



## CC Art. 56

# Form of Testamentary Dispositions

## TITLE 05 — SUCCESSION · CHAPTER 03 — TESTAMENTARY SUCCESSION

- 1** A testamentary disposition may be made by:
  - a. Holographic will: written entirely by the hand of the testator, dated, and signed.
  - b. Witnessed will: made in writing, signed by the testator or by another at the testator's direction and in the testator's presence, and witnessed by two persons of full age and capacity.
  - c. Notarial or official will: received by a competent authority or public officer authorised for the purpose.
  - d. Digital will: executed and authenticated through secure electronic means as prescribed by law, subject to [Article 46](#) of the Fundamental Laws.
- 2** A testamentary disposition may be revoked or amended at any time by a subsequent disposition executed in one of the forms listed above, or by physical destruction of the document by the testator with the intention of revoking it.
- 3** A testamentary disposition is interpreted according to the true intention of the testator. Where the intention is doubtful, the disposition is interpreted in favour of the heir or legatee.

DOCUMENT INFORMATION	
<b>CITATION</b>	CC Art. 56 — “Form of Testamentary Dispositions”, <i>Civil Code of Kaharagia</i> (2026).
<b>STATUS</b>	In force
<b>SOURCE</b>	<a href="https://kahalex.kaharagia.org/article/civil/56">https://kahalex.kaharagia.org/article/civil/56</a>