

COMMUNITY OF SAHEL-SAHARAN STATES

(CEN-SAD)



**REVISED TREATY OF THE
COMMUNITY OF SAHEL-SAHARAN STATES
(CEN-SAD)**



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PREAMBLE

We, the Heads of States and/or Government of:

- The Republic of Benin,
- Burkina Faso,
- Central African Republic,
- The Republic of Chad,
- Comoros Union
- The Republic of Cote d'Ivoire,
- The Republic of Djibouti,
- The Arab Republic of Egypt,
- The State of Eritrea,
- The Republic of Ghana,
- The Republic of Guinea,
- The Republic of Kenya,
- The State of Libya,
- The Republic of Mali,
- The Islamic Republic of Mauritania,
- The Kingdom of Morocco,
- The Republic of Niger,
- The Federal Republic of Nigeria,
- The Republic of Senegal,
- The Republic of Sierra Leone,
- The Republic of Sudan,
- Somali Federal Republic,
- The Republic of Togo
- The Republic of Tunisia

Meeting in N'Djamena (Chad) in Extraordinary Session:

- **Reasserting** our deep commitment to the ideals, principles and goals of the United Nations;
- **Reiterating** the adhesion of our states to the principles and objectives of human rights as proclaimed by the universal declaration of human rights, the international covenant on civil and political rights, the international covenant on economic, social and cultural rights, the African Charter of Human and Peoples' Rights;
- **Fundamentally attached** to the principles of democracy, good governance and rule of law;



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- **Recognizing** the need to mobilize all human and natural resources of our States and to work for the general welfare of the people in all fields ;
- **Convinced** that common action through complementarity is the best way for achieving integration of our States and our people ;
- **Mindful** of preserving peace, stability and security in the Sahel-Saharan area;
- **Considering** the treaty establishing the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD), dated February 4th, 1998;
- **Bearing** in mind the Action Plan and the Final Act of Lagos of April 1980, in particular the measures which aim to promote the economic, social and cultural development of Africa and define the creation of sub-regional organizations, among others and strengthen existing ones for the gradual and progressive establishment of an African Economic Community;
- **Recognizing** that the efforts undertaken for greater integration of the Member States should not hinder or obstruct other similar efforts that aim at promoting the economic integration of the continent and a common African market prerequisite for an African Economic Community;
- **Determined** to realize the will for economic, political, cultural and social integration in accordance with relevant provisions of the African Union Constitutive Act and the Abuja Treaty of 1991;
- **Determined** to pursue the work accomplished by CEN-SAD, in assuring and deepening its achievements.

Decide to adopt this revised Treaty of the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD) and agree on the following:

CHAPTER I: DEFINITIONS

Article 1

For the purpose of this Treaty, the following terms mean:

“Member State”: any member state of the community

“Community”: the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD);



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"State of the Sahel Saharan area": any State bordering Sahel Saharan ;

"State at the periphery of the Sahel Sahara area":

Any State neighbouring the Sahel Saharan area State or at the back of such a State;

"Conference": the Conference of Heads of State and / or Government established in accordance with Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Chairman of the Conference": the incumbent Chairman of the Conference of Heads of State and / or Government of the Community elected in accordance with the provisions of Article 10 of this Treaty;

"Executive Council": the Council of Ministers of the Community established under the provisions of Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives": the Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives of member States as provided for by Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Economic Council": the Economic, Social and Cultural Council established under the provisions of Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Executive Secretariat": The Executive Secretariat established under Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Bank": The Sahel Saharan Bank for Investment and Trade established under Article 9 of this Treaty;

"Permanent Peace and Security Council": the Permanent Peace and Security Council established under the provisions of article 9 of this Treaty;

"Permanent Council in charge of Sustainable Development": The permanent Council in charge of Sustainable Development established under the provisions of article 9 of this Treaty;

" CEN-SAD Security Charter": Charter adopted in N'Djamena in February 2000 by CEN-SAD member States;

"Committee of high level Auditors": The Committee in charge of financial auditing of the Community established under Article 46 of this Treaty;

"Bodies": Bodies established under Article 9, paragraph 1 of this Treaty;

"Institutions": Institutions established under Article 9, paragraph 2 of this Treaty;



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CHAPTER II: ESTABLISHMENT, OBJECTIVES AND PRINCIPLES

Section I: Establishment and membership of the Community

Article 2:

By this revised Treaty, the High Contracting Parties reaffirm the establishment of the Community of Sahel-Saharan States (CEN-SAD).

