

LAW N^o. 2026/002 OF 14 AVR 2026
TO AMEND AND SUPPLEMENT THE
CONSTITUTION OF 2 JUNE 1972, AS AMENDED
AND SUPPLEMENTED BY LAW N^o. 96/06 OF 18
JANUARY 1996 AND LAW N^o. 2008/001 OF 14
APRIL 2008.

PRESIDENCE DE LA REPUBLIQUE
PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC
SECRETARIAT GENERAL
SERVICE DU FICHIER LEGISLATIF ET REGLEMENTAIRE
LEGISLATIVE AND STATUTORY AFFAIRS CARDS INDEX SERVICE
COPIE CERTIFIEE CONFORME
CERTIFIED TRUE COPY

*The Parliament meeting in Congress, deliberated and adopted,
the President of the Republic hereby enacts the law set out below:*

Section 1: The provisions of Articles 5, 6, 7, 10, 53 and 66 of the Constitution of 2 June 1972, as amended and supplemented by Law No. 96/06 of 18 January 1996 and Law No. 2008/001 of 14 April 2008, are amended and supplemented as follows:

“Article 5: (new) (1) The President of the Republic shall be the Head of State.

(2) Elected by the whole Nation, he shall be the symbol of national unity.

(a) He shall define the policy of the Nation.

(b) He shall ensure respect for the Constitution.

(c) He shall, through his arbitration, ensure the proper functioning of public authorities.

(d) He shall be the guarantor of the independence of the Nation and of its territorial integrity, of the permanency and continuity of the State and of the respect of international treaties and agreements.

(3) He may be assisted by a Vice-President.

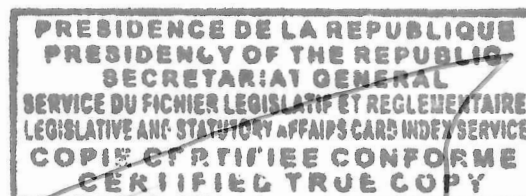
Article 6: (new) (1) The President of the Republic shall be elected by a majority of the votes cast through direct, equal and secret universal suffrage.

(2) The President of the Republic shall be elected for a term of office of 7 (seven) years. He shall be eligible for re-election.

(3) The election shall be held not less than 20 (twenty) days and not more than 50 (fifty) days before the expiry of the term of the President of the Republic in office.

(4) The term of office of the Vice-President may not exceed that of the President.

(5) Where the office of the President of the Republic becomes vacant as a result of death, resignation or permanent incapacity duly ascertained by the Constitutional Council, the Vice-President shall complete the term of office of the President of the Republic.



(6) Where the Vice-President is also unable to perform the duties of the office or where there is no Vice-President, polls shall be held to elect a new President of the Republic, not less than 20 (twenty) days and not more than 120 (one hundred and twenty) days after the vacancy is notified.

(7) In the case referred to in (6) above, the President of the Senate shall, as of right, act as interim President until a new President is elected. Where the latter is unable to exercise such powers, they shall be exercised by his Vice, following the order of precedence at the Senate.

(8) The interim President of the Republic may not amend the Constitution or reshuffle the Government, nor call a referendum. He may not run for election to the office of President of the Republic. However, in the case of necessity related to the organization of the presidential election, the interim President of the Republic may, upon consultation with the Constitutional Council, reshuffle the Government.

(9) Candidates for the office of President of the Republic must be Cameroonian by birth, enjoy their civic and political rights and must have attained the age of 35 (thirty-five) by the date of the election.

(10) The conditions of electing the President of the Republic shall be laid down by law.

Article 7: (new) (1) The President-elect shall assume office once he has been sworn in.

(2) He shall take the oath of office before the Cameroonian people, in the presence of Members of Parliament, the Constitutional Council and the Supreme Court meeting in solemn session.

He shall be sworn in by the President of the National Assembly.

(3) The wording of the oath and the procedure for implementing the provisions of paragraphs 1 and 2 above shall be laid down by law.

