

STATUTES OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY(PSR)

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TITLE ONE: NAME -MOTTO-OBJECTIVES- EMBLEME AND LOGO - HEAD OFFICE

Article 1:

These Statutes govern the Political Organisation called "ISHYAKA RYA GISOSIYALISITI RIRENGERA ABAKOZI" in Kinyarwanda, "RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY» in English and "PARTI SOCIALISTE RWANDAIS" in French, PSR in short.

The Statutes governing this Political Organisation are encapsulated into the following provisions:

Article 2:

The motto of the Rwandese Labour Party is: Work, Justice and Cooperation.

- ▶ Work is the origin of anything good and of the value to which everybody aspires, being useful to him or her and to others. Work is also the basis for workers' good living conditions, rights and power;
- ► The Justice, capacity and power of the majority of socialist ideas respectful of workers' rights to which they aspire;
- ▶ Cooperation means workers' grouping into Associations of the professions they do and into the Rwandese Labour Party (PSR), which defends their interests.

The Rwandese Socialist Party, PSR, advocates African unity and Solidarity.

Article 3:

The objectives of the Rwandese Labour Party are as follows:

- 1- Value work and workers with a view of human development;
- 2- Enable workers to have a say in the governance of their country, by determining how the finances and property of their country will be used;
- 3- Protect the consumers' rights;
- 4- Give citizens equal rights in the creation of wealth based on the country's own resources;

- 5- Promote peace and justice by eradicating any type of injustice;
- 6- Combat the genocide and its ideology as well as any cause of divisionism;
- 7- Promote citizens' full independence and freedom and put for good an end to the situation of refugees by reinforcing cooperation and patriotism;
- 8- Promote general development based on natural resources and cooperation among Rwandans, Africans and the international community so as to eradicate once and for all the imperialistic policy;
- 9- Promote among nationals Science and Technology respectful of environment and not aiming at replacing and belittle the human being;
- 10- Promote interdependence among all people by improving the living standards of those who were disadvantaged by the difficult and atrocious situation of the history of our country and develop strategies to pre-empt a similar situation

Article 4

To achieve this, the Rwandese Labour Party undertakes to:

- 1- See to it that each Rwandan National has some job and develop each person's capacity on basis of his or her skills;
- 2- Train workers in various skills and in civic education based on patriotism with a view of good governance, grouping into Associations on their own initiative and into the Rwandese Labour Party, which aims at defending them;
- 3- Urge the Government to institute a business policy protecting consumers' interests; if necessary, the Government may fix the prices for basic consumption products, taking into account consumers' purchasing power;
- 4- Accustom workers and Rwandans in general to find in themselves the forces that can solve the problems they have been facing and by resorting to the forces at the disposal of the country;
- 5- Ensure that all people have the same rights regarding their living conditions, each according to his or he capacity, without egocentricity, and aspire to a country governed by the rule of law and denounce capital punishment;
- 6- Promote unity among Rwandans by supporting any policy aiming for reconciliatory justice, having in mind human development in the future;
- 7- Ensure equality of opportunities for all citizens in order for them to trust the future by investing their forces into national development instead of always thinking of economic exile and awaiting external assistance;
- 8- Promote development based on our own resources and create our own resources likely to attract others instead of always act in accordance with the desiderata of others; and promote collaboration among Africans;

9- Ensure equality of opportunities for all in schools; use technology respectful of environment, aiming at alleviating people's pains and not at replacing them;
10- Ensure that all the problems faced by Genocide survivals, those who were disadvantaged by history and other difficulties are solved for good in order for all Rwandans to stand in one burst to develop their country.

Article 5:

The emblem of the Rwandese Labour Party is a one-colour sky blue of the Rwandan sky, which means the hope for the majority of socialist ideas driven by workers' willingness; only one red star is printed in this blue colour. Made up of five equal branches, the star symbolises the light propagated by socialist ideas and the objectives of promoting the rights and powers of workers in Rwanda and in Africa in general.

Article 6:

The logo of the Rwandese Labour Party (PSR) consists of a red circle, standing for unity, equality and the symbiotic, inalienable and inseparable complementarity of all Rwandans, and Africans in general. The Motto of the Party, namely "Work, Cooperation and Justice", is printed in the circle.

Article 7:

The Head Office of the Rwandese Labour Party is located in the Capital City of the republic of Rwanda, but it may be transferred elsewhere in Rwanda upon the decision by the Consultative Council of the Party.

