

STATUTE OF THE POLITICAL PARTY

ZAJEDNO / TOGETHER

PART I

INTRODUCTORY PROVISIONS

Object of the Statute

Article 1

This Statute regulates: the name and the seat of the Party, the logo and visual identity, the look and content of the Party seal as well as the seals of local organizations, political programme goals, membership application and termination procedures, rights, responsibilities and accountability of members as well as local organizations, internal organization, bodies, their powers, composition and procedures of election and dismissal, mandates, decision-making procedures, representation of the political party, procedures for amending the party Programme and Statute, procedure for adopting and amending other general legal acts, principles of public transparency and accountability, procedures for forming party associations and broader political alliances in the country and abroad, procedures for merging with other political parties, ways and means of financing the Party, internal control and financial operations regulations, the person in charge of financial management of the Party, annual reports and bookkeeping, legal representation, procedures for the dissolution of the Party and liquidation in the event of dissolution, as well as other issues of importance for the work and activities of the political Party.

Basic principles

Article 2

ZAJEDNO is a party that places sustainable development and respect for human rights, as central themes and priorities. These ideas are implemented by respecting the highest principles we strive for, which are reflected in the responsibility towards the preservation of the environment, biodiversity and human health, social equality, freedom and democracy.

The twenty-first century is a time of new challenges that requires new redefined policies and new proposals when it comes to climate, energy, economic and social policies. Therefore, only innovative, modern, but also realistic ideas placed in the context of our environment and opportunities in Serbia and the region, are the ones that can offer answers to the challenges that we will all face together in the coming period.

ZAJEDNO focuses on self-government and regionalisation as a concept that can limit the centralized position of the state by institutionally strengthening the role of citizens allowing

them to directly influence their life circumstances in their respective communities on the one hand, as well as the middle level of government, on the other. The implementation of these ideas will contribute to the general prosperity of citizens, regardless of their regional, national or religious allegiances, also taking into consideration that Serbia is very unevenly developed as well as the fact that it ours is a multi-ethnic, multi-confessional and multicultural society.

At the same time, the basic principle of ZAJEDNO is that self-government as the most important form of democratic citizens' engagement will enable a system of initiatives and of solidarity, and will identify responsibility at every level of society.

Article 3

In carrying out its fundamental principles and goals from Article 2 of this Statute, and based on the principles of political legitimacy and legality, ZAJEDNO applies democratic and non-violent parliamentary and extra-parliamentary methods, and stands opposed to undemocratic, totalitarian or other violent methods.

Article 4

In achieving its' goals and principles, ZAJEDNO will cooperate with political parties and associations in the country and abroad.

Name, seat, seal and logo, political and legal representation

Article 5

The full name of the party is ZAJEDNO.

Article 6

ZAJEDNO is registered with the registry of political parties as a legal entity.

ZAJEDNO acts as a legal entity in legal transactions.

In legal transactions, ZAJEDNO is represented by the Secretary General of the Party.

The Secretary General can authorise other persons to represent the Party in accordance with the Law and this Statute.

The seat of ZAJEDNO is in Belgrade.

Article 7

ZAJEDNO has a seal, rectangular in shape, with the text " ZAJEDNO!" in the center. The text is in Cyrillic letters, bordered by a thin black line of the same shape. The seals of local organizational units, have the same shape and content, with the addition of the name of the

local organization to which it refers to engraved under the word " ZAJEDNO!" in the full length of the text "ZAJEDNO!" in smaller font size.

The text of the seal of local organizations can also be engraved in languages which are in official use in the local self-government or autonomous province where local organizations are seated.

ZAJEDNO has its own logo that is applied only in the horizontal version. The logo has the word ZAJEDNO! in Impact font of green colour, and the CMYK code is 85/0/100/0. The same font and colour are used for the latin version of the logo as well as for the foreign language versions.

For the purposes of international cooperation, the Party may use the logo in a foreign language, in which case the name of the Party is faithfully translated into the respective language, and the provisions of paragraphs 3 and 4 of this article shall be applied accordingly.

In addition to the colours of the Party's logo from paragraph 4 of this article, the Party, as part of its wider visual identity, also uses the colours purple with the CMYK code 0.77,4.48 and yellow with CMYK code 0.10.100.0, and in accordance with visual standards that are regulated in detail by the decision of the Councils of cities and municipalities.

The flag ZAJEDNO has a scale of 2:1, a white background, with the inscribed vertical sign ZAJEDNO! in the middle, with proportions 4:5 in relation to the height of the flag.

Article 8

The work and the activities of ZAJEDNO are public.

Transparency of the work and activities of the Party's bodies and membership is achieved by engagement in public meetings, forums, participation at round tables, activities on the Party's official internet page and other ways that inform public opinion, as well as by establishing a relationship with citizens, voters, sympathizers and members of ZAJEDNO.

PART II CREATING PARTY POLICY

Article 9

In order to define its policies, ZAJEDNO shall adopt the following documents:

1. Programme of the Party
2. Charter on Regionalisation.

With the Charter on Regionalisation, the Party emphasizes its commitment to the principle of decentralization, as one of its fundamental policies.

PART III PRIMARY ELECTIONS

Article 10

ZAJEDNO demonstrates the significance of direct democracy and the responsibility of public office holders towards the voters who elect them, by organizing primary elections.

Primary or preliminary elections are organized before the elections are called for all levels of government, with the aim to elect candidates for public office.

ZAJEDNO can organize preliminary elections independently, or together with other organizations, whenever the circumstances allow.

Article 11

The regulations and means for organizing primaries are governed by the Rulebook on Primary elections, adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

PART IV MEMBERSHIP

Party Member

Article 12

Any adult citizen of the Republic of Serbia who voluntarily signs the application form, accepts the Programme and Statute of the Party and is not a member of another political organization, can become a member of the Party.

The principle of equal representation of the sexes

Article 13

ZAJEDNO strives to have an equal number of female and male members within the organization i.e, to establish an equal representation of the sexes, both among the membership as well as in all Party bodies.

Membership

Article 14

Membership in the Party is carried out upon receiving the application form by the Party authority, which is obliged to verify or refuse the application for membership within 30 days.

Membership begins on the day specified on the application form signed by the member.

The decision to refuse admission to membership must be explained and delivered within 8 days after the decision is made and to the person whose admission to membership was refused.

The person referred to in paragraph 3 may submit an objection to the decision to refuse their admission to the Executive Committee of the Party within 15 days from receiving the decision. The Executive Committee is obliged to make a final decision within 15 days from the day of receiving the objection.