(4) In the cases referred to in Article 6 (5) above, the Vice-President shall take the oath of office as soon as the vacancy is notified, under the terms and conditions laid down by law. He shall assume office once he has been sworn in.

(5) The office of President of the Republic and Vice-President shall be incompatible with any other elective public office or professional activity.

Article 10: (new) (1) The President of the Republic shall appoint the Vice-President, the Prime Minister and, on the proposal of the latter, the other members of Government.

He shall define their duties.

He shall terminate their appointment.

He shall preside over the Council of Ministers.

(2) The President of the Republic may delegate some of his powers to the Vice-President, the Prime Minister, other members of Government and any other senior administrative officials of the State, within the framework of their respective duties.

(3) Where the President of the Republic is temporarily unable to perform his duties, he shall delegate the Vice-President, the Prime Minister and, should the latter also be unavailable, any other member of Government to discharge his duties within the framework of an express delegation of his powers.

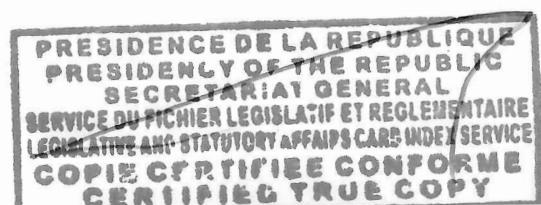
Article 53: (new) (1) The Court of Impeachment shall have jurisdiction, in respect of acts committed in the exercise of their duties, to try:

- the President of the Republic for high treason;
- the Vice-President, the Prime Minister, other members of Government and persons ranking as such, senior government officials to whom powers have been delegated in pursuance of Articles 10 and 12 above, for conspiracy against the security of the State.

(2) The President of the Republic may be indicted only by the National Assembly and the Senate deciding through an identical vote by open ballot and by a four-fifth majority of the members.

(3) Acts performed by the President of the Republic in pursuance of Articles 5, 8, 9, and 10 above shall be protected by immunity and he shall not be held liable for them at the end of his tenure.

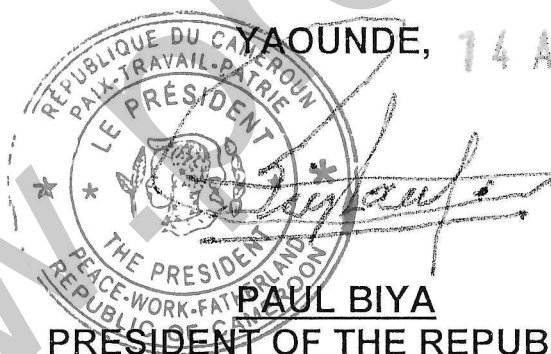
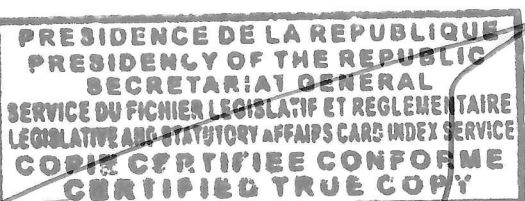
(4) The organization, composition and the conditions under which matters shall be referred to it as well as the procedure applicable before the Court of Impeachment shall be laid down by law.



Article 66: (new) The President of the Republic, the Vice-President, the Prime Minister, Members of Government and persons ranking as such, the President and Members of the Bureau of the National Assembly, the President and Members of the Bureau of the Senate, Members of Parliament, Senators, all holders of an elective office, Secretaries-General of Ministries and persons ranking as such, Directors of the Central Administration, General Managers of public and semi-public enterprises, Judicial and Legal Officers, administrative personnel in charge of the tax base, collection and handling of public funds, all managers of public votes and property, shall declare their assets and property at the beginning and at the end of their tenure of office.

The other categories of persons to whom the provisions of this article shall apply and the conditions of implementation thereof shall be determined by law."

Section 2: This law shall be registered, published according to the procedure of urgency and inserted in the Official Gazette in English and French.



PAUL BIYA
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC