

LAWS OF THE NEW SUDAN

THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES

Act, 2003

(PROVISIONAL ORDER)
LAWS OF THE NEW SUDAN
CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES ACT, 2003

An Act to regulate the formation and functioning of Co-operative Societies in the New Sudan.

CHAPTER ONE

PRELIMINARY

1. Title and Commencement:-

This Act may be cited as the Co-operative Societies Act, 2003 and shall come into force on the date of signature.

2. Repeal and Saving:-

- (i) The New Sudan Co-operative Societies (Provisional Order) 2000 is hereby repealed.
- (ii) All acts, orders and regulations done or issued under the repealed provisional order shall remain in force till repealed or amended in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

3. Definitions:-

In this Act unless the context otherwise requires the following words and expressions shall carry the meanings assigned to them:-

- | | |
|-----------------------|---|
| “BY LAWS” | means the internal Rules of a Society or a Union registered under this Act. |
| “COMMITTEE” | means the Management Committee of a Society or a Union. |
| “DIVIDEND” | means part of the annual net profits made by a Society or a Union and earmarked by such Society or Union for distribution to its members in proportion to their dealings or shares within the Society or Union. |
| “MEMBER” | means any physical or juristic person registered in any Society in accordance with the provisions of this Act. |
| “COMMISSIONER” | means the Commissioner for Co-operatives and Rural Development. |
| “SECRETARIAT” | means the Secretariat of Co-operatives and Rural Development. |

“COMMISSION”	means the Commission for Economy.
“OFFICER”	means any member of the Committee, i.e. Secretary, Treasurer, of the Society and any other person authorized by this Act, the regulations, the by-laws or the Registrar, to issue directives concerning the affairs of the Society or Union.
“REGISTRAR”	means the Registrar of Co-operative Societies appointed under section (10) of this Act.
“REGULATIONS”	means the detailed rules issued by the Commissioner in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
“SOCIETY”	means the Co-operative Society defined in section (5) and registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act and shall include unions or federations wherever the context so requires.
“UNION”	means an institution formed by Societies or unions as members.
“SPLM”	means the Sudan People’s Liberation Movement.
“CANS”	means the Civil Authority of the New Sudan.
“CHAIRMAN”	means the Chairman of SPLM and CANS.

CHAPTER TWO

THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY AND ITS ROLE.

4. SAVINGS.

All the Societies and/or unions which were registered under any other laws are not exempted and shall re-register in accordance with the provisions of this Act.

5. CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY DEFINED.

A Co-operative Society is an association composed of a fixed minimum number of members for the purpose of promoting the economic and social interests of its members in accordance with the following principles:-

- (a) The capital of the Society shall consist of unlimited number of shares and every member may have the right to transfer his shares to another member in accordance with the provisions of this Act.
- (b) In a primary society, every member of the Society shall have only one vote irrespective of the number of shares he holds.

- (c) The interest from the profits shall be paid only on fully paid up shares and shall not exceed 15% of the value of such shares per annum.
- (d) Dividend may be paid to the members in accordance with the regulations or by-laws made under this Act.
- (e) The management of the Society shall be directed by persons elected from among its members.

6. PROTECTION OF SOCIETY.

- (a) For the purposes of criminal responsibility, property of the Society shall be deemed to be public property and its employees and the members of its committee shall be deemed to be public servants.
- (b) Official documents, seals and registers of the Society shall not be removed from its premises except in accordance with the provisions of its by-laws.
- (c) The Society may insure its movable and immovable property.
- (d) No business, organization or individual shall use the name “Co-operative” in its title or operation except as defined under section 5 and registered under section 15 of this Act.

7. AUDIT OF SOCIETY.

- (a) The Secretariat shall be responsible for the auditing of the accounts of Co-operative Societies at least once every year and such auditing shall include the examination of outstanding debts.
- (b) The accounts of the Society shall be audited by the Auditor General however, the Secretariat may seek the help of outside Auditors if it considers it necessary, provided that the quality of the audit shall be subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

CHAPTER THREE

ORGANIZATION OF THE CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETIES.

8. GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

- (i) The organizational set up of the Co-operative Societies shall be as follows:-
 - (a) Primary Societies with individual physical persons as members at the level of village, or area or locality.
 - (b) County Unions with membership of primary and functional societies at the County level.
 - (c) The Regional Unions with membership of the County Unions at the level of the Region.
 - (d) The National Co-operatives Federation at the national level, with the membership of Regional Unions.
- (ii) Amalgamation of primary Societies and unions shall be encouraged if the economic and social interest deems it fit in a manner to be prescribed in the regulations.
- (iii) Persons in any special field of work may form a Co-operative Society without being bound by provisions of sub-section; (i) (a), (b), and (c) of this section.
- (iv) Co-operative Societies or Unions may invest or join in a joint venture with other public or civil society organizations to form a corporation, trust or any form of business, which shall be governed by regulations under this Act.

9. SUBSCRIPTION TO THE UNIONS.

- (i) A primary or functional Society in a village or area or locality shall subscribe to the County Co-operative Union.
- (ii) A County Co-operative Union shall subscribe to the Regional Co-operative Union.
- (iii) A Regional Co-operative Union and functional Society or Unions at the Regional level shall subscribe to the National Co-operatives Federation.
- (iv) The regulations shall determine the manner of contribution and representation of a primary or functional Co-operative Society in the County Union, of County Union in the Regional Union, and the Regional Union in the National Co-operatives Federation.

CHAPTER FOUR

REGISTRAR, DEPUTY AND ASSISTANTS.

10. APPOINTMENT OF REGISTRAR, DEPUTY AND ASSISTANTS.

- (i) The Chairman shall, on the recommendation of the Commissioner, appoint the registrar of Co-operative Societies and his deputy.
- (ii) The Deputy Registrar may, subject to the terms of his appointment, exercise all the powers of the Registrar under this Act.
- (iii) The Commissioner shall on the recommendation of the Co-operatives appoint Assistants to the Registrar.

11. CONFERMENT AND DELEGATION OF POWERS.

- (i) The Commissioner may, by order in writing, confer any of the Registrar's powers under this Act, except the powers under sections 27 (1) and 41, to an Assistant Registrar.
- (ii) The Registrar may delegate all or any of his powers under this Act to his Deputy or any of his Assistants except the powers under sections 27 (1) and 41.

12. MINIMUM MEMBERSHIP.

- (i) The members of a Primary Society shall not be less than 20 persons. The Registrar may fix a maximum number of members in a Society in special cases for social and geographical considerations.
- (ii) The persons who have subscribed to the establishment of a Society shall be its founders and shall be jointly responsible for all its funds until the handing over of the same to the committee of management. They can select from among themselves a Provisional Committee which shall sign the documents relating to the registration of the Society and undertake the preparation of its by-laws.
- (iii) The Co-operative Societies shall be corporate and neutral bodies open to all irrespective of race, religion, gender or ethnic origin.

13. DOCUMENTS FOR REGISTRATION.

- 1. The following documents shall be required for the registration of a Society:-
 - (a) Application which shall provide information about:-
 - (i) Name, area of operations and objectives of the Society.
 - (ii) Value of one share and paid up capital.

- (iii) Names of the founders of the society, their ages places of residence, occupation and professions and signature of the provisional committee members.
- (b) Resolutions of the meetings of the founding members.
- (c) The by-laws of the society which shall contain the following:-
 - (i) The functions of the Society, its system of work and areas of operation.
 - (ii) The manner of raising its capital, the value of one share, the maximum possession of one member, how to transfer or refund it and the minimum limit of the paid up capital.
 - (iii) The number of members of the committee, their qualifications and tenure of office, manner of meetings and election of members.
 - (iv) The functions of annual general meeting, procedure of its convening and of voting procedures.
 - (v) Determination of the financial year, books of accounts, method of preparation, auditing and ratification of the accounts.
 - (vi) Formation of a reserve fund, distribution of net profit and adjustment of losses.
 - (vii) Procedure for the amendment of the by-laws.
 - (viii) Any other details not inconsistent with the provisions of this Act or the regulations.
- 2. The Registrar may make model by-laws in accordance with the provisions of this Act and the regulations.

14. APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION.

- 1. An application for registration shall be accompanied by other documents for registration in accordance with the provisions of section 13 above.
- 2. If the application satisfies the conditions for registration, the registrar shall register the Co-operative Society and its by-laws.
- 3. The Registrar may grant in writing the status of a Probationary Society to act as such up to one year and shall enjoy conditions under section 17 of this Act after which it may be terminated in writing if it fails to meet full conditions of registration.

4. If the Registrar rejects the application for registration, he shall notify the applicants in writing, of the reasons for refusal with-in thirty days of the submission of the application to the registrar or his representative.
5. The applicants may appeal to the Commissioner against the refusal of registration or probationary registration and his decision shall be final.

15. PROCEDURE OF REGISTRATION.

1. Where the Registrar approves the registration of the Society, such Society shall be entered into the register of Co-operative Societies and the word “Co-operative” shall be added to its name if it was not contained in the documents for registration.
2. The registration of the Society shall be published in the official gazette.
3. Any alteration in the name or address of the Society shall at once be notified to the Registrar for registration. Such alteration shall not affect any right of the Society or of any of its members nor shall it affect any obligations of its present or past members, and any pending legal proceedings may be continued by or against such society under its new name.

16. CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION.

1. Upon registration, the Registrar shall issue to the Society a certificate of registration, and such certificate together with a copy of its by-laws as approved and certified under his hand and seal, shall be the conclusive evidence of its registration.
2. Every registered society shall keep the following documents at its premises, and shall make them available for perusal by the Registrar or his representative:-
 - (a) A copy of this Act.
 - (b) A copy of the regulations.
 - (c) Certificate of registration.
 - (d) A copy of the by-laws.
 - (e) A list of names of all the members.
 - (f) A copy of the last approved balance sheet.

17. EFFECT OF REGISTRATION.

The Society shall on registration under this Act, become a body corporate by the name under which it is registered having limited liability with perpetual succession and a common seal, and may own any property, enter into contracts, institute and defend suits in its own name, and does all it could for the achievement of its objectives in accordance with its by-laws.

CHAPTER SIX

MEMBERSHIP, SHARE HOLDING AND VOTING.

18. QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP.

1. A primary Society shall keep its membership open to every person who satisfies the following conditions:-
 - (a) He is of sound mind and not less than 18 years of age.
 - (b) He is resident or has interest or ties in the area in which the Society carries on its activities.
 - (c) He contributes effectively, materially and physically in the functions of the Society.
2. Membership of a union shall be open to Co-operatives, corporate bodies, Civil Authority Corporations and public agencies.

19. MAXIMUM LIMIT OF SHARE HOLDING.

1. No member of a society shall own more than 10% of its paid-up capital unless such member is of category (2) of section 18 in which case the percentage to be owned shall be subject to the provisions of its by-laws.
2. A member may exceed the proportion prescribed in sub-section (1) of this section by reason of inheritance upon approval of the Registrar.

20. VOTING.

1. Every member of a primary Co-operative Society shall have only one vote irrespective of the number of shares owned by him and such member must cast that vote in person.
2. The system of election of the delegates to a union and the principles and procedures of voting in its meetings shall be laid down in its by-laws.

21. LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP.

A member shall lose his membership in the following cases:-

- (a) Upon losing any of the qualifications for membership prescribed by section 18 of this Act or,
- (b) Upon withdrawal from the Society in accordance with the provisions of the regulations and by-laws or,
- (c) Upon being expelled by a vote of two-thirds of the members present at a general meeting provided the intention was put or included in the agenda of the general meeting before the date of the meeting or,
- (d) upon death.
- (e) Upon being convicted of an offence related to dishonesty and moral turpitude in respect of the Society.