The affiliation of a member to a district, municipal, city or regional organisation of the Party is determined according to the place of residence.

The decision to accept membership of political parties and other organizations as entities is made by the Presidency of ZAJEDNO, while the Council of Cities and Municipalities verifies this decision. The day of verification is considered to be the day of becoming a member of the Party. However, within 90 days each individual member of the admitted political party, citizens' association or other organisation must personally fill out the application form of ZAJEDNO political party.

Membership rights

Article 15

A Party member has the right to:

1. elect and be elected after 6 months from becoming member of all Party bodies;
2. participate equally in the activities of the Party;
3. freely express her/his opinions within the Party;
4. motion proposals and initiatives that do not contradict the Statute and political ideas and fundamental programmatic principles of the Party;
5. count on the support of the Party in the event of threats to security and personal integrity in connection with their political party activities;
6. participate in creating and implementing Party policies;
7. be informed about the activities of the Party;
8. request the interpretation of the Statute from the Statutory Commission of the Party through an authorized body of the Party;
9. enjoy other rights provided by the Statute and general legal acts of the Party;
10. rely on the support of the Party for their own personal political development depending on the available means, ideas and policies of the Party.

Membership responsibilities

Article 16

A Party member has the responsibility to:

1. represent and implement the Programme, political decisions of the Party in public;
2. respect the Statute and other general legal acts in accordance with the decisions of the Party bodies;
3. work to maintain and support the Party's reputation and improve its activities;
4. work in favour of the best possible election result during and between election campaigns;
5. pays the membership fee;
6. fulfills other responsibilities according to the Statute and other general legal acts and policies of the Party;
7. work on their own personal political development depending on their personal available means, and the possibilities provided by the Party.

Membership fee

Article 17

The member is expected to regularly pay the membership fee in the amount and in the manner determined by the decision of the Presidency and defined by the Rulebook on Membership Fees.

The decision on the amount of the annual membership fee is made by the Presidency according to the proposal of the Membership Committee.

Members and other benefactors, support the Party in-kind and financially, in contributions and other available forms of legal financial support.

No one can exercise additional or special rights, due to their financial or in-kind contribution to the Party.

Article 18

A member who has not paid the membership fee for the current year cannot vote, nor be a candidate for party positions, nor a candidate for local, provincial, national or presidential elections, on behalf of the Party. The exception can be made by a special permission provided by the Presidency and only in special circumstances.

Article 19

The Membership Committee is obliged to keep records of membership fee payments, and has to report to the Presidency every 6 months.

Article 20

The membership fee represents the source income of the local organization.

Termination of membership

Article 21

Membership in ZAJEDNO is terminated:

1. on the day of submitting the written request for terminating the membership Status in the Party;
2. on the day of the final decision on dismissal from membership, after the disciplinary procedure has been carried out;
3. by becoming a member of another political party, moving to another parliamentary group without the clear written consent of ZAJEDNO, running for office on the list of another political party i.e., on an independent list without the clear written consent of ZAJEDNO, or participating in, that is, running a campaign for another political party or an independent list without the clear written consent of ZAJEDNO;
4. after the death of a Party member;

Termination of membership in the case referred to in paragraph 1, item 3 is determined by the Executive Board.

A member whose membership has been terminated on the basis of paragraph 1, items 2 and 3 of this article, acquires the right to re-apply for membership after two years of the termination, with the prior consent of the Executive Board.

Accountability of members

Article 22

For actions damaging the reputation and the interests of the Party, the member is politically and disciplinary accountable.

Article 23

Disciplinary action will be taken against a member who does not respect the decisions of the Party and Party bodies, or who violates the Statute and Programme through dishonourable acts and offensive actions and thus damages the reputation of the Party.

The implementation of the measures that can be imposed in the disciplinary procedure are regulated in more detail by the Rulebook on Disciplinary Accountability, which is adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities according to the prior proposal made by the Statutory Commission.

Article 24

All issues related to the membership procedure, rights and obligations of members, their status, member records and membership fees are regulated in more detail by the Rules of

Membership, which is adopted by the Presidency according to the prior proposal by the Membership Committee.

PART V ORGANIZATIONS AND BODIES OF THE PARTY

Article 25

ZAJEDNO is a united political organization that includes its entire membership and organizational structure.

Organizational structure

Article 26

ZAJEDNO political party is organized on a territorial basis.

The Party organization consists of: local and organizations representing cities and autonomous provinces established for the territory of the members' place of residence.

The party may also have branches established abroad by citizens of the Republic of Serbia who reside outside the country and who are members of ZAJEDNO.

The procedure to form and organize these branches, as well as the territory for which they are established, is regulated by the Rulebook on Local Organization.

Party bodies

Article 27

ZAJEDNO has the following political bodies:

1. the Assembly;
2. the Councils of Cities and Municipalities;
3. Co-Presidents;
4. Vice-Presidents;
5. the Presidency;
6. the Autonomous organizations;
7. the Operative Executive, which includes the following bodies:
 - the Secretariat,
 - the Executive Committee,
 - the Political Council,
 - the Membership Committee,
 - the Media Council,
 - the Committee for Cooperation;
8. the Statutory Commission;
9. the Internal Auditor;

In addition to the aforementioned bodies of the Party, other bodies of the Party are elected and appointed in accordance with the provisions of this Statute and other general legal acts of the Party.

The procedures for the electing Party bodies are regulated by the Rulebook on Elections in ZAJEDNO and the Rules of Procedure of the ZAJEDNO Assembly.

Assembly

Article 28

The Assembly is the highest decision-making body in the Party.

The Assembly can be convened as an Electoral or Working Assembly.

The working assembly is held as needed and convened jointly by the Co-Presidents of the Party.

The Co-President of the party must convene the Working Assembly at the proposal of the Council of Cities and Municipalities or at the proposal of the Presidency.

Preparations for the Working Assembly are managed by the Organizational Committee appointed by the Presidency.

The Electoral Assembly can be regular or extraordinary.

As a rule, the regular Electoral Assembly is held every 4 years or no later than 6 months from the date of the parliamentary elections in the event that ZAJEDNO took part in the elections. The extraordinary Electoral Assembly is convened in cases determined by this Statute and other general legal acts of the Party.

The Electoral Assembly can be convened by one of the Co-Presidents of the party or by the Council of Cities and Municipalities with an absolute majority of its members, and at the proposal of at least 1/3 of its members or of the Presidency.

The preparations for the Electoral Assembly are managed by the Electoral Commission appointed by the Presidency.

