

— CONSTITUTION OF —



OUR PEOPLE. OUR POWER. OUR FUTURE.

BATHO MOVEMENT



OCTOBER 2025

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FOREWORD FROM THE PRESIDENT/ CONVENER

Tumo J Mafisa

The Batho Movement represents a new generation of leadership fearless, accountable, and grounded in the realities of the people.

This Constitution is the backbone of our organisation. It provides clarity on leadership, defines our organisational processes, and ensures that power is exercised responsibly and transparently.

As President, I commit to leading within the framework of this Constitution not above it.

We must build a movement that:

Delivers real change in communities

Wins the trust of the people

Competes effectively in elections

Governs with integrity

This document ensures that we do not lose direction, even as we grow.

Let us be clear:

We are not here to participate in politics we are here to transform it

FOREWORD FROM THE DEPUTY PRESIDENT/ DEPUTY CONVENER

Neo Mokoena

The struggle for liberation in Afrika is not over it has merely changed form.

Political freedom without economic power is an illusion. The conditions faced by our people today—poverty, landlessness, unemployment, and inequality are not accidental. They are the direct continuation of a system designed to exclude the majority from meaningful ownership and control of the economy.

The Batho Movement exists to confront this reality without fear or compromise.

This Constitution is not a neutral document. It is a revolutionary instrument. It is designed to build a disciplined, organised, and ideologically grounded movement capable of advancing the total liberation of our people not only politically, but economically and socially.

As Deputy President, I affirm that our mission is clear:

- *To restore the dignity of our people through economic justice*
- *To advance the return of land and resources to the people*
- *To build a self-reliant, Pan-Afrikan future rooted in unity and sovereignty*
- *To challenge all systems that reproduce inequality and exploitation*

We draw from the unfinished work of those who came before us. The liberation struggle did not end it was interrupted. Our generation carries the responsibility to complete it.

This requires more than words. It requires organisation. It requires discipline. It requires unwavering commitment to the people.

The Batho Movement must become a weapon in the hands of the masses a vehicle for real change, not empty rhetoric.

Let this Constitution guide us in building a movement that is fearless, principled, and rooted in the struggles of our communities.

We do not seek comfort within the system we seek to transform it.

The time has come to complete the liberation.

FOUNDING STATEMENT OF THE BATHO MOVEMENT

The Batho Movement was not formed out of convenience. It was born out of necessity.

It arose from the painful truth that the promise of liberation has not been fulfilled. Decades after political freedom, the majority of our people remain trapped in poverty, excluded from land ownership, denied economic power, and subjected to systems that continue to reproduce inequality and suffering.

The struggle did not end it was interrupted.

The conditions we face today are not accidental. They are the result of a compromised transition, where political power was separated from economic control, leaving the wealth of this country in the hands of a few, while the masses continue to fight for survival.

It is from this reality that the Batho Movement emerges.

WHY THE BATHO MOVEMENT WAS BORN

The Batho Movement was born from the ground in Diklatseng from the communities, the townships, the villages(farms) and the forgotten spaces where the people continue to endure daily hardship in the Free State.

It was born out of:

The failure of existing political formations to deliver real change

The growing distance between leadership and the people

The collapse of accountability and ethical governance

The urgent need for a new generation of leadership rooted in service, not self-interest

We have witnessed a politics that has become detached from the people it claims to represent. A politics of promises without delivery. A politics of positions without responsibility.

The Batho Movement rejects this completely.

We were not created to join the system we were created to transform it.

HOW THE DECISION CAME ABOUT

The decision to form the Batho Movement was not taken lightly.

It emerged through deep reflection, engagement with communities, and a growing realisation that reform from within existing structures was no longer sufficient.

Activists, community leaders, young people, and ordinary citizens came together with a shared understanding:

That the time had come to build something new.

Something disciplined.

Something accountable.

Something rooted in the people.

The call was clear and undeniable: Power must return to the people.

This was not a spontaneous moment it was a historical necessity.

A convergence of frustration, clarity, and determination gave rise to a movement that refuses to accept the status quo.

OUR IDEOLOGICAL FOUNDATION

The Batho Movement is grounded in the principles of

Radical economic justice

Pan-Afrikan unity and solidarity

Democratic accountability

Community-driven leadership

We believe that true freedom must include:

Land restoration

Economic participation and ownership

Access to opportunities for all

The dismantling of systems that sustain inequality

We reject exploitation in all its forms.

We affirm that Afrika must define its own future free from dependency, free from domination, and united in purpose.

A CALL TO ACTION

The Batho Movement is not just an organisation it is a call to action.

A call to organise.

A call to build.

A call to reclaim what belongs to the people.

This Constitution is the foundation upon which that mission will be carried forward.

We do not claim perfection. But we commit to discipline.

We do not promise ease. But we commit to struggle..We do not seek approval. But we seek justice.

CONCLUSION

History has placed a responsibility on this generation.

We must complete what was started.

We must confront what has been avoided.

We must build what has been neglected.

The Batho Movement stands as a declaration:

That the people will no longer wait.

That the people will no longer be silenced.

That the people will organise, mobilise, and reclaim their future.

PREAMBLE

We, the members of the Batho Movement, united by a common vision for justice, dignity, and the total liberation of our people, hereby adopt this Constitution as the supreme guiding framework of our organisation.

Recognising that the struggle for freedom in Afrika remains incomplete, and that political emancipation without economic justice has left the majority of our people in conditions of poverty, inequality, and exclusion, we commit ourselves to advancing a new phase of the liberation struggle—one that restores power, land, and economic control to the people.

We affirm that true freedom must be measured not only by the right to vote, but by the ability of all people to live with dignity, to access opportunities, and to participate meaningfully in the economy of their country.

Guided by the principles of Pan-Afrikan unity, democratic accountability, and revolutionary discipline, we establish the Batho Movement as a vehicle for organised, people-driven change.

We believe that:

- Power belongs to the people and must be exercised in their interests
- Leadership is a responsibility of service, not a privilege of status
- Accountability, transparency, and ethical conduct are non-negotiable
- Unity of purpose and disciplined organisation are essential for transformation

We commit to building a movement that is rooted in communities, driven by the needs of the people, and capable of confronting all forms of injustice and inequality.

Through this Constitution, we establish structures, processes, and principles that will guide our actions, regulate our conduct, and ensure that the Batho Movement remains faithful to its mission.

We dedicate ourselves to:

- Advancing radical economic justice
- Promoting social equality and human dignity
- Strengthening democratic participation
- Building a united, self-reliant Afrika

With determination, discipline, and collective will, we pledge to organise, mobilise, and act in the interests of the people at all times.

This Constitution stands as our commitment to each other, to our communities, and to future generations that we will not abandon the struggle until justice is achieved and liberation is complete.

Power to the People.

CHAPTER 1: NAME, SYMBOLS AND LEGAL STATUS

1.1 Name of the Organisation (All Official South African Languages)

The official name of the organisation shall be **Batho Movement**.

For the purposes of inclusivity, national unity, and recognition of South Africa's linguistic diversity, the name of the organisation shall be expressed in all official languages as follows:

- **English:** Batho Movement
- **isiZulu:** Inhlangano yaBantu
- **isiXhosa:** Umbutho waBantu
- **Afrikaans:** Beweging van die Mense
- **Sepedi (Northern Sotho):** Mokgatlo wa Batho
- **Sesotho:** Mokgatlo wa Batho
- **Setswana:** Mokgatlho wa Batho
- **siSwati:** Inhlangano yaBantfu
- **Tshivenda:** Tshigwada tsha Vhathu
- **Xitsonga:** Nhlangano wa Vanhu
- **isiNdebele:** Umhlangano waBantu

1.2 Use and Recognition of the Name in All Official Languages

The organisation shall formally and legally operate under the name Batho Movement, which shall be the only recognised name for all official, legal, electoral, administrative, and constitutional purposes.

Notwithstanding this, members, supporters, and the broader public may refer to the organisation in any of the official languages of South Africa, using translations or expressions that convey the meaning of "Batho Movement" within their linguistic and cultural context.

Such usage shall:

Promote inclusivity and accessibility across communities

Encourage cultural and linguistic diversity

Strengthen grassroots identification with the Movement

However:

No translated or alternative name shall replace, substitute, or override the official name Batho Movement

All formal documentation, registration, and legal processes shall strictly use the name Batho Movement

1.2.1 Interpretation

All linguistic references shall be understood as expressions of the same organisation and shall not constitute separate entities or structures.

1.3 Motto and Slogan

Batho Movement, our motto:

“United We Stand, United We Rise”

translated into the 12 official languages of South Africa:

1. **English:**
United We Stand, United We Rise
2. **isiZulu:**
Simunye Siyama, Simunye Siyaphakama
3. **isiXhosa:**
Simanyene Siyema, Simanyene Siyaphakama
4. **Afrikaans:**
Verenig Staan Ons, Verenig Verrys Ons
5. **Sepedi :**
Re Ema Re Kopane, Re Tsošološa Re Kopane
6. **Sesotho:**
Mmoho re a ema, Mmoho re ya phahama
7. **Setswana:**
Re Ema Re Kopane, Re Tlhatloga Re Kopane
8. **Xitsonga:**
Hi Yima Hi Hlanganile, Hi Pfuka Hi Hlanganile
9. **Tshivenda:**
Ro Ima Ro Farana, Ro Takuwa Ro Farana
10. **isiNdebele:**
Simunye Siyajama, Simunye Siyaphakama
11. **siSwati:**
Simunye Siyema, Simunye Siyaphakama
12. **Xitsonga (alternate phrasing):**
Hi Hlanganile Hi Yima, Hi Hlanganile Hi Hluvuka

1.4 Logo and Flag



For the constitution of the Batho Movement, this section should formally describe the movement's official identity symbols.

1.4.1 Official Logo

The official logo of the Batho Movement shall serve as the primary visual identity of the Movement and represent its values, ideology, and commitment to the people.

The logo shall:

Symbolise unity, liberation, democracy, and people-centred governance.

Reflect the colours and identity of the Movement.

Be protected from misuse, distortion, or unauthorised alteration.

Approved by the National Executive Committee (NEC).

Political Meaning of the Logo of the Batho Movement

This logo carries strong political symbolism and reflects the ideological identity of the Movement. Each element can be interpreted as representing a principle of struggle, unity, and people-centred governance.

1. The Fist

The raised fist is a universal political symbol of:

Resistance against oppression

Collective power of ordinary people

Unity in struggle

Revolutionary determination

In political movements, the fist often represents the idea that change comes through organised people acting together rather than individual power.

2. The Colours (Red, Green, Black, and White)

The colours communicate ideological meaning:

Red

Represents sacrifice, struggle, activism, and the willingness to fight injustice.

Green

Symbolises growth, land, hope, economic development, and the future of communities.

Black

Represents African identity, dignity, resilience, and the historical struggle of oppressed people.

White

Represents peace, unity, transparency, and constitutional order.

These colours together create a political identity rooted in liberation, community development, and unity.

3. The Crowd at the Bottom

The silhouettes of people holding flags and raising hands represent:

Mass democratic participation

Grassroots mobilisation

Community activism

The principle that political authority comes from the people

This shows that the Movement is people-driven rather than leader-centred.

4. The Star

A powerful tool associated with communism, socialism and all revolutionary movements across the African Continent

5. Circular Shape

The circular design represent:

Unity and wholeness

Equality among members

Continuity of struggle

Collective ownership of the Movement

A circle also implies that leadership and members are connected rather than separated.

6. Motto: “United We Stand – United We Rise”

The motto reflects:

Collective struggle

Shared progress

Political solidarity

A belief that advancement comes through unity

1.4.2 Official Colours

The official colours of the Movement shall be:

Red — representing struggle, sacrifice, and revolutionary commitment.

Green — representing growth, land, and development.

Black — representing African identity, dignity, and resilience.

White — representing peace, transparency, and unity.

1.4.3 Official Flag

The official flag of the Batho Movement shall display the recognised colours and emblem of the Movement.

The flag shall:

Be used at official meetings, congresses, campaigns, and public events.

Represent unity and collective identity.

Be protected from misuse or desecration.

Be regulated by guidelines approved by the National Working Committee (NWC).

1.4.4 Custodianship of Symbols

The National Leadership shall maintain authority over the registration, protection, and official use of the Movement's logo, flag, and symbols. Unauthorized use may result in disciplinary action.

1.5 Legal Status

1.5 Legal Status of the Movement

The Batho Movement shall exist as an independent political organisation established in accordance with the laws of South Africa.

The Movement shall operate as a voluntary, democratic, non-racial, non-sexist, and people-centred political organisation committed to constitutional governance and public participation.

The Movement shall:

- Possess its own legal identity separate from its individual members.
- Have the authority to own property, enter into agreements, and conduct lawful activities in its name.
- Function in accordance with the Constitution of the Republic of South Africa and all applicable legislation.
- Be eligible to register as a political party with the Electoral Commission of South Africa for purposes of contesting public elections.
- Maintain internal governance structures consistent with democratic principles and accountability.
- Operate nationally, provincially, regionally, and locally through recognised organisational structures.

The legal status of the Movement shall not be dependent on any individual member, leader, or office bearer, and the Movement shall continue to exist regardless of leadership changes, resignations, or internal transitions.

1.6 Headquarters

1.6 Headquarters of the Movement

The national headquarters of the Batho Movement shall serve as the central administrative and political office of the Movement.

The headquarters shall:

- Act as the principal seat of national leadership and governance.
- Coordinate organisational activities across all structures of the Movement.
- Maintain official records, membership databases, policy documents, and constitutional archives.
- Serve as the official communication centre of the Movement.
- Host national meetings, strategic planning sessions, and administrative operations.

The location of the national headquarters shall be determined and approved by the National Executive Committee (NEC).

The Movement may establish:

- Provincial offices
- Regional offices
- Branch offices
- Satellite administrative centres

These offices shall operate under the authority and regulations of the national headquarters.

The headquarters may be relocated upon approval by the National Executive Committee in accordance with organisational needs and strategic considerations.

1.7 Area of Operation

The Batho Movement shall operate throughout the entire territory of South Africa and shall establish structures at national, provincial, regional, sub-regional, ward, branch, and voting district levels in accordance with this Constitution. The Movement shall have the authority to organise, recruit, mobilise, educate, and engage communities in all provinces, municipalities, towns, rural areas, informal settlements, educational institutions, workplaces, and other recognised communities.

The Movement shall function as a people-centred political organisation committed to democratic participation, community development, social justice, and political transformation. Its operations shall include political education, policy advocacy, leadership development, voter mobilisation, social programmes, and public participation initiatives designed to advance the interests of communities and strengthen democratic governance.

The Movement may establish offices, committees, forums, and specialised structures wherever necessary to ensure effective administration and representation. Such structures shall operate under the authority of recognised leadership bodies and shall remain accountable to higher organisational levels.

The Movement may also participate in regional, continental, and international engagements where such participation aligns with its values, objectives, and commitment to Pan-African solidarity. Relationships with external organisations, movements, institutions, and networks shall be guided by the principles of mutual respect, independence, and strategic cooperation.

All activities and operations of the Movement shall be conducted in accordance with this Constitution and within the legal framework of South Africa. The Movement shall maintain lawful, transparent, and accountable practices in all areas where it operates.

CHAPTER 2: VISION, MISSION AND OBJECTIVES

This Chapter articulates the ideological foundation, strategic direction, and transformative intent of the Batho Movement. It defines not only what the Movement seeks to achieve, but also how it understands power, society, and the role of citizens in shaping governance.

The provisions of this Chapter shall guide all policies, programmes, organisational conduct, and leadership decisions. No structure or leader of the Movement may act in contradiction to the spirit and substance of this Chapter.

2.1 Vision

The Batho Movement envisions the creation of a radically transformed, people-centered society grounded in justice, equality, dignity, and shared prosperity.

This vision is **anchored** in the belief that:

Political authority must originate from and remain accountable to the people

Economic systems must serve the collective good rather than elite accumulation

Social development must prioritise human dignity over profit and patronage

Governance must be ethical, transparent, and rooted in community participation

The Movement envisions a South Africa where:

Land, wealth, and resources are equitably distributed

Young people are economically active, politically conscious, and institutionally represented

Public institutions function with efficiency, integrity, and accountability

Communities are empowered to co-govern and shape local development outcomes

Beyond national borders, the Movement envisions an Africa that is:

Politically unified and economically integrated

Free from dependency, exploitation, and neo-colonial influence

Governed by leadership that reflects the aspirations of its people rather than external interests

This vision is not symbolic it is a programme for structural transformation, requiring sustained political organisation, disciplined leadership, and active mass participation.

2.2 Mission

The mission of the Batho Movement is to organise, mobilise, educate, and lead society toward the realisation of its vision through democratic, ethical, and revolutionary means.

To fulfil this mission, the Movement shall:

Build a mass-based grassroots organisation rooted in communities, workplaces, and institutions

Develop a cadre of disciplined, ideologically grounded, and service-oriented leaders

Advance progressive, people-centered policies that address structural inequality and poverty

Contest political power at all levels to implement transformative governance programmes

Promote active citizenship, ensuring that communities are not passive recipients but active drivers of development

The Movement understands its mission as both political and developmental, combining electoral participation with community-based interventions.

It shall therefore operate simultaneously as:

A political organisation contesting state power

A social movement advancing community development

A political school shaping consciousness and leadership

The Batho Movement rejects passive politics and commits to active, continuous engagement with the people, ensuring that governance is not an event but a living, participatory process.

2.3 Strategic Objectives

To translate its mission into measurable action, the Batho Movement adopts the following strategic objectives:

2.3.1 Grassroots Consolidation

Establish functional branches in every ward and voting district

Ensure consistent community engagement through meetings, campaigns, and programmes

Build local leadership structures that reflect community demographics and needs

2.3.2 Electoral Advancement

Develop the organisational capacity to contest elections at municipal, provincial, and national levels

Build a credible voter base through sustained political work, not seasonal campaigning

Implement structured mobilisation models, including the 150-voter strategy

2.3.3 Leadership and Cadre Development

Identify, train, and deploy leaders with strong ethical grounding and political understanding

Establish continuous political education programmes

Promote merit-based leadership selection while ensuring inclusivity

2.3.4 Policy Development and Influence

Produce research-driven, community-informed policy proposals

Engage with public institutions and stakeholders to influence policy direction

Ensure that all policy positions reflect the lived realities of the people

2.3.5 Economic Transformation Advocacy

Advocate for policies that address inequality, unemployment, and economic exclusion

Promote local economic development initiatives

Support community-based enterprises and cooperatives

2.3.6 Institutional Strengthening

Build efficient internal systems for governance, communication, and accountability

Ensure financial transparency and organisational discipline

Develop monitoring and evaluation mechanisms for all programmes

2.3.7 Youth and Women Empowerment

Prioritise representation of youth and women in leadership structures

Develop targeted programmes addressing youth unemployment and gender inequality

Create platforms for political and economic participation

2.4 Long-Term Goals

The Batho Movement commits to long-term transformation through the following goals:

Securing governing authority in key institutions to implement its agenda

Achieving equitable redistribution of land and economic resources

Building a capable, developmental state that delivers efficiently and fairly

Eliminating systemic corruption and establishing accountability as a governance norm

Ensuring universal access to essential services, including:

Quality education

Accessible healthcare

Adequate housing

Reliable infrastructure

Developing a politically conscious society where citizens:

Understand their rights and responsibilities

Actively participate in governance

Hold leadership accountable

The Movement recognises that these goals require long-term discipline, ideological clarity, and sustained mass support.

2.5 Commitment to Pan-Africanism

The Batho Movement affirms Pan-Africanism as a central pillar of its ideological identity.

In advancing this commitment, the Movement shall:

Promote unity and solidarity among African nations and peoples

Support regional integration initiatives and intra-African trade

Advocate for African control over natural resources

Oppose foreign domination, exploitative economic arrangements, and political interference

The Movement shall actively build relationships with:

Progressive political organisations

Social movements

Youth and civil society formations across the continent

It recognises that South Africa's progress is inseparable from Africa's collective advancement, and therefore commits to contributing to a united, self-reliant, and prosperous Africa.

2.6 Commitment to Democracy and Accountability

The Batho Movement is founded on the principles of democratic participation, transparency, and accountability.

Accordingly, the Movement shall:

Uphold the supremacy of constitutional governance and the rule of law

Conduct all internal elections in a free, fair, and transparent manner

Ensure that leadership remains accountable to the membership at all times

Promote participatory decision-making at all organisational levels

The Movement adopts a strict position on governance ethics:

Zero tolerance for corruption, fraud, and abuse of power

Mandatory disclosure of conflicts of interest

Enforcement of disciplinary measures against misconduct

Accountability within the Movement shall be enforced through:

Regular reporting by leaders and structures

Internal oversight mechanisms

Transparent financial management systems

The Movement further commits to protecting:

Freedom of expression within organisational discipline

The rights and dignity of all members and citizens

Equal participation regardless of gender, age, or socio-economic status

2.7 Developmental State and Governance Philosophy

The Batho Movement subscribes to the principle of a developmental state, defined as a state that actively drives economic growth, social development, and equitable distribution of resources.

Under this philosophy:

The state must play a central role in correcting historical injustices

Public institutions must be efficient, professional, and corruption-free

Economic planning must prioritise long-term national development over short-term profit

The Movement rejects both:

Unregulated market systems that deepen inequality

Inefficient state systems that fail to deliver

Instead, it advocates for a balanced, strategic approach where the state leads development while enabling inclusive economic participation.

2.8 Social Justice and Transformation

The Batho Movement is committed to advancing social justice as a non-negotiable principle.

This includes:

Addressing historical inequalities rooted in colonialism and apartheid

Promoting land reform and economic redistribution

Ensuring equal access to opportunities and services

The Movement recognises that transformation is not only economic, but also:

Social

Cultural

Institutional

It therefore commits to building a society where dignity, equality, and fairness are lived realities, not abstract ideals.

2.9 Ethical Governance and Public Service

The Batho Movement promotes a culture of ethical leadership and servant governance.

All leaders and members are expected to:

Act in the best interests of the people at all times

Avoid conflicts between personal gain and public responsibility

Uphold honesty, discipline, and accountability

Leadership within the Movement is defined as:

- A responsibility to serve, not an opportunity to accumulate power or wealth

The Movement shall continuously develop systems to ensure that ethical conduct is:

Enforced, measured, uninstitutionalised

CHAPTER 3: CORE VALUES AND PRINCIPLES

This Chapter establishes the ethical foundation, moral direction, and behavioural standards of the Batho Movement. It defines the **character of the organisation**, the **conduct of its members**, and the **spirit in which leadership must be exercised**.

All members, leaders, and structures of the Movement are bound by these values and principles. They are **not symbolic declarations**, but enforceable standards that guide decision-making, organisational culture, and public conduct.

Failure to uphold these principles shall constitute a violation subject to disciplinary action as outlined in this Constitution.

3.1 Foundational Values

The Batho Movement is built upon the following foundational values:

3.1.1 People-Centeredness

The Movement exists to serve the people. All decisions, policies, and programmes must prioritise the **needs, dignity, and aspirations of communities** above individual or factional interests.

3.1.2 Equality and Social Justice

The Movement is committed to the creation of a society where **all individuals are equal before the law and in access to opportunities**. It actively opposes all forms of inequality, discrimination, and exclusion.

3.1.3 Accountability

All leaders and structures must remain accountable to the membership and the public. Power must always be exercised with **transparency, responsibility, and answerability**.

3.1.4 Integrity

Honesty and ethical conduct are non-negotiable. Members must act with **truthfulness, consistency, and moral discipline** in both public and private life.

3.1.5 Unity and Solidarity

The Movement promotes internal unity and collective action. Members must prioritise **organisational cohesion** and avoid actions that divide or weaken the Movement.

3.1.6 Discipline

Organisational discipline is essential for effectiveness. Members must respect decisions, structures, and processes, even when disagreements arise.

3.1.7 Service to the People

Leadership is defined by service. Every member must contribute to improving the conditions of communities through **active involvement and practical action**.

3.2 Revolutionary Ethics

The Batho Movement adopts a framework of **revolutionary ethics**, which demands a higher standard of conduct consistent with transformative political work.

These ethics require that members:

- Place the **collective interest above personal gain**
- Demonstrate **commitment, sacrifice, and consistency** in advancing the Movement's goals
- Reject opportunism, populism, and short-term political gain at the expense of long-term transformation
- Maintain **discipline in speech, behaviour, and organisational engagement**
- Act as **ambassadors of the Movement** in all spaces

Revolutionary ethics also require ideological clarity:

- Members must understand and defend the principles of the Movement
- Leaders must act with **strategic thinking and political maturity**, not emotional reaction

The Movement rejects:

- Political opportunism
- Factionalism
- Patronage networks
- Abuse of organisational positions for personal benefit

3.3 Leadership Principles

Leadership within the Batho Movement shall be guided by the following principles:

3.3.1 Servant Leadership

Leaders must serve the people and the organisation, not themselves. Authority is derived from **trust, accountability, and performance**.

3.3.2 Collective Leadership

Decision-making must be inclusive and consultative. No individual shall dominate organisational processes or act unilaterally without accountability.

3.3.3 Competence and Merit

Leadership positions must be occupied by individuals who demonstrate **capacity, commitment, and integrity**. Deployment must be based on merit, not favouritism.

3.3.4 Accountability and Transparency

Leaders must report regularly, disclose relevant information, and remain open to scrutiny from structures and members.

3.3.5 Ethical Conduct

Leaders must maintain the highest ethical standards and avoid behaviour that brings the Movement into disrepute.

3.3.6 Responsiveness

Leaders must remain accessible and responsive to the needs and concerns of members and communities.

3.4 Code of Integrity

The Batho Movement adopts a strict Code of Integrity applicable to all members and leaders.

Members shall:

- Act honestly and avoid any form of deception
- Refrain from corruption, fraud, and misuse of resources
- Avoid conflicts of interest and disclose any potential conflicts
- Respect organisational processes and decisions
- Treat all individuals with dignity and respect
-

Prohibited conduct includes:

- Misuse of organisational funds or property
- Acceptance of bribes or inducements
- Abuse of authority or position
- Spreading misinformation or engaging in malicious conduct
- Undermining organisational unity

All members are expected to uphold the reputation of the Movement in both public and private conduct.

3.5 Anti-Corruption Principles

The Batho Movement adopts a **zero-tolerance approach to corruption** in all its forms.

To enforce this, the Movement commits to:

3.5.1 Prevention

- Establishing clear financial controls and oversight mechanisms
- Promoting ethical education and awareness among members
- Ensuring transparent procurement and resource allocation processes

3.5.2 Detection

- Implementing monitoring systems to identify irregularities
- Encouraging whistleblowing and protecting whistleblowers
- Conducting regular audits and reviews

3.5.3 Enforcement

- Investigating all allegations of corruption thoroughly
- Applying disciplinary measures without bias or delay
- Referring criminal matters to relevant legal authorities where necessary

3.5.4 Accountability

- Holding leaders personally accountable for misconduct
- Ensuring consequences are consistent and proportionate
- Publicly affirming the Movement's stance against corruption

Corruption is defined broadly to include:

- Financial misconduct
- Abuse of power
- Manipulation of organisational processes for personal or factional benefit

3.6 Organisational Culture and Conduct

The Batho Movement shall cultivate an organisational culture that is:

- **Disciplined** – structured, respectful, and guided by rules
- **Inclusive** – welcoming participation across all sectors of society
- **Militant in principle, but ethical in conduct**
- **Focused on delivery and results, not rhetoric alone**

Members must:

- Engage in constructive debate without personal attacks
- Respect diversity of thought within organisational discipline
- Promote unity even in disagreement

The Movement encourages a culture where:

- Criticism is **constructive and solution-oriented**
- Leadership is **challenged respectfully and responsibly**
- Organisational interests always take precedence over individual ambitions

3.7 Enforcement of Values and Principles

The values and principles contained in this Chapter shall be:

- Integrated into all organisational programmes and training
- Used as a standard in evaluating leadership and member conduct
- Enforced through disciplinary processes where violations occur

Structures at all levels are responsible for:

- Promoting these values
- Monitoring compliance
- Taking corrective action where necessary

Failure to uphold these principles shall constitute grounds for:

- Disciplinary action
- Removal from leadership positions
- Termination of membership in serious cases

3.8 Public Service Ethics and Use of Public Institutions

The Batho Movement affirms that leadership must remain **fully integrated with the lived realities of the people**, particularly in the utilisation of public services.

3.8.1 Principle of Shared Public Experience

Leaders deployed by the Movement into public office shall utilise public services to the greatest extent possible, including but not limited to:

- Public healthcare institutions
- Public education systems
- State-provided services

This is to ensure that leaders:

- Maintain direct experience of the quality, challenges, and realities of public services
- Are personally invested in improving state institutions
- Do not become detached from the conditions faced by the majority of citizens

3.8.2 Public Healthcare Commitment

Leaders serving in public office shall, as a matter of principle:

- Utilise **public healthcare systems** rather than private medical aid schemes, except in exceptional and justified circumstances
- Advocate for and contribute to the strengthening of public health institutions through both policy and personal example

Any deviation from this principle must be:

- Justified on reasonable grounds
- Disclosed to the relevant organisational structures
- Subject to internal review where necessary

3.8.3 Ethical Standard of Leadership Lifestyle

The Movement rejects the development of a **political elite disconnected from public systems**.

Leaders must therefore:

- Avoid excessive privileges that separate them from ordinary citizens
- Demonstrate modesty, accountability, and alignment with public conditions
- Uphold the principle that **leadership is service, not elevation above the people**

3.8.4 Oversight and Accountability

The Movement shall develop mechanisms to:

- Monitor compliance with this principle
- Review cases of non-compliance
- Enforce corrective measures where necessary

Failure to adhere to these provisions without valid justification may constitute a breach of organisational ethics and may trigger disciplinary processes.

CHAPTER 4: MEMBERSHIP

This Chapter defines the basis, conditions, rights, responsibilities, and governance of membership within the Batho Movement. It establishes a **disciplined, transparent, and enforceable membership system** to ensure that the Movement grows in strength, unity, and ideological clarity.

Membership of the Movement is both a **right and a responsibility**, and all members are expected to uphold the Constitution, values, and objectives of the organisation at all times.

4.1 Eligibility

Membership of the Batho Movement shall be open to any person who:

- Is **16 years of age or older**
- Accepts and adheres to the Constitution, values, and principles of the Movement
- Is willing to actively participate in the programmes and activities of the Movement
- Is not disqualified under any provision of this Constitution

Membership shall not be denied on the basis of:

- Race
- Gender
- Ethnicity
- Religion
- Socio-economic status

Provided that the applicant meets all constitutional requirements.

4.2 Categories of Membership

The Movement shall recognise the following categories of membership:

4.2.1 Full Members

Individuals who are fully registered, active, and entitled to all rights and responsibilities of membership.

4.2.2 Probationary Members

New applicants undergoing a probation period prior to full membership approval.

4.2.3 Youth Members

Members falling within the age range defined under the Youth Structure of the Movement.

4.2.4 Honorary Members

Individuals recognised for exceptional contribution to the Movement or society, with limited or no voting rights.

4.2.5 Affiliate Members

Individuals or groups associated with allied organisations, subject to conditions set by the Movement.

4.3 Application Process

To become a member, an applicant must:

- Complete an official membership application form
- Submit required identification and personal details
- Take the Membership Oath
- Pay the prescribed membership fee **R30 to our Batho Movement Bank account**

All applications shall be:

- Processed at Branch level
- Verified and approved by relevant structures
- Captured into the official membership database

No person shall be recognised as a member unless properly registered.

4.4 Membership Rights

All full members of the Movement shall have the right to:

- Participate in meetings, programmes, and activities
- Vote in internal elections and decision-making processes
- Stand for leadership positions, subject to eligibility criteria
- Access organisational information where appropriate

- Raise concerns, proposals, and critiques within organisational structures
- Receive political education and training

These rights shall be exercised within the framework of organisational discipline.

4.5 Membership Duties and Responsibilities

All members shall:

- Uphold and defend the Constitution of the Movement
- Actively participate in organisational programmes and activities
- Promote the values, vision, and objectives of the Movement
- Maintain discipline and respect organisational decisions
- Pay membership fees and contributions where applicable
- Protect the unity, reputation, and integrity of the Movement

Failure to fulfil these responsibilities may result in disciplinary action.

