



## STATEMENT OF THE CNDD-FDD PARTY OF JUNE 18th, 2015

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### WHAT THE CNDD-FDD PARTY THINKS ABOUT THE AFRICAN UNION SUMMIT HELD IN JOHANNESBURG, SOUTH AFRICA, ON JUNE 13th, 2015

On June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015, the African Union Council on Peace and Security held its 515<sup>th</sup> meeting in Johannesburg, South Africa during the Heads of State and Government Summit to analyse security issues on the continent, women matters, etc., with a special attention to the current political crisis that Burundi is facing for the last 40 to 50 days. The meeting relied on the recommendations from two Summits of the East African Community Heads of State held in Dar-es-Salaam on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 and May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015. However, the implementation of all the recommendations from the different Summits on Burundi, including the one of the African Union would require the amendment of the Constitution, and this is obviously impossible during this electoral campaign period. As a matter of fact:

1. The two Summits on May 13<sup>th</sup> and May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 and the meeting of the African Union Council on Peace and Security held on June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 insisted on the respect of the Constitution, the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement of 2000 and the Global Ceasefire Agreement of November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2003;
2. The statement of the 515<sup>th</sup> meeting of the African Union Council on Peace and Security of June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 calls for continuation of the political dialogue initiated by the Special Envoy of the Secretary General of the United Nations in MENUK in order to create a favourable environment for free, transparent, peaceful and inclusive elections.
3. The Meeting of the Council in Johannesburg also spoke about adjustment of the electoral calendar in the spirit of the Heads of State Summit held on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 in Dar-es-Salaam and taking into accounts the content of the recommendations from the Dar-es-Salaam Summit of May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015;

Given the above, the **CNDD-FDD**:

1. Applauds the efforts made by the African Union (AU), countries of the East African Community (EAC), COMESA, SADEC, ICGLR, the United Nations Organization and all the partners who have contributed from near or far to the maintenance of constitutional legality and peace on the whole national territory; the delegation of Ministers in charge of the East African Community Affairs of the United Republic of Tanzania and the Republic of Uganda who came this time to officially inform Burundi on the recommendations from the East African Community Heads of State Summit held on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 in Dar-es-Salaam is most welcome in Burundi;
2. Reaffirms its commitment to implement the recommendations of the African Union as well as all the above-mentioned Summits and to integrate in the ongoing process any future recommendations that would arise for the Nation's high interest. Nevertheless, the respect of the Constitution is a compulsory reference.

### GALERIE

### BRÈVES

23/04/2015 18:51

#### Le Cnnd-Fdd tient son congrès

Ce samedi 25 avril, le Cnnd-Fdd tient son Congrès ordinaire à la permanence du Parti sis en commune urbaine de Ntahangwa. Ce congrès tant attendu par la communauté nationale et internationale désignera qui représentera ce parti à la présidentielle de 2015.

### SUIVEZ-NOUS



3. Notes with satisfaction that the Independent National Electoral Commission, relying on Article 91, paragraph 1 of the Constitution in relation to its prerogatives to organize elections and the electoral calendar, has anticipated the events after having learned the recommendations from the Summit of the East African Community Heads of State held in Dar-es-Salaam on May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 by inviting all political parties, including interested leaders of the civil society organizations and international partners to a meeting that was completely boycotted by some opposition leaders while they were invited to contribute in solving the issue of adjustment of the electoral calendar.
4. Informs that there are crazy rumours talking about the existence of military training centres for Burundian recruits in some neighbour countries in order to destabilize Burundian institutions and to block the elections, which deserve a Verification Mission to check if no problem could arise from those neighbour countries to obstruct the efforts being made to resume the dialogue and carry on the electoral process.
5. Reiterates its engagement to the respect of the Burundian fundamental Law (the Constitution), which was made from two ordinary laws, the Arusha Peace and Reconciliation Agreement of 2000 and the Global Ceasefire Agreement of November 16<sup>th</sup>, 2003;

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1. The **CNDD-FDD** party realizes with surprise that there are issues not raised in the 3 Summits, such as the question of office term, which are brought forward to the agenda of the forthcoming dialogue, in its point number 10, sub-point number (ii), which obviously looks like forcing members of the CNDD-FDD party "Abagumyabanga" not to exercise their right to choose people they want from their political party in order to represent them in different institutions of the country;

