

**Latest draft version of Art. 74 of the Interim Constitution**

(Drafting led by the Sudanese Bar Association, detailing the responsibilities of the Security and Defense Council)

74. Pursuant to this constitution, a council called the “Security and Defense Council” shall be established under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister, and the membership of the Minister of Defense, the Minister of the Interior, the Minister of Foreign Affairs, the Minister of Justice, the Minister of Finance, the Minister of Local Governance, the Attorney General, the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces, the Commander of the Rapid Support Forces, The Director General of the Police Force, the Director General of the Intelligence Service, and six of the leaders of the armed struggle movements that signed the Juba Peace Agreement. The council is responsible for the following:

1. Re-development of a comprehensive national security strategy for the security of the Sudanese people.
2. Development and implementation of plans to integrate the forces of the movements that signed the peace agreements, and the Rapid Support Forces, into the armed forces to create a single professional national army with unified leadership in accordance with the agreed timetables, and limiting the authority to form new military units to this council while ceasing the establishment of any new units or opening up, except with the approval of this Council.
3. Advising the Council of Ministers to declare a state of emergency, which is then approved by the Council of Ministers in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
4. Advising the Council of Ministers to declare war, which then is approved by the Council of Ministers in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution.
5. Recommending to the competent authorities to draw up permanent plans for the reform and development of defense and security institutions to support the will of the Sudanese people, and the objectives and provisions of the Constitution, by proposing policies that are authorized or approved by the competent authorities.
6. Recommending to the competent authorities to develop plans aimed at establishing defense and security institutions that are professional, independent, and representative of the Sudanese people, and capable of protecting their diverse interests.
7. Monitoring the implementation and evaluation of all the security arrangements stipulated in the Juba Peace Agreement or any peace agreements signed in the future.

8. Ensuring the necessary coordination between the various state agencies with regard to national security issues.