



## Independence Referendum

To gather input on how an independent referendum could be practically implemented based on the agreed principles of the peace plan paper we need to ask targeted, multi-faceted questions to address legal, logistical, political, and societal considerations.

Key considerations include:

- Legal framework
- The structure of the referendum and execution
- Public awareness and participation
- Security and Inclusivity
- Implementation and Transition
- Minorities and Oversight
- Follow-up and Future Voting Rights

Questions

- What specific international legal mechanisms and precedents can support the legitimacy of the referendum under international law?
- How can we ensure that the referendum is legally binding and respected by all parties involved, regardless of the outcome?
- What provisions should be in place to guarantee a transparent and impartial legal process for establishing the special electoral roll?
- What criteria should be used to determine eligibility for inclusion on the special electoral roll?
- How can the binary referendum question be phrased to ensure clarity and avoid ambiguity?
- What measures can be implemented to guarantee that the commission overseeing the referendum operates independently and adheres to international standards?
- What strategies should be employed to conduct effective public awareness campaigns that ensure all voters are well-informed about the implications of the referendum?
- How can communities in remote or conflict-affected areas be reached and engaged in the process?
- What role should community leaders and civil society organisations play in disseminating information and fostering informed participation?
- How can the security of voters and electoral officials be ensured during the referendum process, especially in contested areas?
- What measures should be implemented to prevent voter intimidation or manipulation by any party?
- How can the process ensure inclusivity, particularly for marginalised groups within the Former British Southern Cameroons?
- What contingency plans should be developed to address potential disputes arising from the referendum results?
- How can both governments collaboratively plan for a smooth transition of power or governance structure within the proposed two-year timeframe?
- What steps can be taken to ensure continuity of essential public services during and after the transition?
- Which international organisations or stakeholders should be invited to act as observers or guarantors of the referendum process?



- How can mechanisms for real-time reporting and feedback during the referendum be integrated to ensure transparency?
- What parameters should be established for citizens to trigger subsequent referenda if they wish to revisit their sovereignty status?
- How can future referendums balance the need for stability with the right to self-determination?
- What are the potential economic, social, and cultural impacts of the referendum outcomes, and how can they be mitigated or enhanced?
- How can the referendum process serve as a model for resolving similar disputes elsewhere?