Member States of the Community, hereinafter referred to as Member States, are the Sahel-Saharan area States or adjacent States of Sahel-Saharan area, members of the United Nations that shall have accepted the objectives of the Community and have ratified this Treaty.

Section II: Objectives of the Community

Article 3:

The CEN-SAD actions are implemented in two major fields: regional security and sustainable development. To achieve this, it aims at the following objectives:

- a. Preservation and consolidation of Peace, Security and Stability within CEN-SAD region;
- b. the Promotion of political dialogue and the fight against cross-border crime with its related plagues such as drug, arms and human being trafficking, money laundering and terrorism;
- c. The fight against desertification, drought and climate change through the preservation of natural resources and research in the field of renewable energy;
- d. The economic, commercial, scientific and socio-cultural cooperation;
- e. Infrastructure development;
- f. The promotion of free movement of persons, goods and services.

These objectives shall be achieved by all appropriate means including community sectoral policies, adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government through additional protocols.

Section III: Fundamental Principles of the Community

Article 4:

In pursuit of the objectives defined in Article 3 of this Treaty and in accordance with Article 4 of the Constitutive Act of the African Union and the relevant provisions of the Treaty establishing the African Economic Community signed in Abuja (Nigeria) on June 3rd 1991, Member States agree to abide by the following principles:



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- a) Equality and interdependence of Member States;
- b) Solidarity among Member States;
- c) Interstate cooperation, harmonization of policies and programmes among Member States;
- d) Non-aggression between Member States;
- e) Recognition, promotion and protection of human and people's rights, in accordance with the provisions of the African Charter on Human and People's Rights;
- f) Accountability, economic justice and popular participation in development;
- g) Recognition and respect for rule of law;
- h) Promotion and maintenance of a system of democratic government in each Member State;
- i) Maintenance of peace and regional stability through the promotion and strengthening of good neighbourliness;
- j) Peaceful settlement of disputes between Member States and promotion of a peaceful environment as a precondition of economic development.

Section IV: General Commitments

Article 5:

In order to make these fundamental principles effective, Member States commit to:

- a) Preventing the use of their territories for activities directed against the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States of the Community through the revised Security Charter;
- b) Revising the charter of security to ensure peace and stability, necessary conditions for the achievement of the Community's objectives;
- c) Helping each other when necessary and cooperating in all fields, in the context of solidarity and brotherhood;
- d) Ensuring security at their respective borders, and refraining from interfering in the internal affairs of or attacking another Member State;
- e) Refraining from taking any measure likely to jeopardize the objectives of the Community;
- f) Granting to the Community and its staff, privileges and immunities acknowledged by Vienna Convention dated April 18th, 1961 on the diplomatic relations;
- g) Harmonize as far as possible their views on the great issues concerning the key fields of the Community action.



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Article 6:

In the event of serious breaches to general commitments made by a State to the obligations arising from this Treaty, the Conference takes up the matter for debate and appropriate decision.

CHAPTER III: INSTITUTIONAL SYSTEM OF THE COMMUNITY

Section I: Statutes of the Community

Article 7:

The Community shall have legal personality. On the territory of each Member State, it has:

- a) The legal capacity needed for performing its duties as provided by this Treaty;
- b) The capacity of going to court, concluding contracts and acquiring movable and immovable properties, enjoying or disposing of them.

In exercising its legal personality as defined in this Article, the Community is represented by the Executive Secretary acting on the instructions of the Executive Council or the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government.

Section II: Cooperation

Article 8:

The Community shall establish, with the consent of the Executive Council, all useful cooperation with regional or sub-regional organizations. It may call for technical or financial assistance from any State or any international organization willing to accept, insofar as such aid is compatible with the objectives set forth in this Treaty.

Agreements on Cooperation and Assistance may be concluded with third State or international organizations, under terms to be determined by the Conference of Heads of State and / or Government.

Section III: Bodies and Institutions of the Community

Article 9:

The Bodies and Institutions of the Community are composed of:

1. Bodies:

- a) The Conference of Heads of State and/or Government;
- b) The Executive Council;
- c) The Permanent Peace and Security Council;



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- d) The Permanent Council in charge of Sustainable Development;
- e) The Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives;
- f) The Executive Secretariat;
- g) Or Any Body that may be established by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government through an additional Protocol;

2. Institutions:

- a) The Economic, Social and Cultural Council;
- b) The Sahel-Saharan Bank for investment and trade;
- c) Or Any Institution that may be established by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government through an additional Protocol;

These Bodies and Institutions act within the limits of the powers conferred on them by this Treaty and within the conditions and procedures provided for therein.