TITLE II: MEMBERS

Article 8:

The Rwandese Labour Party accepts as a member any Rwandan aged eighteen (18), who recognises its motto, objectives and legal provisions governing it, without any distinction of sex, ethnicity, region, religion, social rank, etc... and who does not harbour the ideology of genocide and is not implicated in the activities aiming at denying or denigrating the genocide.

Article 9:

The members of the Rwandese Labour Party enjoy the same rights within the Party. Their behaviour and rights pertaining to the responsibilities entrusted to them are stipulated in

the Internal Rules and Regulations.

Article 10:

The members of the Rwandese Labour Party are grouped into the following different categories:

- ▶ The Members of the Rwandese Labour Party: These are Rwandans mentioned on Article 8 of these Statues;
- ▶ The sympathisers of the Rwandese Labour Party: These are Rwandan Nationals or foreigners who cannot be the members of the Party but love it; who have the right to exchange ideas with members and formulate recommendations; and who support it according to their willingness and their means;
- The members who are entrusted with duties within the Rwandese Labour Party: These are members who perform the activities of the Party on voluntary basis or on remuneration, depending on the provisions of the Internal Rules and Regulations and the laws governing the property of the Party;
- ▶ The leaders of the Rwandese Labour Party: These are the members of the Party elected by their fellow members in different organs as stipulated by these Statutes;
- ▶ The political representatives of the Party are the members of the Rwandese Labour Party with a mandate to represent it in State organs.

Article 11:

A member of the Party ceases to be its member when he or she resigns or dies.

A member of the Party who resigns writes a resignation letter to the Provincial or Kigali City Executive Committee where he or she is based with a copy for information to the National Executive Committee, which, in turn, brings this to the knowledge of the General Assembly of the Rwandese Labour Party. The General Assembly Meeting accepts in the last resort the resignation of a member. A member who does not respect the motto and the objectives of the Rwandese Labour Party as well as other legal provisions governing the behaviour of the Party's members, as encapsulated into the Internal Rules and Regulations, shall be deprived of all the rights that the law bestows upon a member of the Party. Final exclusion does not exist within the Rwandese Labour Party. The decision to deprive a Party member of all his or her rights is made by the Party's General Assembly Meeting.

TITLE III: ORGANS OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY

CHAPTER I: LEADERSHIP ORGANS OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY

Article 12:

The Rwandese Labour Party is comprised of organs from the national to the District, sector and cell levels. Ad hoc organs may be established anywhere inside and outside the country upon approval by the National Council of the Party.

Article 13:

The leadership organs of the Rwandese Labour Party are the following:

- 1- The National Executive Council of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 2- The Consultative Council of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 3- The Arbitration and Mediation Committee within the Party;
- 4- The Control Commission of the Party;
- 5- The Assembly General of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 6- The High Council of the Rwandese Labour Party.

Article 14:

The National Executive Committee is comprised of:

- 1- The Chairperson of the Party at national level, who is the supreme authority within the Party;
- 2- The Vice-Chairperson of the Party at national level, who is the deputy of the supreme authority;
- 3- The Secretary General of the Party, who is in charge of the daily activities of the Party. The Heads of Secretariats are as follows:
- 1- The First Secretary in charge of political affairs;
- 2-. The First Secretary in charge of property;
- 3- The First Secretary in charge of social affairs;
- 4- The First Secretary in charge of education, culture and sports;
- 5- The First Secretary in charge of relations with trade unions;
- 6- The First Secretary in charge of relations with other Political Organisations from inside and outside the country;
- 7-.The First Secretary in charge of the ideology of the Party, its dissemination and members' discipline.

Article 15:

The General Assembly Meeting elects the members of the National Executive Committee for a five-year (5) renewable term. They meet twice a month on pre-established dates.

Article 16:

The Discipline Committee is comprised of:

- 1-The First Secretary in charge of the ideology of the Party, its dissemination and the discipline of Party's members. He or she is equally the President of the Committee;
- 2-The Secretary General of the Party;
- 3-The Secretary in charge of political affairs;
- 4-The President of the Arbitration and Mediation Committee;
- 5-The President of the Control Committee;
- 6-Five (5) members of the Party, recognised for their integrity and elected by the National Executive Committee.

The Committee meets once a quarter (3 months) in ordinary meeting and whenever required. The modalities for the convening and organisation of the meeting are specified in the Internal Rules and Regulations.