The decision on convening the Assembly is made no later than 15 days before the Working Assembly i.e., 30 days before the day of the Electoral Assembly, and is delivered to all bodies, local organizations of the Party.

Article 29

The Assembly:

1. adopts the Party Programme and Statute and determines the Party strategy;
2. deliberates and adopts the report of the Co-President of the Party for the period between the two Assemblies;
3. deliberates and adopts the report of the Statutory Commission and the Internal Auditor;

4. elects and dismisses Co-Presidents and Vice-Presidents of ZAJEDNO in a manner regulated by the Rulebook on Elections and the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly;
5. elects and dismisses 3 members of the Statutory Commission, the Internal Auditor and the Secretary General of the Party;
6. decides on merging the Party with other political parties or other organizations into a new party or organization;
7. decides on the termination of the Party;
8. adopts the Assembly Rules of Procedure;
9. considers other issues related to the work and activities of ZAJEDNO.

Article 30

The Assembly consists of delegates:

1. representatives of local organizations, elected according to clear criteria, such as results achieved in previous elections, the number of local members who paid the membership fee, the total number of members, all of which is specified in the Assembly Rules of Procedure;
2. elected representatives, namely: members of the Presidency, members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, Co-Presidents of the Party, Internal Auditor, presidents and members of the Statutory Commission, presidents and members of the Operational Administration;
3. representatives of Autonomous Organizations, according to the Rulebook on Autonomous Organizations;
4. elected members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, members of the autonomous province assemblies, officials appointed by the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and the Assemblies of Autonomous Provinces and members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia and the Government of Autonomous Provinces, as well as holders of the highest positions in local self-government.

The number of delegates representing local organizations cannot be less than 60% of the total number of Assembly delegates.

Article 31

The Assembly of the Party can take valid decisions if the majority of the total number of delegates of the Assembly attends the session, and decisions are made by the majority of votes of those present, unless otherwise regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly.

Councils of cities and municipalities

Article 32

The Council of Cities and Municipalities is the highest decision-making body in the Party between two sessions of the Assembly and it performs the duties of the Main Committee.

The Council of Cities and Municipalities meets at least once every three months. The session of the Council of Cities and Municipalities is convened by one of the Co-Presidents of the Party, by the Presidency or 1/3 of the members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Article 33

The Council of Cities and Municipalities:

1. determines the policy of the Party;
2. implements the decisions of the Assembly;
3. decides on the Party's participation in elections at all levels, as well as pre-election and post-election coalitions;
4. decides on establishing of an Autonomous Organization;
5. decides on the participation of the Party in the Government of the Republic of Serbia;
6. if it is not possible to hold primaries, decides on the list of candidates for parliamentary elections, upon the proposal of Co-Presidents of the Party;
7. deliberates and adopts the report of the Co-President of the Party;
8. initiates the vote of confidence in the Co-Presidents based on the coherent proposal of at least 1/3 of the members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
9. decides on the different forms of organizational structure in the Party in accordance with the Statute;
10. approves the Internal Auditor's Report regarding the control of financial operations;
11. convenes the Electoral Assembly in accordance with this Statute;
12. adopts the Rulebook on Autonomous Organizations;
13. adopts the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Cities and Municipalities and other general legal acts of the Party within its authority;
14. makes a decision on holding direct elections for Party bodies in accordance with the Statute.
15. performs other duties in accordance with this Statute and the general legal acts of the Party;

The Council of Cities and Municipalities can transfer certain duties within their authority to other bodies of the Party.

Article 34

Councils of cities and municipalities consist of:

1. Co-Presidents;
2. Vice-Presidents;
3. Members of the Presidency;
4. Presidents of all municipal and city committees, as well as the President of the Provincial Committee;
5. authorized representatives of Autonomous Organizations, according to the number determined by the Rulebook on Autonomous Organizations;
6. one authorized representative of each Local Partner Organization;

7. Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia and members of local assemblies;
8. members of the Government of the Republic of Serbia;
9. the President, Vice-Presidents and members of the governments of the autonomous provinces;
10. mayors and presidents of municipalities;
12. Internal Auditor;

Article 35

The Council of Cities and Municipalities can make valid decisions if the majority of the total number of members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities attends the session, and decisions are made by the majority of votes of the members present, unless otherwise regulated by the Statute or Rules of Procedure of the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

A majority of the total number of members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities is required to make a decision on initiating the procedure for a vote of confidence in the Co-Presidents and Vice-Presidents.

Article 36

The work and procedures of decision-making, as well as other issues of importance for the Council of Cities and Municipalities are determined by the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Co-presidents

Article 37

The Party has three Co-Presidents who represent and lead the Party by reaching an agreement on the division of responsibilities among themselves.

When representing the Party in public, the Co-Presidents adhere to the Party Programme, and the previously established positions and strategy of the Party.

The decisions entrusted to them by this Statute must be the result of a prior consent of the other Co-Presidents, that is, they must be reached by consensus.

The mandate of the Co-President is four years.

The mandate of the Co-President can be terminated before the end of the term for which he was elected:

1. by submitting his/her resignation to the Council of Cities and Municipalities or the Assembly of the Party;
2. by dismissal;
3. by electing a new Co-President;
4. by terminating the membership in the Party.

Co-Presidents are elected by the Assembly of the Party, in such a way that the candidates submit a joint list, supported by the local committees of the Party. The required number of committees that support the list is regulated by the Rulebook on Elections. Each committee can support more than one list.

The list for electing Co-Presidents must include at least one candidate of the less represented gender, one candidate who does not represent autonomous organizations and one candidate who represent each of the different autonomous organizations.

If there are less than two autonomous organizations, or if they were not established at all, the Party Assembly elects two Co-Presidents according to the same procedure required for the election of three Co-Presidents.

The election and termination of the mandate of the Co-President of the Party is regulated in more detail by the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Rules on Elections. The decision on direct elections for Co-Presidents of the Party is made by the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Article 38

Co-Presidents of the Party:

1. represent the Party according to the Law, Statute and Programme of the Party in the country and abroad;
2. take care of the implementation of the decisions of the Assembly and the Councils of cities and Municipalities, implement the Party's policies and Programme and present the Party's political positions;
3. convene and, as a rule, one of the Co-Presidents also presides over the sessions of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, and one presides over the sessions of the Presidency;
4. convene the Party Assembly;
5. delegate, within their authority, certain responsibilities to the Vice-Presidents;
6. delegate certain duties within their authority to other Party bodies;
7. if it is not possible to hold primaries, propose to the Council of Cities and Municipalities candidates for the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia;
8. report to the Assembly and the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
9. if necessary, they appoint their advisors for specific areas;
10. perform other duties entrusted to them by the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
11. can call a meeting of every Party body.