§ 1: The Conference of Heads of State and/or Government

Article 10:

As its supreme organ, the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government is responsible for the guidance and supervision of the policy of integration of the Community.

It meets in ordinary session once a year. It may meet in Extraordinary session at the initiative of its Chairman or at the request of a Member State, subject to the approval of such request by an absolute majority of Member States.

The Conference is chaired every year by one of the Heads of State and/or Government appointed by his peers.

Article 11:

As the supreme organ of the Community, the Conference is responsible for the management and general control of the Community. On this account it:

- a) Defines the broad guidelines of the policy of the Community;
- b) Provides directives for the harmonization and coordination of policies in key domains of the Community's action;
- c) Supervises the functioning of the institutions of the Community, as well as follow-up of the achievement of its objectives;
- d) Appoints the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary in accordance with the provisions of this Treaty;
- e) Adopts the budget of the Community and additional programs and plans;



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- f) Approves its internal regulations and that of the Executive Council;
- g) Approves the organizational chart of the Executive Secretariat, the regulations and rules of the staff of the Executive Secretariat;
- h) Resolves issues not settled by the Executive Council.

Article 12:

The conference proceeds through Acts. It can also adopt resolutions, formulate recommendations and make declarations.

The Acts of the Conference have a general reach; they are binding on Member States and institutions of the Community.

The Conference deliberates by consensus. New membership is decided unanimously.

Article 13:

On recommendation of the Executive Council, the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government can adopt additional protocols which complete and specify this Treaty. These protocols have the same value as provisions of the Treaty. They become effective in conformity with the provisions of Article 46, paragraph 3 of this Treaty.

§.2: The Executive Council

Article 14:

The Executive Council is the leading organ saddled with ensuring supervision of the implementation of the decisions of the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government. It is composed of the ministers in charge of foreign affairs of member States or any other minister appointed by the Member State.

Article 15:

The Council is responsible for ensuring the smooth functioning and development of the Community. To that effect and unless otherwise provided for by the Treaty, it:

- a. Formulates recommendations for approval by the Conference for all actions contributing to the realization of the objectives of the Community within the framework of the general policy and major orientations defined and decided by the Conference.
- b. Submits to the Conference, the draft budget of the Community and proposes the annual contribution of each Member State;
- c. Prepares the programs and complementary development plans of the Community;
- d. Endorses the recommendations and the deliberations of the specialized ministerial Committees or any subsidiary Body that may be



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established under this Treaty and submits them to the approval of the Conference.

- e. Prepares the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government.
- f. Proposes the agenda of the Conference.

Article 16:

The Executive Council meets twice (2) a year in ordinary sessions. One of these sessions precedes the ordinary session of the Conference. It can be summoned for special sessions on the initiative of its Chairman or at the request of a Member State, subject to the approval of this request by absolute majority of the Member States.

The deliberations of the Council are prepared by the Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives with the assistance of Experts. The Executive Secretariat is represented at the meetings of the Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives. This Committee shall adopt, by absolute majority of its members present, the recommendations which it submits to the Council.

The Council is chaired by the Minister of foreign affairs of the member State whose Head of State is the Chairman of the Conference.

Article 17:

The Executive Council makes decisions and deliberates by consensus, failing that, by a qualified two-thirds majority of present and voting Member States.

The Executive Council may also make recommendations and give opinion in conformity with its competences defined in Article 15 of this Treaty.

Article 18:

The specialized ministerial meetings gathering Ministers whose department is in charge of an issue requiring specific consideration may be convened. The deliberations of these specialized ministerial meetings are endorsed by the Executive Council and forwarded to the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government. The deliberations of the specialized ministerial meetings are prepared by the Committee of Specialized Experts composed of the Member States representatives.

§ 3: The Permanent Peace and Security Council

Article 19:

The Permanent Peace and Security Council is the Body of the Community in charge of coordinating and strengthening the implementation of the Community's objectives for the maintenance of peace and security.



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Article 20:

The permanent peace and security Council meets in ordinary session twice a year. It can be convened in Extraordinary session on the initiative of its Chairman or at the request of a Member State of the Community.