4.6 Membership Fees and Contributions

The Movement may prescribe:

- Membership registration fees
 - Renewal fees (R30 after 3 years)
- Voluntary or mandatory contributions

All financial contributions shall be:

- Transparent
- Accounted for in official financial systems
- Used to support organisational activities and development

No member shall be excluded solely on the basis of inability to pay, provided that such cases are addressed through approved exemptions.

4.7 Probation Period

All new members shall undergo a probation period, during which:

- Their participation, discipline, and commitment shall be assessed
- They shall receive political education and orientation
- They shall not hold leadership positions

The duration and conditions of probation shall be determined by the Movement.

Successful completion of probation shall result in full membership status.

4.8 Membership Records and Database

The Movement shall maintain a **centralised, secure, and accurate membership database**.

This database shall include:

- Personal details of members
- Membership status and category
- Branch affiliation
- Participation and activity records

All structures are responsible for:

- Keeping membership records updated
- Preventing duplication or manipulation of membership data

Tampering with membership records shall constitute a serious offence.

4.9 Membership Participation Requirements

Membership is not passive. All members are expected to:

- Attend branch meetings regularly
- Participate in campaigns and programmes
- Contribute to community work and mobilisation

Minimum participation standards may be set, and failure to meet them may result in:

- Loss of voting rights
- Suspension of membership privileges
- Review of membership status

4.10 Termination of Membership

Membership may be terminated under the following circumstances:

- Voluntary resignation
- Expulsion following disciplinary action
- Failure to meet participation requirements
- Violation of constitutional provisions

Termination must follow due process and be properly recorded.

CHAPTER 9: NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE (NWC)

4.11 Resignation Procedures

A member may resign by:

- Submitting a written notice to their Branch or relevant structure

Upon resignation:

- All membership rights cease immediately
- The individual may reapply for membership subject to conditions

4.12 Dual Membership

To preserve organisational integrity, discipline, and ideological clarity, the Movement regulates dual membership as follows:

4.12.1 Prohibition of Dual Membership in Conflicting Political Organisations

No member of the Batho Movement may simultaneously hold membership in another political organisation whose objectives, programmes, or activities conflict with those of the Movement.

4.12.2 Declaration of External Affiliations

All members must declare:

- Membership in any other organisation
- Affiliations that may influence their role within the Movement

Failure to disclose such affiliations shall constitute misconduct.

4.12.3 Conditions for Permissible Dual Affiliations

Membership in non-political or aligned organisations may be permitted, provided that:

- Such affiliation does not conflict with the Movement's objectives
- The member remains fully committed to Batho Movement activities
- No conflict of interest arises

4.12.4 Disciplinary Measures for Violations

Violation of dual membership rules shall result in:

- Investigation by relevant structures
- Possible suspension or expulsion
- Additional sanctions as deemed appropriate

4.13 Membership Oath

All members shall take an oath affirming their commitment to the Movement.

The oath shall include a pledge to:

- Uphold the Constitution and values of the Movement
- Serve the people with integrity and discipline
- Protect the unity and strength of the organisation
- Reject corruption, factionalism, and misconduct

The oath shall be administered during the membership process and may be reaffirmed at key organisational events.

CHAPTER 5: ORGANISATIONAL STRUCTURE

This Chapter defines the structural framework of the Batho Movement across all levels of operation. It establishes how the Movement is built, organised, coordinated, and expanded from national level to grassroots communities.

The organisational structure shall ensure:

Effective coordination of activities

Clear lines of authority and accountability

Strong grassroots presence and mobilisation

Efficient implementation of programmes and policies

All structures of the Movement shall operate in accordance with this Constitution and remain accountable to higher structures and the membership.

5.1 Overview of Structures

The Batho Movement shall be organised into interconnected structures operating at different levels, namely:

National, Provincial, Regional, Sub-Regional, Ward, Branch, Voting District, Specialised Committees

Each structure shall:

Operate within its defined mandate

Coordinate with other structures

Ensure alignment with the Movement's vision, mission, and objectives

No structure shall operate independently of the Constitution or outside the authority of the Movement.

5.2 National Structures

The National level is the highest organisational authority between National Congresses.

It shall consist of:

- National Congress
- National Executive Committee (NEC)
- National Working Committee (NWC)
- National leadership offices and departments

Responsibilities include:

Strategic direction and national policy development

Oversight of all lower structures

National coordination of programmes and campaigns

Representation of the Movement at national and international levels

5.3 Provincial Structures

Provincial structures shall coordinate the activities of the Movement within each province.

They shall:

Implement national directives within the provincial context

Coordinate regional and sub-regional structures

Mobilise support and expand membership

Monitor performance of lower structures

Provincial structures must ensure alignment between national strategy and local realities.

5.4 Regional Structures

Regional structures shall operate within defined geographic regions.

Their responsibilities include:

Coordinating sub-regional, ward, and branch activities

Supporting grassroots mobilisation and recruitment

Monitoring organisational performance at local level

Ensuring effective communication between provincial and lower structures

Regional structures serve as a bridge between provincial leadership and grassroots structures.

5.5 Sub-Regional Structure

Sub-regional structures shall:

Operate within smaller geographic areas within regions

Provide direct support to ward and branch structures

Facilitate coordination of campaigns and programmes at community level

These structures ensure closer supervision and stronger grassroots connection.

5.6 Ward Structures

Ward structures shall be established in every electoral ward.

Their responsibilities include:

Organising community meetings and engagement

Mobilising residents around local issues

Coordinating branch activities within the ward

Supporting election campaigns and voter mobilisation

Ward structures are critical for local political presence and community influence.

5.7 Branch Structures

The Branch is the primary unit of the Movement and the foundation of its organisational strength.

Branches shall:

Be established at community level

Recruit and manage members

Conduct regular meetings and activities

Implement programmes and campaigns

Elect local leadership

Branches are responsible for:

Direct engagement with communities

Identifying local issues and solutions

Building grassroots political power

No Movement can be stronger than its branches.

5.8 Voting District Structures

Voting District structures shall be formed within defined voting areas to support electoral work.

Their functions include:

Voter registration drives

Election mobilisation and coordination

Monitoring voting processes

Supporting the 150-voter mobilisation model

These structures ensure focused and effective electoral organisation.

5.9 Specialised Committees

The Movement may establish specialised committees at various levels to address specific areas of work.

These may include:

Policy and Research Committees

Legal and Compliance Committees

Finance and Fundraising Committees

Communications and Media Committees

Disciplinary Committees

Election and Campaign Committees

Specialised committees shall:

Provide expertise and support to leadership structures

Operate within defined mandates

Report to relevant leadership bodies

5.10 Principles Governing Organisational Structure

All structures of the Movement shall operate based on the following principles:

5.10.1 Unity of Purpose

All structures must work towards common goals and avoid fragmentation or duplication.

5.10.2 Accountability

Each structure is accountable to the next higher structure and ultimately to the membership.

5.10.3 Coordination

Effective communication and coordination must be maintained across all levels.

5.10.4 Grassroots Orientation

The Movement must remain rooted in communities, with strong emphasis on local organisation.

5.10.5 Democratic Functioning

Structures must operate democratically, allowing participation and input from members.

5.10.6 Discipline and Order

All structures must adhere to organisational rules, decisions, and processes.

5.11 Establishment and Dissolution of Structures

The Movement shall have the authority to:

Establish new structures where necessary

Restructure existing formations for efficiency

Dissolve non-functional or inactive structures

Such actions must:

Follow proper procedures

Be justified based on organisational needs

Be approved by relevant leadership bodies

5.12 Reporting and Communication

All structures shall:

Submit regular reports to higher structures

Maintain proper records of activities and decisions

Ensure clear and consistent communication across levels

Failure to report or communicate effectively may result in:

Intervention by higher structures. Review of leadership performance

CHAPTER 6: ORGANISATIONAL HIERARCHY AND LEADERSHIP

STRUCTURE

This Chapter defines the **formal leadership hierarchy, ranks, authority structure, and lines of command** within the Batho Movement. It ensures that leadership is organised in a **disciplined, structured, and accountable system** that prevents overlap, confusion, and abuse of power.

Leadership in the Movement is not symbolic. It is a **functional system of authority and service**, governed strictly by this Constitution.

All leadership positions exist to:

- Serve the people
- Implement organisational decisions
- Maintain discipline and unity
- Advance the Movement's vision and mission

6.1 Overview of Leadership System

The Batho Movement operates a **multi-tier leadership system**, structured as follows:

- National Leadership (Highest Authority)
- Provincial Leadership
- Regional Leadership
- Sub-Regional Leadership
- Ward Leadership
- Branch Leadership (Foundation Level)

Each level operates within its mandate and remains accountable to both higher structures and the membership.

Authority flows:

- **Downward for implementation**
- **Upward for accountability**

6.2 NATIONAL LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE (RANK, ORDER & AUTHORITY)

The National Leadership is the **highest executive authority of the Movement between National Congresses**.

Positions are ranked in the following order of authority:

6.2.1 President (Highest Political Authority)

The President is the **Chief Political Leader and public representative of the Movement**.

Powers and Responsibilities:

- Provides overall political direction and ideological leadership
- Represents the Movement nationally and internationally
- Ensures implementation of National Congress resolutions
- Presides over strategic national leadership engagements
- Maintains unity, discipline, and organisational coherence

The President is the **highest authority in political direction**, subject only to the Constitution and National Congress.

6.2.2 Deputy President(s)

Deputy President(s) are the **principal support to the President**.

They shall:

- Assist the President in executing political responsibilities
- Lead strategic portfolios assigned by the President or NEC
- Act in the absence of the President when required
- Support coordination of national programmes

Deputy Presidents are ranked directly below the President.

6.2.3 National Chairperson

The National Chairperson is the **guardian of organisational order, governance discipline, and internal democracy**.

Responsibilities:

- Presides over key organisational meetings where required
- Ensures adherence to constitutional processes
- Maintains discipline in deliberative structures
- Oversees procedural fairness and organisational order

6.2.4 Deputy National Chairperson

Supports the Chairperson and assumes duties where necessary.

6.2.5 Secretary-General (Chief Administrative Authority)

The Secretary-General is the **principal administrator and operational head of the Movement**.

Powers and Responsibilities:

- Manages day-to-day operations of the Movement
- Implements decisions of Congress, NEC, and NWC
- Coordinates all organisational structures
- Maintains records, communication systems, and administration
- Ensures execution of policies and programmes

The Secretary-General is the **central administrative authority** of the Movement.

6.2.6 Deputy Secretaries-General

Assist the Secretary-General in:

- Administration
- Coordination
- Monitoring implementation
- Managing assigned operational portfolios

6.2.7 Treasurer-General (Financial Authority)

The Treasurer-General is responsible for **all financial governance of the Movement**.

Responsibilities:

- Management of organisational funds and resources
- Budgeting and financial planning
- Ensuring transparency and accountability
- Overseeing audits and financial reporting

The Treasurer-General holds **exclusive authority over financial systems**, subject to oversight structures.

6.2.8 National Organiser (Mobilisation Authority)

The National Organiser is responsible for **building and expanding organisational strength**.

Responsibilities:

- Membership recruitment and growth strategies
- Mobilisation of communities and supporters
- Coordination of campaigns and political activities
- Strengthening grassroots structures

6.2.9 Deputy National Organiser

Supports mobilisation operations and campaign implementation.

6.2.10 Heads of Departments (Functional Authority)

The Movement shall establish departmental leadership, including but not limited to:

- Head of Communications and Media

- Head of Policy and Research
- Head of Legal Affairs
- Head of Political Education
- Head of Elections and Campaigns

Responsibilities:

- Lead specialised operational functions
- Provide technical and strategic support
- Report to relevant national leadership structures

6.3 ORDER OF AUTHORITY (NATIONAL LEVEL)

The official order of authority shall be:

1. President
2. Deputy Presidents
3. National Chairperson
4. Secretary-General
5. Treasurer-General
6. National Organiser
7. Deputy Officials
8. Heads of Departments

This order defines:

- Decision-making hierarchy
- Reporting structure
- Operational authority

6.4 PROVINCIAL LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Provincial Leadership mirrors national structure and includes:

- Provincial Chairperson
- Provincial Deputy Chairperson
- Provincial Secretary
- Deputy Secretary
- Provincial Treasurer
- Provincial Organiser
- Departmental Heads

Responsibilities:

- Implement national policies at provincial level
- Coordinate regional and local structures
- Drive mobilisation and organisational growth
- Report to National Leadership

6.5 REGIONAL LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Regional Leadership shall:

- Coordinate sub-regional, ward, and branch structures
- Implement provincial directives
- Strengthen grassroots mobilisation
- Monitor organisational performance

6.6 SUB-REGIONAL LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Sub-regional structures shall:

- Support ward and branch operations
- Ensure programme implementation at community level
- Strengthen organisational discipline
- Serve as operational coordination hubs

6.7 WARD LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Ward Leadership shall:

- Lead political work in electoral wards
- Mobilise communities around local issues
- Coordinate branch activities
- Support election strategies

Ward structures are the **direct link between the Movement and the community.**

6.8 BRANCH LEADERSHIP STRUCTURE

Branch Leadership is the **foundation of the Movement.**

It shall include:

- Branch Chairperson
- Branch Secretary
- Branch Treasurer
- Branch Organiser
- Additional roles where necessary

Responsibilities:

- Manage membership at local level
- Conduct meetings and political education
- Drive recruitment and mobilisation
- Implement local programmes

6.9 LINES OF ACCOUNTABILITY

Accountability flows as follows:

- Branch → Ward / Sub-Regional
- Ward → Regional
- Regional → Provincial
- Provincial → National

All leaders must:

- Report regularly
- Account for decisions
- Implement directives
- Answer to higher structures and members

6.10 DELEGATION OF POWERS

- Leadership may delegate duties where necessary
- Delegation must be clearly defined and documented
- Accountability remains with the original office bearer
- No leader may exceed delegated authority

6.11 REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF LEADERS

Leaders may be removed for:

- Misconduct
- Poor performance
- Corruption or abuse of power
- Loss of confidence
- Constitutional violations

Removal must follow:

- Due process
- Fair hearing
- Constitutional procedures

Replacement must ensure:

- Continuity
- Stability
- Organisational integrity

6.12 COLLECTIVE LEADERSHIP PRINCIPLE

The Movement shall operate under collective leadership:

- Decisions must be made through consultation
- Structures must guide leadership decisions
- No individual may override constitutional bodies
- Once decisions are taken, they must be respected and implemented

6.13 LEADERSHIP CONDUCT AND ETHICS

All leaders shall:

- Serve the people with integrity
- Avoid corruption and abuse of power
- Remain accessible and accountable
- Uphold unity and discipline
- Act in accordance with the Constitution

Leadership is defined as:

Service, not privilege; responsibility, not entitlement

CHAPTER 7: NATIONAL CONGRESS

The National Congress is the **highest decision-making authority of the Batho Movement in the hands of the Founders Council**. It represents the collective will of the membership and serves as the supreme governing body of the organisation.

All structures, leadership bodies, and members are bound by the decisions and resolutions of the National Congress. This Congress Inclusive of the Founders Council.

The Congress embodies the principles of **democracy, accountability, unity, and people-centred governance**.

7.1 Status and Authority of National Congress

The National Congress is the **supreme authority of the Movement** and has the power to:

- Determine the political direction of the Movement
- Adopt and amend the Constitution
- Elect the National Leadership
- Approve or reject major policies and strategic frameworks
- Review organisational performance and accountability
- Resolve matters of major political or structural importance

All decisions of Congress are **binding on all structures and members**.

7.2 Composition of National Congress

The National Congress shall be composed of:

- Delegates from all Branches
- Representatives from Provincial Structures
- Representatives from Regional Structures
- Members of the National Executive Committee (NEC)
- Accredited special delegates (as determined by the NEC)

Delegates must be:

- Properly mandated by their structures
- Registered and verified
- Bound by organisational rules and voting procedures

7.3 Powers and Functions of Congress

The National Congress shall have the power to:

- Define the ideological direction of the Movement
- Set national policies and strategic objectives
- Elect and remove National Leadership
- Review financial and organisational reports
- Establish commissions and special task teams
- Approve alliances of national significance
- Interpret the Constitution where disputes arise

Congress is the **final authority on all major organisational matters**, except where explicitly reserved in this Constitution.

