ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION
OF THE
EUROPEAN RESUSCITATION COUNCIL
RLE (Antwerp): 461.204.217

Original Articles of Association approved by the General Assembly of ERC Secretariat vzw of 04/12/2010.
New Articles of Association, approved by the General Assembly of ERC vzw of 27/06/2013
Updated by the General Assembly of ERC vzw of 26/06/2014
Updated by the General Assembly of ERC vzw of 29/06/2017
Updated by the General Assembly of ERC vzw of 28/06/2018

ARTICLE 1 – Name, legal form and general provisions
1.1 The organisation is founded as a non-profit organisation (hereinafter “NPO” or “Organisation”) in accordance with the Belgian Law of 27 June 1921 concerning non-profit organisations and foundations (hereinafter “NPO Law”).
1.2 The NPO carries the name “European Resuscitation Council”, abbreviated “ERC”.
1.3 Throughout this document, “in writing” or “written” includes email and other electronic communication that can form a permanent written record.

ARTICLE 2 – Registered offices
2.1 The registered offices of the NPO are located at Belgium, 2845 NIEL, Emile Vanderveldelaan 35 (legal district Antwerp).
2.2 The ERC Office is the body of staff members (including the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)) and volunteers who administratively support the Organisation and that is coordinated from the registered offices.
2.3 If these Articles of Association or the Internal Rules state that letters or documents should be sent to the Board, these letters or documents must be sent via mail to the address of the registered offices of the Organisation, via e-mail with receipt confirmation (secretariat@erc.edu).

ARTICLE 3 – Objectives and activities
3.1 The Organisation has the objective “To preserve human life by making high quality resuscitation available to all.”
3.2 The Organisation shall pursue its objective, inter alia, by the following activities:
   a) Promoting and strengthening the network of National Resuscitation Councils (hereafter called NRCs, as defined in the Internal Rules) in Europe.
   b) Producing guidelines and recommendations appropriate to Europe for the practice of Cardiopulmonary and Cerebral Resuscitation (CPR).
   c) Updating these guidelines in the light of critical reviews of CPR science and practice.
   d) Promoting the audit of resuscitation practice including standardisation of records of resuscitation attempts.
   e) Designing and supporting standardised teaching programmes suitable for trainees, ranging from the lay public to the qualified healthcare professional.
   f) Promoting and co-ordinating appropriate research.
   g) Organising relevant congresses and other scientific meetings.
h) Promoting political and public awareness of resuscitation requirements and practice.

i) Promoting exchanges among different healthcare professional disciplines.

j) Advising relevant European and other national and international bodies on all matters related to CPR.

3.3 The main geographic focus of the ERC is Europe. In these Articles of Association, “Europe” is defined as the countries according to the definition of the Council of Europe (www.coe.int). European citizens are residents of one of the countries of Europe according to the definition above. The foregoing activities may be expanded outside Europe where deemed fit.

ARTICLE 4 – Duration

4.1 The Organisation is founded for an indefinite duration.

ARTICLE 5 – Members of the Organisation

5.1 The Organisation is composed of Full Members, Corresponding Members and Honorary Members. These members must accept the ERC Ethical Code and only have the rights and obligations as set out in these Articles of Association and in the Internal Rules. In accordance with article 6.2 said members may also become Voting Members.

5.2 Full Members are individuals who wish to participate in the activities of the ERC. They pay an annual fee, determined by the Board. This fee shall not exceed 250.00 EUR. They receive the journals and the electronic newsletters of the Organisation and have all the other rights as listed in the Internal Rules. All rights of such Full Membership shall be suspended if the membership fee is not renewed on time.

5.3 Corresponding Members are individuals or organisations who wish to stay informed about the activities of the ERC. They receive the electronic newsletters of the Organisation and have any other rights if listed in the Internal Rules.

5.4 Honorary Members

The Board may appoint Honorary Members. These are individuals who have displayed outstanding merits in promoting the objectives of the Organisation. Honorary Members have the same rights as the Full Members but are exempted from payment of all membership fees.

5.5 Acceptance / Resignation / Suspension / Exclusion

5.5.1 Full Membership and Corresponding Membership will be granted upon (i) application, (ii) acceptance of the Ethical Code and (iii) payment of the appropriate fee.

