



FRATERNITY OF AFRICAN STATES

**March, 10 ACE
Chakatown, Zululand**

PREAMBLE

The sovereign nations of Africa, realizing the importance of mutual security and development,

convinced that it is the unalienable right of all people to control their own destiny,

and inspired by common determination to build a better future for ourselves and our children,

come together in this international fraternity, in the spirit of cooperation, dedicated to the progress of the African people and continent.

ARTICLE I - MEMBERSHIP

Section 1

Any state which desires to join the Fraternity of African States will be permitted to petition for membership. Membership is granted only with the unanimous consent of all members of the FAS.

Section 2

Any member of the FAS may leave the treaty with six months notice. A member may be expelled from the FAS with majority consent of all other members.

Section 3

Any nation that wishes to be a member of the FAS, but cannot or is not willing to consent to the terms of Article II, may join as an associate with the unanimous consent of all full members. They will not be assume the responsibilities of Article II, nor be afforded its protections.

ARTICLE II - MUTUAL DEFENSE

Section I

To ensure the sovereignty of all African states and the rights of all African people are preserved, parties of the FAS pledge themselves to the mutual defense and security of all members from foreign aggression of any type.

Section II

To prevent a potential conflict of interest, no member of the FAS may be a party to any other treaty with provisions for mutual defense without unanimous approval of all FAS member states.

Section III

A member must invoke the mutual defense clause for it to take effect. The member should not be the belligerent party. A super majority vote of all members will be sufficient to refuse a member's request on this basis.

Section IV

In the event that the territorial integrity - defined as the territory under the control of that member prior to the start of conflict - of a member is threatened, the mutual defense clause of this treaty automatically activates, regardless of the cause of that conflict.

Section V

Members of the FAS will coordinate their expansion to prevent conflict. In the event of two conflicting claims, arbitrage shall be a neutral third party.

Each party in conflict shall nominate an arbitrator. A majority vote among all members shall elect an arbitrator. In the event that a majority vote is not reached, the vote shall be conducted again and so forth. Parties may nominate new arbitrators between votes.

In the event that a member refuses to comply with the decision of the arbitrator, that member shall be immediately expelled.

ARTICLE III - FREEDOM OF TRADE

Section 1

Signatories of the FAS charter shall be committed to the free movement of goods between all members and associates. Trade between parties shall not be hampered through the use of tariffs without majority consent of all members. Each individual tariff must be approved individually.

Section 2

Signatories of the FAS charter may enforce a trade embargo by all members to one or more third parties with unanimous consent of all members. Members or associates which violate a declared embargo will be immediately expelled from the FAS.

Section 3

Members and associates shall not unnecessarily impede the freedom of movement of individuals from parties of this treaty.

ARTICLE IV - ANNUAL MEETING

Section 1

All members and associates of the FAS must maintain a permanent diplomatic presence in the capitals of all other signatories.

Section 2

Representatives of the members of the FAS will meet at minimum once annually. In the event that a mutual defense clause is invoked, an immediate emergency meeting of all members shall be called. Any member may request a special session, with the majority consent of all other members.

Section 3

Representatives of the members and associates of the FAS will meet at minimum once every two years. A special session may be called by a member, with majority consent of all members and associates. A special session may be called by an associate with majority consent of all members.

ARTICLE V - AMENDMENTS

This charter may be amended with the super majority consent of all members.

Amendment 1

Associate members may enjoy the rights and protections afforded by Article 3 following a petition by that member to the FAS and a two thirds consent of all full members. This protection will apply until it is repealed by majority consent of all full members.

ARTICLE VI - WHAT WE ARE NOT

A NOTE ON THE UNION OF AFRICAN STATES

The Fraternity of African States is not a governments. The right of self determination of all members and associates is paramount. Unlike the Union of African States, the FAS may not pass laws. There is no parliament. This is

a brotherhood of equals, based on mutual respect and determination. The Union of African States is not a supranational organization similar to the pre-event United Nations or Organization of African States. Unlike these organizations, the UAS contains a mutual defense clause, and can pass laws which may supercede national ones and which may be against the country's interests, making it more similar to the pre-Event European Union. We urge all African nations to think long and think hard about whether they're willing to give up their sovereignty to a foreign parliament based in the capital of an apartheid state.

As a result of the above, no state which is a signatory of the UAS may be a full member of the FAS as it represents a fundamental conflict of interest.

ARTICLE VII - SIGNATORIES

Full Members

Zululand, Sovereign Republic of
Madagascar, Stratocracy of
Ethiopia, Holy Empire of

Associate Members¹

New Carthage, Reformed Aristocracy of
Aswan, Republic of
Egypt, Kingdom of
North Africa, Democratic People's Republic of

¹ New Carthage, Aswan, Egypt, and North Africa applied for full membership but due to their membership in the Mediterranean Union mutual defense agreement are not eligible and were granted associate membership as per Article II, Section 2 of the FAS treaty