Article 21:

On the proposal of the Executive Council, the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government determines, in due course, the membership, the organizational and operational rules for this Committee.

§ 4: The Permanent sustainable development Council**Article 22:**

The Permanent sustainable development Council is the Body of the Community in charge of coordinating and strengthening the implementation of the Community's objectives as regards sustainable development as well as the implementation of its programme and actions in this field.

Article 23:

The Permanent sustainable development Council meets in ordinary session twice a year. It can be convened in Extraordinary session on the initiative of its Chairman or at the request of a Member State of the Community.

Article 24:

On the proposal of the Executive Council, the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government determines, in due course, the membership, the organizational and operating rules for this Committee.

§ 5: The Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives**Article 25:**

The Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives is an advisory body affiliated to the leading Bodies of the Community.

It consists of permanent representatives of member states residing in the headquarters country of the Community or any other duly accredited plenipotentiary. As a transitional measure, a Member State that is not represented at the headquarters may designate another country to act as its representative.

Article 26:

The Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives shall have to perform the following tasks with the help of experts:

- a) Prepare the deliberations of the Executive Council,
- b) Review the draft budget prepared by the Executive Secretariat and submit recommendations to the Executive Council;



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- c) Review, in close collaboration with the relevant services of the Executive Secretariat, the issues related to programs and projects of the Community, in particular issues related to regional security and sustainable development;
- d) Participate in the preparation of the programs of activities of the Community;
- e) Make written recommendations to the Executive Secretariat for Member States' attention on issues of common interest, particularly the issues on the agenda of the Executive Council;
- f) Facilitate communication between the Executive Secretariat and Member States' Governments;

Article 27:

The Committee of Ambassadors and Permanent Representatives drafts its own internal regulations in order to organize its activities and meetings.

§.6: The Executive Secretariat

Article 28:

The Executive Secretariat is the Body in charge of implementing the decisions made by governing Bodies of CEN-SAD. It is headed by an Executive Secretary, who is assisted by a deputy Executive Secretary, staff and employees necessary for the proper functioning of the Community.

Article 29:

The headquarters of the Executive Secretariat is located in the city of Tripoli, in the State of Libya, headquarters of the Community. A headquarters agreement shall be concluded between the Executive Secretariat and the State of Libya, setting the rights and obligations of parties as well as the privileges and immunities provided for by the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations of April 18th, 1961.

Article 30:

The Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary are appointed by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government for a four-year (4) term renewable only once, according to the principle of fair rotation among the various geographical regions. They shall not come from the same geographical region.

The officers in charge of the departments are appointed by the Executive Council on proposal of the Executive Secretary according to competence, moral integrity and geographical distribution criteria. They have the status of Department Directors.

Article 31:

As the Chief Executive Officer of the Community, the Executive Secretary's missions consist of:



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- a) Ensuring the implementation of this Treaty, Conventions and decisions of the Community;
- b) Preparing and carrying out the decisions and directives of the Conference of Heads of States and/or Government and the Executive Council;
- c) Promoting and implementing development programs and community projects;
- d) Preparing the draft budget of the Community and ensuring its execution;
- e) Establishing the Community's annual action program;
- f) Reporting on the activities of the Community to all meetings of the Conference of Heads of States and/or Government and the Executive Council;
- g) Preparing the meetings of the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government and Executive Council and acting as a Secretariat for these Bodies;
- h) Conducting studies in order to attain the objectives of the Community and make proposals that may contribute to the functioning and harmonious development of the Community. He may for this purpose ask a Member State to provide all necessary information;
- i) Entering, on behalf of the Community, into cooperation agreements with other States or organizations with the prior approval of the Executive Council;
- j) Specify and implement the communication strategy of the Community targeting its populations;
- k) Recruiting the Executive Secretariat staff and appointing to positions other than those reserved to the Conference or Executive Council.

Article 32:

The Deputy Executive Secretary, under the authority of the Executive Secretary is specifically in charge of:

- a) administrative and financial coordination;
- b) monitoring the implementation of projects and programmes;
- c) any duty assigned to him by the Executive Secretary.

The Deputy Executive Secretary acts for the Executive Secretary in case of absence and/or any other unforeseen difficulty.

Article 33:

The Executive Secretariat comprises the following departments and bodies:

- Peace and security department;
- Economic and trade affairs;
- Legal department;



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- Rural development and environment department;
- Infrastructures, transport, energy and Information Communication Technologies department;
- Education, health and social affairs department;
- Administration and finance department;
- Sports, Culture and Art Department;
- Internal audit desk.