CHAPTER SEVEN

COMMITTEE OF MANAGEMENT, CONTROL AND SUPERVISION

22. COMMITTEE.

1. Every society shall have a committee of management consisting of at least five persons elected at a general meeting in accordance with its by-laws.
2. The members of the committee shall hold office for the term prescribed by the by-laws.

23. QUALIFICATION FOR MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMITTEE.

1. To qualify for membership of the committee a member should not have had a previous conviction of an offence involving dishonesty, immorality or personal integrity.

2. An Officer in the Committee must have the experience to safeguard proper recording and book keeping of the accounts of the Society.

24. RESTRICTION REGARDING CONFLICTING BUSINESS INTERESTS.

No member shall be elected to the committee or be allowed to remain in the Committee if he defaults to the society and if he carries out, whether on his own or on behalf of another, any activity which conflicts with the interest of the Society.

25. REMUNERATION TO COMMITTEE MEMBERS.

Subject to approval of the general meeting of the Society, members of its committee may be granted remuneration.

26. SUPERVISION OF SOCIETIES.

1. The societies are subject to supervision and control by the Secretariat through the Registrar of Co-operative Societies, his subordinates and officers.
2. The control shall include auditing and the scrutiny of the business of the society to make sure that it is being conducted in conformity with the regulations, by-laws and resolutions of the general meetings.
3. The Society shall, on the request of the Registrar, his subordinates and nominees, provide all necessary information required.

27. SUSPENSION OF EXECUTION OF COMMITTEE'S RESOLUTIONS.

1. The Registrar may suspend the execution of any resolution passed by the Committee, if such resolution contravenes the provisions of this Act or the regulations or the by-laws. The Registrar shall notify the committee of his decision in writing.
2. The Society against which the Registrar passed an order under sub-section (1) above may, within thirty days of receipt of such order, appeal to the Commissioner whose decision shall be final.

28. OBLIGATION TO KEEP PROPER ACCOUNTS.

1. A Society must keep up to-date books and registers of accounts in the manner prescribed by the Registrar.
2. The Committee shall undertake preparation of the final accounts for the past financial year and shall present the same with supporting vouchers to the auditors for verification within 30 days from the expiry of the financial year.

29. INVESTIGATION BY REGISTRAR.

The Registrar may direct, in writing, an investigation into the affairs of a Society if:-

- (a) he deems it necessary.
- (b) the majority of members of the Committee so demand.
- (c) an application is made by two-fifths of the members of the Society.
- (d) when a person holding a decree, against the Society, from a civil court or an arbitrator, whose decree has not been satisfied by the Society, makes an application to the Registrar.

30. REMOVAL OF THE COMMITTEE OR MEMBER.

1. The result of investigation under section 29 above shall be submitted to the Registrar.
2. The Registrar may remove the Committee or any of its members and may appoint a temporary Committee pending election of a new committee in accordance with the regulations.
3. The Committee or the member directly affected by the decision made under subsection (2) of this section may appeal against the Registrar's decision within 30 days of the receipt of such decision to the Commissioner whose decision shall be final.

CHAPTER EIGHT

FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY.

31. THE FUNDS OF THE SOCIETY SHALL BE COMPOSED OF THE FOLLOWING:-

1. Ordinary shares paid by the members.
2. Donations from Civil Authority agencies and corporations.
3. Deposits and loans from members.
4. Grants from charitable and non-governmental organizations.

32. LOANS.

1. The Society may grant loans to its members under such sureties and conditions as its by-laws prescribe. A Society shall not give loans to a non-member.
2. No Society shall grant loans to any of its members against the security of movable property other than the produce in which it is authorized to deal.