They carry out these responsibilities by agreeing on the division of responsibilities, where each of the Co-Presidents will perform one responsibility independently, and eventually they can also agree to perform some responsibilities jointly.

Vice-presidents

Article 39

ZAJEDNO has Vice-Presidents, at least two of whom are elected by the Assembly, and whose number is increased by each newly established Autonomous Organization.

The two Vice-Presidents elected by the Party Assembly are elected according to the principle of gender equality.

Respecting the principle of gender equality, the Vice-Presidents representing the autonomous organizations must be of the opposite gender to the Co-Presidents representing the same autonomous organizations.

Candidates for Vice-Presidents must be supported by the Party's local committees, and the required number of committees supporting the candidate is regulated by the Rulebook on Elections. Each local committee can support more than one candidate for the Vice-President of the Party.

An Autonomous Organization may propose more than one candidate for Vice-President, in which case the Assembly elects one of them according to the established procedure. If the Autonomous Organization proposes only one candidate, it is obliged to enable a democratic election of the candidate within the organization and under its internal rules, after which the Assembly confirms that the candidate has become the Vice-President.

The term of office of the Vice-President is four years.

The term of office of the Vice-President ends before the end of the term for which he/she was elected:

1. by submitting her/his resignation to the Council of Cities and Municipalities or the Assembly of the Party;
2. by dismissal;
3. by electing new Vice-Presidents;
4. by terminating the membership in the Party;

The election and termination of the mandate of the Vice-President of the Party is regulated in more detail by the Rulebook on Elections.

The decision on direct elections for Vice-Presidents is made by the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Article 40

The Vice-Presidents of the Party are responsible for implementing the Party Programme in a specific policy area, whereas the Co-Presidents or the Presidency of the Party delegate this duty to them.

The Vice-Presidents of the Party are public personalities and they assist the Co-Presidents in performing their duties.

The Vice-Presidents report to the Co-Presidents of the Party, the Council of Cities and Municipalities and the Assembly of the Party.

Presidency

Article 41

The Presidency politically guides the work of the Party between two sessions of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, and it consists of:

1. Co-Presidents;
2. Vice-Presidents;
3. elected members of the Presidency, who are elected by the Assembly according to regional representation;
4. President of the Youth Council;
5. Secretary General;
6. President of the Executive Committee;
7. Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia.

The elected members of the Presidency elected by the Party Assembly according to regional representation do so by electing one member from the Autonomous Province of Vojvodina, one member from the city of Belgrade, and two members representing the rest of Serbia. Candidates for the members of the Presidency elected by the Party Assembly based on regional representation must have the support of the Party's local committees, and the required number of committees supporting the candidate is regulated by the Rulebook on Elections. Each local committee can support more than one candidate.

The Presidency has a Secretary, who is appointed upon the proposal of the Co-President.

Other persons can also attend the sessions of the Presidency by invitation, according to the Rules of Procedure of the Presidency.

Article 42.

The Presidency:

1. defines and steers the Party's policies between two sessions of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, and manages the development of the organization;
2. runs the daily activities of the Party;
3. decides on the positions and reactions of the Party, and makes decisions regarding the presentation of the Party in public;
4. guides the activities of the Parliamentary Group;
5. makes a decision on the annual financial plan no later than December 31 of the current year for the following year;
6. approves the annual financial reports of the Party, upon the proposal of the Secretary General;
7. determines the allocation of the budget for the Autonomous Organizations;
8. proposes candidates for Vice-Presidents elected by the Assembly;
9. appoints and dismisses the Secretary of the Presidency;

10. decides on establishing councils, working groups and commissions;
11. appoints the heads of Expert Committees;
12. appoints the members of the Expert Committees, upon the proposal of the Heads of the Expert Committees;
13. takes decisions with regard to the immovable property of the Party;
14. appoints the members and presidents of the Operative Executive bodies, unless otherwise regulated by this Statute;
15. proposes the Draft Programme and Draft Statute of the Party, as well as the amendments and changes to these documents;
16. adopts the Party's election programme upon the proposal of the Co-President;
17. appoints the Election Campaign Team of the Party and analyzes and evaluates the election results;
18. decides on the amount of the annual membership fee upon the proposal of the Membership Committee;
19. adopts regulations when this is expressly required by the Statute;
20. in exceptional cases, it can take a decision within the authority of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, which the Council of Cities and Municipalities will verify at the first following session;
21. adopts the Rules of Procedure of the Presidency;
22. performs other duties entrusted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities and convenes sessions of the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Article 43

The Presidency meets at least once a month, and more often if necessary. The duties and decision-making, as well as other matters of importance for the work of the Presidency, are regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Presidency.

Autonomous Organization

Article 44

An Autonomous Organisation is an organ of the Party that is independent from other Party bodies, and is established precisely because of its specific activities, and which, due to its nature, requires certain digressions from the rules that apply to other bodies of the Party, provided that these digressions are defined by this Statute.

Autonomous Organizations are established when the authorities of the Party assess that the Party will most efficiently and effectively achieve certain objectives of the Party Programme by establishing such organizations.

Autonomous Organizations carry out their actions at the national level by highlighting examples of disrespect for human and minority rights, violations of the rule of law, environmental pollution, as well as other phenomena in the society and on the governmental level that are contrary to the Green Deal for Serbia.

Article 45

Autonomous organizations enjoy real autonomy in their work and actions, for which they were established.

At the same time, the Autonomous Organisations are obliged to follow the key political, programmatic and organizational principles of the Party as a whole, that is, the work and action of the Autonomous Organization must be in accordance with the work and action of the Party.

If the position of the Autonomous Organization differs from the official position of the Party or another Autonomous Organization, the Autonomous Organization has the right to express its position freely, stating the reasons for such a position, which certainly will not significantly differ from the Party's key political, programmatic and organizational principles.

If the position of one Autonomous Organization is opposed to the position of another Autonomous Organization, it can distance itself from it and say that it is not in accordance with the basic principles of that organization.

The presentation of such views to the public must be arranged in advance so that the impression of discord or disunity is not created in the public.

Article 46

An Autonomous Organization is established by the Decision on establishing the Autonomous Organization adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities with a majority of the total number of members.

The Council of Cities and Municipalities will respect the different nature of each autonomous organization, and can, based on that, foresee these specific traits for each organization when adopting the Decision.

