and advance the prosperity and security of the people, and oppose any policy or action that may jeopardise the integrity of Ambazonia or the well-being of its people;

That I will protect and promote the constitutional rights and liberties of every citizen of Ambazonia;

That I will devote myself to doing justice to all and to ensure equitable redistribution of the country's wealth and resources to the benefit of all the people of Ambazonia;

That I will not allow my personal interests to influence my official conduct or my official decisions;

That I will discharge my duties to the fullest of my knowledge and ability, and according to the true dictates of my conscience, without fear, favour or prejudice; and I will to the best of my ability preserve, protect and defend the Interim Constitution;

That I will do right to all manner of people, according to law, without fear or favour, affection or ill-will;



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That I will not directly or indirectly communicate or reveal to any person any matter which shall be brought under my consideration or shall become known to me as President/Vice President of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia, except as may be required for the due discharge of my duties as President/Vice President;

That I will devote myself to the service, well-being and prosperity of the people of Ambazonia; and

That I will always work for the advancement of responsible democracy in Ambazonia and, to this end and without compulsion, respect the will of the people of Ambazonia expressed in free, fair and safe democratic elections, and willingly hand over the office of President of the Republic to the person duly elected by the people of Ambazonia.

So help me God!

Sign _____

Date _____



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II. Oath of Office of Secretaries of State

Each Secretary of State of a Government Department shall, before taking up office, swear as follows:

I,, swear that I will be loyal in serving the people of Ambazonia and will respect, uphold and defend this Interim Constitution and all other laws of the Federal Republic of Ambazonia.

I undertake to hold my office as Secretary of State for the Department of....., with honour and dignity;

To be true and faithful in preserving the reputation of my office;

Not to disclose directly or indirectly any confidential matter entrusted to me; and

To discharge of my duties and functions conscientiously and to the best of my ability without fear, favour or prejudice.

So help me God!

Sign _____

Date _____



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RATIFICATION PROMULGATION

This constitution was formally ratified by the legislature, the Restoration Council, on April 17, 2018. Any future changes MUST be ratified by the Restoration Council.

The constitution takes effect upon signature and publication as noted below.

Signature:

HE Dr. Samuel Ikome Sako
Acting President of the
Federal Rep. of Ambazonia

06/12/18
Date

Hon. Elvis Kometa
Interim Chair of the
Restoration Council

06/12/18
Date