33. RESERVE FUND AND OTHER FUNDS.

1. A Society shall establish a reserve fund and shall in every year transfer to it at least 25% of its annual net profits as ascertained by the annual audit. When such fund reaches 50% of the paid-up capital, the percentage of the annual net profit transferable to it shall be reduced to 5%. The reserve fund shall be indivisible and its use shall be determined by the regulations.
2. A Society shall contribute an amount not exceeding 10% of its annual net profit to a development and services fund. The extent and manner of allocation of this amount to these activities shall be determined by the regulations.

34. INVESTMENT OF THE RESERVE FUND.

Subject to the provisions of section 33 of this Act, a Society may deposit all or part of its reserve fund and other funds in any bank or invest them for the purchase of shares of any other society or invest in any other manner approved by the Registrar.

35. DISPOSAL OF PROFITS AFTER AUDIT.

1. No Society shall make any payment as interest on shares or as proceeds prescribed by sub-section (2) of this section or for any other purpose, from its distributable funds except after the auditing of accounts in accordance with the provisions of section 28 of this Act.
2. After allocation of the amounts specified under section 33 of this Act, the balance may be disposed of in the following manner:-
 - (a) Payment of interest on the paid-up shares.
 - (b) Dividend calculated on the basis of production work, or all of the above.
 - (c) Allocation to any other funds to which the Society may be required to contribute under this Act, the regulations or the by-laws.

36. MORTGAGE OR CHARGE BY SOCIETY.

No Society shall mortgage or create charges against any of its movable or immovable property without the consent of the Registrar. Every Society shall keep a register of mortgage and charges so created.

CHAPTER NINE

PRIVILEGES OF SOCIETIES.

37. RIGHT OF SOCIETY TO SEIZE PRODUCTS.

1. Subject to any prior claims of the Civil Authority or the holder of a registered charge or claims resulting from liquidation, a Society shall have a first charge on the products of its members and on the implements and appliances belonging to them.
2. A Society shall have a lien upon the shares or interests in the capital and on the deposits of its members, past members, deceased members and upon any dividend, bonus, and repayment to the society of any debt owing to it.

38. EXEMPTION OF SHARES FROM ATTACHMENT.

Notwithstanding any provisions to the contrary under any other law in force, the shares of any member of a Society shall not be attached or otherwise taken in execution except for enforcement of the provisions of sections 37 and 46 (2) of this Act.

39. TRANSFER OF SHARES UPON DEATH.

1. On the death of a member, the Society may pay or transfer his shares or interest to the person nominated by him before his death or if there is no person so nominated to his heirs.
2. The transfer of the shares or interest under sub-section (1) of this section shall be made to a person qualified for membership in accordance with section 18 of this Act.
3. All transfers and payments made by the Society in accordance with the provisions of this section shall be valid and effectual against any demand made upon the Society by any other person.

40. SETTLEMENT OF DISPUTES.

1. If any dispute concerning the affairs of Society arises between members and the Society, or between different Societies, or between Society and its committee, or between the Society and its officers, such dispute shall be referred to the Registrar.
2. The Registrar, after making necessary inquiries, may decide on the dispute himself, or may refer it to an arbitrator appointed for such purpose. The decisions of the Registrar and of the arbitrator shall be executed as decree before a Civil Court.

CHAPTER TEN

DISSOLUTION AND LIQUIDATION OF SOCIETIES.

41. POWER OF DISSOLUTION.

The Registrar may make an order to dissolve a society in the following cases:-

- (a) If it was recognized as a probationary society in accordance with the provisions of section 14 (3) of this Act and has not been given the regular registration before the expiry of the probationary period.
- (b) If it fails to accomplish, within the prescribed period the business for which it was established.
- (c) If its capital was completely or partially so exhausted as to make its continuation impossible.
- (d) If the number of its members fell short of the minimum prescribed in sub-section (1) of section 12.
- (e) If it merges with another Society.
- (f) If such decision is justified by the result of an investigation conducted under section 29 of this Act.
- (g) If the Society persists to violate the provisions of this Act, the regulations and the by-laws after two written warnings by the Registrar, calling upon such Society to desist from such violations.