The Council of Cities and Municipalities adopts the Rulebook on Autonomous Organizations, which more closely regulates their position within the Party's structure.

Article 47

Autonomous Organizations independently decide on their internal structure by adopting the Rulebook on the structure of the Autonomous Organization. However, they must include the following:

1. The Assembly, or an equivalent body, as the highest decision-making body of the Autonomous Organization, responsible for adopting the Rulebook on the Structure of the Autonomous Organization;
2. The Main Committee, or another body equivalent to the Main Committee, that is, the Council of Cities and Municipalities, as the central governing body;
3. The President.

The Assembly of the Autonomous Organization elects the members of the central management body and the President.

Article 48

The representative of the Autonomous Organization elected by the Assembly has the position of the Co-President of the Party. Also, the representative of the Autonomous Organization elected or confirmed by the Party Assembly becomes the Vice-President of the Party.

The Assembly of the Autonomous Organization elects its representatives to the Council of Cities and Municipalities, the number of which is determined by the Decision on the Establishment of the Autonomous Organization.

The Autonomous Organization has the right to a certain number of delegates at the Party Assembly, which is determined according to the criteria defined by the Rulebook on Elections and the Decision on the Number of Delegates at the Party Assembly.

Article 49

Membership in the Autonomous Organization is not necessarily linked to membership in the Party. It is possible for a person to only be a member of the Autonomous Organization, but not of the Party.

A member of the Autonomous Organization who is not a member of the Party cannot be elected to the bodies of the Party, nor to the bodies of the Autonomous Organization which, according to the Statute and Rules, hold positions in Party bodies.

A member of the Autonomous Organization who is not a member of the Party has the same obligations as members of the Party, except for the obligation to pay the membership fee.

The Autonomous Organization independently decides on the rules related to its membership and membership rules, with the fact that it has no right to refuse a Party member to become a member of the Autonomous Organization.

Article 50

The Autonomous Organization is responsible to form internal bodies that will communicate and coordinate with equivalent bodies of the Party, in planning and carrying out their activities.

Article 51

All activities of Autonomous Organizations, which include blockades, protests, street activism, forums, lectures, and the like, as well as all statements, announcements,

documents, petitions, and the like, must be in accordance with the Statute, the Programme, other acts, and views of the Party.

Article 52

Autonomous Organizations have their own budget, the amount of which is determined by the Party Presidency, and which is used in for their activities.

Operative Executive

Article 53

The Operative Executive includes several bodies, which carry out the daily, operative activities of the Party, coordinate between the various bodies of the Party, the Party bodies with the bodies of the Autonomous Organizations, directly implement the decisions of the Party, and perform other tasks in accordance with the Statute and relevant acts of the Party. They report to the Presidency for their work.

The bodies of the Operative Executive closely cooperate with the equivalent bodies of the Autonomous Organizations.

Article 54

The Operative Executive consists of the following bodies:

1. Party Secretariat and Secretary General;
2. Executive Committee;
3. Political Council;
4. Membership Committee;
5. Media Council;
6. Cooperation Committee.

The aforementioned bodies of the Operative Executive are made up of members and their respective presidents.

The Party Presidency appoints the members and presidents of each body, by majority vote of the total number of members of the Presidency, unless this Statute provides otherwise.

The term of office of the members and the president of the Operative Executive body is four years, unless otherwise regulated by this Statute.

Article 55

The Secretariat of the Party consists of members and the Secretary General of the Party, who is also the president of the Secretariat, and deals with administrative and technical questions on behalf of the Party.

The Secretariat has the following responsibilities:

1. manages the work of the Party administration;
2. coordinates the financial planning of Party organizations, prepares a financial plan for the next calendar year and submits it to the Presidency for approval no later than December 1 of the current year for the following year;
3. submits an annual financial report to the Presidency;
4. submits a proposal for the Rulebook on the organization and systematization of labour in the Party, which is adopted by the Presidency;
5. approves the production of seals by the bodies of the Party's local organization;
6. is in charge of movable property;
7. performs other duties entrusted by the Presidency.

The Secretary General of the Party has the following responsibilities:

1. represents the party before the state authorities of the Republic of Serbia, and is registered as a legal representative of the Party in the appropriate registers maintained by the state authorities;
2. gives other persons power of attorney to represent the Party before the court or other authority;
3. performs the role of secretary of the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
4. signs the Party's financial documents;
5. is responsible for the financial operations, submission of reports and bookkeeping of the Party and is authorized to contact the competent authority;
6. signs contracts on the acquisition and alienation of the immovable property of the party with the prior approval of the Presidency;

The Secretary General is elected by the Party Assembly, and each candidate needs the support of the Party's local committees. The required number of committees supporting a candidate is regulated by the Rules on Elections. Each local committee may support more than one candidate for Secretary General.

The members of the Secretariat can be professionals under contract in the Party, and are not elected for a specific mandate.

Article 56

The Executive Committee is the operational body of the Party, whose basic activity is aimed at building, expanding and strengthening the operational organization.

The Executive Committee has the following responsibilities:

1. implements the decisions of the Council of Cities and Municipalities and the Presidency;
2. decides on matters of division of labour in the Party;
3. discusses the forms of organization in the Party;
4. if the primaries were not held at the local level, it confirms the lists of candidates for municipal and city councilors and provincial representatives;
5. monitors, analyzes and coordinates the work of the Party's local bodies and local self-government bodies and proposes measures;

6. decides on the establishment of local organizations in the country and abroad;
7. dissolves the bodies of the local organization and appoints commissioners;
8. takes care of the regularity of the election process in local organizations in accordance with the Rulebook on elections in adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
9. conducts disciplinary proceedings in the first instance when the proceedings are conducted against members of the Party bodies referred to in Article 27 of this Statute;
10. adopts the Executive Committee Rules of Procedure;
11. performs other duties entrusted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities and the Presidency;
11. can call a meeting of on the local organization body;
12. is responsible for organizing election control at polling stations for national parliamentary elections.

Sessions of the Executive Committee are held as needed, at least once a month. Members of the Executive Committee are responsible for specific areas of activities.

The procedures and decision-making, as well as other matters of importance for the work of the Executive Committee, are regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board.

Article 57

The Political Council deliberates and considers conceptual and political issues of importance for defining the Party's strategy in domestic and foreign policy, proposes a platform for the Party Manifesto and participates in the drafting of the Party's Programme.

