

- (c) The number of portfolios to be allocated to a participating party is determined by dividing the total number of seats held by that party in the National Assembly by the quota referred to in paragraph (b).
 - (d) The result, subject to paragraph (e), indicates the number of portfolios to be allocated to that party.
 - (e) Where the application of the above formula yields a surplus not absorbed by the number of portfolios allocated to a party, the surplus competes with other similar surpluses accruing to another party or parties, and any portfolio or portfolios which remain unallocated must be allocated to the party or parties concerned in sequence of the highest surplus.
- (10) The President after consultation with the Executive Deputy Presidents and the leaders of the participating parties must—
- (a) determine the specific portfolios to be allocated to the respective participating parties in accordance with the number of portfolios allocated to them in terms of subsection (9);
 - (b) appoint in respect of each such portfolio a member of the National Assembly who is a member of the party to which that portfolio was allocated under paragraph (a), as the Minister responsible for that portfolio;
 - (c) if it becomes necessary for the purposes of the Constitution or in the interest of good government, vary any determination under paragraph (a), subject to subsection (9);
 - (d) terminate any appointment under paragraph (b)—
 - (i) if the President is requested to do so by the leader of the party of which the Minister in question is a member; or
 - (ii) if it becomes necessary for the purposes of the Constitution or in the interest of good government; or
 - (e) fill, when necessary, subject to paragraph (b), a vacancy in the office of Minister.
- (11) Subsection (10) must be implemented in the spirit embodied in the concept of a government of national unity, and the President and the other functionaries concerned must in the implementation of that subsection seek to achieve consensus at all times: Provided that if consensus cannot be achieved on—
- (a) the exercise of a power referred to in paragraph (a), (c) or (d)(ii) of that subsection, the President's decision prevails;