42. APPEAL AGAINST REGISTRAR'S ORDER OF DISSOLUTION.

Any society against which an order of dissolution has been passed under section 41 of this Act may appeal against such decision within 30 days from the receipt of notification, to the Commissioner whose decision shall be final.

43. APPOINTMENT OF LIQUIDATOR.

Where dissolution of a society is decided under section 41 of this Act, the Registrar shall either wind up its affairs or appoint a Liquidator who shall be under the direct supervision of the Registrar.

44. POWERS OF THE LIQUIDATOR.

A Liquidator appointed under section 43 of this Act shall exercise the following powers:-

- (a) Take possession of the books, documents and assets of the Society.
- (b) Fix a date by proclamation or notice after which no creditor whose claims against the Society are not already recorded, shall produce such claims for admission.
The Liquidator shall fix a period for winding up, not exceeding six months from the date of his appointment, he may extend this period subject to the consent of the Registrar.
- (c) Refer major disputes to the Registrar, and institute or defend suits and other legal proceedings on behalf of the Society before the Courts of Law.
- (d) Call such general meetings of members as may be necessary for the conduct of the Liquidation.
- (e) Give such directions in regard to assets as may be necessary in the course of winding up the Society.
- (f) Carry on the business of the Society so far as may be necessary for winding it up. He shall not borrow or issue loans from the funds of the Society, but he can open a special account with any bank.
- (g) Decide any question of priority which may arise between the creditors.
- (h) Decide the sharing of any losses among the members and past members of the Society.

45. DISTRIBUTION OF FUNDS RESULTING FROM LIQUIDATION.

- 1. Payment to be made to a member from funds resulting from liquidation shall not exceed the actual value of his paid-up shares, interest and or dividend due to him plus loan or deposit owing to him from the Society.

2. Subject to the approval of the Registrar, any surplus after disbursement under sub-section (1) may be used for purposes beneficial to the Co-operative Societies.

46. LIABILITY OF OFFICERS AND EMPLOYEES AND PUBLICATION OF ACCOUNTS.

1. If in the course of an audit, investigation or dissolution of a Society, it is found that any person who is or was entrusted with the organization and management of such Society, or who is or has at any time been an officer or an employee of the Society, has made any payments contrary to the provisions of the by-laws or has caused any deficiency in the assets of the Society by breach of trust or has misappropriated or fraudulently retained any money or other property belonging to such Society, the Registrar shall order investigation in the conduct of such person.
2. Where the defaulter is found criminally liable, the Registrar shall order repayment or refund of the money or restitution of property. The Registrar may charge interest or compensation to such an extent he may consider just and equitable.
3. The Registrar shall publish to the public, the final accounts on liquidation for confutation and closure.
4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsections (1) and (2) above, the Registrar may refer the case to the police for investigation and prosecution.

CHAPTER ELEVEN

MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS.

47. COMMISSIONER TO MAKE REGULATIONS.

The Commissioner shall make regulations for the purpose of giving effect to the provisions of this Act and such regulations, shall:-

- (a) Prescribe the procedure to be followed and the forms to be used when applying for registration of a Society.

- (b) Provide for the general meeting, the appointment, suspension and removal of members of the committee and officers and for the power to be exercised and any duties to be performed by such general meeting, committee and officer.
- (c) Regulate the manner in which funds may be raised by means of shares, debentures, charges, and mortgages or otherwise and manner in which the maximum liability so incurred shall be fixed and discharged.
- (d) Regulate the manner in which charges may be created by a member in favour of the Society to secure any loan provision for registration of such charges and for their assignment by the Society.
- (e) Regulate the manner in which loans may be issued to members and securities that may be accepted.
- (f) Regulate the manner of formation and maintenance of funds and reserves and manner of investment of funds under the control of the Society.
- (g) Regulate the manner of distribution of the profits and of funds distributable to members of the Society.
- (h) Regulate the manner of withdrawal of members and the payment to be made to such members, and the limit of liability of past members.
- (i) Regulate the manner of affiliation, amalgamation, separation and probation of Societies.
- (j) Regulate the manner of transfer and the sale of shares of past members.
- (k) Prescribe the form in which entries and records of Society shall be certified for legal purposes.
- (l) Regulate the manner of auditing of Societies and consequential charges.
- (m) Regulate the manner of formation of Societies, the unions and federations.
- (n) Regulate the manner of secondment of Civil Authority employees for work in Co-operative societies and of recruitment and training of employees of societies.
- (o) Regulate manner of proportional allocation of the development and services fund prescribed under sub-section (2) of section 33 of this Act.