The Political Council of the Party consists of the President of the Political Council, the Heads of Expert Committees of the Party, and, if necessary, other members, who are appointed by the Presidency upon the proposal of the Co-President or the President of the Political Council.

The Party Co-President, the President of the Political Council, or the Presidency can appoint as members of the Political Council prominent scientists, experts, representatives of citizens' associations and trade unions, as well as other prominent individuals who do not have to be members of the Party, but who support its Programme and are not members of other political parties.

The Political Council adopts the Rules of Procedure of the Political Council, which regulate the work and decision-making in more detail.

Article 58

The Membership Committee is responsible for all matters concerning membership, as well as development and education of Party membership.

The Membership Committee:

1. works on education of officials, members and segments of the organization, qualitative investment and strengthening of the organization;
2. works with the membership in terms of recruitment, activation, connecting the membership with the organization and expanding its capacities through the inclusion of new members and a stronger connection with existing activists and members;
3. keeps records membership fees and submits a report on this to the Presidency every 6 months;
4. proposes the membership fee amount to the Presidency;
5. proposes the Rulebook on Membership to the Presidency.

Article 59

The Media Council coordinates the public activities of the Party in traditional media, social networks, and other means of information. The Media Council makes sure that the messages communicated to the public are uniform, and in accordance with decisions of the Party's bodies authorities.

The members of the Media Council are obliged to monitor the coverage of the Party and Party officials in the media, and to inform the Presidency whenever necessary.

The members of the Media Council are obliged to maintain the official profiles of the Party and party officials on social networks, and the Internet presentation of the Party.

Members of the Media Council can be professionals under contract, and are not elected for a specific mandate.

Article 60

The Cooperation Committee maintains relations on behalf of the party TOGETHER with political and non-governmental organizations both in the country and abroad, and performs other duties entrusted by the Presidency.

The Cooperation Committee has two areas of activity, and two secretaries who are in charge of those areas. One area relates to cooperation with organizations in the country, while the other relates to cooperation with organizations abroad.

The President of the Cooperation Committee is the Secretary for Cooperation with Organizations Abroad, and is in charge of communication with the European Green Party (EGP).

Statutory Commission

Article 61

The Statutory Commission has 3 members, who elect a president from among themselves.

Article 62

The Statutory Commission:

1. interprets the Statute and other general legal acts of the Party;
2. gives an opinion on the Draft Statute as well as their amendments and changes;
3. gives an opinion on the proposals of the general legal acts of the Party as well as on the proposed amendments and changes;
4. decides on the compatibility of the general legal acts of the Party with the Statute;
5. resolves the conflict of authority between the Party bodies, if Statute does not stipulate otherwise;
6. delivers decisions in the second instance of the disciplinary procedure;
7. decides upon a member's appeal in cases of termination of membership;
8. decides on violations of electoral rights and procedures in accordance with the Rulebook on Elections;
9. in the event of a dispute with the local Partner Organization, gives an opinion and a proposal for resolving the dispute;
10. submits a report of its work to the Assembly;
11. adopts the Statutory Commission Rules of Procedure.

Article 63

Legal interpretation of the Statute and other general legal acts of the Party can be requested by any body of the Party.

Decisions and interpretations of the Statutory Commission are final and binding for all organs, bodies and members of the Party.

Article 64

The mandate of the members of the Statutory Commission is four years.

The election and termination of the mandate of the members of the Statutory Commission are regulated in more detail by the Rules of Procedure of the Assembly and the Rulebook on elections.

The mandate of the members of the Statutory Commission is inviolable, that is, a member of the Statutory Commission cannot be dismissed except in the case of a serious violation of the Statute and opposition to the Party's policies and Programme.

The member of the Statutory Commission must be a graduate lawyer.

Article 65

The mandate of a member of the Statutory Commission ends before time for which he was elected:

1. by submitting their resignation to the Council of Cities and Municipalities or the Assembly;

2. by terminating of membership in the Party.

Article 66

The Statutory Commission makes decisions by the majority of votes of the members present at the session attended by the majority of members of the Statutory Commission.

The method of electing the president of the Statutory Commission, as well as all other matters of importance for the work of the Statutory Commission, are regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Statutory Commission.

Internal auditor

Article 67

The Internal auditor is the scrutinizing and supervisory body of the Party.
The Internal auditor is elected, on the proposal of the Co-President, by the Assembly for a period of four years.

Article 68

The Internal auditor:

1. supervises the Party's financial operations;
2. may request data, as well as a report on the Party's financial operations from the Party's authorities at any time;
3. controls the financial operations of local organization bodies;
4. gives instructions for eliminating perceived deficiencies in financial operations;
5. gives recommendations, guidelines and opinions for the improvement of financial operations;
6. gives an opinion on the financial plan for the next calendar year;
7. controls the financial reports that are submitted to the competent authorities;
8. submits to the Council of Cities and Municipalities a six-monthly report on the control of financial operations;
9. performs other tasks in accordance with the Statute and other general legal acts of the Party.

Article 69

The internal auditor is independent in his work.

The internal auditor must be a graduate economist of the 6th or 7th degree.

Restrictions

Article 70

No person may be elected to more than one office at the same time in the Party.

PART VI OTHER ORGANS AND BODIES

Expert committees

Article 71

Expert Committees organize the work of experts from various fields in order to improve the Party's activities and the exercise of power, and in this sense provide assistance in their field to all Party bodies that need it.

The heads of the Expert Committees are appointed by the Presidency of the Party.

The members of the Expert Committees are appointed by the Presidency upon the proposal of the Heads of the Expert Committees.

Members of Expert Committees do not have to be members of ZAJEDNO, but they should not be members of another political organization.

Members of Parliament, Ministers and Deputy Ministers are *ex officio* members of those committees that correspond to their parliamentary and ministerial responsibilities.

Expert Committees:

1. propose party programmatic and policy documents from various fields, provide scientific and professional knowledge, information and suggestions for party activities;
2. propose solutions for theoretical and practical issues of importance for the functioning of the state;
3. help MPs and officials in their work;
4. submits regular six-monthly reports on work to the Presidency;
5. adopt the Rules of Procedure on their work;
6. coordinate and provide assistance in the work of departmental committees of municipal, city and regional committees;

The establishing and the work of Departmental Committees is regulated by the decision of the Presidency.

Youth Council

Article 72

The Youth Council is a voluntary organization of Party members under the age of thirty.

The President of the Youth Council becomes a member of the Presidency by right of office. The organization and operation of the Youth Council is regulated by the Rulebook on the Youth organization, adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

Parliamentary groups

Article 73

Parliamentary and Councilor Groups are formed by Members of Parliament or local Councilors elected to the representative bodies of the Republic, Provinces and local self-government.

