



FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF AMBAZONIA

The Governing Council



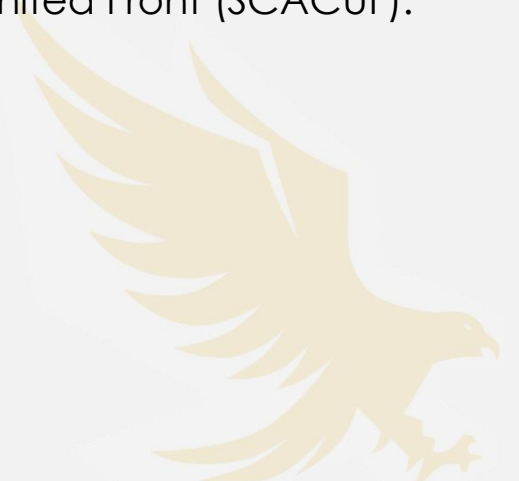
PROCLAMATION

**RESTORING THE INDEPENDENCE OF THE FORMER BRITISH TRUST
TERRITORY OF THE SOUTHERN CAMEROONS AND ASSERTING ITS
SOVEREIGN STATEHOOD**

ISSUED BY AND UNDER THE AUTHORITY OF

The Governing Council of the Southern
Cameroons/Ambazonian Consortium United Front (SCACUF).

1 OCTOBER 2017



WHEREAS it is imperative, in the supreme interest of their very survival and existence, for the people of the British Southern Cameroons, our people, 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 rape, 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;

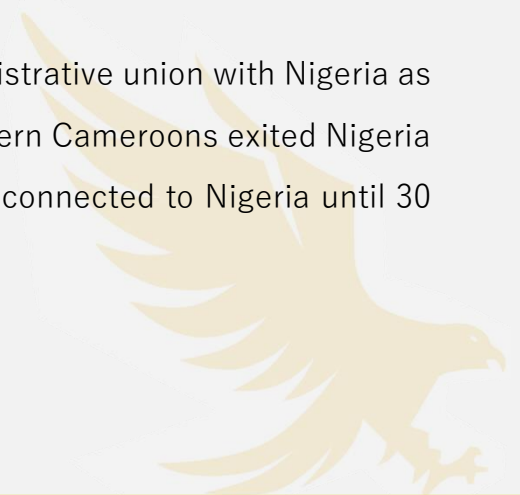
AND

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 of that country, the Southern Cameroons exited Nigeria and became a self-governing territory 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 Southern Cameroons Constitution Order in Council, 1960 (SI. 1960 No. 1654) preparatory to independence for the territory;

AND

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

AND

WHEREAS French Cameroun achieved independence on 1st of January 1960 under the name and style of *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, 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 11th of 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

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 1st of October 1961, and (iii) decided that the Trusteeship Agreement regarding the Southern Cameroons would be terminated on the same 1st of October 1961 upon the finalization, 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 finalization 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 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 the implementation of a policy of generalised terrorization in the Southern Cameroons which 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, whereas 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 1st of 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;

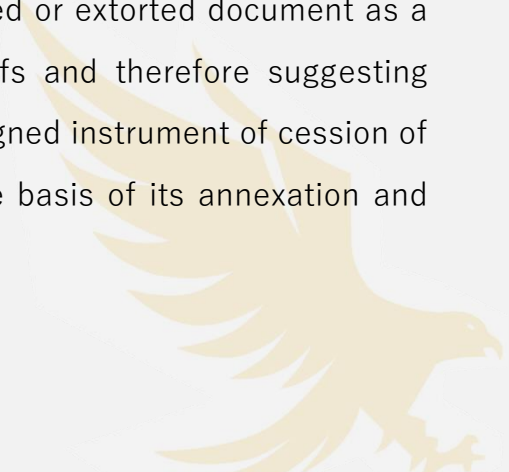
AND

WHEREAS in June 1972 Cameroun Republic, again acting unilaterally, abolished the so-called 'federal republic' instituted by its annexation law of 1st of 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 '*République du Cameroun*' as a distinct and separate legal and political expression but thenceforth with expansionist pretensions;

AND

WHEREAS the unwarranted assumption of sovereignty over the Southern Cameroons by Cameroun Republic amounts to re-colonization 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 colonization 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 Balkanized 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 decolonization but rather its surreptitious colonization by Cameroun Republic as successor colonizer; 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*;

AND

WHEREAS colonization, 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

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

AND

WHEREAS every people have the right to exist; have the right to determine themselves; have the right to live in freedom, dignity and security; and have 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 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 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 United Nations for Cameroun Republic to address the root cause 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 Triki;

