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**Decree No. (29) of 2000 ratifying the Convention to Establish a Joint Supreme Committee between the State of Bahrain and the Republic of Sudan**

We, Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa, Emir of the State of Bahrain.

Having reviewed the Constitution;

And the Convention to Establish a Joint Supreme Committee between the State of Bahrain and the Republic of Sudan signed in Manama on 9 Shawwal1420 A.H., corresponding to 15 January 2000,

And upon the submission of the Minister of Foreign Affairs,

And after the approval of the Council of Ministers,

**Hereby Decree the following:**

**Article One**

The Convention to Establish a Joint Supreme Committee between the State of Bahrain and the Republic of Sudan signed in Manama on 9 Shawwal 1420 A.H., corresponding to 15 January 2000, and attached to this Decree, has been ratified.

**Article Two**

The Minister of Foreign Affairs must implement the provisions of this decree, and it shall come into effect from the date of its publication in the Official Gazette.

**Emir of the State of Bahrain**

**Hamad bin Isa Al Khalifa,**

Issued at Riffa Palace:

On: 30 Jumada Al-awal 1421 A.H.

Corresponding to: 30 August 2000

**Convention to Establish a Joint Supreme Committee between the Kingdom of Bahrain and the Republic of Sudan**

The Government of the State of Bahrain,

And the Government of the Republic of Sudan,

Based on their desire to support and deepen fraternal ties and develop bilateral relations between them in all fields to achieve common goals between the two brotherly countries,

They agreed to the following:

**Article one**

A joint Bahraini-Sudanese Supreme Committee shall be established, to which the governments of the two countries will pledge to work to develop relations between the two countries in all fields in the interest of the two brotherly people.

**Article Two**

The Joint Supreme Committee shall be formed under the chairmanship of the Prime Minister of the State of Bahrain and the First Vice President of the Republic of Sudan, or their representative, and the membership of representatives of the sectors concerned with bilateral cooperation between the two countries.

**Article Three**

The tasks of the Joint Supreme Committee include the following:

1- Determine the foundations and rules for developing relations between the two countries in various economic, commercial, cultural, scientific, media, artistic, social, and other fields, and work to develop them.

2- Follow up on the implementation of agreements, treaties and cooperation programs signed between the two countries.

3- Facilitating the exchange of information and experiences, and organising bilateral consultations that enhance aspects of cooperation between the two countries.

4- Determine the terms of reference of the specialised committees and working groups that are agreed upon to be established.

**Article Four**

1- The Joint Supreme Committee holds its regular session once every two years in the capital of each of the two countries, alternately. Extraordinary meetings may be held with the approval of both parties.

3- The two sides agree through diplomatic channels on the date of each regular session and any extraordinary meeting.

**Article Five**

1- The Joint Supreme Committee shall establish a preparatory committee to prepare for the meeting of the Joint Supreme Committee and prepare its agenda. The meetings of the Preparatory Committee shall be immediately prior to the meetings of the Joint Supreme Committee and in the same capital in which its meetings will be held.

2- A senior official in the foreign ministries of the two countries heads his country’s delegation to the preparatory committee, and its membership includes representatives of the authorities concerned with the areas that the joint Supreme Committee will discuss at its meeting and which are on its agenda.

3- The Preparatory Committee may include in its membership a delegation of businessmen and members of the chambers of commerce and industry in both countries.

**Article Six**

The Joint Supreme Committee may form - when necessary - subcommittees and permanent or temporary working groups to accomplish some of the tasks within the jurisdiction of the Supreme Committee.

The subcommittees and working groups are committed to completing the tasks assigned to them, and submitting a report - in each case - containing the recommendations they reached to the Joint Supreme Committee to consider their adoption.

**Article Seven**

This Convention may be amended with the approval of both parties whenever circumstances arise that require it, and at the time they deem appropriate.

**Article Eight**

This Convention shall be effective as of the date of exchange of notification of its complete ratification in accordance with the legal system in both countries. The Convention shall remain in effect for an indefinite period unless one party notifies the other party in writing of its desire to cancel it at least six months before the date of cancellation.

This Convention was drawn up and signed in the city of Manama on the ninth day of Shawwal 1420 A.H., corresponding to the fifteenth of January 2000, in two original copies in the Arabic language, and each party kept a copy.

**on behalf of the government**

**on behalf of the government**

**State of Bahrain**

**The Republic of Sudan**

**Khalid Bin Abdulla Al Khalifa**

**Dr. Mustafa Othman Ismail**

**Minister of Housing, Municipalities and Environment**

**Minister of Foreign Relations and Acting Minister of Foreign Affairs**