I1 Statutes

Proposer: FYEG

Agenda item: 1. Statutory Documents

Motion text

1 Article 1 : Name

- An international non-profit organisation was set up bearing the name of
- "Fédération des Jeunes Écologistes Européens" in accord with the Belgian law of
- October 25th 1919 and recognised by royal decree of March 20th 1996.
- The name of this organisation shall be from now: "Federation of Young European
- Greens ", abbreviated "FYEG AISBL", and the organisation is now under the
- rules of title III of the Belgian law of 27 June 1921 concerning the non profit
- 8 organisations, the international non profit organisations and the foundations.
- 9 Article 2 : Address of the administrative seat .
- The seat of the organisation is at the address: Rue du Taciturne 34, 1000
- 11 Bruxelles, Belgium.
- 12 The seat can be moved to any other place in Belgium by decision of the Executive
- 13 Committee if published in the annexes of the Moniteur Belge.
- 14 Article 3 : Objective
- 15 The organisation has the following non-profit making goals of international
- benefit.
- A) To organise the education of the member organisations and their individual
- members. Thee education will be on the field of ecology, sustainability,
- democracy, social justice and international solidarity.
- B) For this the federation will assist its members with the extension of their
- network and provide educational and practical assistance to their activities.

- C) Provide a forum where young people with greens sympathies from all over
- Europe can engage in a meaningful dialogue.
- The activities that the federation organises to achieve above goals are the
- 25 following:
- A) Activities exchange
- B) Seminars and study sessions
- 28 C) Training programs
- D) Awareness raising campaigns
- 30 Article 4 : Members
- The organisation is open to Belgians and foreigners.
- It is composed of organisations with legal personality according to the laws and
- customs of the country they are founded in. There are three categories of member
- 34 organisations:
- Full members
- Candidate members
- Associate members
- 38 Article 5 : Joining. Leaving and exclusion
- 5.1 Conditions for joining
- Joining the federation is subject to following conditions:
- 1. Full Members:
- To become a full member the organisation has to be a candidate member for at
- least one year. To become a full member the candidate organisation shall send an
- 44 official application to FYEG Secretariat. This application shall include its
- statutes, the number of individual members, age limit, list of activities,
- budget and all other possibly relevant information. The organisation will then

- be visited by at least one member of the Executive Committee. The Executive
- Committee will then advise the General Assembly about the application.
- 49 Full members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights and
- have voting rights at the GA.

2. Candidate members:

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- Candidate members shall be organisations who have the ambition to within a
- certain time frame apply for full membership. Candidate members should fulfill
- the following criteria:
- Be active on a regional or national level.
- Consist mainly of young people
- Subscribe the statutes and the political platform of FYEG AISBL.
- Send an official application to FYEG with its statutes, number of individual
- members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant
- 60 information.
- The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General
- 62 Assembly.

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- 63 Candidate members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights
- but do not have voting rights.

3. Associate member:

- An organisation that doesn't want to become a full member or doesn't fulfill all
- 67 criteria can apply for associate membership. They shall send an official
- application to the secretariat of the federation together with its statutes,
- number of members, age limit, list of activities, budget and all relevant
- information.
- Associate members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights
- 72 but do not have voting rights.

5.2 Leaving the federation

Every member organisation can at all times cancel its membership. For this they

- shall send a signed letter to the Executive Committee with a motivation for the
- cancellation of their membership.
- 77 The Executive Committee shall inform the next General Assembly about this
- motivation. A member organisation that leaves the federation loses all claims to
- 79 the assets of the organisation.

5.3 Suspension and exclusion

- Suspension of membership can be proposed by the Executive Committee to the
- General Assembly. The suspension will be decided upon by the General Assembly
- with a two third majority. Suspended member organisations can ask the revocation
- of their suspension at the next General Assembly. For this, they shall send a
- signed motivation letter to the Executive Committee one month before the General
- 86 Assembly.

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- Exclusion of a member organisation can be proposed by the Executive Committee to
- the General Assembly. The suspension will be decided upon by the General
- Assembly with a two third majority. Suspended or expelled member organisations
- have no claim on the assets of the organisation.

Article 6 : Membership fee

- The member organisations pay a yearly contribution of maximum 10.000 euro as
- determined by the General Assembly on proposal of the Executive Committee.

94 Article 7 : The General Assembly

7.1. Powers of the General Assembly

- The General Assembly has the broadest competence in order to achieve the goals
- and activities of the organisation. The following competences are exclusive to
- 98 the General Assembly:
- 99 a) changing the statutes
- b) electing and expelling Executive Committee members
- 101 c) Approval of the budget and annual accounts
- d) Acquittal of Executive Committee members

- e) Voluntary disbanding of the organisation
- 104 f) Expulsion of a member organisation
- g) Other powers:
- the acceptance and changing of the internal rules of procedure (IRPs)
- the acceptance and changing of the political platform

7.2. Composition

- The General Assembly consists of all member organisations.
- Only full members have voting rights.
- 111 All full members have two votes.
- 112 Candidate member organisations and associate members can attend the General
- 113 Assembly but have no voting rights.