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

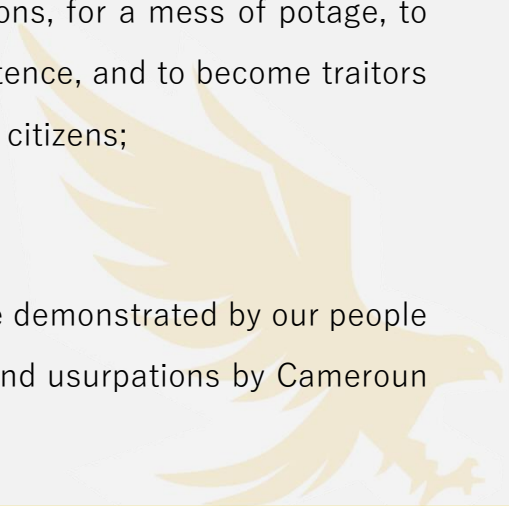
WHEREAS the people of the Southern Cameroons have in the past fifty-six years suffered at the hands of Cameroun Republic a form of colonization, oppression, extreme cruelty, repression and exploitation far more vicious, evil and dehumanizing than anything any African country ever experienced under European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

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 bribes and temporary lure of office and threat of death to sell their country, the Southern Cameroons, for a mess of potage, 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 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, colonization, and unremitting armed oppression and repression;

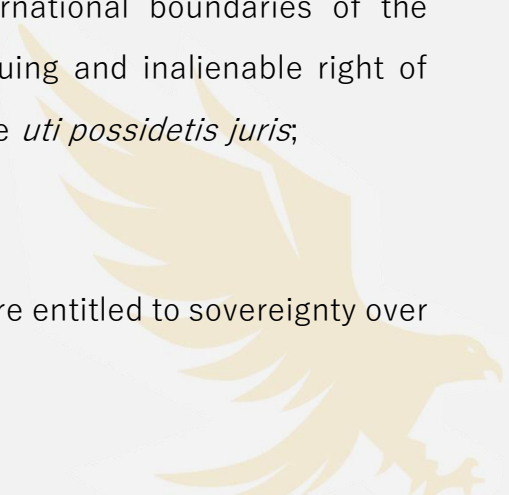
AND

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 *uti possidetis juris*;

AND

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 11th of February 1961 Independence vote;

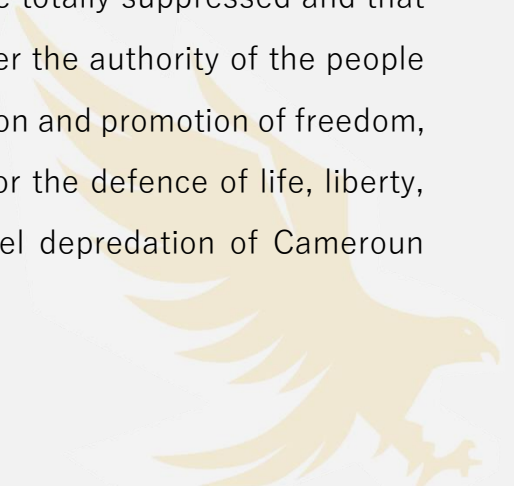
AND

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 Cameroons/Ambazonia Consortium United Front - SCACUF*), 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

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 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 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 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;

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 11th February 1961, endorsed by United Nations General Assembly in Resolution 1608 (XV) of 21st of 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 Res 1514 (XV) of 14th of 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 Res 2625 (XXV) of 24th 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 Declaration, 1964; and
- common Article 1 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights, and the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights;

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**;

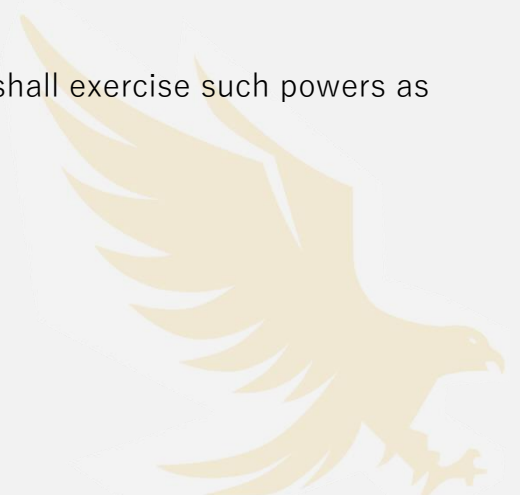
DECLARE that the restoration of the independence and statehood of Ambazonia brings to an end its annexation and colonial occupation by Cameroun Republic and the attendant reckless territorial aggrandisement adventure of that country;