Article 17:

The Consultative Council is comprised of:

- 1- The members of the National Executive Committee;
- 2- The members of the Party's Discipline Committee;
- 3- The members of the Arbitration and Mediation Committee;
- 4- The members of the Control Committee;
- 5- The Chairpersons of the Party a Provincial level;
- 6- The Presidents of the Party's Permanent Commissions;
- 7- The Presidents of the Party's ad hoc Commissions.

Article 18:

The Arbitration and Mediation Committee is comprised of:

- 1-The President of the Committee;
- 2-The Vice-President of the Committee;
- 3-The Secretary of the Committee.

The members of the Arbitration and Mediation Committee are elected by the General Assembly Meeting for a five-year (5) renewable term.

Article 19:

The Arbitration and Mediation Committee is in charge of the reconciliation of Party's members by mediating them and solving any type of conflict likely to occur among them. The Arbitration and Mediation Committee submits its reports to the General Assembly

through the National Executive Committee and the Discipline Committee. The Arbitration and Mediation Committee meeting takes place whenever it is convened by its President on his or her own initiative or upon the request of the Chairperson of the Party.

The Control Committee is comprised of:

- 1-The President of the Committee;
- 2-The Vice-President of the Committee;
- 3-The Secretary of the Committee.

The members of the Control Committee are elected by the General Assembly for a five-year (5) renewable term. They meet once a quarter (3 months) on a pre-established date.

Article 20:

The Control Commission has the responsibility to inspect the functioning of the organs of the Party, the performance of the members, leaders and political representatives of the Party. It submits its report to the Consultative Council, which takes resolutions about it after examination by the Legal Commission, the Commission in charge of property, the Discipline Commission as well the Arbitration and Mediation Commission. All these Commissions gather in a same meeting but after having previously received each individually its copy of the report.

Article 21:

The leadership of the Party at Provincial level is made up of the following:

- 1- The Chairperson of the Party at Provincial level;
- 2- The Vice-Chairperson of the Party at Provincial level;
- 3- The Secretary at Provincial level;
- 4- The officer in charge of the property at national level;
- 5- The representatives of the Districts making up the Province;
- 6- The Presidents of ad hoc organs of the Party, based in this Province.

They are elected by each Province's General Assembly comprised of all the members of the Party, who are registered there, and they are elected for a five-year (5) term. They are authorised to apply for the renewal of their term if they wish so.

Article 22:

The Permanent Commissions of the Party are as follows:

- 1- 1-Legal Commission;
- 2-Commission in charge of property;
- 3-Commission in charge of the protection of consumers;

- 4-Commission in charge of relations between the Party and Workers' Associations in general;
- 5-Commission in charge of interdependence between men and women, and child protection;
- 6-Commission in charge of the promotion of Associations and development in rural area;
- 7-Commission in charge of workers' well-being in rural and urban areas;
- 8-Commission in charge of technology and environment protection;
- 9-Commission in charge of education, culture, sports and leisure;

Commission in charge of collaboration and cooperation with other Parties with a same ideology as the Rwandese Labour Party;

- 10-Commission in charge of communication and information;
- 11-Commission in charge of the monitoring of the issues of the vulnerable, the persons who were disadvantaged by history and those facing the consequences of possible catastrophes.

The Commission is comprised of three members elected by the General Assembly Meeting for a five-year (5) term. Commissions meet once a quarter and whenever required, depending on the issue to be tackled by a given Commission on its own initiative or upon request from the National Executive Committee.

Article 23:

The leadership of the Rwandese Labour Party at District level is established where there are more than fifty (50) members. Where this number is not reached is not reached, only a Representative of the Party is appointed at District level. Such organs are comprised of the following:

- ▶ The Chairperson of the Party at District level;
- ▶ The Vice-Chairperson of the Party at District level;
- The Secretary at District level;
- ▶ The Party officer in charge of sensitisation at District level;
- The information officer;
- The property officer.

Article 24: The General Assembly of the Rwandese Labour Party

The General Assembly is comprised of the following:

- ▶ The members of the National Executive Council
- ▶ The members of the Consultative Council;
- The representatives of the Party at District level;
- The political representatives of the Party in the administration of the country;
- ► The members of the Party providing services within the Party upon the authorisation of the National Executive Committee of the Party;

Former senior cadres of the Party invited by the National Executive Committee.