5.5.2 A Full, Corresponding and Honorary Member may resign from membership at any time and with immediate effect, by addressing a formal written letter of resignation to the Board.

5.5.3 Full, Corresponding or Honorary Membership ceases automatically on death of the concerned member.

5.5.4 The Board may suspend Full, Corresponding and Honorary Membership when:

   a) a member acts in violation of the Ethical Code of the ERC or violates its obligations under the NPO-law, the Articles of Association or the Internal Rules. The initial suspension shall last no longer than six months, during which period a meeting of a review body of the Organisation, as stated in the Internal Rules, shall be convened to review the member’s activities and to decide on a period of further suspension or exclusion. Where the review body decides not to
exclude the suspended member, it may decide to continue the suspension pending further investigation or to terminate the suspension.

b. the appropriate annual membership fee has not been paid within the period determined by the Board. If this membership fee has not been paid within 2 months from the notice of suspension, the member will be deemed to have resigned.

5.5.5 Notwithstanding art. 5.5.4, Voting Members can only be excluded from the General Assembly according to art. 6.4.7.

5.5.6 A member who has resigned or has been excluded and their heirs, can not lay claim to the assets of the Organisation nor can they reclaim their annual fees that have already been paid.

ARTICLE 6 – General Assembly

6.1 General Assembly

6.1.1 The General Assembly of the Organisation shall be composed of all Voting Members.

6.2 Voting Members

6.2.1 The minimum number of Voting Members is three.

6.2.2 Voting Members belong to one of the following categories:

a. Representatives of National Resuscitation Councils (NRCs), having similar objectives to the ERC and having concluded an Agreement or a Memorandum of Understanding with the ERC, subject to the NRC representative being accepted as a Voting Member by the Board. NRCs will each appoint a permanent representative (hereinafter “NRC Representative”) from among the Full Members (see Art. 5.2). This person acts as an individual in the General Assembly.

An NRC is also entitled to appoint a permanent deputy, to attend and act if the NRC Representative is unavailable. This permanent deputy has the same representative powers as the permanent representative.

The NRC has to confirm its permanent representative(s), and/or its permanent deputy/deputies, by means of a written notification to the Board in the first quarter of every odd year, and can withdraw and appoint other persons as a permanent representative, or permanent deputy, subject to acceptance by the Board.

Notwithstanding these rules, the following applies according to the country of the NRC:

- European NRCs:
  If a European NRC who has an Agreement with the ERC has more than 75 Full Members on the 31st of December of any year, it is entitled for the following year to appoint a second permanent representative and a second deputy as an additional Voting Member.

- Non-European NRCs
  The total number of Permanent Representatives from non-European NRCs, shall not exceed one third of the total NRC Permanent Representatives, as determined on the 1st of January each year. If this proportion is exceeded, the number of Non-European NRC Representatives shall be reduced by an internal vote amongst the Non-European NRCs. In such case, a similar vote will be organised each two years.

b. Directors of the Organisation, for as long as they remain in office.

c. One of the co-chairs of each of the ERC Science and Education Committees (hereinafter “Representative Co-chair”), as determined by the concerned Science and Education
Committee (see art. 6.5.1). The other co-chairs shall act as deputies, attending and acting with the same powers if the Representative Co-chair is unavailable. The Representative Co-chairs will be Voting Members for as long as they remain in office as a co-chair.

d. Two (2) representatives from different European countries, elected by the Full Members at the time of the call for candidates (hereinafter "the Associate Representatives"). Their term of membership is 2 years, and is renewable.

e. Qualified Individuals accepted as Voting Members by the Board according to the Internal Rules (hereinafter "Qualified Individuals"). Their term of membership is 2 years, and is renewable.

f. Representatives of European Associations, having activities relevant for ERC purposes, subject to the concerned European Association being accepted as a partner organisation by the General Assembly following proposal by the Board, and the representative being accepted as a Voting Member by the Board. The concerned European Association will appoint a permanent representative (hereinafter "EA Representative"), and a permanent deputy having the powers of representation of the permanent representative in case the latter cannot attend. These persons act as individuals in the General Assembly. The European Association must confirm its permanent representative, and/or its permanent deputy, by means of a written notification to the Board in the first quarter of every odd year, and may withdraw and appoint other persons as a permanent representative or permanent deputy, subject to acceptance by the Board. Representatives of European Associations are exempted from payment of all membership fees.