7.4 Frequency of Congress

The National Congress shall be held:

- **Ordinarily every five (5) years**, or
- In extraordinary circumstances, as a **Special Congress** convened by the NEC

A Special Congress may be called when:

- There is a national emergency within the Movement
- Major leadership vacancies arise
- Fundamental constitutional or political decisions are required

7.5 Decision-Making and Voting

Decisions of Congress shall be made through:

- Debate and deliberation
- Majority voting of accredited delegates
- Transparent and verifiable voting processes

Voting systems may include:

- Open voting
- Secret ballot (for leadership elections)

All outcomes shall reflect the **majority will of the delegates present and accredited.**

7.6 Electoral Functions of Congress

The National Congress shall be responsible for electing:

- President
- Deputy Presidents
- Secretary-General
- Deputy Secretaries-General
- National Chairperson
- Deputy Chairperson
- Treasurer-General
- National Organiser
- Other National Office Bearers

Elections shall be:

- Free
- Fair
- Transparent
- Conducted in accordance with electoral regulations

7.7 Policy Adoption and Constitutional Authority

Congress shall:

- Adopt all major organisational policies
- Amend or repeal provisions of the Constitution
- Establish long-term strategic direction

- Ratify organisational frameworks and programmes

No policy shall override the Constitution unless formally amended by Congress.

7.8 Accountability and Reporting

All National Leadership structures must:

- Present detailed reports to Congress
- Account for financial, political, and organisational performance
- Respond to questions and scrutiny from delegates

Congress has the authority to:

- Approve reports
- Reject reports
- Demand corrective action

7.9 Founders Council (Custodians of Legacy and Constitutional Integrity)

The Batho Movement recognises a **Founders Council**, composed of the founding members of the Movement.

This Council shall serve as the **highest custodian of the Movement's original principles, ideological integrity, and historical mission.**

7.9.1 Status of Founders Council

The Founders Council shall be recognised as the:

Final consultative authority on matters affecting the foundational identity, ideological direction, and constitutional interpretation of the Movement.

7.9.2 Role and Function

The Founders Council shall:

- Safeguard the original vision, mission, and principles of the Movement
- Provide guidance on matters of ideological deviation or crisis
- Advise Congress and National Leadership on constitutional interpretation
- Intervene in cases where the Movement's founding values are at risk

7.9.3 Decision-Making Position

While the National Congress remains the supreme governing body, the Founders Council shall hold:

- **Final interpretative authority on founding principles and constitutional intent**
- Advisory authority on all major strategic or existential decisions

Where there is a contradiction between political direction and founding principles, the matter shall be referred to the Founders Council for final guidance on intent and interpretation.

7.9.4 Limitation of Authority

The Founders Council shall:

- Not interfere in day-to-day operations
- Not override elected structures in administrative matters
- Act strictly within constitutional and advisory bounds

Its authority is **moral, constitutional, and foundational rather than administrative.**

7.10 Unity Between Congress and Founders

The Batho Movement shall maintain harmony between:

- The democratic authority of the National Congress
- The constitutional guardianship of the Founders Council

Together, they ensure that:

- The Movement evolves democratically
- Without losing its original ideological identity
- Or drifting from its founding purpose

CHAPTER 8: NATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE (NEC)

The National Executive Committee (NEC) is the highest decision-making body of the Batho Movement between National Congresses. It is responsible for the implementation, supervision, and enforcement of Congress resolutions and ensures the continuous functioning of the Movement.

The NEC operates as the central authority for national coordination, strategic execution, and organisational oversight.

8.1 Composition of the NEC

The NEC shall be composed of:

President, Deputy Presidents, National Chairperson, Deputy National Chairperson, Secretary-General, Deputy Secretaries-General, Treasurer-General, National Organiser, Deputy National Organiser, Heads of National Departments (as appointed), Additional NEC members elected by Congress

The composition shall reflect:

Inclusivity

Gender representation

Youth participation

Organisational balance

8.2 Powers and Responsibilities of the NEC

The NEC shall have the authority to:

Implement all resolutions of the National Congress

Develop national strategies and action plans

Supervise all Provincial, Regional, and Branch structures

Monitor organisational discipline and performance

Approve operational policies and programmes

Intervene in underperforming or dysfunctional structures

Manage national crises and urgent organisational matters

The NEC is responsible for ensuring that political decisions are translated into action.

8.3 Meetings and Quorum

The NEC shall meet:

Regularly at intervals determined by the Constitution or internal rules

Additionally, in emergency or special sessions when required

A quorum shall consist of:

At least 50% + 1 of NEC members

No decision shall be valid unless the quorum requirement is met.

8.4 Decision-Making Authority

The NEC shall make decisions through:

Majority voting

Consensus where possible

Structured deliberation and debate

In cases of urgency:

The President or Secretary-General may initiate interim decisions

Such decisions must be ratified by the NEC at the next meeting

All NEC decisions are binding on all lower structures, unless overturned by National Congress.

8.5 Functions of the NEC

The NEC shall perform the following key functions:

8.5.1 Strategic Implementation

Translate Congress resolutions into operational plans

Ensure national alignment across all structures

8.5.2 Organisational Oversight

Monitor performance of provincial and regional structures

Enforce compliance with Constitution and policies

8.5.3 Political Coordination

Direct national campaigns and mobilisation strategies

Ensure unity of messaging and political direction

8.5.4 Crisis Management

Address urgent political, organisational, or disciplinary issues

Stabilise structures in times of internal or external challenges

8.5.5 Reporting

Provide regular reports to the National Congress

Ensure transparency in decisions and implementation

8.6 Accountability of NEC Members

All NEC members shall:

- Be accountable to the National Congress
- Be subject to internal disciplinary processes
- Report on their portfolios regularly
- Uphold the Constitution and values of the Movement
- No NEC member is above organisational discipline.

8.7 Sub-Committees of the NEC

The NEC may establish sub-committees to improve efficiency, including:

- Political Committee
- Organisational Committee
- Finance and Audit Committee
- Communications Committee
- Election Strategy Committee
- Disciplinary Oversight Committee

Each sub-committee shall:

- Operate under NEC authority
- Report regularly to the NEC
- Function within defined mandates

8.8 Emergency Powers of the NEC

In extraordinary circumstances, the NEC may:

- Take urgent decisions to protect the Movement's stability
- Intervene in failing structures
- Implement temporary administrative measures

However:

Emergency decisions must be ratified by NEC or Congress at the earliest opportunity

Emergency powers shall not override the Constitution

8.9 Relationship with Other Structures

The NEC shall:

Supervise Provincial Executive Committees

Coordinate with Regional and Branch leadership

Ensure alignment across all organisational levels

All lower structures are required to:

Implement NEC directives

Report regularly to the NEC or its delegated bodies

8.10 Principles Governing the NEC

The NEC shall operate under the following principles:

Collective leadership

Discipline and accountability

Transparency in decision-making

Unity of purpose

Service to the people

8.11 Removal and Replacement of NEC Members

NEC members may be removed by:

National Congress

Internal disciplinary processes (as provided in this Constitution)

Loss of confidence by relevant structures

Replacement shall be conducted in line with:

Constitutional procedures

Organisational stability

Democratic principles

CHAPTER 9: NATIONAL WORKING COMMITTEE (NWC)

The National Working Committee (NWC) is the **highest operational and administrative decision-making body of the Batho Movement on a day-to-day basis**. It derives its authority from the National Executive Committee (NEC) and is responsible for ensuring the **continuous functioning, coordination, and execution of urgent organisational tasks**.

The NWC operates as the **rapid-response leadership structure**, ensuring that decisions are implemented efficiently and without delay.

9.1 Composition of the NWC

The National Working Committee shall be composed of:

- President
- Deputy Presidents
- National Chairperson
- Secretary-General
- Deputy Secretary-General(s)
- Treasurer-General
- National Organiser
- Selected NEC members assigned to operational duties

The composition ensures that the NWC reflects the **core executive leadership of the Movement**.

9.2 Mandate and Purpose of the NWC

The primary purpose of the NWC is to:

- Ensure **day-to-day functioning** of the Movement
- Execute urgent decisions of the NEC
- Coordinate national operations and programmes
- Respond swiftly to political, organisational, and administrative matters
- Maintain continuity between NEC meetings

The NWC shall act as the **operational command centre of the Movement**.

9.3 Powers and Responsibilities

The NWC shall have the authority to:

9.3.1 Operational Execution

- Implement NEC decisions immediately
- Oversee national programmes and campaigns
- Coordinate communication between all structures

9.3.2 Administrative Management

- Supervise national administration systems
- Ensure proper documentation and reporting
- Monitor internal organisational performance

9.3.3 Political Coordination

- Align messaging and public communication
- Coordinate national mobilisation efforts
- Respond to political developments affecting the Movement

9.3.4 Urgent Decision-Making

- Take immediate decisions on time-sensitive matters
- Address emerging crises or organisational risks
- Issue directives to lower structures where necessary

All urgent decisions must be **reported to and ratified by the NEC**.

9.4 Meetings and Functioning

The NWC shall meet:

- Regularly, as determined by the Secretary-General
- More frequently than the NEC due to its operational nature
- In emergency sessions when required

Meetings may be:

- Physical
- Virtual
- Hybrid

Quorum shall be determined by internal rules but must ensure **majority participation of core members**.

9.5 Decision-Making Authority

The NWC shall make decisions through:

- Majority consensus of present members
- Executive directive where urgent action is required
- Delegated authority from the NEC

However:

- The NWC may not override NEC or National Congress decisions
- All major decisions must be **reported and confirmed by the NEC**

9.6 Functions of the NWC

The NWC shall perform the following key functions:

9.6.1 Daily Operational Control

- Ensure continuous functioning of the Movement
- Coordinate national administrative systems

9.6.2 Implementation Oversight

- Drive execution of NEC and Congress resolutions
- Monitor performance of national programmes

9.6.3 Communication Management

- Coordinate official communication of the Movement
- Ensure consistency in messaging across structures

9.6.4 Crisis Response

- Respond immediately to internal or external challenges
- Stabilise organisational structures when necessary

9.6.5 Coordination Function

- Align national, provincial, and regional structures
- Ensure smooth flow of instructions and feedback

9.7 Accountability of the NWC

The NWC shall be accountable to:

- The National Executive Committee (NEC)

- The National Congress (indirectly through NEC)

All NWC members must:

- Report regularly on their responsibilities
- Provide updates on implementation progress
- Act within delegated authority

No member of the NWC is above constitutional accountability.

9.8 Relationship with NEC and Other Structures

The NWC shall:

- Operate under the authority of the NEC
- Act as an implementation arm of NEC decisions
- Coordinate closely with Provincial and Regional leadership

Lower structures must:

- Implement directives issued through the NWC
- Maintain communication and reporting channels

9.9 Delegation of Authority

The NWC may delegate tasks to:

- Sub-committees
- Departments
- Provincial or Regional structures

However:

- Delegation does not remove accountability
- Responsibility remains with the NWC and NEC

9.10 Principles of Operation

The NWC shall operate under the following principles:

- Speed and efficiency
- Discipline and order
- Collective leadership
- Accountability and transparency
- Alignment with NEC and Congress directives

9.11 Removal and Replacement of NWC Members

Members of the NWC may be removed through:

- NEC resolution
- Disciplinary processes
- Loss of confidence in performance
- Constitutional violations

Replacement shall ensure:

- Continuity of operations
- Stability of the Movement
- Compliance with constitutional procedures

CHAPTER 10: NATIONAL LEADERSHIP POSITIONS AND FUNCTIONS

This Chapter defines the **specific roles, responsibilities, and functional mandates** of National Office Bearers within the Batho Movement. It ensures that leadership is not only hierarchical, but also **clearly defined in terms of duties, accountability, and performance expectations**.

Each position exists to serve a strategic function within the Movement and must operate in accordance with the Constitution, decisions of Congress, NEC, and NWC.

10.1 President

The President is the **highest political authority and public representative of the Movement**.

Responsibilities:

- Provides overall political leadership and ideological direction
- Represents the Movement nationally and internationally
- Ensures implementation of Congress resolutions
- Presides over key national strategic engagements
- Safeguards unity, discipline, and organisational coherence
- Acts as final political spokesperson of the Movement

The President is accountable to:

- National Congress
- NEC (for implementation oversight)

10.2 Deputy Presidents

Deputy Presidents are the **principal assistants to the President**.

Responsibilities:

- Assist in executing political and strategic mandates
- Lead assigned national portfolios or sectors

- Act on behalf of the President when delegated or absent
- Support coordination of national programmes

They ensure continuity of leadership and operational support.

10.3 Secretary-General

The Secretary-General is the **chief administrative and operational officer of the Movement**.

Responsibilities:

- Oversees daily administration of the Movement
- Implements decisions of Congress, NEC, and NWC
- Manages communication between all structures
- Maintains records, documentation, and organisational systems
- Coordinates national operations and internal systems

The Secretary-General is the **central administrative authority** of the Movement.

10.4 Deputy Secretaries-General

Deputy Secretaries-General assist the Secretary-General by:

- Managing delegated administrative portfolios
- Supporting coordination of organisational systems
- Monitoring implementation across structures
- Ensuring operational efficiency

10.5 National Chairperson

The National Chairperson is responsible for **organisational discipline, procedural order, and governance integrity**.

Responsibilities:

- Presides over major meetings where required
- Ensures adherence to constitutional procedures
- Maintains order in deliberative structures
- Safeguards internal democracy and fairness

10.6 Deputy National Chairperson

Supports the Chairperson and assumes duties when required, ensuring continuity in governance and procedural oversight.

10.7 Treasurer-General

The Treasurer-General is responsible for **financial governance and accountability**.

Responsibilities:

- Manages all financial resources of the Movement
- Oversees budgeting, expenditure, and financial planning
- Ensures transparency and compliance in all financial matters
- Coordinates audits and financial reporting

The Treasurer-General ensures **financial integrity and sustainability**.

10.8 National Organiser

The National Organiser is responsible for **building organisational strength and mass mobilisation**.

Responsibilities:

- Drives recruitment and membership expansion
- Coordinates national campaigns and mobilisation programmes
- Strengthens grassroots organisational structures
- Oversees electoral readiness and voter mobilisation strategies

10.9 Deputy National Organiser

Assists the National Organiser in:

- Mobilisation activities
- Campaign coordination
- Membership development
- Implementation of organisational programmes

10.10 Head of Communications and Media

Responsibilities:

- Manages all official communication channels

- Ensures consistency in messaging
- Handles media relations and public statements
- Oversees digital platforms and online presence

10.11 Head of Policy and Research

Responsibilities:

- Develops policy proposals and frameworks
- Conducts political and socio-economic research
- Supports evidence-based decision-making
- Advises leadership on strategic direction

10.12 Head of Legal Affairs

Responsibilities:

- Provides legal advice to the Movement
- Ensures constitutional compliance
- Handles disputes, legal risks, and governance issues
- Supports disciplinary and constitutional interpretation processes

10.13 Head of Elections and Campaigns

Responsibilities:

- Designs and manages election strategies
- Coordinates candidate selection processes
- Oversees campaign logistics and voter mobilisation
- Ensures electoral compliance and readiness

10.14 Additional Leadership Roles

The Movement may establish additional national roles as required, including but not limited to:

- Head of Political Education
- Head of Youth Development
- Head of Women's Affairs
- Head of Community Development

All additional roles must:

- Serve a defined function
- Report to relevant leadership structures
- Operate within constitutional limits

10.15 Principles Governing National Leadership Roles

All national leaders shall operate under the following principles:

- **Service to the people above personal interest**
- **Collective leadership and consultation**
- **Accountability to structures and members**
- **Transparency in execution of duties**
- **Discipline and ethical conduct at all times**

Leadership is defined as:

Responsibility, not privilege; accountability, not authority without limits

10.16 Performance and Accountability

All office bearers shall:

- Report regularly to NEC and relevant structures
- Be subject to performance evaluation
- Be held accountable for their mandates
- Face disciplinary processes where necessary

Failure to perform duties effectively may result in:

- Removal from office
- Reassignment
- Disciplinary action

CHAPTER 11: PROVINCIAL AND REGIONAL LEADERSHIP

This Chapter establishes the mid-level governance and coordination structures of the Batho Movement, bridging national leadership and grassroots organisation. It ensures that national directives are effectively implemented across provinces and that local issues are escalated through proper channels.

Provincial and Regional leadership structures are responsible for coordination, mobilisation, oversight, and implementation within their respective jurisdictions.

11.1 Provincial Leadership Structures

Each province shall have a Provincial Leadership Structure responsible for directing and coordinating the Movement within that province.