Article 25:

The attributions of the General Assembly are as follows:

- 1- Establish and modify Statutes as well as other legal instruments governing the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 2- Approve the political line guiding the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 3- Approve the Rwandese Labour Party's budget;
- 4- Develop the Rwandese Labour Party's Action Plan;
- 5- Approve the Rwandese Labour Party's progress and financial reports;
- 6- Control and monitor the activities and the functioning of other organs of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 7- Elect the Rwandese Labour Party's Executive Committee and Discipline Committee;
- 8- Examine, approve, modify or repeal the decisions made by other organs;
- 4- Establish Committees that help it design and finalise its attributions;
- 10-Elect and approve the Rwandese Labour Party's candidates to the elections of national organs, presented by the Executive Committee;
- 12-Make decisions regarding the reports from the Control Committee and settle conflicts;
- 5- Examine and confirm Partnership Agreements with other Political Organisations.

The General Assembly of the Rwandese Labour Party meets every five (5) years. The modalities for its convening are specified in the Internal Rules and Regulations. Article 26:

The High Council of the Rwandese Labour Party is comprised of all the members of the Rwandese Labour Party. It meets whenever the General Assembly requests it and at the time of the election of the Rwandese Labour Party's leaders.

The High Council of the Rwandese Labour Party is the organ entitled to decide about the dissolution of the Rwandese Labour Party.

CHAPTER II: ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE LEADERS OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY

Article 27:

The attributions of the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party are as follows:

- 6- Be the supreme leader of the Rwandese Labour Party and coordinate the activities of the Party;
- 7- Convene and chair the meetings of the National Executive Council, the Consultative

Council, the General Assembly and the High Council of the Rwandese Labour Party;

- 8- Monitor the implementation of the decisions made by the organs of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 9- Present the progress report in the meetings of the Executive Council, the Consultative Council and the General Assembly, as provided for by the Statutes;
- 5- Represent the Rwandese Labour Party inside and outside the country, and get support for it with Parties having the same ideology as it, and with other International Organisations;
- 10- Be in charge of the dissemination of the principles and ideology of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 11- Monitor the partnership between the Rwandese Labour Party and other workers' Associations by determining the axis of collaboration meant to promote workers' welfare and the development of the country in general.

Article 28:

The Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party represents it before the law, and he or she has as a deputy the Vice-Chairperson who, in turn, has as a deputy the President of the Discipline Committee in charge of the monitoring of members' behaviours.

Article 29:

The attributions of the Vice-Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party are as follows:

- 12- Assist the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party in his or her attributions;
- b) Replace the Chairperson in case of prevention;
- c) Execute any other duties assigned to him or her by the Chairperson or the Executive Committee.

Article 30:

The Secretary General is particularly in charge of the following:

- 1- Coordinate and monitor the daily activities of Secretariats, ad hoc Committees that may be established by the General Assembly or the Executive Committee and the activities of other organs of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 2- Implement the programmes of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 3- Inform lower organs about the decisions of the Executive Committee and those of the Executive Council and ensure they are implemented;
- 4- Prepare the meetings of the Executive Committee, the National Executive Council, the Consultative Council and the General Assembly taking into account the agenda items;
- 5- Taking the minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee and that of the Executive Council of the Rwandese Labour Party;

- 6- Check and refine the reports from the organs of the Party according to the order in which they were received;
- 7- Execute any other duties that may be assigned to him or her by the Chairperson or upon request from another organ of the Party as approved by the Executive Committee. In no way shall the Secretary General cumulate his or her function with any other remunerative function.

Article 31:

Overall, the attributions of the Head of Secretariat are the following:

- 13- Collaborate with other members of the National Executive Committee and the Executive Council in discharging the responsibilities assigned to this organ and in implementing the decisions made by competent organs;
- 14- Collaborate with other members of the National Executive Committee and the Executive Council to examine all the issues concerning the Party and the problems, which are detrimental to workers' interests and those of Rwandans in general;
- 15- Execute any other duties to be assigned to him or her by the National Executive Committee and the Executive Council;
- 16- Assist the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party in discharging his or her responsibilities by providing him or her with any information pertaining to the Secretariat he or she is at the helm and by advising him or her;
- 17- Represent the Party wherever it delegates him or her within the framework of the affairs of the Secretariat he or she is in charge of and submit to the Executive Committee a mission report;
- 6-Supervise and coordinate the activities of the Secretariat he or she represents and account for them by submitting progress reports.