6.2.3 An individual cannot act as a Voting Member under more than one of the above categories (6.2.2.a-f). Notwithstanding, Voting Members who, or whose deputies, cannot attend a meeting may be represented by another Voting Member provided a written mandate is received by ERC Office at least 24 hours before the meeting is scheduled to start. Any Voting Member may represent a maximum of one (1) other Voting Member. As for the Voting Members sub. Article 6.2.2.a, if neither a permanent NRC Representative, nor the permanent deputy is present, the NRC Representative may only grant a proxy to another Voting Member residing in the same country as the NRC.

6.2.3/1 The Associate Representative category is incompatible with any other category in the General Assembly.

6.2.4 All Voting Members, with the exception of the European Associations Representatives (6.2.2.f) and Honorary Members which have been appointed as Voting Member in accordance with article 6.2.2, must be Full Members of the ERC.

6.2.5 Voting Members sub. Article 6.2.2. b (Directors) and 6.2.2. c (co-chairs of Science and Education Committees) are ex officio accepted as Voting members. Other candidates of any of the other four categories (6.2.2.a, d, e and f), must send their applications to the Board. The Board will decide, in line with the timeline as stated in the Internal Rules, on the acceptance of this application at its next meeting. The Board may at its own discretion reject an application for Voting Membership without prejudice.

6.2.6 Voting Members shall have all rights and obligations contained in the NPO Law and in these Articles of Association.

6.2.7 Each Voting Member has one vote.
6.3 **Powers of the General Assembly and Voting Members**

6.3.1 The General Assembly shall have the powers explicitly reserved by the NPO Law and by these Articles of Association.

6.3.2 In particular, according to the NPO law the General Assembly has the following exclusive powers:

- a) modification of the Articles of Association;
- b) appointment and dismissal of Directors (see 7.1);
- c) appointment and dismissal of statutory Auditors and fixation of their remuneration, if any;
- d) granting of discharge to the Directors and statutory Auditors;
- e) approval of the budget and the accounts;
- f) voluntary dissolution of the Organisation;
- g) exclusion of Voting Members;
- h) conversion of the Organisation from a non-profit organisation into a Company with Social Purpose;
- i) other powers granted to the General Assembly by the Articles of Association.

6.3.3 The General Assembly shall have the power to advise on matters submitted by the Board to the General Assembly for advice.

At the General Assembly meeting, individual Voting Members have the right to question the Board about the Board’s governance.

6.4 **Meetings**

6.4.1 The **ordinary meetings** of the General Assembly will be held twice a year. One meeting will be held during the first half of the year in order to approve the annual accounts of the preceding year. The second ordinary meeting will be held during the second half of the year in order to approve the budget for the following year.

6.4.2 **Special meetings** of the General Assembly may be called by the Board or upon request of at least 1/5 of all Voting Members.

6.4.3 Invitations will be sent by the Board to all Voting Members at least 30 days prior to the specified date of the Ordinary or Special General Assembly. Invitations may be sent by e-mail to the address the Voting Member has supplied to the Board. The meeting agenda will be sent at least 14 days prior to the specified date of the General Assembly.

6.4.4 a) The Board prepares and approves the agenda for the General Assembly.

b) Any item on which the General Assembly can validly decide and requested to be included in the agenda by at least 1/20 of the Voting Members, submitted in writing to the Board at least 60 days prior to the ordinary meeting, shall be included in the agenda.

c) In addition to this, Voting Members numerically representing at least 1/20 of all Voting Members can submit a written request to the Board, on at least 60 days notice prior to the General Assembly meeting, to include a specific matter on the agenda of the General Assembly for advice. In the case of such a request, the Board will decide, within its own discretion, whether or not to agree to such a request at its next Board meeting.

6.4.5 Except where the NPO Law or these Articles of Association provide otherwise, decisions are taken with a quorum of 1/3 of the Voting Members and by simple majority of the votes cast by the Voting Members present or represented.