11.1.1 Composition of Provincial Leadership

Provincial Leadership shall consist of:

Provincial Chairperson

Deputy Provincial Chairperson

Provincial Secretary

Deputy Provincial Secretary

Provincial Treasurer

Provincial Organiser

Heads of Provincial Departments (as required)

11.1.2 Functions of Provincial Leadership

Provincial Leadership shall:

Implement national policies and directives within the province

Coordinate all Regional, Sub-Regional, and Branch structures

Oversee organisational growth and membership expansion

Ensure political education and mobilisation activities

Monitor discipline and compliance with the Constitution

Report regularly to the National Leadership

11.1.3 Authority of Provincial Leadership

Provincial structures shall have authority to:

Manage provincial programmes and campaigns

Allocate resources within approved frameworks

Resolve internal provincial disputes

Recommend disciplinary action where necessary

However:

They remain subordinate to National Leadership and NEC

They may not override national policy or Congress decisions

11.2 Regional Leadership Structures

Regional Leadership structures operate under Provincial authority and are responsible for coordination at regional level.

11.2.1 Composition of Regional Leadership

Each Regional Structure shall include:

Regional Chairperson

Regional Secretary

Regional Organiser

Regional Treasurer

Additional coordinators as required

11.2.2 Functions of Regional Leadership

Regional structures shall:

Coordinate Sub-Regional, Ward, and Branch activities

Implement Provincial directives at regional level

Strengthen organisational presence in communities

Support recruitment and mobilisation campaigns

Monitor performance of lower structures

Ensure communication flow between Provincial and grassroots levels

11.2.3 Strategic Role of Regional Structures

Regional structures serve as the operational link between strategic leadership and community implementation.

They ensure that:

Policies are not only adopted but implemented

Grassroots issues are escalated effectively

Organisational unity is maintained across areas

11.3 Sub-Regional Coordination (Where Applicable)

Sub-Regional structures may be established where necessary to improve efficiency.

Their responsibilities include:

Supporting Ward and Branch structures

Coordinating local mobilisation efforts

Ensuring implementation of regional directives

Reporting operational challenges

11.4 Lines of Accountability

The accountability structure shall operate as follows:

Branch Structures → report to Ward/Sub-Regional

Ward Structures → report to Regional

Regional Structures → report to Provincial

Provincial Structures → report to National Leadership (NEC/NWC)

Each level is accountable for:

Implementation of directives

Organisational discipline

Accurate reporting

Membership coordination

11.5 Functions of Provincial and Regional Leadership Together

Provincial and Regional structures jointly ensure:

Effective decentralisation of power

Strong grassroots mobilisation

Coordination of campaigns and elections

Political education and training
Organisational discipline and unity
Communication between national and local structures

11.6 Reporting and Communication

All Provincial and Regional structures shall:

Submit regular written and oral reports to higher structures
Maintain accurate membership and activity records
Ensure timely communication of directives
Escalate urgent matters without delay

Failure to report adequately may result in:

Intervention by higher structures
Disciplinary review
Restructuring of leadership

11.7 Oversight and Support from National Structures

National Leadership (NEC/NWC) shall:

Monitor Provincial and Regional performance
Provide political and administrative support
Intervene in cases of dysfunction or crisis
Ensure alignment with national strategy

11.8 Principles of Provincial and Regional Leadership

All Provincial and Regional structures shall operate under:

Unity of purpose
Accountability
Discipline and order
Grassroots responsiveness
Transparency and integrity

Alignment with national directives

11.9 Removal and Replacement of Provincial and Regional Leaders

Leaders at these levels may be removed for:

Poor performance

Misconduct or corruption

Failure to implement directives

Loss of confidence by relevant structures

Constitutional violations

Removal must follow:

Due process

Fair hearing

Organisational procedures

Replacement shall ensure:

Stability

Continuity

Proper handover of responsibilities

CHAPTER 12: BRANCH AND WARD OPERATIONS

This Chapter establishes the grassroots foundation of the Batho Movement, where political work is most direct, practical, and community-centred. Branches and Ward structures are the lifeblood of the Movement, responsible for mobilisation, recruitment, community engagement, and implementation of programmes at local level.

The strength of the Movement is measured by the strength of its Branches and Ward structures.

12.1 Formation of Branches

A Branch shall be the basic organisational unit of the Movement.

12.1.1 Establishment Requirements

A Branch may be established where there is:

A sufficient number of registered members

A defined geographic community or area

Capacity to hold regular meetings and activities

Branches shall be formally recognised only upon approval by higher structures.

12.2 Branch Leadership

Each Branch shall be led by an elected Branch Committee consisting of:

Branch Chairperson, Branch Secretary, Branch Treasurer, Branch Organiser, Additional members as required

12.2.1 Responsibilities of Branch Leadership

Branch leadership shall:

Manage all members within the branch

Conduct regular meetings and mobilisation activities

Implement programmes and campaigns at local level

Maintain accurate membership records

Report to Ward and higher structures

Promote unity, discipline, and organisational values

12.3 Ward Structures

Ward structures represent the geographic coordination level above branches.

12.3.1 Functions of Ward Structures

Ward structures shall:

Coordinate all branches within a ward

Facilitate communication between branches and regional structures

Lead ward-level mobilisation campaigns

Address local political and community issues

Support election-related activities and voter engagement

Ward structures serve as the direct link between communities and the broader organisational system.

12.4 Community Engagement

Branches and Ward structures shall prioritise continuous engagement with communities through:

Community meetings and dialogues

Door-to-door mobilisation

Public awareness campaigns

Issue-based activism and advocacy

The Movement shall ensure that it remains present, visible, and active in all communities it serves.

12.5 Recruitment and Membership Growth

Branches are responsible for:

Recruiting new members

Verifying membership applications

Expanding organisational reach within communities

Ensuring ideological orientation of new members

Recruitment shall be conducted in a manner that is:

Ethical

Transparent

Inclusive

Aligned with organisational values

12.6 Branch Meetings and Internal Democracy

Branches shall hold regular meetings for:

Decision-making

Reporting and accountability

Planning of activities

Political education and discussion

Branch meetings must ensure:

Member participation

Democratic engagement

Transparency in decision-making

All members have the right to:

Speak

Participate

Vote on branch matters

12.7 Reporting and Accountability

Branches and Ward structures shall:

Submit regular reports to higher structures

Maintain accurate records of membership and activities

Account for resources and programmes

Communicate challenges and developments timeously

Failure to report adequately may result in:

Investigation by higher structures

Administrative intervention

Reorganisation of leadership

12.8 Political Education at Grassroots Level

Branches shall be responsible for:

Political education of members

Ideological training and awareness

Development of leadership capacity at community level

This ensures that members are not only participants, but politically conscious actors in transformation.

12.9 Ward-Based Coordination

Ward structures shall ensure:

- Alignment of all branches within the ward
- Coordination of joint campaigns and programmes
- Efficient use of resources and mobilisation efforts
- Conflict resolution between branches

12.10 Discipline and Organisational Conduct

Branches and Ward structures must maintain:

- Discipline among members
- Respect for organisational rules
- Unity and avoidance of factionalism
- Ethical conduct in all activities
- Disciplinary issues shall be escalated to higher structures when necessary.

12.11 Oversight from Higher Structures

Branches and Ward structures shall operate under the oversight of:

- Regional Leadership
- Provincial Leadership
- National Leadership (where necessary)

Higher structures may:

- Intervene in dysfunctional branches
- Provide support and training
- Restructure leadership where required

12.12 Principles of Branch and Ward Operations

All Branch and Ward structures shall operate under:

- Grassroots empowerment

Accountability and transparency
Unity and collective responsibility
Service to the community
Organisational discipline
Political education and awareness

CHAPTER 13: INTERNAL ELECTIONS AND DEMOCRACY

This Chapter establishes the **electoral and democratic framework** of the Batho Movement. It defines how leadership is elected, how internal democracy is protected, and how organisational legitimacy is maintained through fair, transparent, and accountable processes.

The Movement commits to a system of **democratic participation, merit-based leadership selection, and transparent electoral processes** at all levels.

13.1 Internal Elections

All leadership positions within the Movement shall be filled through **democratic internal elections**, except where otherwise provided in this Constitution.

Elections shall be conducted at:

- Branch level
- Ward level
- Regional level
- Provincial level
- National level

All elections must be:

- Free
- Fair
- Transparent
- Credible
- Inclusive

13.2 Nomination Processes

Candidates for leadership positions shall be nominated through:

- Branch meetings

- Ward or higher structures (depending on level of office)
- Formal nomination procedures approved by the Movement

Nominees must:

- Be registered members in good standing
- Meet eligibility criteria for the position
- Accept the values and principles of the Movement

No nomination shall be valid unless properly recorded and verified.

13.3 Voting Systems

The Movement shall adopt voting systems that ensure fairness and transparency, including:

- Secret ballot voting (standard method for leadership elections)
- Open voting where appropriate for lower-level decisions
- Electronic or manual systems where approved

Voting must ensure:

- Equal vote per eligible member or delegate
- Accurate counting and verification
- Protection against manipulation or fraud

13.4 Electoral Integrity

The integrity of internal elections shall be protected through:

- Independent electoral oversight structures
- Transparent voter registration processes
- Clear eligibility verification
- Monitoring of election conduct
- Dispute resolution mechanisms

Any form of:

- Vote manipulation
- Intimidation
- Fraud
- Bribery
- Misuse of organisational influence

Shall be considered a **serious disciplinary offence**.

13.5 Term Limits

All leadership positions shall be subject to defined terms of office as determined by the Movement.

Term limits shall ensure:

- Leadership renewal
- Prevention of power concentration
- Democratic rotation of leadership
- Accountability to members

No leader shall hold office indefinitely without re-election or re-appointment as per constitutional processes.

13.6 Removal from Office

A leader may be removed before the end of their term through:

- A vote of no confidence by the relevant structure
- Disciplinary proceedings in terms of this Constitution
- Gross misconduct or corruption
- Failure to perform duties effectively
- Violation of organisational principles

Removal must follow:

- Due process
- Fair hearing
- Transparent procedures
- Written findings and resolutions

13.7 Electoral Oversight Structures

The Movement shall establish Electoral Oversight Structures responsible for:

- Managing internal elections
- Ensuring compliance with electoral rules
- Supervising nominations and voting processes
- Resolving electoral disputes
- Safeguarding transparency and fairness

These structures must operate independently and impartially.

13.8 Dispute Resolution in Elections

All electoral disputes shall be handled through:

- Internal mediation mechanisms
- Electoral oversight committees
- Appeals processes where necessary

Final disputes may be escalated to:

- Higher organisational structures
- Constitutional bodies of the Movement

All decisions must prioritise **fairness, transparency, and organisational stability**.

13.9 Political Education and Electoral Preparedness

The Movement shall ensure that all members:

- Understand democratic processes
- Are educated on voting rights and responsibilities
- Participate meaningfully in elections

Leadership candidates must also undergo:

- Political training
- Organisational orientation
- Ethical leadership preparation

13.10 Principles of Internal Democracy

All internal elections shall be guided by the following principles:

- Participation of members
- Transparency in all processes
- Accountability of candidates and structures
- Equality of voting rights
- Respect for outcomes of democratic processes
- Protection of organisational unity

13.11 Acceptance of Electoral Outcomes

Once elections are concluded and results declared:

- All members and leaders must respect and accept outcomes
- Challenges must follow internal dispute procedures
- No parallel structures or factions may be formed

Undermining electoral outcomes shall be treated as a **serious constitutional violation**.

13.12 Commitment to Democratic Governance

The Batho Movement affirms that:

- Leadership derives its legitimacy from the people
- Elections are a foundation of organisational unity and trust
- Democracy must be practiced consistently at all levels

The Movement rejects:

- Undemocratic appointments without process
- Factional manipulation of elections
- Leadership entrenchment without mandate renewal

CHAPTER 14: PUBLIC ELECTION STRATEGY

This Chapter defines the Batho Movement's approach to **participation in public elections**, including candidate selection, campaign organisation, voter mobilisation, and electoral integrity. It bridges internal democracy with external political competition.

The Movement commits to contesting elections through **disciplined organisation, community-based mobilisation, and ethical political conduct**.

14.1 Candidate Selection

All candidates representing the Movement in public elections shall be selected through a **transparent, democratic, and merit-based process**.

Candidate selection shall be based on:

- Organisational discipline and loyalty
- Community trust and credibility
- Leadership capacity and experience
- Ethical conduct and integrity
- Commitment to the Movement's principles

No candidate shall be imposed without proper consultation and approval of relevant structures.

Final approval shall rest with:

- Branch structures (initial nomination)
- Regional and Provincial structures (verification)
- National Leadership (final endorsement where applicable)

14.2 Ward-Based Election Strategy

The Movement shall adopt a **ward-based electoral strategy** as the foundation of its public election approach.

This strategy includes:

- Organising communities at ward level
- Building strong branch-to-ward coordination
- Identifying local issues and converting them into campaign priorities
- Establishing ward-level election command teams

Each ward shall be treated as a **strategic electoral battleground**.

14.3 150-Voter Mobilisation Model

The Movement may adopt a structured mobilisation approach based on the principle of **focused voter organisation**, including the 150-voter mobilisation model, where applicable.

This involves:

- Each core organiser identifying and mobilising a defined group of voters
- Building direct accountability between organisers and community supporters
- Ensuring measurable voter engagement and turnout planning

The purpose of this model is to ensure:

- Discipline in mobilisation
- Accountability in voter outreach
- Strong community-level electoral presence

14.4 Campaign Structures

For each election cycle, the Movement shall establish **dedicated campaign structures**, including:

- National Campaign Committee
- Provincial Campaign Teams
- Regional and Ward Campaign Units

Campaign structures shall be responsible for:

- Planning and executing campaign activities
- Coordinating public events and engagements
- Managing volunteer mobilisation
- Ensuring message consistency

All campaigns must reflect the **values, policies, and discipline of the Movement**.

14.5 Electoral Messaging and Communication

All public messaging shall:

- Reflect the official positions of the Movement
- Be coordinated through authorised communication structures
- Avoid contradictions or unauthorised statements

Messaging must prioritise:

- Clarity
- Unity
- Political discipline
- Community relevance

14.6 Election Monitoring and Integrity

The Movement shall ensure participation in elections that are:

- Free and fair
- Transparent
- Credible

To safeguard integrity, the Movement shall:

- Deploy election monitors where possible
- Observe voting and counting processes
- Document irregularities and report them through proper channels

Any form of electoral misconduct shall be challenged through lawful and constitutional means.

14.7 Election Day Operations

On election day, the Movement shall:

- Activate ward and branch command structures
- Monitor voter turnout and logistics
- Provide voter assistance where lawful and appropriate
- Ensure peaceful participation in the electoral process

All members must conduct themselves in a **lawful, peaceful, and disciplined manner**.

14.8 Post-Election Processes

After elections, the Movement shall:

- Analyse electoral performance
- Review campaign effectiveness
- Strengthen organisational weaknesses
- Consolidate gains and address losses

All results shall be:

- Respectfully acknowledged
- Politically analysed
- Organisationally improved upon

14.9 Political Discipline During Elections

All members and candidates shall:

- Avoid misinformation and propaganda outside approved messaging
- Respect electoral laws and regulations
- Maintain unity and organisational discipline
- Refrain from factional campaigning

Violation of electoral discipline shall result in:

- Disciplinary action
- Candidate disqualification
- Organisational sanctions

14.10 Commitment to Democratic Participation

The Batho Movement affirms that participation in public elections is a means to:

- Advance the interests of the people
- Transform governance structures
- Implement the Movement's vision and policies

The Movement rejects:

- Electoral opportunism
- Vote-buying and manipulation
- Undemocratic campaigning practices

CHAPTER 15: DISCIPLINARY CODE AND PROCEDURES

This Chapter establishes the disciplinary framework of the Batho Movement, ensuring that all members and leaders adhere to the Constitution, values, and principles of the organisation.

The disciplinary system is designed to protect:

Organisational unity

Ethical conduct

Accountability and discipline

Public trust and credibility

No member or leader is above the disciplinary authority of the Movement.

15.1 Code of Conduct

All members and leaders shall at all times:

Uphold the Constitution of the Movement

Act with integrity, honesty, and discipline

Respect organisational structures and decisions

Promote unity and avoid factionalism

Serve the people and the Movement with loyalty

Members must conduct themselves in a manner that does not bring the Movement into disrepute.