7.3. Meeting and official call.

- 115 The General Assembly is chaired by a presidency proposed by the Executive
- 116 Committee and elected by the General Assembly. The General Assembly meets every
- year at the administrative seat or any other place as described in the official
- 118 Call. The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by
- email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least one
- month before the General Assembly and will contain the points on the agenda.
- An extraordinary meeting of the General Assembly can be called by the Executive
- 122 Committee or one fifth of the full members in the following cases:
- One fifth of the full members thinks to have sufficient evidence that the
- Executive Committee is acting either against the Goals of the federation or by
- its decisions and actions is gravely endangering the organisation.
- The Executive Committee judges that an unforeseen and extraordinary situation
- has arisen which makes it necessary for the General Assembly to meet. And by the
- 128 following procedure:
- The member organisations who wish to call an extraordinary General Assembly

inform by signed letter the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee has 8 days after receiving the letter to make the necessary preparations and issue the call. The call will be made by the Executive Committee and will be sent out by email or any other communication tool. The call shall be issued at least eight days before the General Assembly and will contain the points on the agenda.

7.4. Decision making

- The General Assembly can only take binding decisions if more than half of its full members are present.
- The General Assembly can add points to the agenda of the meeting.
- Except in the cases foreseen in these statutes and in the IRPs, all decisions
- are taken by simple majority of the present and represented member
- organisations.

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- All decisions taken will be communicated to the member organisations in the
- following way. The minutes of the General Assembly will be sent out to the
- member organisations within 14 days by email or any other communication tool.
- The decisions of the General Assembly are noted down and published on the FYEG
- website.

Article 8. Changing the statutes and disbanding the organisation.

- All proposals for changing of the statutes or disbanding the organisation will come from the executive committee or 5% of the full members of the organisation.
- 151 The executive committee has to inform the member organisations at least one
- month before the General Assembly which proposals will be discussed as well as
- about the proposals themselves.
- The General Assembly can only change the statutes with a two third majority.
- 155 The General Assembly decides the way the organisation will disband and fulfil
- its obligation. The assets after the disbanding will be donated to a legal
- person with a similar goals as the disbanded organisation, decided upon by the
- 158 **GA**.

Article 9. Executive Committee

9.1. Competence

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- The Executive Committee is entrusted with all matters of management concern
- except those that belong to the General Assembly.
- The Executive Committee and the Secretary General are in charge of the daily
- management of the organisation. The competences of the daily management are
- described in article 11 and in the Internal Rules of Procedure.

9.2. Composition of the Executive Committee

- The organisation is run by the Executive Committee, consisting of at least three
- members. The members are elected by the General Assembly for one year and their
- mandate can be renewed three times. Their function will be ceased by death,
- resignation, civil incapacity or legal guardianship, dismissal or ending of the
- term of their mandate.
- Executive Committee members can be dismissed by the General Assembly who decides
- on this with a two third majority. In case of a mandate not filled in, the
- Executive Committee can choose to announce a by-election for a replacement who
- continues the mandate.
- Within the Executive Committee there are two Co-Spokespersons and a Treasurer.

9.3. Meeting and call

- 178 The Executive Committee meets at least four times a year. The call will be sent
- out by email or any other communication tool.

9.4. Decision making

- The Executive Committee can only meet validly if at least half of its members
- plus one are present or represented.
- Decisions of the Executive Committee are taken by simple majority of the members
- present and represented.

9.5. Register of the decisions

- The decisions are noted down in minutes kept by the secretary general who ensures the accessibility of the minutes to member organisations.
- Article 10. Legal representation of the organisation
- All documents binding the organisation need to be, except in cases of special
- mandates, signed by a member of the executive committee or the secretary general
- and who need to present a justification of their mandate to third parties.
- 193 The Executive Committee acts for the organisation as plaintiff or defender in
- juridical cases and is represented in them by a member of the Executive
- 195 Committee or the secretary general.

Article 11. Daily management

197 **11.1.** Composition

- The daily management consists of the Executive Committee and the secretary
- general.

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- The secretary general is an employee and is hired by the Executive Committee
- according to the procedures written down in the IRPs.

²⁰² **11.2. Powers**

- All members of the daily management have full access to the financial accounts of the organisation.
- For things concerning these accounts, the signature of only one of the members of the daily management is required.
- The daily management can represent the organisation legally as stated in article 10.

Article 12. Budget and annual account

- The fiscal year of the organisation starts January 1st and ends December 31st.
- In accordance with article 53 of the law, the annual accounts of the previous
- fiscal year and the budget of the next fiscal year are every year made by the
- Executive Committee and presented for approval presented to the General

Assembly.

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Article 13. General provisions

For everything that is not foreseen in the statutes above, and especially concerning the publications in the annexes to the Moniteur Belge, will be acted in accordance with the provisions of title III of the law of 27 June 1921 concerning the non-profit organisations, international non profit organisations and the foundations.