Provisional Government

RESOLVE that until such a time as effective control is established all over the 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,

- Sisiku Julius AyukTabe shall be the President ad interim of the Republic,
- Wilfred Tassang shall be his Deputy who shall exercise such powers as delegated to him by the President ad interim;
- Milan Atam shall be the Secretary of State who shall exercise such powers as assigned to him by the President ad interim;

RESOLVE that the President ad interim 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 civil, military and political officials of Cameroun Republic most criminally responsible for crimes against humanity and other crimes perpetrated in the territory of the Southern Cameroons (Ambazonia) are held accountable, without prejudice to any civil claim against all or any of them;
- Exercise all executive and, in the absence of a legislature, legislative powers of the Republic of Ambazonia;
- Have power to appoint Ministers as he considers necessary;
- Have power to levy tax and expend monies;
- Have power to summon the future Constituent Assembly of the Republic of Ambazonia to frame a constitution for the nation and adopt the definitive name of the country as well as the national anthem, flag, motto and coat of arms;
- Have power 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,
- In the exercise of these powers 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 Deputy 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 Deputy 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, the Secretary of State shall have and exercise all the powers, duties and responsibilities herein conferred on the President, and that in the event of the Secretary of State being unable to enter upon his office or being unable to exercise

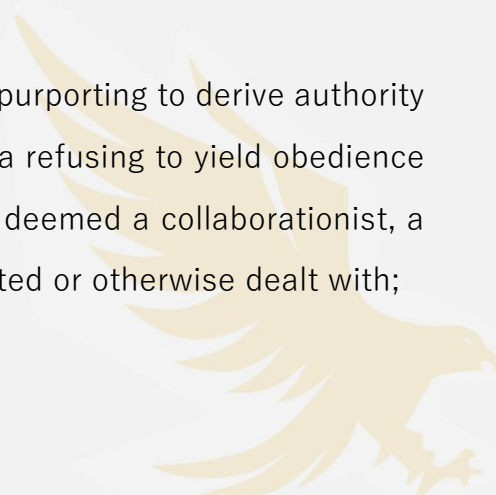
his power (or the powers of the President and Vice President ad interim in the circumstances aforesaid) due to any reason whatsoever, any fit and proper citizen of Ambazonia duly designated by Cabinet shall exercise all the powers, duties and responsibilities herein conferred on the President ad interim;

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 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 and to be prepared in the event of unremitting terrorization 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;



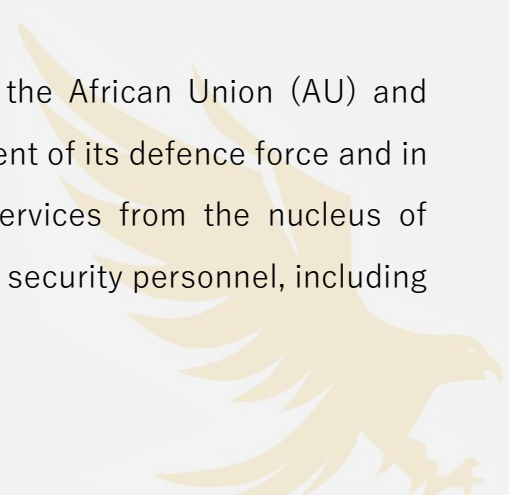
RESOLVE that Cameroun Republic's contraption known as 'Cameroun People Democratic Movement, CPDM' and its affiliates in Ambazonia are hereby proscribed;

RESOLVE that the Federal Republic of Ambazonia shall abide by the Charter of the United Nations and the Constitutive Act of the African Union 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 stability and peace 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 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, Ambazonia's future 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, the Commonwealth and other international organisations but also of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS), 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;

ACKNOWLEDGE and declare 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 Cameroun Republic 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
 - 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).

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 colonization and persecution *en masse* by Cameroun Republic lasting fifty-six painful years, Ambazonia shall, in keeping with its well-attested good faith and religious character and values, work to contribute to a reconciliation that would

allow the peoples in the area to move beyond the conflicts of the past, and forge new links of mutual and regional cooperation;

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

RESOLVE that in order to give effect to this instrument, we appoint Nfor Ngala Nfor our duly constituted official invested with power to give to the President ad interim and Deputy President ad interim of the Republic of Ambazonia oaths of office.

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.

Issued by and under the authority of
The Governing Council of the Southern Cameroons/Ambazonia Consortium
United Front (SCACUF).
Buea, 1st October 2017.

