# Party Manifesto

#### ALLIANCE FOR THE FUTURE PARTY (AFP)

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#### INTRODUCTION

The Alliance for the Future Party was founded in Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia, on 04/11/2019, to participate in the multi-party system that is being implemented in the country, change the lives of the Somali people, and restore hope for the future, especially for young people.

### Chapter 1

#### NAME OF THE PARTY

 The name of the Party is the Alliance for the Future Party. The party's headquarters are in Mogadishu and has headquarters in the regions of the country and abroad.

## Chapter 2

#### PARTY SYMBOL AND FLAG

- 1. The symbol of the party is two hands each bluug, fingers pointing to the sky, and on top of a golden star. Underneath the bluugga hands is the party's name, in Somali and English.
- 2. The party flag is white in the middle of the party logo.

## Chapter 3

#### PARTY CENTER

1. The party's headquarters is in Mogadishu, the capital of the Somali Republic.

## Chapter 4

## PARTY OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the Future Party are based on:

- 1. Participation in the implementation of the party system and strengthening democracy.
- 2. Building country-led institutions, property, security, rebuilding the judiciary, boosting the economy, restoring public hope.

#### PARTY PRINCIPLES

1. The principles for which the party was founded are a peaceful, united Somalia, the rule of law, not knowing who loves, curiosity and extremism.

### Chapter 6

#### THE SLICE

- 1. The Future Alliance Party is a political party, whose goal is to take over and compete in the National elections.
- 2. The party believes in the principles of democracy, voting and that Somalis belong to the country.

## Chapter 7

#### **VISION & VISION OF THE PARTY**

- 1. The Future Alliance Party stands for:
  - o Peace, territorial unity and people in Somalia.
  - o Political independence of the country.
  - Protecting the fundamental rights of citizens' freedoms.
  - o Implementing the rule of law.
  - Ensuring peace and advancing social justice.

## **Chapter 8**

#### PARTY MEMBERSHIP

- Membership of the Future Alliance Party is open to any Somali who meets the party membership requirements set out in the party's principles.
- Membership of the Party of the Future Alliance party does not depend on locality, particular curiosity, religious or gender trajectories.
- 1. Must be Somali and under 18 years of age.
- 2. He must believe in the principles and objectives of the party.
- 3. He must not be a bad reputation in the community.
- 4. He must not have committed a crime, and has not already been convicted by a court.
- 5. He should never take part in incitement and civil wars.
- 6. He must not be a Member of any other party in the country and of organizations with views and objectives that are contrary to those of the party.

- 7. Must complete the membership form.
- 8. It must pay the registration fee, be ready to pay the amount (deposit), pay the monthly or annual amount of the party as defined in the law.
- 9. The party can have supporters and must be no less than eighteen (18) years old.
- 10. It must reject poverty, discrimination and social divisions, and protect the equality of Somalia.
- 11. It must maintain discretion, integrity and obedience to the majority (collective consent).

#### **MEMBER'S DUTIES**

On the duties of the members of the Future Alliance Party (XIM), each member of the party is liable to:

- 1. To obey always orders from party councils.
- 2. That it is ready to implement the party's principles and objectives. The member must take an active role in the activities of the area to which he belongs and the Party as a whole.
- 3. Be aware of the party's objectives, goals and programmes and engage in their implementation.
- 4. To be aware of the social, economic and political norms of the country.
- 5. To protect, protect, defend the values, principles and policy of the party.

## Chapter 10

#### THE RIGHTS OF PARTY MEMBERS

Right of members of the Future Alliance Party, each member of the party members is entitled to:

- 1. To participate in all party activities.
- 2. That he can make a choice, and be elected both within and outside the party, in accordance with party rules.
- 3. To give his opinion freely, within the party, and defend himself within the party against any allegations made against him.
- 4. To have access to data on public policy activities and party performance.
- 5. To be able to submit recommendations to the branch, district, State Government, Central Council and party congress.
- 6. That they cannot be removed from the party, without going through the procedures of the party agencies that are working on it.

## Chapter 11

#### FAILED PARTY MEMBERSHIP

A member of the party can lose its membership as follows:

- 1. Written or oral resignation
- 2. Death
- 3. Prejudice to Party principles
- 4. Go out to the party
- 5. Join another party

### Chapter 12

#### PARTY STRUCTURE

1. The Future Alliance Party will have a structure that will allow the party to achieve its objectives.

The structure of the party is as follows:-

- 1.
- 2. Party Central Council.
- 3. Party Executive Committee.
- 4. Councils at the administrative, municipal and village levels.
- 5. Various Party factions such as women's wing, youth wing, professional wing.

