AMENDMENTS TO THE

CONSTITUTION

of the East Turkistan Republic



Translated from the Official Uyghur Version

Amendment 1: The amendments made here to the Constitution of the East Turkistan Republic have been altered to conform to the [unique needs] of the East Turkistani diaspora's Government-in-Exile. Therefore, some of these amendments may be removed or added to the official Constitution of the East Turkistan Republic once we have restored our Independence. The East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile can add or remove amendments with a 2/3 majority vote.

Amendment 2: All statements or publications made in another language, on behalf of the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile, shall be made after (or simultaneously) such statements or publications have been made using the official language and script, which is the Uyghur language and the Uyghur script. In other words, it is not permissible to publish statements or other publications in any language before the official Uyghur language and script publication has been made.

Amendment 3: It is forbidden to open, create, or use any other website representing the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile other than the one website officially endorsed by the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile (www.East-Turkistan.Net). Thus, this website will be moderated and run by officers appointed by the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile.

Amendment 4: Persons involving themselves in political or economic relations with China are prohibited from being elected as Members of the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile, and furthermore prohibited from being appointed as Ministers of the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile. Furthermore, any person who is a member or representative of the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile and/or the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile is prohibited from traveling to China and/or and its Occupied territories or regions — no matter what the reason — until East Turkistan has regained its independence.

Amendment 5: Although Article 17 of the Constitution states "Members of Parliament shall be elected by the people." Taking into consideration the real situation in the diaspora, members of the East Turkistani diaspora will elect their own East Turkistani representative in their respective host nations. In situations where it is not possible to implement local elections, it shall be permissible for candidates to submit to the Government-in-Exile an application for Parliamentary membership, provided that such candidates have others vouching for them. After a probationary period and the completion of a satisfactory background check, new Members of Parliament ("MPs") will be accepted into the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile. In other words, to join the Parliament-in-Exile, one must have arrived in the diaspora (but not under suspicious circumstances), must have been politically active, and must have a clean and

honest character. If any Members of Parliament have been wrongly elected and/or accepted – in other words, after having become an MP, verifiable and indisputable evidence has been discovered regarding them that would potentially damage the image of the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile and/or the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile – then he/she will be immediately dismissed.

Amendment 6: Those persons who have been accepted to become members of the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile and those who have been elected or appointed to the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile shall, by virtue of their office, have accepted the Constitution. After joining the East Turkistan Government-in-Exile or the East Turkistan Parliament-in-Exile, it shall be prohibited for any person to denounce, reject, or subvert the Constitution. Shall acts shall be construed as an affront to the Constitution, and whosoever violates the Constitution shall be first warned and, if they persist in such behavior, shall be dismissed from the Parliament-in-Exile.

Amendment 7: The East Turkistan Government's General Assembly shall be convened once every 4 years as stated in the Constitution. The place and time of the General Assembly, and the membership of a Preparations Committee, shall be determined by the Parliament and approved by the President. Upon appointment, the Preparations Committee shall confer on issues related to the General Assembly with the relevant leaders.

Amendment 8: The East Turkistan Government-in-Exile shall have only one website (www.East-Turkistan.Net). This website shall be made available in other languages according to our capabilities. Administrators of the website shall be the Minister of Communications & Broadcasting, the Deputy Prime Minister, a Spokesperson, and their respective staffs. In addition to them, a technical administrator shall be appointed to address technical issues. Apart from the website, only one official account shall be created on other platforms, which shall be administrated in the same fashion as the website. On other platforms (like WhatsApp) there shall only be one Parliamentary group which shall be administrated by the leaders of the Parliament. This group shall only be used for discussing Parliamentary issues and for holding online conferences. News, photos, and other content – like advertisements – shall not be sent to the Parliamentary WhatsApp group. Similarly, irrelevant messages, audio recordings, and texts shall not be sent.

Amendment 9: Chronic absenteeism from government events, meetings, and assemblies – without any serious excuse – shall be grounds for dismissal.

Amendment 10: After being elected and/or accepted to Parliament, and after having served a 6-month probationary period as Candidate Members of Parliament, assuming no reasonable grounds are found for dismissal, individuals shall become official Members of Parliament. This Candidacy period is a probationary period. During this period, a background check shall be conducted, and feedback shall be solicited from the diaspora. During this period, if any verifiable and indisputable evidence is discovered that would be damaging, then he/she shall be dismissed.

Amendment 11: Candidate Parliament Members shall have the right in Parliament to vote but shall not have the privilege of being elected [to other positions which require Parliamentary membership].

Amendment 12: No person having been a member of, nor having held a position in, any organization that contradicts or damages the guiding principles of our Constitution shall be accepted or permitted as a Member of Parliament.

Amendment 13: The authority to mediate and resolve internal disputes within the Government (Parliament included) falls to the Ministry of Justice. All members of the Government shall agree to submit to this binding mediation process.