



## Legislative and Governance model

Key considerations:

- Legal Framework

Territorial Assemblies and Governance

- Establishment and Operations
- Capacity Building
- Revenue and Resource Management

Elections and Representation

- Electoral Process

Cultural and Traditional Governance

- House of Fons and Chiefs
- Integration with Modern Governance

Inclusive Governance and Anti-Corruption

- Gender Equality and Representation
- Anti-Corruption Measures

Federal and Regional Collaboration

- Representation in National Ministries
- Consultation on National Decisions

## Question

- What specific provisions should the constitutional amendments include to ensure autonomy for Former British Southern Cameroons while preserving a unified state?
- What mechanisms should be in place to protect the autonomy provisions from future amendments without broad consensus?
- What criteria should be used to establish the two Assemblies and their associated civil services to ensure equitable representation?
- How should inter-Assembly collaboration be facilitated, particularly in joint sessions on cross-regional issues?
- Capacity Building:
  - What training and resources are needed to establish an effective civil service for the Assemblies and counties?
  - How can technical and financial support from international partners be mobilised for capacity building?
  - What mechanisms should be implemented to ensure the transparent collection, allocation, and utilisation of taxes by the Assemblies?
  - How can federal transfers be structured to balance equity with the autonomy of Former British Southern Cameroons?
  - What steps are necessary to establish and maintain a fair and transparent electoral system for the House of Representatives?
  - How can proportional representation and gender quotas be effectively implemented without compromising merit or inclusivity?
  - What role should international and independent monitors play in elections?
  - How can campaign financing transparency be enforced to avoid undue influence?
  - How can the balance of authority between the House of Representatives and the House of Fons & Chiefs be structured to avoid conflicts?
  - What steps should be taken to ensure customary law remains relevant and adaptable to contemporary governance needs?



- How should traditional authorities collaborate with elected officials on policy issues?
- What mechanisms should be in place to resolve disputes between traditional and civil governance structures?
- How can the Assemblies and House of Representatives actively promote gender equality beyond quotas?
- What strategies can ensure that gender-related legislation and policies are prioritised and effectively implemented?
- What specific mechanisms should the proposed anti-corruption bureau include to address both public and private sector corruption?
- How can the bureau's independence be ensured, and what role should civil society play in monitoring accountability?
- How can fair representation of Former British Southern Cameroons in national ministries be guaranteed?
- What criteria should be used to appoint Minister Delegates or Deputy Ministers from the region?
- What process should be followed for the Assemblies to provide input on national decisions affecting Former British Southern Cameroons?
- How can disagreements on such matters be effectively mediated?