## THE DEMISE OF THE SADC TRIBUNAL





- 1992 SADC Treaty is adopted.
- SADC Protocol on the Tribunal is adopted as an **integral part** of the SADC Treaty. It allowed for access by **individuals and States**.
- Zimbabwe amends its Constitution to allow for compulsory acquisition of land without due process.
- SADC Tribunal finds that Zimbabwe violated the SADC Treaty (article 4(c)), obliging States to respect 'human rights, democracy and the **rule of law**' (*Campbell* decision).
- SADC Summit fails to sanction Zimbabwe for non-compliance with the *Campbell* decision. SADC Summit calls for the review of the functioning of the Tribunal and effectively **suspends** the operation of the Tribunal.
- Independent review concludes that the SADC Tribunal has clear legal basis and that the suspension of the Tribunal violates international law.
- SADC Summit amends Court Protocol to allow access only to State parties.
- Zimbabwe becomes the first State to ratify the amended Tribunal Protocol when its Parliament approved the Protocol (Then Vice President Mnangagwa explaining that individual access is inconsistent with national sovereignty).
- Mozambique and Zimbabwe appoint judges to the SADC Administrative Tribunal (SADCAT), which lacks the mandate to hear human rights matters.

THE AMENDED PROTOCOL IS NOT YET IN FORCE. THE SADC TRIBUNAL REMAINS EFFECTIVELY SUSPENDED.
WE CALL ON SADC STATES TO RESTORE THE SADC TRIBUNAL IN ITS ORIGINAL FORM!