Independent members of parliament can be members of the Parliamentary Club of the party ZAJEDNO.

Members of the Parliamentary Group elect the Head and Deputy of the Parliamentary Group from among themselves.

The head of the ZAJEDNO Parliamentary Group must be a ZAJEDNO member.

Article 74

Parliamentary groups implement the Party's Programme in the national and provincial assemblies.

When voting, MPs are obliged to respect the Party's Programme and to implement the decisions of the Assembly, the Council of Cities and Municipalities and the Presidency.

When voting in the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, MPs are obliged to keep in mind the ZAJEDNO political documents and the opinions of the Party bodies.

Article 75

The manner of work of the Parliamentary Group and the activities of deputies are regulated by the Rulebook which adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities.

PART VII TERRITORIAL ORGANIZATION

Local organizations in cities and provinces

Article 76

The provincial organization is established for the purpose of conducting the Party's policies on the territory of AP Vojvodina, while the city organization is established for the purpose of conducting the Party's policies on territories of cities that have established city municipalities.

Article 77

Local organizations in cities and provinces are responsible for their work to these organizations in accordance with the Rulebook on local organization.

Article 78

The procedure to establish local organizations in cities and provinces is regulated in detail by the Rulebook on Local Organization, and the Executive Committee is responsible for their establishment.

Article 79

Provincial and city organizations are responsible for the work of the party during the election, as well as for regular activities outside the election campaign, in the territories for which they are established for.

The principle of regional organization

Article 80

Respecting the principle of decentralization, the Party organizes its work at the regional level, by coordination between local party committees.

The procedures, mandate and other issues of importance for the regional organization of the Party are regulated by the Rulebook on local organization.

Local organization

Article 81

For the purpose of implementing the Party's policies in municipalities and cities that do not have established city municipalities ZAJEDNO can create local Party committees.

Municipal Committees are established on the territory that administratively belongs to municipalities of the Republic of Serbia, while City Committees are established on the territory that administratively belongs to the cities in the Republic of Serbia that do not have established city municipalities.

Municipal and city committees can form local district committees, as a form of Party organization at the territorial level of the local community, which is regulated in detail by the Rulebook on Local Organization.

Local organizations are responsible to promote the Party's Programme in the area where they operate, organize and attract new members and implement policies in accordance with the Statute, Programme and decisions of the Party's bodies.

Article 82

In order for a local organization to be formed, it is necessary that:

1. the Executive Committee appoints a commissioner, and sets a clear deadline for the formation of a local organization;
2. the local organization meets the minimum number of Party members in the city or municipality in which it is formed, proportionally to the number of voters, namely: up to 20,000 voters at least 10 Party members, up to 50,000 voters at least 30 Party members, up to 100,000 voters at least 50 Party members, over 100,000 voters at least 100 Party members, over a million voters at least 150 Party members;
3. the local organization elects Party members who will perform key positions in the local organization.

Article 83

The Rulebook on local organization regulates in detail the procedures for the establishment of local organizations which is the responsibility of the Executive Committee.

Article 84

The bodies of local organizations are:

1. the City/Municipal Assembly;
2. the Council of local communities;
3. Co-Presidents of the City/Municipal Committee;
4. Presidency of the City/Municipal Committee;
5. Executive Committee of the City/Municipal Committee

A local organization has Co-Presidents if at the local level there is a local organization of Autonomous Organizations that makes up the Party, in which case the number of co-presidents of the city/municipal committee is increased by the number of local organizations of Autonomous Organizations.

If there is no local organization of the Autonomous Organization, the City/Municipal Assembly of the Party can provide for the election of as many Co-Presidents of the City/Municipal Committee as there are Co-Presidents elected on the central Party level, according to the criteria determined by the City/Municipal Assembly. The local organization can decide also to elect one President.

Local organizations can establish Expert Committees and other bodies in accordance with the Statute and Rulebook on local organization.

The Youth Council is established at the local level in accordance with the Rulebook on the organization of youth councils.

Issues of jurisdiction, composition, organization and operation of the Party's local bodies, as well as the election and termination of the mandate and the method of election of the local organization, are regulated by the Rulebook on the local organization.

PART VIII LOCAL PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS

Article 85

Local partner organizations represent independent political organizations that have their own legal status and autonomy, but which acquire certain rights and obligations within the Party based on the Cooperation Agreement between these organizations and the Party.

Article 86

By concluding the Cooperation Agreement, the Local Partner Organization acquires the right to make party decisions i.e., the authorized representative of the Local Partner Organization becomes a member of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, with the same right to vote as other members, although she/he does not have to be a member of the Party.

The authorized representative is selected by the local partner organization in accordance with its internal rules.

The authorized representative of the Local Partner Organization cannot be elected or appointed to other positions in the Party if he/she is not a member of the Party.

Article 87

During the duration of the Cooperation Agreement, the Local Partner Organization performs its activities in accordance with its Programme and policies, but will coordinate them with the Programme, policies and actions of the Party.

Article 88

The Party will provide the same support to the Local Partner Organization as it provides to its own local organizations/committees, which, among other things, includes financial support, the development and education of the local partner organization membership.

The Local Partner Organization will provide support to the Party in establishing Party's local committees within its territory.

In the event that there is a Local Partner Organization and the Party's City/Municipal Committee in the same city or municipality, a relationship of full cooperation and coordination is established between the two organizations, both during elections and

between election campaigns, which implies that the Local Partner Organization and local organization of the Parties will not independently seek cooperation with third parties.

Article 89

The cooperation agreement is of a temporary nature, and is concluded for a period that cannot be longer than the mandate of the bodies elected at the first election assembly. If both parties fulfill their rights and obligations from the Agreement, neither party has the right to unilateral termination before the end of the term for which it was concluded.

The party reserves the right to unilaterally terminate the Agreement upon the expiration of the term for which the Agreement was concluded.

PART IX FINANCES

Article 90

Sources from which the Party obtains the funds needed to carry out regular party activities, and cover expenses of the election campaign are:

1. Public sources – funds, services and goods provided by the Republic of Serbia, Autonomous Provinces and Local Self-governments, their bodies, as well as organizations of which they are the founders;
2. Private sources - membership fees, contributions from legal entities and individuals, inheritance, bequests, income from the Party's property and other financial instruments received through contracts with banks and other financial organizations in the Republic of Serbia.

Transparency regarding the financial operations of the Party is achieved according to the Law.