Decisions may also be taken by means of electronic online voting following the distribution of proper and appropriate information and allowing for the appropriate and proper discussion. The invitation will explain the procedure to be followed by all Voting Members.
6.4.6 The General Assembly may deliberate on a modification of the Articles of Association or on the dissolution of the Organisation only if at least 2/3 of the Voting Members are present or represented. In the event that this quorum is not reached at the first meeting, a second meeting may be called which can deliberate on the matter regardless of the number of members present or represented. The second meeting cannot be held within 15 days of the first meeting. Decisions to modify the Articles of Association require a majority of 2/3 of votes cast by the Voting Members present or represented. Decisions to dissolve the Organisation or when a modification of the Articles of Association relates to the statutory purpose of the Organisation, require a majority of 4/5 of the votes cast by the Voting Members present or represented will be required.

6.4.7 Voting Members can only be excluded from membership by the General Assembly with a majority of two thirds of the votes cast by the Voting Members present or represented. The Voting Member to whom the decision relates has the right to be heard.

6.4.8 The Board and/or the General Assembly, with a simple majority, may approve the attendance of experts or other third parties at the General Assembly. These persons will not have voting rights. The Chief Executive Officer (CEO, manager of the ERC Office) has the right to attend the meetings of the General Assembly, without any voting rights.

6.4.9 Minutes are drawn up and kept in a register of minutes. Such a register may be consulted by Voting Members upon request to the Chair of the Board.

6.5 Committees and task forces

6.5.1 A Committee is a structural group, appointed by the Board without time limit, to perform one or more specific functions within the Organisation. The list of committees and their working practices are defined in the Internal Rules. Each committee belongs to one of the following groups: Development Committees, Science and Education Committees, and Supporting Committees.

6.5.2 A Task Force is a structural group, appointed by the Board, a Committee or the General Assembly, to undertake a defined task within a limited time frame. Task forces report to their appointing bodies.

6.6 Governance Committee

6.6.1 The Governance Committee is a Supporting Committee that has oversight on how appropriate policies are created and periodically reviewed which define:
- the roles and responsibilities of the Board and the operational structures;
- the duties and responsibilities of directors, members/chairs of operational structures and CEO;
- conflict of interest procedures;
- procedures for the selection and evaluation of directors and members/chairs of operational structures.

The Governance Committee monitors how the Organisation brings the tasks of Good Governance into practice in relation to the Objectives of the ERC. The Governance Committee exerts its functions independently.

6.6.2 The Governance Committee exerts its authority by a mandate given by the General Assembly to which it is accountable.
6.6.3 The Governance Committee is composed of 5 to 10 members, appointed by the General Assembly for 4 years and renewable once; all of them unpaid volunteers without a relevant conflict of interest (as determined in the Internal Rules pursuant to Article 8):
- Up to 7 European Full Members, not holding a position as a Director, as a Committee co-chair or as a staff member.
- up to 3 additional advisory members: citizens of a European country with a specific relevant demonstrable expertise.

6.6.4 Operational rules of the Governance Committee are part of the Internal Rules.

ARTICLE 7 – BOARD OF DIRECTORS

7.1 Composition of the Board (of Directors)

7.1.1 The Organisation shall be governed by a Board comprising at least three Directors. The number of Directors shall always be lower than the number of Voting Members.

7.1.2 The Board is composed of the following Directors:
1. Chair
2. Chair-Elect
3. Secretary
4. Treasurer
5. Director Guidelines and ILCOR
6. Director External Affairs
7. Director Training and Education
8. Director Science and Research
9. Director Congresses
10. Representative of the NRCs
11. Editor-in-Chief