15.2 Disciplinary Offences

The following shall constitute disciplinary offences:

Corruption, fraud, or misuse of organisational resource

Abuse of power or authority

Factionalism or undermining organisational unity

Insubordination or refusal to implement lawful decisions

Spreading false information or malicious propaganda

Violating the Constitution or organisational policies

Undermining leadership or organisational structures\

Electoral misconduct or manipulation

Failure to perform assigned duties without valid reason

15.3 Levels of Misconduct

Misconduct shall be classified as:

15.3.1 Minor Misconduct

Procedural violations

Failure to attend meetings without justification

Minor breaches of discipline

15.3.2 Serious Misconduct

Repeated violations of rules

Public misconduct damaging organisational reputation

Refusal to obey lawful instructions

15.3.3 Gross Misconduct

Corruption

Fraud

Violence or criminal conduct

Severe betrayal of organisational principles

Gross misconduct may lead to immediate suspension or expulsion.

15.4 Disciplinary Committees

Disciplinary matters shall be handled by Disciplinary Committees established at:

Branch level

Regional level

Provincial level

National level

Each committee shall:

Investigate allegations

Conduct hearings

Ensure fair process

Recommend appropriate sanctions

Committees must operate independently and fairly.

15.5 Disciplinary Process

All disciplinary proceedings shall follow due process:

Step 1: Complaint or Allegation

A formal complaint is submitted or misconduct identified

Step 2: Investigation

Evidence is gathered and assessed

Step 3: Notification

The accused member is informed of allegations

Step 4: Hearing

The member is given an opportunity to respond

Step 5: Decision

A ruling is made based on evidence and procedure

Step 6: Outcome

Sanction is applied if misconduct is confirmed

15.6 Rights of the Accused

Any member facing disciplinary action has the right to:

Be informed of the charges

Be given a fair hearing

Present evidence and witnesses

Be represented (where applicable)

Appeal decisions

15.7 Sanctions

Depending on the severity of misconduct, sanctions may include:

Verbal warning

Written warning

Suspension of membership rights

Removal from leadership positions

Expulsion from the Movement

Referral to external legal authorities (where applicable)

Sanctions must be:

Fair

Proportionate

Consistent

15.8 Appeals Process

Any member dissatisfied with a disciplinary decision may:

Appeal to a higher disciplinary structure

Request a review of the process or outcome

Appeals must be:

Submitted within a reasonable time period

Based on valid grounds

The appeal decision shall be final within the organisation.

15.9 Suspension Measures

Pending investigation or serious allegations, a member may be:

Temporarily suspended from duties

Restricted from organisational activities

Suspension is a precautionary measure and does not imply guilt.

15.10 Protection of Organisational Integrity

The disciplinary system exists to:

Protect unity and stability
Prevent abuse of power
Maintain public confidence
Ensure ethical leadership

No disciplinary process shall be used for:

Personal revenge
Factional targeting
Political manipulation

15.11 Principles Governing Discipline

All disciplinary processes shall be guided by:

Fairness
Transparency
Accountability
Consistency
Respect for human dignity
Constitutional compliance

CHAPTER 16: CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND INTERNAL JUSTICE

This Chapter establishes the **internal justice and dispute resolution system** of the Batho Movement. It provides structured mechanisms to resolve conflicts fairly, prevent internal divisions, and ensure that disagreements are handled through **organisational processes rather than confrontation or factionalism**.

The Movement recognises that conflict is natural in any democratic organisation, but it must always be resolved in a **disciplined, fair, and constitutional manner**.

16.1 Principles of Internal Justice

All conflict resolution processes shall be guided by:

- Fairness and impartiality

- Transparency in decision-making
- Respect for all parties involved
- Protection of organisational unity
- Accountability to the Constitution
- Non-factional handling of disputes

No dispute shall be resolved outside the structures of the Movement.

16.2 Types of Internal Disputes

The Movement recognises the following types of disputes:

- Leadership disputes
- Electoral disputes
- Membership disputes
- Resource allocation disputes
- Disciplinary-related disputes
- Policy or ideological disagreements
- Inter-branch or inter-structure conflicts

All disputes must be addressed through formal structures.

16.3 Dispute Resolution Structures

Conflicts shall be handled through the following structures in order:

- Branch Conflict Resolution Committee
- Ward Mediation Committee
- Regional Mediation Panel
- Provincial Arbitration Committee
- National Dispute Resolution Body (final internal authority)

Each level must attempt resolution before escalation.

16.4 Mediation Process

Mediation shall be the first step in resolving disputes.

The mediation process includes:

Step 1: Submission of Dispute

- A formal complaint is submitted to the relevant structure

Step 2: Appointment of Mediators

- Neutral mediators are appointed

Step 3: Hearing of Parties

- All parties are given an opportunity to present their case

Step 4: Mediation Session

- Dialogue and negotiation are facilitated

Step 5: Agreement or Recommendation

- A mutually acceptable resolution is sought
- If unresolved, a recommendation is issued for arbitration

16.5 Arbitration Process

If mediation fails, the matter proceeds to arbitration.

Arbitration involves:

- Formal hearing of evidence
- Presentation of arguments by all parties
- Examination of constitutional provisions
- Issuing of a binding ruling

Arbitration decisions are **binding within the organisation**, subject to appeal procedures.

16.6 Appeals Mechanism

Any party dissatisfied with a ruling may:

- Appeal to a higher structure within the Movement
- Request review based on procedural fairness or new evidence

Appeals must be:

- Time-bound
- Based on valid grounds
- Submitted through proper channels

16.7 Conflict Between Leaders and Structures

Where disputes arise between leaders or structures:

- Collective leadership principles shall apply
- No individual may override constitutional processes
- Higher structures shall intervene if necessary

Priority must always be given to:

- Organisational stability
- Unity of the Movement
- Constitutional compliance

16.8 Emergency Conflict Intervention

In cases of urgent or escalating conflict, higher structures may:

- Temporarily suspend contested decisions
- Deploy intervention teams
- Stabilise affected structures
- Prevent organisational breakdown

Emergency interventions must be:

- Proportional
- Time-limited
- Reviewed by higher authorities

16.9 Role of Neutral Facilitators

The Movement may appoint neutral facilitators to:

- Assist in resolving complex disputes
- Mediate between conflicting parties
- Ensure fairness and neutrality

Facilitators must not have:

- Direct involvement in the dispute
- Personal or political interest in the outcome

16.10 Protection Against Factionalism

All members must avoid:

- Creating parallel structures

- Mobilising factions within disputes
- Publicly undermining internal processes

Factional behaviour shall be treated as a **serious organisational violation**.

16.11 Binding Nature of Internal Decisions

All outcomes from:

- Mediation
- Arbitration
- Appeals processes

Shall be binding on all parties, unless overturned by a higher constitutional authority.

Refusal to comply shall result in:

- Disciplinary action
- Suspension or expulsion
- Further organisational sanctions

16.12 Principles of Internal Justice System

The internal justice system shall ensure:

- Speedy resolution of disputes
- Protection of organisational unity
- Fair treatment of all members
- Consistency in rulings
- Respect for constitutional authority

16.13 Commitment to Unity

The Batho Movement affirms that:

- Disputes must never destroy unity
- Internal disagreements must be resolved internally
- The strength of the Movement depends on disciplined conflict resolution

All members are bound by the principle that:

Unity of the Movement is above individual disagreement

CHAPTER 17: FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This Chapter establishes the financial governance, accountability systems, and resource management framework of the Batho Movement. It ensures that all funds, assets, and financial activities of the Movement are managed in a transparent, ethical, and constitutionally regulated manner.

Financial integrity is fundamental to organisational survival and must always reflect the principles of accountability, discipline, and service to the people.

17.1 Financial Principles

All financial management within the Movement shall be guided by the following principles:

Transparency in all financial transactions

Accountability to members and organisational structures

Ethical use of funds and resources

Proper documentation and record-keeping

Prevention of corruption and financial abuse

Alignment of expenditure with approved organisational priorities

Collective responsibility in financial governance

No financial activity shall be conducted outside constitutional frameworks.

17.2 Sources of Funding

The Movement may obtain funding from lawful and transparent sources, including:

Membership contributions and subscriptions

Donations from individuals or organisations (lawfully declared)

Fundraising initiatives and events

Approved grants and partnerships

Organisational income-generating activities

All funding shall be:

Properly recorded

Declared to relevant structures

Used strictly for organisational purposes

17.3 Financial Governance Structure

Financial management shall be structured across all levels:

Treasurer-General: Overall national financial authority

Provincial Treasurers: Provincial financial management

Regional Treasurers: Regional oversight and reporting

Branch Treasurers: Local financial administration

All financial officers shall:

Maintain accurate financial records

Ensure compliance with budgets

Report regularly to higher structures

Safeguard organisational funds and assets

No individual shall have unilateral control over organisational finances.

17.4 Budgeting and Financial Planning

The Movement shall operate a structured budgeting system:

17.4.1 National Budget

Prepared annually or per financial cycle

Approved by NEC

Ratified by National Congress where required

17.4.2 Provincial and Regional Budgets

Must align with national financial framework

Require approval from higher structures

Must reflect local operational needs

17.4.3 Branch Budgets

Based on grassroots activities and programmes

Subject to oversight by Ward and Regional structures

All budgets must be realistic, disciplined, and development-oriented.

17.5 Expenditure Controls

All expenditure shall be strictly regulated:

Must be approved by authorised structures

Must align with approved budgets

Must be supported by proper documentation and receipts

Must be recorded in financial systems

Unauthorised or undocumented expenditure is strictly prohibited.

17.6 Financial Reporting

All structures shall submit regular financial reports:

Monthly reports at Branch and Ward level

Quarterly reports at Regional and Provincial level

Annual consolidated reports at National level

Reports must include:

Income and expenditure statements

Budget performance analysis

Asset registers

Outstanding liabilities and obligations

17.7 Auditing and Oversight

The Movement shall maintain strong auditing mechanisms to ensure accountability.

Audits shall:

Review all financial transactions and records

Verify compliance with budgets and policies

Detect irregularities or misuse of funds

Recommend corrective actions

Audit reports shall be submitted to:

NEC

National Congress (where applicable)

17.8 Asset Management

All assets of the Movement shall be:

Properly recorded in official asset registers

Protected against misuse, theft, or loss

Used strictly for organisational purposes

Assets include:

Office equipment

Vehicles

Communication systems

Infrastructure and property

17.9 Financial Misconduct

The following shall constitute serious financial misconduct:

Theft or misappropriation of funds

Fraud or falsification of financial records

Unauthorised expenditure

Misuse of organisational assets

Failure to report or conceal financial information

Financial misconduct shall result in:

Immediate investigation

Disciplinary proceedings

Possible removal from office

Referral to relevant legal authorities where necessary

17.10 Financial Accountability

All financial officers shall:

Be fully accountable to higher structures

Submit accurate and timely financial reports

Cooperate with audits and investigations

Operate within approved mandates

No financial officer is exempt from accountability mechanisms.

17.11 Financial Transparency to Members

The Movement shall ensure:

Members are informed of overall financial health

Major financial decisions are communicated transparently

Fundraising and expenditure activities are accountable

This strengthens trust between leadership and membership.

17.12 Principles of Ethical Financial Management

All financial conduct shall reflect:

Integrity

Responsibility

Organisational discipline

Public trust

Zero tolerance for corruption

Financial resources of the Movement are a collective trust held on behalf of the people.

17.13 Party Levy (Deployment Contribution System)

The Batho Movement establishes a mandatory Party Levy system applicable to members deployed into salaried positions through the Movement's structures or support.

17.13.1 Scope of Application

This levy applies to members who:

Are officially deployed, endorsed, or supported by the Movement into paid employment

Occupy public office, government roles, or institutional positions through organisational deployment

Receive a salary or remuneration linked directly or indirectly to Movement support

17.13.2 Levy Contribution Rate

All qualifying deployed members shall contribute:

- 10% (Ten percent) of their gross monthly salary

This contribution is mandatory and forms part of their organisational responsibility.

17.13.3 Purpose of the Party Levy

The levy shall be used for:

Strengthening organisational infrastructure and operations

Supporting grassroots branches and mobilisation efforts

Funding political education and leadership development

Assisting administrative and logistical needs of the Movement

Ensuring sustainability of organisational programmes

17.13.4 Administration of the Levy

The Treasurer-General shall oversee national administration

Provincial and Regional Treasurers shall ensure compliance

Contributions shall be centrally recorded and monitored

Systems shall be established for transparent collection and reporting

17.13.5 Transparency and Accountability

All levy funds shall be:

Properly recorded in financial systems

Included in regular financial reporting

Subject to internal and external auditing processes

Failure to properly manage levy funds shall constitute serious financial misconduct.

17.13.6 Organisational Principle of Contribution

The Party Levy is based on the principle that:

- Members who benefit from organisational deployment must also contribute to the sustainability and growth of the Movement.

It is a system of collective responsibility, solidarity, and organisational reinforcement, not personal taxation.

CHAPTER 18: POLITICAL EDUCATION AND TRAINING

This Chapter establishes the political education, ideological development, and leadership training system of the Batho Movement. It ensures that all members and leaders are politically conscious, disciplined, and equipped with the knowledge required to serve the people effectively.

Political education is not optional; it is a core requirement for organisational unity, ideological clarity, and sustainable leadership development.

18.1 Ideological Foundation

The Movement shall promote a political education system rooted in:

People-centred governance

Social justice and equality

Anti-corruption and ethical leadership

Community empowerment and service delivery

Democratic participation and accountability

Pan-African solidarity and unity

All training must reflect the values and principles of the Movement's Constitution.

18.2 Purpose of Political Education

Political education shall aim to:

Develop ideological clarity among members

Strengthen organisational discipline and unity

Build capable and ethical leaders

Prevent misinformation and ideological confusion

Strengthen commitment to the Movement's mission

Members must understand not only what the Movement does, but why it exists and how it operates.

18.3 Cadre Development

The Movement shall establish a structured cadre development system to:

Identify emerging leaders at branch level

Train members for leadership roles

Develop political, organisational, and administrative skills

Prepare members for public office and governance roles

Cadres must be:

Disciplined

Ideologically grounded

Committed to service

Accountable to the organisation

18.4 Training Structures

Political education and training shall be coordinated through:

National Political Education Unit

Provincial Training Committees

Regional Education Teams

Branch-Level Study Groups

Each structure shall ensure consistent implementation of training programmes.

18.5 Levels of Political Education

Political education shall be delivered at multiple levels:

18.5.1 Basic Political Orientation

Introduction to Movement principles

Organisational structure and values

Member rights and responsibilities

18.5.2 Intermediate Training

Leadership development

Policy understanding

Organisational discipline and communication

18.5.3 Advanced Cadre Training

Strategic leadership

Governance and public administration

Political economy and policy analysis

18.6 Leadership Training

All elected or appointed leaders must undergo leadership training covering:

Constitutional responsibilities

Ethical leadership and accountability

Organisational management

Conflict resolution and discipline

Financial and administrative oversight

No leader shall assume office without understanding their constitutional duties.

18.7 Political Schools and Institutes

The Movement may establish:

Political education schools

Leadership development institutes

Training academies for cadres

These institutions shall:

Standardise training content

Develop future leaders

Preserve ideological consistence

18.8 Community Political Awareness

The Movement shall extend political education to communities through:

Public workshops and seminars

Community dialogues and forums

Awareness campaigns

Educational materials and publications

This ensures that communities are politically informed and engaged citizens.

18.9 Role of Branches in Political Education

Branches shall be responsible for:

Organising local political education sessions

Ensuring members understand organisational policies

Promoting ideological discussions

Identifying potential leaders for development

Branches are the primary site of political consciousness building.

18.10 Media and Educational Materials

The Movement shall produce:

Training manuals

Political education booklets

Digital learning content

Policy explanation documents

All materials must align with the official ideology and Constitution.

18.11 Continuous Development

Political education shall be:

Continuous, not one-off

Updated regularly to reflect new challenges

Inclusive of all members regardless of rank

Learning is a lifelong responsibility within the Movement.

18.12 Principles of Political Education

All political education shall be guided by:

Accessibility and inclusivity

Ideological clarity

Discipline and structure

Practical application

Unity of purpose

Commitment to service

18.13 Protection Against Ideological Confusion

The Movement shall protect members from:

Misinformation and propaganda

Factional ideological distortion

Misinterpretation of organisational principles

All official ideological guidance shall come from recognised structures only.