Article 32:

The attributions of the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party at Provincial level are as follows:

- 18- Supervise and monitor the activities of the Party within the organ of his or her jurisdiction;
- 19- Convene and chair the meetings of the Party within the organ of his or her jurisdiction and represent it anywhere it is necessary in the Province or where he or she is sent by the Chairperson of the Party or any other competent organs of the Party;
- 20- Represent the organ he or she is in charge of in the meetings of the Party to which the aforementioned organ is invited;
- 21- Know and draw up the list of all the problems that are detrimental to the interests of workers and Rwandan communities in general, who reside in the Province within his or her

jurisdiction;

- 22- Submit to the Executive Committee, the National Executive Council, the Consultative Council and the General Assembly all the progress activities and activity programmes;
- 23- Monitor and supervise the implementation of the Rwandese Labour Party's decisions;
- 24- Monitor the promotion and dissemination of Socialist Ideology;
- 25- Take any initiative meant to assure and preserve the good image of the Party in the Province within his or her jurisdiction and demonstrate suitable collaboration with other Political Organisations represented in the Province within his or her jurisdiction as well as with State administration.

Article 33:

The following are the attributions of the Vice-President of the Executive Committee at Provincial level:

- 1- Assist the President in discharging his or her responsibilities;
- 2- Replace the President in case of prevention;
- 3- Execute any other duties to be assigned to him or her by the President or the National Executive Committee and the Executive Council.

CHAPTER III: THE FUNCTIONING OF THE COMMITTEES AND COMMISSIONS OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY

SECTION I: THE COMMITTEE IN CHARGE OF THE DISCIPLINE OF PARTY'S MEMBERS The following are the attributions of the Committee in charge of the discipline of Party's members:

Article 34:

- 1-Monitor the behaviours of all the members of the Party and establish appropriate mechanisms enabling to know misbehaviours likely to be detrimental to the interests of the Rwandese Labour Party and those of all Rwandans in general;
- 2-Know the behaviours of the leaders of the Party and its political representatives in State organs;
- 3-Correct, give a warning to and propose sanctions against those who are guilty of abnormal behaviours unworthy of the members of the Rwandese Labour Party, its leaders and political representatives in State organs;
- 4-Follow closely and control potential candidates from whom the Party will propose its representatives in different organs and submit a report on their conduct to the Party's Chairperson and the National Executive Committee;
- 5-Carry out any other duties to be assigned to it by the Chairperson and other organs; 6-Keep the files of the leaders of the Party and its political representatives in State organs and put them at the disposal of the Chairperson, the National Executive Committee and

the Consultative Council upon request.

SECTION III: THE ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION COMMITTEE ARE AS FOLLOWS:

Article 35:

- 2- Settle conflicts likely to occur between the members of the Party, its leaders and political representatives at national level;
- 3- Follow closely the relationship between the members of the Party and other politicians by entering into negotiation whenever a dispute occurs;
- 4- Serve as a mediator between parties in conflict where possible and submit a report to the Chairperson, the National Executive Committee, the National Executive Council and the Discipline Committee of the Party.

SECTION III: THE ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE CONTROL COMMITTEE ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Article 36:

- 1-Follow closely the functioning of the Rwandese Labour Party and control the management of its property;
- 2-Check whether the objectives and programmes of the Rwandese Labour Party, as adopted by competent organs, are attained;
- 3- Submit once a year and whenever required a report to the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party, the National Executive Committee and the National Executive Council.

SECTION IV: THE ATTRIBUTIONS OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE COMMISSIONS ARE THE FOLLOWING:

Article 37:

- 1- Gather problems and proposals relevant to the Commission they are at the helm, submit them to the National Executive Committee in order for it to examine before transmitting them to competent organs to make decisions about them;
- 2- Be the focal point of the Party in matters regarding the Commission they are in charge of and advise the National Executive Committee regarding the dossiers of the Commissions within their jurisdiction;
- 3- Represent the Commission they chair in other organs by attending the missions where

they are delegated by the Party in the affairs concerning the Commission they chair or of their area of specialisation.

CHAPTER IV: THE PROPERTY OF THE RWANDESE LABOUR PARTY

Article 38:

The property of the Rwandese Labour Party comes from:

- 1- Members' monthly contribution equivalent to one per cent (1%) of the net salary;
- 2- Donations and bequest granted by the members of the Party, its leaders, sympathisers and other people who assist it;
- 3- Income generating property and activities of the Rwandese Labour Party;
- 4- Assistance from the Government;
- 5- Contribution from the political representatives of the Party in State organs at the rate of 5% of the monthly net salary.

The published documents on the property of the Rwandese Labour Party bear the signature of the Legal Representatives of the Party before the law, as provided for by these Statutes.