7.1.3 The election of the Directors is organised as follows:
   a) For Directors sub. Article 7.1.2.1. to 7.1.2.1.9:
      i The Board invites applicants from all Full Members for the Board function as listed in art. 7.1.2, 1-9. Applications can only be accepted if they are from Full Members who are a citizen of a European country and if the application is complete according to the Internal Rules and received three months prior to the election.
      ii The Governance Committee rejects applications that do not meet the criteria in paragraph 7.1.3, a.i. and brings these to the attention of the General Assembly.
      iii A conflict of interest report is produced for the General Assembly, according to art. 8.
      iv The General Assembly subsequently elects one Director per function by secret ballot. An applicant is only elected if he or she gains an absolute majority of the votes cast. If an absolute majority is not reached and there remains more than one candidate, a second round is organised between the candidates with the two highest number of votes in the previous round. If a second round does not lead to an absolute majority for one candidate, a third round is organised with only the candidate(s) with the highest number of votes. If such third round still does not lead to an absolute majority, this voting is deferred to a next General Assembly meeting.
b) For Directors sub. Article 7.1.2.10. (Representative of the NRCs)
   i. The Board invites applicants from all NRC Representatives (not deputies). Applications can only be accepted if the application is complete according to the Internal Rules and received three months prior to the election.
   ii. The Advisory Committee rejects applications that do not meet the criteria in paragraph 7.1.3, b.i. and brings these to the attention of the General Assembly.
   iii. A conflict of interest report is produced for the General Assembly, according to art. 8.
   iv. The NRC Representatives (permanent or deputy) then nominate one applicant as the “Representative-elect of the NRCs” by secret ballot. An applicant is only nominated if he or she gains an absolute majority of the votes cast. If an absolute majority is not reached and there remains more than one candidate, a second round is organised between the candidates with the two highest number of votes in the previous round. If a second round does not lead to an absolute majority for one candidate, a third round is organised with only the candidate(s) with the highest number of votes. If such third round still does not lead to an absolute majority, this voting is deferred to a next General Assembly meeting.
   v. The General Assembly subsequently elects the nominee as the Representative-elect of the NRCs by secret ballot. If the nominee is not supported by an absolute majority of votes cast, a new call for applicants is made, prior to a further election at the next General Assembly.
   vi. During the first two years, the Representative-elect of the NRCs supports the Representative of the NRCs and has the right to attend all Board activities without voting rights. After two years and upon ratification by a secret absolute majority vote by the NRC representatives, the Representative-elect of the NRCs becomes the Representative of the NRCs, with a term of office of two years.

c) For Director sub. Article 7.1.2.11(Editor-in-Chief)
   The Editor-in-Chief of the Official Journal of the Organisation has to right to attend all Board activities without voting rights, unless the General Assembly decided to revoke said right. An Editor-in-Chief shall be appointed as Director by the General Assembly with a secret absolute-majority vote upon standard proposal by the Board.

7.1.4 If the GA is unsuccessful in electing one or more Directors, a new call for applicants is made for these positions, prior to a further election at the next General Assembly.

7.1.5 The following terms of office are applicable:

   a) The Chair-Elect shall be elected for a term of two years by the General Assembly. He or she can express a wish to extend this by a further 2 years, subject to ratification by a secret absolute majority vote by the General Assembly following advice from the Governance Committee. When the term of office of the Chair ends, the Chair-Elect becomes Chair, subject to ratification by a secret absolute majority vote by the General Assembly following advice from the Governance Committee.
   b) The term of the Chair is two years. He or she can express a wish to extend this by a further 2 years, subject to ratification by a secret absolute majority vote by the General Assembly following advice from the Governance Committee. No further extension or re-election is permitted.
   c) If no absolute majority is reached for the extension of the term of office of the Chair or for the Chair-Elect to become the Chair, the current Chair and the current Chair-Elect prolong their terms of office until a new Chair and/or Chair-Elect are elected, which should take place within one year.
   d) The term of office of the Representative of the NRCs is defined in art. 7.1.3, c.v.. The same person cannot be re-elected to this same position.
   e) The term of office of the Editor-in-Chief as a Director (7.1.2.11) is two years and is renewable. This position as a Director will cease as soon as this person would no longer be the Editor-in-Chief of the Official Journal of the Organisation.
f) All other Directors are elected for a term of two years. Each Director can express a wish to extend this by a further 2 years, subject to ratification by a secret absolute majority vote by the General Assembly following advice from the Governance Committee. These Directors may then apply for re-election to the same post for another 2-year period, with an extension for a further 2 years. But no further re-election or extension is permitted that would result in an individual holding the same post for more than 8 years; he or she would be eligible to hold a different post on the Board, subject to a new overall period of office of 8 years.

g) Directors may be dismissed from the Board by the General Assembly at any time during their term of office. Each Director may resign by formal written notification to the Board. The resignation takes effect following a reasonable period of time to allow for the election of a successor. The newly elected Director only completes the term of office of his predecessor. If such remaining term is less than two years, the director may be re-elected twice for the same function.