## Chapter 13

#### **PARTY CONGRESS**

- 1. The national party congress is the highest institution in the party structure with the ultimate decision-making power of the party.
- 2. The party's general assembly is fought every three (3) years at once.
- 3. The participants of the party's General Assembly are from all the Members of the Central Council and the Executive Council of the party.
- 4. Representatives of women's and youth factions.
- 5. Members of the party's supporters who are specially selected by the governors, representatives of Somali professionals, such as doctors, lawyers, artists, journalists, engineers, scholars, businessmen, cultural elders and students.
- 6. The number and process of selection of the members of the General Assembly is determined by a special bylaw to be reviewed by the Central Council and approved after its first meeting.

## Chapter 14

## ESTABLISHMENT OF THE CENTRAL COUNCIL AND THE OBLIGATIONS OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

- 1. Members of the Central Council come from the General Assembly, the party's general session, and are elected by the Party General Assembly.
- 2. The term of office of the Members of the Central Council is three years (3).
- 3. The powers and duties of the National General Assembly of the Future Alliance party is the highest statue of the party and has the following powers and duties:
- Once in the three-year general assembly, the party's political leadership code and program and reports and decisions are submitted to the Central Council and the Executive Council.
- 5. Approval of Members selected to be in the Central Council of the Party.
- 6. Election of the party chairman, his deputies and the general secretary who will hold the position for three (3) years.
- 7. Approval of the law on the selection of party members to participate in elections at different levels in the country.
- 8. Approval of the presidential candidate of the party participating in the presidential election of the Republic of Somalia.
- 9. Approval of party dissolution.

#### CENTRAL COUNCIL OBLIGATIONS

CouncilHe is the core of the Party, the duties and functions of the Central Council are as follows:

- 1. Election of the Speaker of the Central Council and his two successors.
- 2. Approval of the subcommittees referred to in this bill and preparation of a separate bylaw for the House.
- 3. Selection of sub-committees responsible for the activities of the Central Council.
- 4. Approval of plans, regulations and amendments when they are prepared by the Executive Committee.
- 5. Approval and amendment of the Rules presented by the Executive Council.
- 6. Approval of agreements with the Executive Council of another party.
- 7. Encouraging innovation, building languages, political views and party objectives.
- 8. Orientation of the party's overall activities on behalf of the General Assembly.
- Approval of policy decisions and administrative decisions by the necessary executive committee that cannot be reached in time for the General Assembly.
- 10. Bringing political and administrative decisions to the General Assembly.
- 11. They approve the members of the Executive Committee at the recommendation of the Party Chairman.
- 12. Approval of annual plan, Budget and annual closing account.
- 13. Amending and adding to the party Code, when it is voted on by two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the Central Council for the party's General Assembly.
- 14. Evaluation and hearing of reports submitted by the executive committee and assess the performance of the committee and the progress of party activities.

#### **EXECUTIVE COUNCIL**

- 1. The executive committee is the highest branch in the running of party activities.
- 2. The Committee is composed of: Party Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Deputy (1), Secretary General and thirty (3) Executive Secretaries selected from the party members, namely
- 3. Secretary of World Relations.
- 4. Family Development Secretary.
- 5. Secretary of Social Affairs.
- 3. The term of office of the Executive Committee is three (3) years.
- 4. The Party Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Council is elected by the General Assembly of the party.
- 5. The approval of the Executive Committee will be 50+1, a one-way majority for the total number of Central Council members.

## Chapter 17

#### **DUTIES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE**

The National Executive Committee has the following functions:

- 1. Implement all decisions made by the Central Council and the General Assembly, in accordance with the party's political rules and programmes.
- 2. Overseeing the party's administrative and financial activities at all levels, taking the steps they consider necessary to implement the decisions and programmes made at the Party Convention.
- 3. Coordinate and supervise the activities of departments, branches and party supporters.
- 4. Expanding the party and reaching all areas of the country and foreign communities.
- 5. Drafting the regulation of party workers and its implementation.
- 6. Appointing special committees and limiting their duties as needed.
- 7. Deciding on the reports of special committees and considering recommendations from party members.
- 8. Setting the annual budget and preparing the annual account of the Party through an independent treasurer.
- 9. Planning and ensuring the holding of free, fair and transparent elections complete the party at its various levels.
- 10. Setting up, coordinate and conducting programs that encourage party activities.