CHAPTER 19: COMMUNICATION AND MEDIA

This Chapter establishes the **official communication, media relations, and information management framework** of the Batho Movement. It ensures that all messaging is **coordinated, consistent, accurate, and aligned with the Constitution and organisational decisions**.

Communication is a strategic tool of political organisation and must never be left to chance, speculation, or unauthorised individuals.

19.1 Principles of Communication

All communication within and by the Movement shall be guided by:

- Accuracy and truthfulness
- Organisational discipline and unity
- Consistency of messaging
- Accountability and authorisation
- Respect for the public and members
- Protection of organisational integrity

No communication shall undermine the Movement or its leadership structures.

19.2 Official Communication Channels

The Movement shall recognise the following as official communication platforms:

- National Communications Office
- Provincial Communication Units
- Regional Communication Teams
- Branch Communication Representatives
- Official digital platforms (social media, websites, newsletters)

Only authorised structures may issue official statements.

19.3 Authority to Speak on Behalf of the Movement

Only the following may issue official statements:

- President
- Secretary-General
- National Communications Head
- Duly authorised spokespersons

At provincial, regional, and branch level, only designated officials may communicate publicly on behalf of the Movement.

Unauthorised public statements shall be considered misconduct.

19.4 Media Relations

The Movement shall engage with media through structured and professional channels.

Responsibilities include:

- Issuing press statements and media briefings
- Coordinating interviews and public appearances
- Managing media inquiries
- Ensuring consistent messaging across platforms

All media engagement must be approved or coordinated through official communication structures.

19.5 Public Statements and Messaging

All public statements shall:

- Reflect official organisational positions
- Be approved through appropriate channels
- Avoid contradiction or internal conflict exposure
- Promote unity and discipline

Members must not make personal statements that appear to represent the Movement unless authorised.

19.6 Digital Communication and Social Media

The Movement shall maintain a strong digital presence through:

- Official social media accounts
- Websites and online platforms
- Digital campaigns and outreach

Rules governing digital communication:

- Only authorised administrators may post official content
- Confidential organisational matters must not be disclosed publicly
- Members must avoid spreading misinformation online

19.7 Internal Communication Systems

Internal communication shall be structured through:

- Official circulars and memos
- Email systems and internal messaging platforms

- Structured reporting lines from Branch to National level

Internal communication must be:

- Clear
- Timely
- Documented

19.8 Crisis Communication

In times of crisis, the Movement shall:

- Activate a central communication response team
- Ensure unified messaging
- Prevent misinformation and speculation
- Provide timely updates to members and the public

Only authorised structures may communicate during crisis situations.

19.9 Information Control and Confidentiality

Certain organisational information shall be classified as:

- Internal use only
- Restricted access
- Confidential

Members and leaders must not disclose:

- Sensitive organisational strategies
- Disciplinary proceedings
- Internal disputes before resolution
- Confidential financial or operational data

19.10 Communication Discipline

All members must:

- Respect communication protocols
- Avoid spreading rumours or false information
- Refer media queries to authorised structures
- Uphold organisational unity in public discourse

Violation of communication discipline may result in disciplinary action.

19.11 Role of Communication Structures

Communication structures shall:

- Manage public messaging
- Coordinate media engagement
- Ensure consistency across all levels
- Educate members on communication discipline
- Monitor organisational reputation

19.12 Principles of Organisational Messaging

All messaging shall reflect:

- The ideology and values of the Movement
- Unity of leadership and membership
- Commitment to service delivery and justice
- Respect for democratic principles

19.13 Protection of Organisational Image

The Movement shall actively:

- Protect its public image and credibility
- Address misinformation or defamation
- Respond to external criticism in a structured manner
- Maintain professionalism in all public engagements

CHAPTER 20: ALLIANCES AND STRATEGIC RELATIONS

This Chapter establishes the framework through which the Batho Movement engages in alliances, coalitions, partnerships, and strategic political relations with other organisations, institutions, and movements.

All alliances shall be guided by the principle of protecting the independence, integrity, and ideological identity of the Movement, while advancing the interests of the people.

20.1 Principles of Alliances

The formation of any alliance shall be guided by the following principles:

Protection of the Movement's independence and identity

Advancement of the interests of the people

Ideological compatibility and political alignment

Mutual respect between parties

Transparency in agreements

Accountability in implementation

No alliance shall compromise the Constitution, values, or mission of the Movement.

20.2 Types of Alliances

The Movement may enter into the following types of alliances:

20.2.1 Electoral Alliances

Agreements for cooperation during elections

Coordination on voter mobilisation or candidate support

20.2.2 Political Coalitions

Formal cooperation in governance or legislative processes

Shared decision-making arrangements where applicable

20.2.3 Strategic Partnerships

Collaboration on specific projects or programmes

Issue-based cooperation (youth, education, community development)

20.2.4 Social and Community Alliances

Partnerships with civil society organisations

Engagement with community movements and structures

20.3 Conditions for Entering Alliances

No alliance shall be entered into unless:

It is approved by the NEC or National Congress (depending on scale)

It aligns with the Movement's principles and ideology

It serves a clear strategic or community purpose

It is properly documented and recorded

Unapproved alliances are strictly prohibited.

20.4 Negotiation and Approval Process

All alliances shall follow a structured process:

Step 1: Proposal

Identification of potential alliance by leadership structures

Step 2: Assessment

Evaluation of ideological and strategic compatibility

Step 3: Negotiation

Formal discussions between authorised representatives

Step 4: Recommendation

Submission of findings to NEC or Congress

Step 5: Approval

Final approval by the appropriate authority

Step 6: Implementation

Formalisation and execution of alliance agreement

20.5 Authority to Negotiate Alliances

Only the following may negotiate on behalf of the Movement:

President, Secretary-General, NEC-designated delegation, Other authorised representatives approved by National Leadership

No individual leader or structure may independently enter into alliances.

20.6 Coalition Governance Rules

Where coalitions are formed, the Movement shall ensure:

Clear governance structures are agreed upon

Decision-making processes are defined

Accountability mechanisms are established

Representation is fairly allocated

Dispute resolution mechanisms are included

Coalitions must never undermine the Movement's autonomy.

20.7 Monitoring and Evaluation of Alliances

All alliances shall be:

Regularly reviewed by the NEC

Evaluated for effectiveness and compliance

Assessed for alignment with organisational goals

If an alliance becomes harmful or ineffective, it may be reviewed or terminated.

20.8 Termination of Alliances

An alliance may be terminated if:

It violates the Movement's principles or Constitution

It no longer serves strategic or public interest

The partner fails to uphold agreed commitments

It creates organisational instability or conflict

Termination shall be:

Formal

Documented

Communicated through official channels

20.9 Protection of Organisational Independence

The Movement shall never:

Be absorbed into another political organisation

Compromise its ideological identity

Submit to external control or domination

Sacrifice its principles for political gain

Independence is non-negotiable.

20.10 Strategic Engagement Principles

In all relations with external organisations, the Movement shall:

Maintain professionalism and respect

Act in the interest of the people

Avoid opportunism and inconsistency

Prioritise long-term political vision

20.11 Accountability in Alliances

All alliance-related decisions shall be:

Documented

Reported to NEC and/or Congress

Open to internal review

Subject to oversight and evaluation

No alliance shall operate outside organisational accountability structures.

CHAPTER 20: ALLIANCES AND STRATEGIC RELATIONS

This Chapter establishes the framework through which the Batho Movement engages in **alliances, coalitions, partnerships, and strategic political relations** with other organisations, institutions, and movements.

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20.1 Principles of Alliances

The formation of any alliance shall be guided by the following principles:

- Protection of the Movement's independence and identity
- Advancement of the interests of the people
- Ideological compatibility and political alignment
- Mutual respect between parties
- Transparency in agreements
- Accountability in implementation

No alliance shall compromise the Constitution, values, or mission of the Movement.

20.2 Types of Alliances

The Movement may enter into the following types of alliances:

20.2.1 Electoral Alliances

- Agreements for cooperation during elections
- Coordination on voter mobilisation or candidate support

20.2.2 Political Coalitions

- Formal cooperation in governance or legislative processes
- Shared decision-making arrangements where applicable

20.2.3 Strategic Partnerships

- Collaboration on specific projects or programmes
- Issue-based cooperation (e.g. youth, education, community development)

20.2.4 Social and Community Alliances

- Partnerships with civil society organisations
- Engagement with community movements and structures

20.3 Conditions for Entering Alliances

No alliance shall be entered into unless:

- It is approved by the NEC or National Congress (depending on scale)
- It aligns with the Movement's principles and ideology
- It serves a clear strategic or community purpose
- It is properly documented and recorded

Unapproved alliances are strictly prohibited.

20.4 Negotiation and Approval Process

All alliances shall follow a structured process:

Step 1: Proposal

- Identification of potential alliance by leadership structures

Step 2: Assessment

- Evaluation of ideological and strategic compatibility

Step 3: Negotiation

- Formal discussions between authorised representatives

Step 4: Recommendation

- Submission of findings to NEC or Congress

Step 5: Approval

- Final approval by the appropriate authority

Step 6: Implementation

- Formalisation and execution of alliance agreement

20.5 Authority to Negotiate Alliances

Only the following may negotiate on behalf of the Movement:

- President
- Secretary-General
- NEC-designated delegation
- Other authorised representatives approved by National Leadership

No individual leader or structure may independently enter into alliances.

20.6 Coalition Governance Rules

Where coalitions are formed, the Movement shall ensure:

- Clear governance structures are agreed upon
- Decision-making processes are defined
- Accountability mechanisms are established
- Representation is fairly allocated
- Dispute resolution mechanisms are included

Coalitions must never undermine the Movement's autonomy.

20.7 Monitoring and Evaluation of Alliances

All alliances shall be:

- Regularly reviewed by the NEC
- Evaluated for effectiveness and compliance
- Assessed for alignment with organisational goals

If an alliance becomes harmful or ineffective, it may be reviewed or terminated.

20.8 Termination of Alliances

An alliance may be terminated if:

- It violates the Movement’s principles or Constitution
- It no longer serves strategic or public interest
- The partner fails to uphold agreed commitments
- It creates organisational instability or conflict

Termination shall be:

- Formal
- Documented
- Communicated through official channels

20.9 Protection of Organisational Independence

The Movement shall never:

- Be absorbed into another political organisation
- Compromise its ideological identity
- Submit to external control or domination
- Sacrifice its principles for political gain

Independence is non-negotiable.

20.10 Strategic Engagement Principles

In all relations with external organisations, the Movement shall:

- Maintain professionalism and respect
- Act in the interest of the people
- Avoid opportunism and inconsistency
- Prioritise long-term political vision

20.11 Accountability in Alliances

All alliance-related decisions shall be:

- Documented
- Reported to NEC and/or Congress
- Open to internal review
- Subject to oversight and evaluation

No alliance shall operate outside organisational accountability structures.

CHAPTER 21: YOUTH, WOMEN AND SPECIAL STRUCTURES

This Chapter establishes the specialised internal formations of the Batho Movement designed to ensure inclusive participation, representation, and empowerment of key social groups within the organisation and society.

These structures exist to strengthen the Movement's mass base, diversity, leadership pipeline, and social responsiveness.

21.1 Youth Structure

The Youth Structure shall represent all young members of the Movement.

21.1.1 Purpose of the Youth Structure

The Youth Structure shall:

- Mobilise young people into the Movement
- Develop young leaders and cadres
- Promote political education among youth
- Address youth-specific socio-economic challenges
- Ensure youth representation in all structures

21.1.2 Functions of the Youth Structure

The Youth Structure shall:

- Organise youth campaigns and programmes
- Promote education, skills development, and employment awareness
- Participate in organisational decision-making processes
- Support electoral mobilisation among young voters

21.1.3 Youth Leadership

Youth structures shall have elected leadership at:

Branch level, bard level, Regional level, Provincial level, National level

Youth leaders must be:

- Active members of the Movement
- Under the defined youth age category as determined by policy

Committed to organisational discipline and ideology

21.2 Women's Structure

The Women's Structure shall represent all female members of the Movement.

21.2.1 Purpose of the Women's Structure

The Women's Structure shall:

- Promote gender equality and empowerment
- Address issues affecting women in society
- Strengthen women's leadership within the Movement
- Combat gender-based violence and inequality
- Ensure meaningful representation of women in leadership

21.2.2 Functions of the Women's Structure

The Women's Structure shall:

- Lead gender-focused campaigns and initiatives
- Participate in policy development and advocacy
- Promote social protection and community welfare programmes
- Support mobilisation and organisational growth

21.2.3 Women's Leadership

Women's structures shall operate at all levels of the Movement:

Branch, Ward, Regional, Provincial, National

Women leaders must ensure:

- Representation of women's interests
- Organisational discipline

Active participation in decision-making

21.3 Student Structures

The Student Structure shall represent members in educational institutions.

21.3.1 Purpose of Student Structures

Student structures shall:

Organise students within schools, colleges, and universities

Advocate for education-related issues

Promote access to education and student support

Develop future leadership capacity

21.3.2 Functions of Student Structures

Student structures shall:

Conduct campus-based mobilisation

Participate in political education programmes

Represent student concerns within the Movement

Support youth and national campaigns

21.4 Veterans and Elders Council

The Veterans and Elders Council shall consist of experienced and long-serving members of the Movement.

21.4.1 Purpose

The Council shall:

Provide guidance and historical continuity

Advise leadership on strategic and ethical matters

Preserve institutional memory of the Movement

Promote unity and stability within the organisation

21.4.2 Role of Veterans and Elders

Veterans and elders shall:

Act as mentors to younger leaders

Assist in conflict resolution where necessary

Provide advisory input on major organisational decisions

Uphold the founding values and traditions of the Movement

21.5 Professional and Sectoral Structures

The Movement may establish structures representing specific sectors of society, including:

Workers and labour sectors

Business and entrepreneurship groups

Health professionals

Education professionals

Community development practitioners

21.5.1 Purpose

These structures shall:

Represent sector-specific interests within the Movement

Contribute technical expertise to policy development

Strengthen organisational capacity in specialised areas

21.6 Coordination of Special Structures

All youth, women, student, veteran, and sectoral structures shall:

Operate under the Constitution of the Movement

Be coordinated across all organisational levels

Report to relevant leadership structures

Align with national policies and directives

21.7 Principles Governing Special Structures

All special structures shall operate under:

Inclusivity and representation

Discipline and organisational unity

Accountability and transparency

Empowerment and leadership development

Service to communities and the Movement

21.8 Protection Against Fragmentation

Special structures must never:

Operate as independent political entities

Compete with the main organisational structure

Create factional divisions within the Movement

All structures remain fully part of the unified Movement.

CHAPTER 22: POLICY DEVELOPMENT AND RESEARCH

This Chapter establishes the **policy formulation, research, and evidence-based planning framework** of the Batho Movement. It ensures that all organisational positions, programmes, and interventions are guided by **research, community input, and strategic analysis**, rather than assumption or political convenience.

The Movement commits to being a **thinking organisation that produces solutions grounded in real community conditions**.

22.1 Policy Framework

The Movement shall develop policies that:

- Reflect the needs and aspirations of communities
- Advance social justice and equality
- Promote economic transformation and development
- Strengthen governance and accountability
- Support youth, women, and marginalised groups

All policies must be aligned with the Constitution, values, and ideological principles of the Movement.

22.2 Policy Development Process

Policy development shall follow a structured process:

Step 1: Issue Identification

- Problems are identified through branches, communities, and leadership structures

Step 2: Research and Analysis

- Data collection and situational analysis are conducted

Step 3: Drafting of Policy Proposals

- Policy drafts are developed by relevant committees

Step 4: Consultation

- Members, communities, and stakeholders are consulted

Step 5: Review and Refinement

- Feedback is incorporated and policies are refined

Step 6: Approval

- Policies are approved by NEC or National Congress

Step 7: Implementation

- Approved policies are implemented across all structures

22.3 Research Structures

The Movement shall establish dedicated research structures at:

- National level
- Provincial level (where required)
- Thematic or sectoral levels

These structures shall:

- Conduct political, economic, and social research
- Support evidence-based decision-making
- Analyse policy outcomes and impact
- Provide strategic recommendations to leadership

22.4 Community-Based Research

The Movement recognises communities as a primary source of knowledge.