CHAPTER V: LEADERSHIP POSITIONS AND SUCCESSION TO THEM

Article 39:

Without prejudice to previous provisions, the leaders within the Rwandese Labour Party are appointed through direct, free and transparent elections. The voting system is specified in detail in the Internal Rules and Regulations.

Article 40:

A leader is any member of the Party elected by his or her colleagues to the post he or she applied for as a candidate on his or her own initiative or upon the proposal by others, but with his or her own consent. Leadership within the Rwandese Labour Party is based on willingness driven by the competence for a given electoral post.

Article 41:

A leader quits his or her functions:

- At the end of the term;
- ▶ Where he or she voluntarily resigns from his or her post as long as the resignation is

accepted by the National Executive Committee in a letter bearing the signature of the Chairperson;

- ▶ Where he or she is relieved from his or her duties in accordance with the laws in case he or she is no longer able to discharge his or her responsibilities;
- ▶ Where it appears that he or she does not fulfil the conditions that were based upon to elect him or her; meaning that his or her election was based on false information and baseness,
- In case of death.

Article 42:

Leadership succession in the organs of the Party is effected through elections. During the preparation of elections, the outgoing leader is replaced, on provisional basis, by his or her deputy until the organisation of the elections.

Article 43:

Where the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party quits his or her functions before the end of the term, the Vice-Chairperson provisionally replaces him or her. The latter shall convene within three (3) months a General Assembly Meeting to elect a new Chairperson.

Article 44:

Where the Vice-Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party quits his or her functions before the end of the term, the Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party convene within three (3) months an extraordinary General Assembly Meeting to elect another Vice-Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party.

Article 45:

Where the Secretary General of the Rwandese Labour Party quits his or her functions before the end of the term, he or she is provisionally replaced by one of the First Secretaries to be appointed by the National Executive Committee. The Chairperson of the Rwandese Labour Party shall convene within three (3) months an extraordinary General Assembly Meeting to elect a new Secretary General.

Article 46:

Where the First Secretary quits his or her functions before the end of the term, the Executive Committee appoints another person to replace him or her following the order of

the results during the elections. This appointment is effected within three (3) months

Article 47:

Where the President of the Discipline Committee resigns or is relieved from his or her functions, he or she automatically quits the leadership of the Secretariat in charge of the ideology of the Party, its dissemination and of discipline among Party's members. The President of the Discipline Committee is elected by the General Assembly Meeting among the candidates who apply for the post at the very moment of the meeting.

TITLE IV:

CHAPTER I: TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS

Article 48:

The members of the Party who are part and parcel of the leadership of the Rwandese Labour Party shall continue to exercise their functions until their replacement in accordance with the practical modalities provided for by the law.

Article 49:

Without contradiction or prejudice to the laws and the ideology of the Rwandese Labour Party, the latter may merge, enter into partnership and make a coalition with other Political Organisations. Such initiative shall be based on the political interests useful to workers and Rwandans in general.

Article 50:

These Statutes may be modified by the General Assembly meeting of the Rwandese Labour Party upon approval by at least two-thirds (2/3) of members.

Article 51:

The Rwandese Labour Party may be dissolved upon approval by its High Council and by at least two-thirds (2/3) of the participants on condition that two-thirds (2/3) of the members of the General Assembly take part in the meeting.

Article 52:

Where the Rwandese Labour Party is dissolved, its property is shared out among Workers' Associations with a written Partnership Agreement with the Rwandese Labour Party. In the

absence of such a Partnership Agreement, the property shall be granted to the Consultative Forum of Political Organisations in Rwanda.

Article 53:

These Statutes constitute the base for other special rules and guidelines of the Rwandese Labour Party. Other rules and guidelines in contradiction with these Statutes are replaced and entirely invalidated. For whatever is not provided for in these Statutes, the Internal Rules and Regulations, the Code of Ethics and Conduct for Politicians and Political Organisations, the Code of Ethics and Conduct for senior authorities and the Doctrine from where the ideology of the Rwandese Labour Party comes apply.

Article 54:

The Statutes come into force on the day of their signature by the members of the Party, who attended the Party's High Council meeting to elect the members of the General Assembly, who have the mandate to adopt for good these Statutes. Without prejudice to the provisions of these Statutes, all members work in unison to implement the activities of the Rwandese Labour Party without egocentricity or interference in the activities outside the scope of their competence or in which they are not involved by competent organs, authorized by the legal provisions of the Rwandese Labour Party.

The property of the Rwandese Labour Party shall be managed in accordance with the law governing the management of public funds. The provisions in contradiction with these guidelines are repealed.