- 11. Preparation of the Party agenda and reports submitted to the General Assembly.
- 12. Proposals to amend the party code and dissolve the party.
- 13. Appointment of the Electoral Commission and special advisers in accordance with the Constitution and party rules.
- 14. Establishing procedures for the implementation of the provisions of the Constitution and the decisions of the Central Council.
- 15. Ensuring the practice of the Constitution, maintaining ethics, order and order.

#### STANDING COMMITTEE OF THE PARTY

- 1. The party will have a Standing Committee composed of the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Central Council Committee, three (3) members of the Central Council and two (2) members of the Executive Committee and a total number of 11-Members.
- 2. The meeting is chaired by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, and his deputy is the Chairman of the Central Council, and they elect the Secretary General of the Board.
- 3. The duties of the Standing Committee are:
- 4. Filling vacancies on the Central Executive Committee.
- 5. Filling in if the Central Council Commissioner and the Executive Committee Commissioner lose their mandate under the Act.
- 6. The committee approves by a vote of 2/3 and the quorum is approved by a majority of 50+.

## Chapter 19

#### VACANT PARTY CHAIRMAN'S POSITION

Party Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee, His Deputy

The Secretary General, the Chairman of the Central Council and his two Deputies can exercise their duties and vacate the position for the following reasons:

1. Death or poor health prevents him from doing his duties as desired

certified by accredited practitioners.

- 2. Written resignations accepted by the party's Central Council.
- 3. An unexcused absence reaching a month and a half (60 days).
- 4. A continuous non-impeachment voted on by two-thirds (2/3) of the party's Central Council.
- 5. Treason and opposition to the party code, which is voted on by a third (2/3) of the Central Council

#### PARTY CHAIRMAN

- 1. The Party Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee is elected by the party convention.
- 2. The Party Chairman and Chairman of the Executive Committee is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the party.

## Chapter 21

#### **DEPUTY GOVERNOR'S OFFICE**

- 1. The party will have two (2) Vice Presidents whose positions are as follows:
- 2. Vice President for Political Affairs and Strategy.
- 3. Vice President for Government-Regional Affairs.
- 4. The Vice Chairman for Political Affairs and Strategy is the Deputy Chairman of the Party in his absence.
- 5. If the Vice Chairman for Political Affairs and Strategy is absent, the Vice Chairman of Government-State Affairs will take over the position of Chairman.
- 6. Apart from their own activities, the Vice Chairman performs the tasks assigned to them by the Chairman of the party in accordance with the party code.

## **Chapter 22**

## ROLE AND OBLIGATION OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL OF THE PARTY

- 1. The general secretary of the party is elected by the party convention.
- 2. The Secretary General is under the chairmanship of the party.
- 3. The Secretary General is responsible for the running of the party administration as a whole.
- 4. He is preparing the transcripts, reports and agendas of the Executive Council sessions.
- 5. The Secretary-General is responsible for the implementation of approved decisions and the implementation of political programs, in cooperation with the Secretary responsible for this task.
- 6. The Secretary General manages the party workers.
- 7. The Secretary General stores party documents and records and protects party assets.
- 8. The Secretary-General coordinates the secretaries who stand for the functions of the Executive Committee and is responsible for the smooth running of the tasks for which they are responsible.
- 9. If a member of the Executive Committee goes on leave or fails to perform his duties, her duties are temporarily performed by the Secretary General of the

party, and the Secretary General shall perform the other task assigned to him by the Governor.

## Chapter 23

#### PARTY MEETING & DECISION MAKING

The meeting and decision-making of the party are as follows:

- 1. The Party Meeting approves the participation of a majority of (50%+1) of the total number of half of the number of Councillors.
- 2. In the party meetings, decisions can be made by one additional vote of 50% +1 of the current number of meetings, except for decisions that require a higher number of decisions, which the party chairman announces.

## Chapter 24

#### PARTY LANGUAGE

- 1. The language used or used by the Future Alliance Party in its meetings and in all its administrative activities is the official language of the country in accordance with Article 5 of the Constitution of the Interim Government.
- 2. The party is free to use foreign languages in the event of an important need based on the day-to-day running of the Party.