The Conference of Heads of State and/or Government may also change the number and designation of departments.

Article 34:

The Members of the Executive Secretariat accomplish their mission under the authority of the Conference of Heads of States and/or Government and Executive Council. They neither seek nor take instructions from any Government or from any Body. No member States shall individually give them instructions.

During their term, they do not exercise any other paid or volunteer professional activity. However they can carry out literary, artistic and scientific activities.

Article 35:

During their term, the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary cannot be removed from office, except for gross misconduct, ignorance of their duties linked to their position as members of the Executive Secretariat or unfitness noted by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government.

In case of interruption of the term, the person concerned shall be replaced for the rest of the term. Unless they resign or are revoked, the members, the Executive Secretary and the Deputy Executive Secretary remain in office until replaced.

Article 36:

The organization and functioning of the Executive Secretariat are specified by the internal regulations of the Executive Secretariat and by other specific Community texts.

§.7: The Economic, Social and Cultural Council

Article 37

The Economic, Social and Cultural Council has an advisory role. It is composed of three representatives from each member State responsible for covering the various categories of economic, social and cultural activities.



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It is led by a Chairman elected by his counterparts in a public session and assisted by a board composed of a Vice-Chairman and a rapporteur general elected under the same conditions and of Chairpersons of Commissions appointed by their respective Commissions. The Chairman and vice Chairman are appointed according to the principle of fair rotation among the various geographical regions. They shall not come from the same geographical region.

Article 38:

The members of Economic, Social and Cultural Council are appointed for a three-year term renewable once. During their term of office, they cannot be removed from office, except for incompatibility of offices or gross misconduct decided by the Economic, Social and Cultural Council. Their revocation is decided by the plenary assembly of the Economic, Social and Cultural Council.

Article 39:

The Headquarters of the Economic, Social and Cultural Council is located in Bamako, Mali. A headquarters agreement is entered into between the Executive Secretariat and the Republic of Mali which will define the duties and rights of each party as well as privileges and immunities provided for by the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations of April 18th, 1961.

Article 40:

The responsibilities and organization of the Economic, Social and Cultural Council are set out by Acts of the conference of Heads of State and/or Government.

The Economic, Social and Cultural Council shall adopt its own procedural rules.

§ .8: The Sahel-Saharan Bank for Investment and Trade

Article 41:

The Sahel-Saharan Bank for Investment and Trade is the specialized institution of the Community.

The authorities of the Bank take the necessary provisions to bring them into conformity with the Treaty dated April 14th, 1999 establishing this Institution to the provisions of the previous paragraph.

Article 42:

The head office of the Sahel-Saharan Bank for Investments and Trade is located in Tripoli, Libya. A headquarters agreement is entered into between the Executive Secretariat and the state of Libya which will define the duties and rights of each party as well as privileges and immunities provided for by the Vienna Convention on diplomatic relations dated April 18th, 1961.



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Article 43:

The responsibilities, organization and functioning of the Sahel-Saharan Bank for Investments and Trade are stated in the convention establishing the Sahel-Saharan Bank for Investments and Trade.

Article 44:

The Executive Secretary takes part, as an observer, in the meetings of the decision making bodies of the bank.

CHAPTER IV: THE COMMUNITY FINANCIAL SYSTEM**Section I: General Provisions****Article 45:**

The Conference adopts the budget of the Community submitted by the Executive Council on proposal of the Executive Secretariat before the start of the fiscal year, following the review by the Committee of Ambassadors and permanent Representatives assisted by experts.

The Executive Secretariat executes the budget.

Article 46:

On proposal from the Executive Secretariat, the Executive Council adopts Financial Regulations specifying in particular the procedures for developing and implementing the budget as well as the rules of rendering and auditing of accounts.

To ensure control of the execution of the budget, the Executive Council appoints six (6) high-ranking auditors from the States that are up to date with their contributions for a three-year unrenewable term. These auditors shall not come from the same countries as the Executive Secretary, Deputy Executive Secretary, Director of Administrative and Financial Affairs, Financial Controller and Senior Accountant.

Financial Regulations establish the rule of separation between authorizing officers and accountants.

Article 47:

The fiscal year begins January 1st and ends December 31st of each year.

If the budget has not been adopted before the beginning of the fiscal year, expenditures may be made monthly, not exceeding the twelfth of the credit opened for the previous year's budget.