Branches and ward structures shall:

- Collect community feedback and lived experiences
- Identify local challenges and priorities
- Feed information into policy development systems

This ensures that policies are **grounded in real conditions, not theoretical assumptions.**

22.5 Policy Research Areas

The Movement shall prioritise research in areas including:

- Education and skills development
- Employment and economic transformation
- Health and public service delivery
- Housing and infrastructure development
- Youth development and empowerment
- Gender equality and social protection
- Governance and anti-corruption systems

22.6 Policy Coordination

All policy work shall be coordinated through:

- National Policy and Research Unit
- Provincial Policy Committees
- Sectoral and thematic working groups

These structures must ensure consistency and alignment across all levels of the Movement.

22.7 Policy Review and Updating

Policies shall not be static. The Movement shall:

- Regularly review existing policies
- Update policies based on new research and conditions
- Repeal outdated or ineffective policies
- Ensure continuous improvement of organisational direction

22.8 Evidence-Based Decision Making

All major organisational decisions shall be informed by:

- Research findings
- Statistical data
- Community consultations
- Impact assessments

Leadership must avoid decisions based solely on opinion or political pressure.

22.9 Publication of Policy Documents

The Movement shall ensure that approved policies are:

- Properly documented
- Distributed to all structures
- Made accessible to members
- Communicated clearly to the public where appropriate

22.10 Role of Members in Policy Development

Members of the Movement shall:

- Contribute ideas and proposals through branches
- Participate in consultations and forums
- Engage in policy discussions and education
- Assist in identifying community needs

Policy development is a **collective responsibility of the entire Movement**.

22.11 Principles of Policy Development

All policy work shall be guided by:

- Accuracy and research integrity
- Community relevance
- Practical implementation capacity
- Inclusivity and participation
- Ideological alignment with the Movement

22.12 Protection Against Poor Policy Practice

The Movement shall guard against:

- Unresearched policy proposals
- Politically motivated but impractical policies
- Exclusion of community voices
- Policy inconsistency across structures

All policies must be **credible, implementable, and beneficial to the people**.

CHAPTER 23: SOCIAL PROGRAMMES AND COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT

This Chapter establishes the community impact, service delivery support, and social development framework of the Batho Movement. It ensures that the Movement is not only a political organisation, but also a practical instrument for improving the lives of people at grassroots level.

The Movement commits to active participation in addressing poverty, inequality, unemployment, and underdevelopment through structured programmes.

23.1 Principles of Community Development

All social programmes shall be guided by:

People-centred development

Practical and measurable impact

Inclusivity and equal access

Community participation and ownership

Accountability and transparency

Sustainability of interventions

Development must always serve the real needs of communities, not political symbolism alone.

23.2 Community Outreach Programmes

The Movement shall implement outreach programmes that include:

Door-to-door engagement campaigns

Community dialogues and forums

Listening campaigns to identify local challenges

Public awareness and education drives

These programmes ensure continuous connection between the Movement and the people.

23.3 Social Assistance Initiatives

Where possible and within capacity, the Movement shall support:

Vulnerable households

Food security initiatives

Emergency relief efforts

Support for orphaned and child-headed households

Assistance to the elderly and disabled

Such initiatives must be coordinated and not politically abused.

23.4 Crisis Response and Emergency Support

The Movement may activate crisis response structures during:

Natural disasters

Community emergencies

Service delivery breakdowns

Public health crises

Response efforts shall include:

Coordination of relief efforts

Mobilisation of resources and volunteers

Support to affected communities

23.5 Public Service Advocacy

The Movement shall actively advocate for:

Improved service delivery by government

Access to basic services such as water, electricity, and housing

Efficient local governance

Accountability of public institution

This includes monitoring and raising community concerns through appropriate channels.

23.6 Infrastructure and Development Monitoring

Branches and Ward structures shall:

Monitor local infrastructure conditions

Report service delivery failures

Engage authorities on community needs

Support development planning processes

The Movement shall act as a watchdog for community development issues.

23.7 Youth and Skills Development Programmes

The Movement shall support initiatives that promote:

Skills training and capacity building

Employment readiness programmes

Entrepreneurship development

Internship and work exposure opportunities

Youth development is central to long-term community transformation.

23.8 Education and Awareness Campaigns

The Movement shall run programmes focusing on

Civic education

Health awareness

Political literacy

Social responsibility

These campaigns aim to build informed and empowered communities.

23.9 Collaboration with Community Structures

The Movement shall work with:

Community-based organisations

Traditional leadership structures (where applicable)

Civil society organisations

Local development forums

All collaborations must align with the Movement's principles and Constitution.

23.10 Role of Branches in Community Development

Branches shall serve as the primary implementation units for social programmes by:

Identifying local needs

Coordinating community initiatives

Mobilising volunteers

Reporting outcomes and challenges

Branches are the direct link between the Movement and the people's lived reality.

23.11 Monitoring and Evaluation of Programmes

All social programmes shall be:

Monitored for effectiveness

Evaluated for impact

Reviewed for improvement

Reports must be submitted to higher structures to ensure accountability and learning.

23.12 Sustainability of Development Work

The Movement shall ensure that all initiatives:

Are sustainable beyond short-term intervention

Empower communities to self-organise

Build long-term capacity

Avoid dependency where possible

23.13 Principles of Service Delivery Engagement

All community development work shall reflect:

Humility and service

Responsibility and discipline

Respect for communities

Commitment to real change

Non-exploitation of community needs

CHAPTER 24: SAFETY, SECURITY AND PROTECTION

This Chapter establishes the **security, safety, risk management, and protection framework** of the Batho Movement. It ensures the safeguarding of members, organisational structures, information, assets, and operational integrity.

The Movement recognises that effective organisation requires not only mobilisation and leadership, but also **protection against risks, interference, and destabilisation**.

24.1 Principles of Safety and Security

All safety and security measures shall be guided by:

- Protection of members and leadership
- Organisational integrity and stability
- Prevention of internal and external threats
- Responsible handling of sensitive information
- Lawful and ethical conduct at all times
- Non-violence and disciplined engagement

Security must always serve the **Movement and the people**, not individual interests.

24.2 Protection of Members

The Movement shall take reasonable steps to ensure:

- Safety of members during meetings and activities
- Protection of leaders performing organisational duties
- Safe participation in community engagements
- Protection against intimidation, harassment, or harm related to organisational work

Where necessary, incidents must be reported to relevant authorities and internal structures.

24.3 Organisational Security Structures

The Movement may establish internal security and protection units to:

- Safeguard organisational events and gatherings
- Ensure order during meetings and campaigns
- Protect leadership during official duties
- Support risk management functions

All security structures must operate:

- Under strict organisational control
- In compliance with the Constitution
- Without engaging in unlawful conduct

24.4 Information and Data Security

The Movement shall protect all sensitive information including:

- Membership databases
- Financial records
- Strategic plans and internal communications
- Disciplinary and confidential reports

Security measures shall include:

- Controlled access to information
- Secure storage systems
- Authorised communication channels only

Unauthorised disclosure of confidential information is strictly prohibited.

24.5 Risk Management

The Movement shall implement risk management systems to:

- Identify potential threats to organisational stability
- Prevent disruption of activities
- Manage internal conflicts proactively
- Respond to emergencies effectively

Risk assessment shall be conducted at all levels of the organisation.

24.6 Protection Against Infiltration

The Movement shall protect itself from:

- External interference

- Infiltration by hostile actors
- Undermining of organisational unity
- Manipulation of internal processes

Structures shall remain vigilant and report suspicious activity through proper channels.

24.7 Safety at Events and Gatherings

All organisational events shall:

- Be properly planned and secured
- Ensure safe participation of members and communities
- Have clear coordination structures in place
- Include emergency response readiness where necessary

Safety must never be compromised for political activity.

24.8 Emergency Response Procedures

In the event of emergencies, the Movement shall:

- Activate designated response structures
- Ensure communication with relevant authorities where necessary
- Protect members and participants
- Stabilise organisational activities

Emergency procedures must be clear, coordinated, and disciplined.

24.9 Protection of Leadership and Representatives

Leaders and deployed representatives shall be protected from:

- Threats or intimidation
- Harassment linked to organisational duties
- Unlawful interference in their roles

Protection measures must remain lawful and accountable.

24.10 Cyber and Digital Security

The Movement shall safeguard its digital systems by:

- Securing official communication platforms

- Preventing hacking or unauthorised access
- Controlling access to official accounts
- Educating members on digital safety practices

Digital communication integrity is essential for organisational stability.

24.11 Discipline in Security Operations

All security-related activities must:

- Operate under strict organisational oversight
- Respect human rights and dignity
- Avoid unlawful or excessive conduct
- Be accountable to leadership structures

Security cannot operate independently of the Constitution.

24.12 Principles of Organisational Protection

The Movement affirms that:

- Safety and security are collective responsibilities
- Protection must never be used for intimidation
- Security structures serve the organisation, not individuals
- Stability is essential for political effectiveness

24.13 Commitment to Peaceful Operation

The Batho Movement commits to:

- Peaceful political engagement
- Lawful conduct in all activities
- Avoidance of unnecessary conflict
- Promotion of stability in communities

CHAPTER 25: CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENTS

This Chapter establishes the **formal process for amending, reviewing, and updating the Constitution of the Batho Movement**. It ensures that the Constitution remains a **living document**, responsive to changing political, social, and organisational realities, while protecting its core principles from arbitrary alteration.

The Constitution may be amended only through **structured, democratic, and well-governed procedures**.

25.1 Principles Governing Amendments

All constitutional amendments shall be guided by:

- Protection of organisational unity and stability
- Democratic participation and consultation
- Transparency and accountability
- Respect for foundational principles of the Movement
- Avoidance of arbitrary or self-serving changes
- Long-term organisational sustainability

No amendment shall undermine the identity or integrity of the Movement.

25.2 Authority to Propose Amendments

Amendments may be proposed by:

- National Executive Committee (NEC)
- National Congress
- Provincial Structures (through formal submission)
- Recognised organisational structures as determined by policy

All proposals must be formally documented and submitted through proper channels.

25.3 Submission and Review Process

All proposed amendments shall follow this process:

Step 1: Submission

- Formal proposal submitted to NEC or designated constitutional body

Step 2: Preliminary Review

- Assessment of legality, relevance, and impact

Step 3: Consultation

- Engagement with branches, regions, and provinces
- Member input and feedback collection

Step 4: Refinement

- Amendment proposals are revised based on consultation outcomes

Step 5: Approval Process

- Final decision taken by National Congress or designated authority

25.4 Voting Requirements

For an amendment to be adopted, it must meet:

- A qualified majority vote as determined by the Movement (e.g., two-thirds where applicable)
- Quorum requirements for decision-making structures
- Compliance with procedural rules

No amendment shall be passed without proper democratic approval.

25.5 Categories of Amendments

Amendments may be classified as:

25.5.1 Minor Amendments

- Clarifications or technical corrections
- Structural adjustments that do not alter core principles

25.5.2 Major Amendments

- Changes affecting organisational structure
- Policy direction or governance systems

25.5.3 Fundamental Amendments

- Changes affecting foundational principles, values, or identity

Fundamental amendments require the highest level of approval.

25.6 Protection of Foundational Principles

Certain elements of the Constitution shall be treated as **core principles**, including:

- Commitment to democratic governance
- Organisational unity and discipline
- Accountability and transparency
- People-centred ideology

These principles cannot be altered without **extraordinary constitutional processes and broad organisational consensus**.

25.7 Amendment Consultation Process

Before any amendment is adopted, the Movement shall ensure:

- Engagement with members at branch level
- Consultation with provincial and regional structures
- Inclusion of youth, women, and special structures
- Transparent communication of proposed changes

This ensures legitimacy and collective ownership.

25.8 Implementation of Amendments

Once adopted:

- Amendments shall be formally documented
- Communicated to all organisational structures
- Incorporated into official constitutional records
- Implemented uniformly across the Movement

No structure may ignore or selectively apply amendments.

25.9 Review Cycles

The Constitution shall be reviewed periodically to ensure relevance, including:

- Scheduled constitutional review conferences
- Evaluation of organisational effectiveness
- Consideration of new political and social developments

Reviews must be structured and not arbitrary.

25.10 Emergency Amendments

In exceptional circumstances, urgent amendments may be considered where:

- Organisational stability is at risk
- Immediate structural changes are required
- Emergency governance adjustments are necessary

Even emergency amendments must be ratified through proper approval mechanisms.

25.11 Integrity of the Constitutional Process

The Movement strictly prohibits:

- Manipulation of amendment procedures
- Undemocratic constitutional changes
- Bypassing of consultation processes
- Factional use of constitutional reform

Any abuse of the amendment process shall be treated as a **serious organisational violation**.

25.12 Commitment to Constitutional Supremacy

The Batho Movement affirms that:

- The Constitution is the highest internal authority of the organisation
- All members and structures are bound by it
- No individual or group is above it

CHAPTER 26: DISSOLUTION OF THE MOVEMENT

This Chapter establishes the legal, constitutional, and organisational framework for the dissolution of the Batho Movement. It defines the strict conditions under which the Movement may be dissolved and ensures that any such process is handled in a disciplined, democratic, and responsible manner.

The dissolution of the Movement is considered an extraordinary and last-resort measure that may only occur under exceptional circumstances.

26.1 Principles of Dissolution

Any decision relating to the dissolution of the Movement shall be guided by:

Protection of members and organisational legacy

Democratic decision-making processes

Transparency and accountability

Preservation of assets and records

Ethical and lawful conduct

Respect for the founding purpose of the Movement

Dissolution shall never be undertaken lightly or unilaterally.

26.2 Conditions for Dissolution

The Movement may only be dissolved under the following conditions:

A resolution adopted by National Congress with a qualified majority

Severe organisational breakdown that makes continued operation impossible

Legal prohibition or force majeure circumstances affecting the Movement

A democratically endorsed decision by the membership through constitutional processes

No single individual or structure may dissolve the Movement independently.

26.3 Proposal for Dissolution

A proposal for dissolution may be initiated by:

National Executive Committee (NEC)

National Congress delegates

Constitutionally recognised emergency structures (in exceptional cases)

All proposals must be formally documented and justified

26.4 Decision-Making Process

The dissolution process shall include:

Step 1: Formal Proposal

Submission of a written dissolution motion

Step 2: Deliberation

Structured debate within authorised forums

Step 3: Consultation

Engagement with provinces, regions, branches, and members

Step 4: Voting

A qualified majority vote at National Congress or equivalent supreme structure

Step 5: Ratification

Final confirmation of dissolution decision

26.5 Asset Management Upon Dissolution

In the event of dissolution, all assets of the Movement shall be:

Audited and accounted for

Protected from misuse or misappropriation

Transferred or disposed of in accordance with legal and constitutional principles

Assets may be allocated to:

Community development initiatives

Educational or social causes aligned with Movement values

Legal beneficiaries as determined by final resolution

No individual may privately benefit from organisational assets.

26.6 Financial Closure

Upon dissolution:

All financial accounts shall be closed in an orderly manner

Outstanding obligations shall be settled

Final financial statements shall be prepared and published

Independent audit processes shall be completed

Financial transparency remains mandatory until final closure.

26.7 Records and Documentation Preservation

The Movement shall ensure that:

Historical records are preserved

Membership databases are securely archived

Policy and constitutional documents are retained

Organisational history is documented

This is to preserve the legacy and institutional memory of the Movement.

26.8 Rights of Members After Dissolution

Upon dissolution:

Members retain their individual rights under the law

No punitive action shall be taken solely due to dissolution

Members may continue political or community engagement independently

Organisational dissolution does not erase individual dignity or rights.

26.9 Prohibition of Informal Continuation

After official dissolution:

No structure may continue operating under the Movement's name

No individual may represent the Movement officially

No parallel or disguised continuation of structures is permitted

Violation of this clause shall be treated as unlawful appropriation of identity.

26.10 Legacy and Continuity of Principles

Even after dissolution, the Movement affirms that:

Its principles and values may continue to inspire future organisations

Its ideological contributions remain part of political history

Its work in communities must be acknowledged and respected

The legacy of the Movement belongs to the people it served.

26.11 Final Constitutional Closure

The dissolution process shall conclude with:

A final National Congress declaration

Formal documentation of closure

Communication to all members and stakeholders

Archiving of the Constitution and organisational records

26.12 Commitment to Responsible Closure

The Batho Movement affirms that:

Even in dissolution, discipline must prevail

Organisational dignity must be protected

The will of the membership must be respected

Legacy must be preserved responsibly