## Chapter 25

#### PARTY GENERAL COUNSEL FOR LEGAL AFFAIRS

- 1. The party will have a General Counsel for Legal Affairs. The Legal Advisor of the Party has the power to:
- 2. To make recommendations on the orders when he sees important so that he can submit himself to the Party.
- 3. To give legal advice to the recommendations he is taking the leadership of the party, to reach us with a consensus.

## Chapter 26

## SENSITIVITY AND THE SIGNATURE OF THE PARTY LEADERS

The chairman of the party, his deputies and the secretary general, have a conscience and a signature regarding their activities within the party.

## Chapter 27

#### PARTY VOLUNTEER OFFICE

- 1. There will be an extensive system and plan for the party to harness the power, knowledge and experience of the general members of the party.
- 2. The Future Alliance Party will have an office for volunteers who are ready for the party's work no matter what, under the office of the Secretary General.
- 3. Volunteers (self-res trustees, id bearers of the Future Alliance Party (XIM) will be trained by the party for the specific tasks to which they are sent.
- 4. The most time volunteers the party needs are during the elections and campaigns, which leads to the Office in charge and further registering the various volunteers, their addresses, locations and regions.
- 5. The office managing the volunteers has a director and a director of departments that will be under the staff office.
- 6. The party volunteers will be solely responsible for carrying out the trained tasks assigned to them by the party, under the guidance of the party's General Secretary.
- 7. Every three months, the Office of the Candidates submits a full report to the Secretary General who will also submit a report on this to the Party Chairman.
- 8. Upon the end of their work, specially assigned to the volunteers will be organized to encourage them, and at the same time they will receive prestigious awards and certificates of honour to enhance their hard work.

### Chapter 28

#### THE SPEAKER'S VOICE

The party chairman is the highest candidate in the party, and when the votes are equal the chairman has an additional vote.

## Chapter 29

#### PARTY MEMBERS' COMPETITION

Within the party, it is forbidden for a party member to hold an unselected or unelected office.

## Chapter 30

#### **PARTY ECONOMY**

The Future Alliance Party is financially financed in accordance with the Political Parties Act Lr. 19/2015:

- 1. The contributions provided by the permanent members.
- 2. Costs from registering for party membership.
- 3. Financial support provided by the party's supporters.

- 4. Financial support the Federal Government of Somalia provides equally to political parties in accordance with the rules of political parties.
- 5. Any product the party comes up with in accordance with the rules of political parties.
- 6. The finances and assets the party receives acquired in order to comply with the party code and the rules of the country becomes the official property of the party, and cannot be private property.

#### FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

1. The party will have a financial system based on efficiency

and accountability and prepares:

- 1. Preparation of revenue collection and expenditure.
- 2. Annual accounting.
- 3. Census of movable and immovable property.
- 4. Proposals and monitoring of party investments.
- 5. The party's financial management process will be in line with the country's financial management practices.
- 6. The General Assets of the party are the responsibility of: the Chairman of the party, the Chairman of the Executive Committee, the Secretary General and the Secretary of Finance in charge of the party.

## Chapter 32

#### PROPERTY OF THE PARTY

- 1. The party will have independent assets for its work.
- 2. The Executive Council appoints an auditor.
- 3. All accounts, stored accounts, records and documents are open during the Treasury investigation periods.
- 4. The Treasury produces and submits an audit report calculated by the Executive Council.
- 5. The salaries and benefits of the office of several assets are approved by the Executive Council.
- 6. Accountants are not allowed to work for other offices outside the Future Alliance Party (XIM).

## Chapter 33

#### DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

The Future Alliance Party (XIM) will have a seven-member Conflict Resolution Committee to be selected by the Chairman of the Executive Committee, with

consult with the members of the committee and be approved by the party's Central Council.

The members of the Dispute Resolution Committee elect themselves from the following:

- 1.
- 2. Lieutenant Governor.
- 3. Good at home.
- 4. The term of office of the Dispute Resolution Committee is three (3) years without return.

## Chapter 34

## OBLIGATIONS OF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

- 1. The Dispute Resolution Committee encourages the unity and unity of the members within the party.
- 2. The Dispute Resolution Committee decides:
  - 1. Conflicts between party members.
  - 2. Differences between members and their parties.
  - 3. Disputes arising from the nomination of candidates before the election.
  - 4. Disputes arising from the election or appointment of party office operators.
  - 5. Disputes arising from the division of positions after the election.
  - 6. The controversy arising from the management of finances and other party assets.
  - 7. Controversy arising from governing party affairs.

## Chapter 35

#### COMMITTEE DISPUTE RESOLUTION PROCEDURES

- 1. Disputes arising from the appointment of candidates for the elections must be submitted twenty-four (24) hours after the candidates have been announced.
- 2. Any other fraud other than the nomination of candidates for the elections must be registered within thirty (30) days.
- 3. A complaint must be made:
- 4. Be written or a testimonial recorded by the Secretary.
- 5. The reasons for the disagreement must be clear and written in detail and understandably.
- 6. Clarify the conflict, the provisions of the constitution, the requirements, the bylaws and the culture that has been contradicted.
- 7. When the complaint relates to the candidates for the election, the accused must be delivered to the complainant within twenty-four (24) hours, and any

- complaint other than that with the accused shall be delivered within thirty (30) days.
- 8. The plaintiff must sign it.
- 9. The Internal Dispute Resolution Committee shall appoint the parties to the dispute in due time, not exceeding fourteen (14) days, and shall let them know that they have the right to hire a lawyer or party members to represent and advocate. They can also bring witnesses.
- 10. If necessary, the Internal Dispute Resolution Committee brings in interpreters, experts who are specialized in the language of the signs of the deaf and those who have difficulty speaking.
- 11. The following individuals must be at the scene of the proceedings:
- 12. Members of the prosecuting committee
- 13. The plaintiff.
- Defendant:
- 1. Interpreters, experts who specialize in the language of signs for those who do not hear and those who are difficult if necessary.
- 2.
- 3. The chairman of the dispute resolution committee must ensure:
- 4. That the form of prosecution be fair-based.
- 5. To make a decision on any matter raised in the suit.
- Ensure that the accused has been brought to the attention of the charge.
- 1. That the plaintiff elaborates on his allegations and

bring evidence and witnesses.

- 1. The defendant brings an attorney for him, who can question witnesses brought to the scene and present information disproving the claim.
- 2. To ensure that the secretary has written, recorded and stored all the information heard in the case.
- 3. At the end of the Dispute Resolution Hearing, the Chairman of the Dispute Resolution Committee will ensure:
- 4. That the members of the committee hear and consider the issues raised in the case, and then make a decision based on facts or give advice.
- 5. That the defendant is being notified of the judgment and the committee's reasoned order, it is also announced that he has the right to appeal.
- In the Judgment and orders were being read to the parties.

## Chapter 36

## DECISION-MAKING PROCESS OF THE DISPUTE RESOLUTION COMMITTEE

1. The board meeting wraps up with a majority of one more board members.

2. Decisions are made through consensus. If the compromise is not possible, it is split by a vote of one additional majority. In the event that the vote is flat, the Speaker will vote.

### Chapter 37

#### **BOARD OF APPEAL**

The Future Alliance Party (XIM) will have a 7-Member Appeals Committee selected by the Chairman of the Executive Committee in consultation with the committee members and is approved by the party's Central Council.

The members of the Appeals Committee elect themselves from among themselves:

- 1. President
- 2. Vice President
- 3. Secretary General

The term of office of the Board of Appeal is three (3) years without return.

- 1. Appeal may be caused by:
- 1. A defendant has been decided or ruled by the Dispute Resolution Committee.
- 2. A claimant, brought complaint to the Dispute Resolution Committee.
- 2. The appeal hearing is being conducted by the Appellate Panel.
- 3. The Electoral Commission is the last area that can be considered an appeal to the party.
- 4. Appeals should:
- 1. It is spent within fourteen (14) days, starting.
- 2. Upon being informed of the sentencing decision.
- 3. It must be an orah or a transcript prepared by the Secretary.
- 4. It should be clarified for detailed and truth-based reasons.
- 5. Proceed to the Appellant within fourteen (14) days prior to the hearing of the appeal or a shorter time if the matter is urgent.
- 5. Except in certain circumstances determined by the Chairman of the Board of Appeals hearing the appeal, new data cannot be presented and is not considered in the rehearing of such appeal.
- 6. No new charges can be brought at the time of the appeal.
- 7. The Chairman and the members of the Appeals Committee must take into account the matters raised at the appeal hearing and make a decision based on the data and evidence submitted to the appeal hearing, which may be consistent with or different from the previous decision.
- 8. The person who took the appeal to be informed of the appellate panel's ruling, whether the appellate panel agreed with it and whether he changed the previous ruling or the previous punishment.

9. The plaintiff and the defendant have the right to appeal the decision of the Board of Appeal and submit it to the competent Court.

## Chapter 38

## WORK PROCESS, EMPLOYMENT AND PARTY EMPLOYMENT SYSTEM

- 1. The party will have an office in charge of the work process, layoffs and employment system.
- 2. The party's staff are under the party's Secretary General, the Employment Office and are managed by senior functionaries appointed by the Secretary General.
- 3. These operatives are responsible for the execution of the party's policies and programmes and are guided by the general secretary of the party.
- 4. The staff office is working directly with the Chief Executive Officer by submitting a report to the Executive Council every six months.
- 5. The hiring opportunities for the party in its offices from party members are equal in their competitiveness. The process of hiring party office operatives will be as follows:
- 6. It publishes the vacancy work, the required qualifications and experience requirements in party magazines, party websites, announcements to be posted in party headquarters.
- 7. Members interested in the vacancy competition must submit their application for participation in the competition within the specified time and submit any application documents in full.
- 8. The separation of the members who submitted the vacancies is based on a system based on fair selection, who met the requirements and who did not.
- 9. A committee led by the General Secretary of the party and the party's work secretary with which these activists will work is starting interviews with members competing for vacancies.
- 10. If it is necessary for the members to have a successful interview, a written or oral exam is submitted.
- 11. The committee decides who won the competition, and its decisions are made by a majority, and the winner of the competition is published in all the places where the vacancy notices have been published.

## Chapter 39

#### PROTECTION AND PRACTICE OF DEMOCRACY

The party will uphold and practice democratic principles and prioritize the development of women, especially those who are widows and widows.

## Chapter 40

#### POLITICAL DOCUMENTS OF THE PARTY

- 1. Political documents of the party may refer to:
  - 1. Party Code.
  - 2. Party program.
  - 3. Various party rules, Party agreements, party election programmes, party plans and strategy.
  - 4. The political documents produced by the party have references and history.
  - 5. Any political document that goes into the archives of the party archives must have the signature of the Party Chairman and the Party General Secretary.
  - 6. Collecting, maintaining & preparing political documents for the party's production is the responsibility of the general secretary of the party.

#### AMENDMENT TO THE PARTY SYMBOL AND FLAG ACT

If there is a proposal or proposal from the party members, amendments can be made to the party's name, code, logo and flag, and two ways can be made:

- 1. To revise the Symbol of the Party, its Flag of its Leader and make changes to the party as a whole.
- 2. To revise the Party's Code of Conduct and make amendments.
- 3. That the party take another name, and that name should go through the system of warning.
- 4. Amendments to the Party are decided by the Party Congress and agreed upon by a final decision of two-thirds (2/3).

## Chapter 42

#### UNITE WITH ANOTHER PARTY

The party if it comes to mood or many proposals come from party members can unite with another political party, looking after the interests of the party and its absence, and it is faced with this union as follows:

- 1. To come up with reasons that could lead to a need to unite with another party.
- 2. That the party sees its interests and its absence as a union with another party. It is decided by the union of the Party Assembly to agree on a final decision of two-thirds (2/3).

## Chapter 43

#### DISBANDING THE PARTY

- 1. Existence of the Party: the party exists as long as it works on the principles and objectives for which it was founded.
- 2. The existence and political future of the party can be decided as follows:
  - 1. The Executive Council approves a preliminary proposal in preparation for a special national convention. The Secretary General covers at least two (2) media outlets operating in Somalia.
  - 2. The party's political survival can be decided by a general assembly that holds the final decision by two-thirds (2/3).
  - 3. Notification issued to the media must be sent in writing to all branches of the party, at all levels.
  - 4. If the Special General Assembly approves the dissolution of the party's political existence, the Executive Council will determine the timing and manner in which it will remain in the senior leadership that is vital to a place in the realization of the party's assets when that period is no more than ninety (90) days.
  - 5. After the party's assets are dissolved, it becomes national property.

#### REASONS FOR THE DISSOLUTION OF THE PARTY

- 1. The dissolution of the party can be caused by the following:
- 2. Not to fulfill the duty of the party.
- 3. To face heavy clouds and not work.
- 4. That the party for the money it would work on.

## Chapter 45

#### **CULTURE**

The Party Code takes effect when the General Assembly of the Party approves it.

#### End