2. The denial of the judgement of the Constitutional Court of a country by other countries relying on some unhappy people, regardless their nature, is a rejection of the Constitution to which the Constitutional Court refers and a bad precedent for all other countries of the Continent; which at the end might break all regional and sub-regional organizations under inter-state, inter-group and inter-individual supports in order to destabilize the entire nations;
3. Forcing an electoral calendar adjustment that violates the constitutional limits has never been seen anywhere else in a sovereign country. It would be incredible to impose an institutional gap to Burundi to make happy a few number of people who are trying all means to sabotage elections. This ever seen contradiction throughout the world would just be another kind of constitutional coup d'Etat like the one that failed on May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015;
4. The implementation of the recommendations from the Heads of State and Government Summit and the 515<sup>th</sup> meeting of the African Union Council on Peace and Security held in Johannesburg on June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 requires to review the Constitution, especially because the proposed solutions violate the current Burundian Constitution. Indeed, Article 299 of the same Constitution states that no amendment to the Constitution is allowed on areas that would harm democracy;
5. Besides that, Article 300 of the Constitution states clearly the procedure for constitutional amendment that requires 4/5 of Members of Parliament, and it is difficult to meet the quorum during this crisis period; thus making it impossible to amend the fundamental Law in the present circumstances.
6. The objective to reach a political consensus seems to raise a wishful thinking in the minds of politicians who do not want election, but rather a swift and violent compromise by coup d'Etat and transitional Government. This kind of undertaking to force the way to impossible compromise for the devotees of democracy out of the electoral framework will be perceived as a mechanism to go back to transitional Government by humiliating the Burundian people who hope to elect again the current President of the Republic of Burundi in a direct universal suffrage for the second time.
7. Succumbing Burundi under the diktats of 4 quarters of a country to the point of stifling democracy is a game with immeasurable consequences on African countries. The continent will get into a systematic way whereby what is currently happening in Burundi will be taken as a reference to solve problems of the same nature in other countries.
8. Imposing military intervention forces as observers under pretexts to follow the disarmament of the civilian population just a month after an attempted coup d'Etat that failed but was not condemned by some countries of the international community is exactly a manner to support the putschists in order to encourage them to try a second coup before the eyes of the people of Burundi. Furthermore, there is a National Commission for Disarmament of the Civilian Population, which would be easy to support it in this noble mission instead of bringing other military contingents. Note that the disarmament is everyone's business; this is why the Government has decided that all stakeholders of the country, including the population, must identify the presumed illegal arms holders and inform security forces within twelve days from the date the decision was made.

In view of the above considerations, the **CNDD-FDD** party requests:

**The African Union:**

1. to respect the sovereignty of Burundi in its efforts to bring some politicians around the dialogue table and at the same time, continue the electoral process for free, peaceful, inclusive and transparent elections;
2. to avoid plunging the country into an institutional gap which would only take the country backward for a few decades, and this would not leave indifferent some countries that do not appreciate the few small progress made by the country;
3. to avoid remaining silent on questions of constitutional amendment while harassing Burundi that not only did not amend its Fundamental Law, but has acted in accordance with her, with the Arusha Agreement and with the Electoral Code.

**The East African Community:**

1. to continue supporting Burundi in accordance with the spirit of the Dar-es-Salaam Summit of Heads of State of May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015, the one of May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 and the Summit of the African Union held in Johannesburg on June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015, and to ensure that there is no contradiction in the content of the three Summits on Burundi;
2. not to force the people of Burundi to violate the Constitution by seeking to rely too much on the time limits because the only time limit that all of us should consider is the one set by the Constitution; otherwise the country will fall into chaos that no one in the region, including the African Union, wishes to happen;
3. to understand the political will of the **CNDD-FDD** party in its efforts to contribute as much as possible to the creation of a favourable environment for peaceful, free, transparent and inclusive elections as it has always loudly declared it to whoever would listen;
4. to never tolerate coups d'Etat wherever they come from within the sub-region and to sue their planners and executors before the national courts of member countries, keeping in mind to remind them that no member country can be a source of instability for another country;

**The Government:**

1. to remain calm and to carry on the electoral process, taking into consideration the adjustment of the electoral calendar proposed by the Summit of Heads of State of May 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015, the one of May 31<sup>st</sup>, 2015 and the African Union Summit of June 13<sup>th</sup>, 2015 strictly in accordance with the Constitution of Burundi;
2. to redouble efforts in the pursuit of the national reconciliation policy during these difficult times;
3. to mobilize more and more people around electoral ideals because elections are the only solution to the current political challenges.

**The Political Parties:**

1. to be sensitive to the appeal made by the African Union, the EAC, the ICGLR, the UN and other partners and to engage flawlessly in the 2015 electoral process, because the battle in which some opposition political parties are engaged is only political; thinking of a transitional Government is an anti-democratic orientation because it creates conditions for the coming of a power that is not from the people, but a dictatorship from a few individuals;
2. not to return to a Transition that we have just left, in which it would be impossible to define or know what political line to follow and what objective to achieve.
3. to avoid Arusha II because it has no place in the country.

**The Civil Society:**

1. to dissociate them with political activism and to play their role mentioned in their request for agreement in the Ministry of Interior.

**The population and particularly members of the CNDD-FDD party "Abagumyabanga"**

1. to remain calm and united as it has been proved that the enemy seek to divide you, but in vain;
2. not to respond to provocation as you have shown enormous sacrifices before the outlaw aggressors who killed your relatives, burnt your properties and homes, destroyed your streets and poisoned your environment; despite that, stay together for the final victory will come from your unity;
3. to continue your campaign in order to run elections that will allow you to protect your power from the hands of thieves who envy it by a transitional Government.

Done in Bujumbura, on June 18<sup>th</sup>, 2015

Honourable Pascal Nyabenda,

Chairman of the CNDD-FDD party

DANS LA MÊME RUBRIQUE :



Vendredi 19 Juin 2015 - 12:50

**TAMKO RASMI LA CHAMA CNDD-FDD LA  
TAREHE 18 JUNI, 2015**

Vendredi 19 Juin 2015 - 12:49

**DECLARATION DU PARTI CNDD-FDD DU 18  
JUN 2015**