48. COMMISSIONER TO PRESCRIBE FEES.

The Commissioner shall after consultation with the Commissioner for Finance and Economic Planning, prescribe the registration fee, contribution to be made by the Societies to any special development fund, fee for change of name or address, or for obtaining copies of the regulations, or for creation of charge and transfer of shares.

49. EXEMPTION AND PREFERENTIAL TREATMENT TO SOCIETIES.

1. The Commissioner may, by order exempt any society from any of the provisions of this Act or regulations.
2. The Secretariat of Finance and Economic Planning may, on recommendation of the Commissioner, exempt any Co-operative Society from total or partial payment of duties, taxes, levies or rates on goods or profits.
3. The Central, Regional and County authorities and Public Sector Corporations, as the case may be, shall give priority to Societies in the allocation of land and transport, in the purchase, sale and distribution of commodities, in the assignment of work contracts, and in any other matters related to their functions.

50. APPEALS.

Any person aggrieved by any decision made under this Act with the exception of the decisions under sections 14 (5), 27 (2), 30 (3) and 40 may appeal within fourteen days against such decision to the High Court within the jurisdiction of which the Society is registered.

Given under my hand this ----- day of ----- year 2003 AD.

Dr. John Garang deMabior

Chairman

SPLM / CANS

NEW SUDAN

SECRETARIAT OF CO-OPERATIVES AND RURAL DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTORATE OF CO-OPERATIVES

REGION ----- COUNTY ----- PAYAM -----

DATE: -----

APPLICATION FORM FOR REGISTRATION OF CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY/UNION

We the undersigned founding members of ----- Co-operative society/union forward this application for registration of our society. Find below the particulars pertaining information required:-

1. Name: -----

2. Address: -----

3. Area(s) of Operation: -----

4. Function(s): -----

5. Declared Capital: -----

6. Paid-up Capital: -----

7. Value of one Share: -----

8. Names of the Committee Members: -----

(a) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(b) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(c) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(d) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(e) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(f) ----- Office ----- Sign. -----

(g)	-----	Office	-----	Sign.	-----
(h)	-----	Office	-----	Sign.	-----
(i)	-----	Office	-----	Sign.	-----
(j)	-----	Office	-----	Sign.	-----
(k)	-----	Office	-----	Sign.	-----

Signed:

Chairperson ----- Secretary -----

Treasurer -----

Attached:

1. Copy of the Constitution.
2. Copy of the list of founding members.
3. Financial statement.
4. Copy of resolution for registration of the Society.

Endorsement of the Regional Director for Co-operatives and Rural Development:

Signed: -----

New Sudan
SECRETARIAT OF CO-OPERATIVES AND RURAL
DEVELOPMENT

DIRECTORATE OF CO-OPERATIVES
OFFICE OF THE REGISTRAR OF CO-OPERATIVES
REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE

1. Registration Number: -----
2. Name: -----
3. Address: -----

4. Area(s) of operation: -----

5. Function: -----
6. Declared Capital: -----
7. Paid-up Capital: -----
8. Value of one Share: -----
9. Numbers of Members: -----

This is to certify that Co-operative Society/Association/Union is registered under
No. in accordance with the provisions of section 17 of the Co-operative Societies Act, 2003.

By this registration it attains a corporate legal entity to operate according to the law and regulations.

Issued under my hand and seal of this office on day of year

Registrar of Co-operative Societies