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Section II: The resources of the Community

Article 48:

The resources of the budget shall come from annual contributions from Member States and all other sources determined by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government on proposal by the Executive Council. The Member States' contributions are determined based on the budget submitted by the Executive Council.

The method of calculating the states' contributions and currencies of their payment is determined by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government on proposal by the Executive Council.

Article 49:

The Community may according to the conditions provided in the financial regulations, after approval by the Executive Council, seek loans, grants and foreign aid compatible with its objectives.

The measures adopted within this context are to be approved by the Executive Council before effectiveness.

Section III: Sanctions

Article 50:

Any Member State of the Community being in arrears with its contribution to the budgets of the Community and in a situation where the arrears are equal or greater than the contribution due by this Member State, during the last two (2) fiscal years, shall be deprived of some rights in accordance with the internal regulations of the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government.

CHAPTER V: VARIOUS TRANSITORY AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Section I: Miscellaneous

Article 51:

The working languages of the Community are English, Arabic and French.

Article 52:

This Treaty shall be opened for signing by member States.

It shall come into effect upon ratification by at least fifteen (15) of signatory Member States in accordance with their constitutional procedures.



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Article 53:

Any Sahel-Saharan Area or adjacent State of the Sahel-Saharan Area may, after this revised Treaty comes into effect, apply for membership in CEN-SAD by notifying the Chairman of the Conference. The Chairman of the Conference shall inform Member States thereof.

The Conference of Heads of State and/or Government approves the accession unanimously.

Article 54:

Any Member State may submit to the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government proposals to amend this revised Treaty.

Any proposed amendment is first submitted to the Executive Secretary who shall communicate to the Member States, thirty (30) days at the latest after receipt.

The amendments approved by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government shall come into force after being ratified by one third (1/3) of Member States, in accordance with their respective constitutional regulations.

Article 55:

Any member State may withdraw from this revised Treaty.

Unless special provisions adopted by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government, it ceases to be effective with respect to the State in question the last day of the sixth month following the date of receipt of the repeal by the Executive Secretary acting as depositary.

In case of termination, the Conference of Heads of State and / or Government provide by act of the Conference the adaptations to the provisions of this Treaty resulting from such repeal.

Article 56:

Any dispute arising from the interpretation or the enforcement of the provisions of this revised Treaty shall be subject to review by the Conference of Heads of State and/or Government, in the absence of an amicable settlement.

Section II: Transitory Provisions**Article 57**

The provisions of the Treaty dated February 4th 1998, establishing CEN-SAD shall prevail until the entry into force of this Treaty.



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The Permanent Council on Peace and Security and the Permanent Council on Sustainable Development provided for in article 9 shall be set up after adoption of this Treaty and in any case, before its entry into force.

Section III: Final provisions

Article 58:

This revised Treaty shall replace the Treaty of February 4th, 1998 establishing CEN-SAD.

No signatory or member State may make reservations about any of the provisions of the revised Treaty.

Article 59:

This revised Treaty shall, upon entry into force, be registered with the Organization of the United Nations in accordance with article 102 of the Charter and will be sent to African Union for information.

Article 60:

This revised Treaty and all its ratification instruments shall be deposited with the Executive Secretary who shall transmit a certified true copy to each signatory Member State. Following the entry into force, the ratification instruments are deposited with the Executive Secretariat.

The Executive Secretariat shall forward member States any information or correspondence related to the Treaty especially ratifications and accessions.

Article 61

This Treaty is adopted in N'Djamena (Chad) on 16 February of the year two thousand and thirteen in English, Arabic and French, all texts being equally authentic.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the undersigned have affixed their signatures at the bottom of this Treaty.

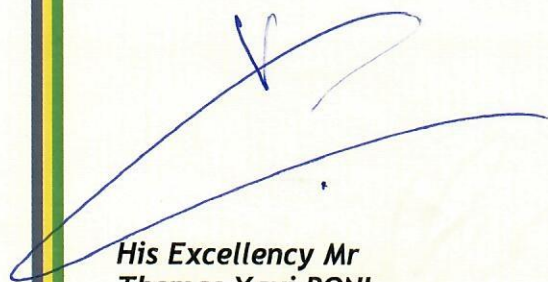


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Adopted in N'Djamena, on 16 February 2013