In any case, the Party will not receive any funds and donations from businesses or other entities, persons that base their operations and activities on dirty technologies, destruction of nature and the environment, as well as activities that may have negative consequences on the health and wellbeing of a large number of people.

Article 91

The Presidency adopts the financial plan for the current year by December 31 at the latest for the next calendar year upon the proposal of the Secretariat.

The Party conducts its financial operations through a bank account as defined by the Law.

Article 92

The distribution of income from membership fees and other private financial sources, as well as other issues related to membership fees, are determined in more detail by the Rulebook on membership fees adopted by the Presidency as well as by other special decisions of the Party's authorities.

Other issues related to the Party's financial operations are defined by the Regulation on financing, which is adopted by the Presidency of ZAJEDNO.

Article 93

Municipal and City Committees, as well as the Provincial Organization, are obliged to submit a report on financial operations to the Secretariat and Internal Auditor once a year.

The Internal Auditor submits a report to the Council of Cities and Municipalities on the Party's financial operations twice a year.

PART X GENERAL LEGAL ACTS OF THE PARTY

Article 94

The general legal acts of the Party are the:

1. Statute;
2. Rulebook on membership;
3. Rulebook on local organization;
4. Rulebook on elections in ZAJEDNO;
5. Rulebook on primaries;
6. Rulebook on funding;
7. Rulebook on the organization and systematization of affairs in the Party;
8. Rulebook on disciplinary responsibility;
9. Rulebook on the organization of the Youth;
10. Rules of Procedure of the Assembly;
11. Rules of Procedure of the Council of Cities and Municipalities;
12. Rules of Procedure of the Presidency;
13. Rules of Procedure of the Executive Board;
14. other general acts.

Rules of procedure are adopted by the body whose work is regulated by those rules of procedure.

Rulebooks are adopted by the Council of Cities and Municipalities according to the procedure regulated by the Rules of Procedure of the Council of Cities and Municipalities by

a majority vote of the members of the Council of Cities and Municipalities, unless this Statute provides otherwise.

PART XI TRANSITIONAL AND FINAL PROVISIONS ADOPTION OF THE PROGRAMME AND STATUTES

Article 95

The procedure for adopting Statute, as well as its amendments and changes, can be initiated by the Council of Cities and Municipalities and the Presidency.

Proposals for amendments to the Party's Statute are sent by its bodies and organizations to the Statutory Commission.

After consideration of the proposal, the Statutory Commission prepares a draft of the Statute, sends it to the Council of Cities and Municipalities, which determines the draft of the Statute and sends it to the Assembly for adoption.

The Assembly adopts the Statute by a majority vote of the members present.

AMENDMENTS TO THE STATUTE

Article 96

Amendments and changes to the Statute of the Party are made in the same procedure defined for its adoption.

CHANGES AND ADDITIONS TO THE PROGRAMME

Article 97

Changes and additions to the Programme of the Party are made in in the procedure defined for its adoption.

TERMINATION OF THE PARTY

Article 98

The political party ZAJEDNO will terminate its activities according the decision of the Assembly, with a two-thirds majority vote of the members present, when the reasons for achieving the goals of ZAJEDNO cease to exist, as well as in other cases defined by the Law.

In the event of the termination of the Party, the assets of the Party will be transferred to the legal successor of the Party i.e., a legal entity with similar goals, according to the decision of the Assembly.

ENTRY INTO FORCE OF THE STATUTES AND APPLICATION OF GENERAL ACTS

Article 99

The Statute of the Party ZAJEDNO, enters into force and is applied on the date of adoption.

With the entry into force of this Statute, the Joint Statute adopted in June 2022 ceases to be valid.

All general acts of the Party must be passed within 90 days from the date of entry into force of this Statute.

TRANSITIONAL PROVISIONS

Scope of application

Article 100

Until this Statute enters its full implementation, the Statute provisions that include articles from PART V to PART VIII, shall not be applied, unless the Transitional Provisions and the Rules of Procedure of the Temporary Council define otherwise.

With the entry into force of this Statute, the Joint Statute adopted in June 2022 ceases to be valid.

All general acts of the Party must be passed within 90 days from the date of entry into force of the Statute.

Provisional council

Article 101

The Temporary Council is established by the Party Assembly, with the aim to create the conditions for holding Party elections, namely that the establishment of local organizations of the Party is completed in all centers of administrative districts, in accordance with this Statute.

The Party Assembly entrusts the Provisional Council with the competences of the Co-Presidents of the Party, the Presidency, the Council of Cities and Municipalities, and the Party's Executive Committee, and also entrusts the task of political-operational management of the Party.

In the interest of normal functioning of the Party until Party elections are held, the General Secretary, the Political Council, the Internal Auditor, and the Statutory Commission remain in office.

Article 102

The Provisional Council consists of three Co-Presidents and 18 members of the Provisional Council.

One Co-President is elected from the Autonomous Organizations, and one Co-President who does not represent the Autonomous Organizations, and they are elected by the Party Assembly.

The members of the Provisional Council are:

1. Members of the National Assembly of the Republic of Serbia, as ex-officio members;
2. members appointed by the Co-Presidents of the Provisional Council, responsible for the regions of Vojvodina, Central, Eastern, Western and Southern Serbia, as well as for the cities of Belgrade, Novi Sad, Kragujevac and Niš;
3. heads of functional units of the Operative Executive, appointed by the Co-Presidents of the Provisional Council; and
4. members of the Party Presidency, who remain in office – Secretary General, Internal Auditor and President of the Political Council.

One member of the Provisional Council can be a member on several grounds.

Previously elected Co-Presidents of the Provisional Council at the Electoral Assembly held in June 2022 will remain in office until the objective of this body is achieved.

Article 103

All decisions made by the Provisional Council must be approved by the three Co-Presidents of the Provisional Council.

Each of the Co-Presidents of the Provisional Council can authorize another person to give consent to decisions on his/her behalf, in case of his/her inability or absence. The same person cannot be authorized by two Co-Presidents.

Article 104

The Temporary Council adopts the Rules of Procedure on its work, by which it regulates everything that is not regulated by this Statute, and is important for the regular work of the Party.

Article 105

After achieving the objective set by the Party Assembly – the execution of the Party elections, the Provisional Council ceases to exist.

Article 106

The provisions of Article 15, paragraph 1, item 1 of this Statute shall not apply to the first subsequent Electoral Assembly of the Party after the entry into force of this Statute, i.e. all

members registered as members of the Party as of the date of the first subsequent Assembly Parties have the right to elect and be elected.