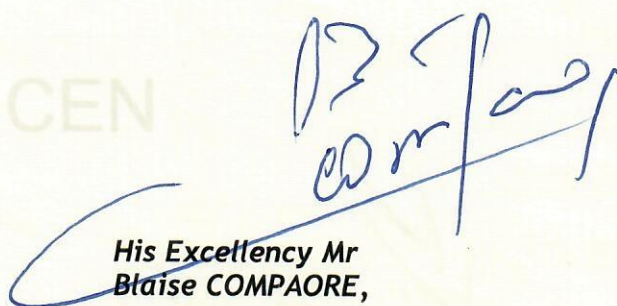
Have signed:

For the Republic of BENIN



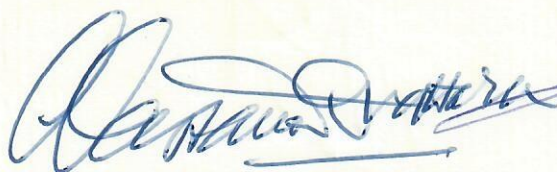
His Excellency Mr
Thomas Yayi BONI,
President of the Republic

For BURKINA FASO



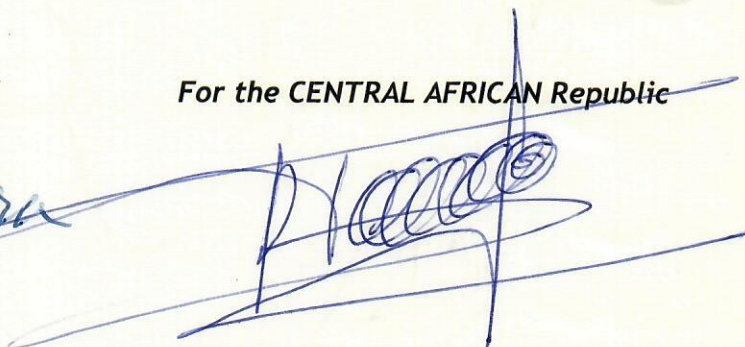
His Excellency Mr
Blaise COMPAORE,
President of Faso

For the Republic of COTE D'IVOIRE



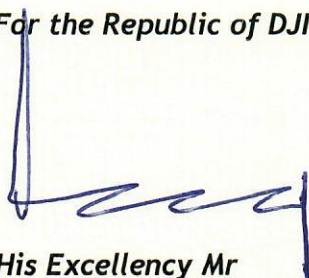
His Excellency Mr
Alassane OUATTARA,
President of the Republic

For the CENTRAL AFRICAN Republic



His Excellency Mr
François Bozizé YANGOUVONDA
President of the Republic

For the Republic of DJIBOUTI



His Excellency Mr
Ismaël Omar GUELLEH,
President of the Republic

For the Arab Republic of EGYPT



His Excellency Mr
HESHAM KANDIL,
Prime Minister

For the Republic of GAMBIA

*His Excellency Mr
Yahya JAMMEH,
President of the Republic*

For the Republic of GHANA

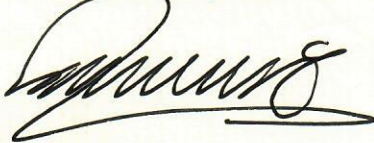


*His Excellency Mr
Kojo Hodari-OKAE
Ambassador in Libya*

For the Republic of SAO TOME AND PRINCIPE

*His Excellency Mr
Manuel Pinto DA COSTA
President of the Republic*

For the State of LIBYA

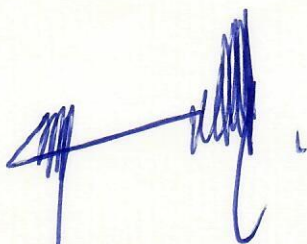


*His Excellency Mr
Ali Mohamed ZEIDAN,
Prime Minister*

For the Republic of LIBERIA

*His Excellency Madam
Ellen Johnson SIRLEAF
President of the Republic*

For the Federal Republic of SOMALIA



**His Excellency Mr
Abdelghani Mohamed WEIS,
Ambassador in Tripoli**

For the Republic of SUDAN



**His Excellency Mr
Omar Hassan Ahmed EL BECHIR,
President of the Republic**

CEN

For the Republic of CHAD



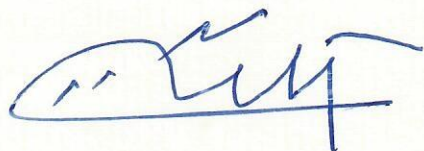
**His Excellency Mr
Idriss Deby ITNO,
President of the Republic**

For the TOGOLESE Republic



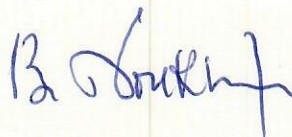
**His Excellency Mr
Faure Essozimna GNASSINGBÉ,
President of the Republic**

For the TUNISIAN Republic



**His Excellency Mr
ABDALLAH TRIKI,
Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs in
charge of African and Arab Affairs**

For COMOROS Union



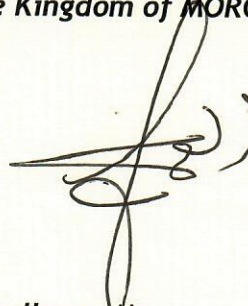
**His Excellency Mr
Noudine BOURHANE,
Vice-president**

For the Republic of MALI



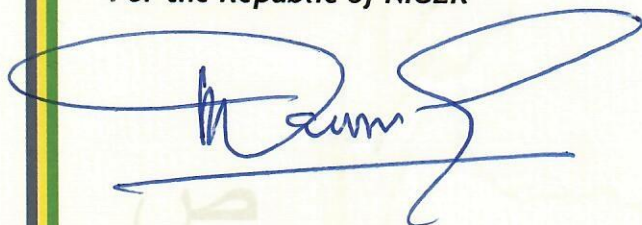
**His Excellency Mr
Dioncounda TRAORE
President of the Republic ad interim**

For the Kingdom of MOROCCO



**His Excellency Mr
SAAD EDDINE EL OTHMANI
Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation**

For the Republic of NIGER

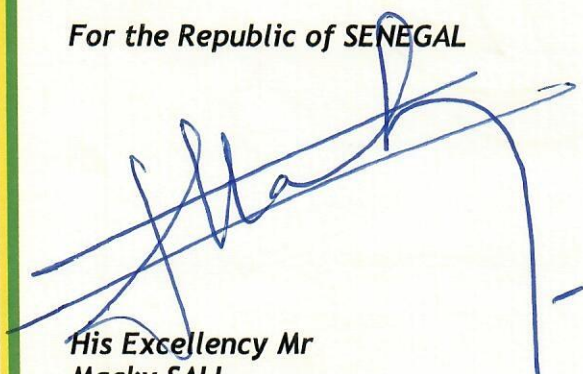


**His Excellency Mr
Mahamadou ISSOUFOU
President of the Republic**

For the Federal Republic of NIGERIA

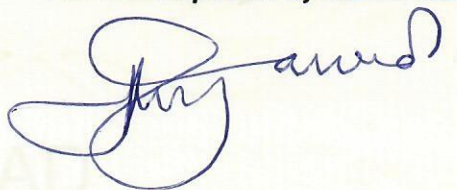
**His Excellency Mr
Goodluck Ebele JONATHAN,
President of the Republic**

For the Republic of SENEGAL



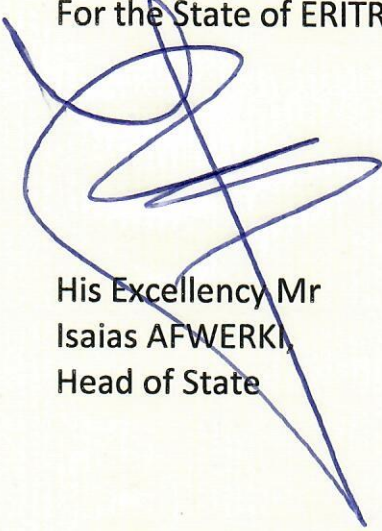
**His Excellency Mr
Macky SALL
President of the Republic**

For the Republic of SIERRA LEONE



**His Excellency Mr
Abubakar JALLOW
Ambassador in Libya**

For the State of ERITREA



His Excellency Mr
Isaias AFWERKI,
Head of State

For the Republic of the GAMBIA

His Excellency Sheikh
Professor Alhaji Dr. Yahya A.J.J. Jammeh,
President of the Republic

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For the Republic of GUINEA

For the Republic of KENYA



His Excellency Mr

ALPHA CONDE

His Excellency Mr

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For the Republic of GUINEA BISSAU

For the Islamic Republic MAURITANIA



His Excellency Mr

**UMARO SISSOCO EMBALO
President of the Republic**

His Excellency Mr

**Mohamed OULD ABDELAZIZ
President of the Republic**