7.1.6 Directors are not remunerated for any work undertaken for the Organisation. Reimbursement of travel, hotel or other ad hoc expenses incurred in connection with activities undertaken on behalf of the ERC will be made in accordance with the ERC Travel Policy.

7.2 Meeting, deliberations and decisions

7.2.1 The Chair convenes a meeting of the Board whenever the interests of the Organisation require it. In addition, the Chair convenes a meeting within 30 days of receipt of a request by two Directors or one Director plus the CEO, if supported by the GPC (see Art. 7.4).

7.2.2 The Board is presided over by the Chair, or, in the absence of the Chair, by the Chair-Elect or, in the absence of the Chair-Elect, by a Director appointed by the Directors present. Meetings are held at the location stated in the agenda.

7.2.3 The Board can function only when at least a majority of the Directors are present at the meeting. Meetings are valid if they are held in person, by video-conference or by telephone conference. Decisions are taken by a simple majority vote of the Directors present. In case of a tied vote, the person chairing the meeting has a second, casting vote.

7.2.4 In exceptional circumstances, decisions may be made by unanimous written consent of all the Directors if: (a) the urgency of the decision and the interests of the Organisation so require, and (b) all Directors unanimously agree to proceed by way of written decision-making. If unanimity cannot be achieved for the process and for the decision, the matter is referred to the next Board meeting.

7.2.5 Minutes of all meetings are signed by the Chair and by either the Chair-Elect or the Secretary, and are kept in a Register of Minutes at the registered offices. They may be consulted by the Voting Members.

7.3 Powers

7.3.1 The Board has the power to take all decisions and enter into transactions related to the governance that are necessary or useful for the realisation of the purposes of the Organisation, with the exception of decisions and transactions falling within the scope of the powers allocated to the General Assembly in accordance with Article 4 NPO Law and these Articles of Association.
7.3.2 The Board represents the Organisation in and out of court. This representation requires a majority of the Directors. Notwithstanding the general representative power of the Board as a collegiate body, the Organisation is represented as well by the Chair, the Chair-Elect or the CEO, each acting separately. The Board can include rules and limitations in the Internal Rules or for specific topics, for which these individuals can represent the Organisation. Such limitations are not opposable to third parties.

7.3.3 The Board may delegate specific powers to one or more proxy holders who may or may not be Directors. An overview of specific mandates is listed in the Internal Rules.

7.4 **Daily management and General Purpose Committee (GPC)**

7.4.1 The CEO is responsible for the daily management of the Organisation and coordination of the activities of the Organisation. The CEO reports directly to the Chair.

7.4.2 The GPC is composed of the following individuals:
- Chair
- Chair-Elect
- Secretary
- Chief Executive Officer

The GPC can meet and decide if three of these members are present. The chair of the GPC is appointed according to the Internal Rules. The chair of the GPC can invite other Directors, based on their responsibilities, or other individuals, for specific agenda items. Additionally, the GPC can invite one staff member for administrative support. The GPC acts as a collegiate body and decides by consensus. If no consensus can be reached, the issue is referred to the Board for resolution. The Internal Rules detail the functioning of the GPC.

7.4.3 The GPC is responsible for:
- the preparation of Board and GA meetings
- the follow-up of Board and GA decisions
- taking urgent, less important decisions, in cases where it is not practical or desirable to convene the full Board.
- making decisions on other matters, if specifically mandated by the Board.

**ARTICLE 8 – CONFLICT OF INTEREST**

8.1 The Internal Rules provide for procedures to be observed in cases of conflict of interest arising within the Organisation.

**ARTICLE 9 – CONTROL**

9.1 An Auditor is appointed and charged with the control of the finances of the Organisation, the balance sheet and the regularity of the transactions of the Organisation. The Auditor is appointed by the General Assembly from among the members of the “Instituut van de Bedrijfsrevisoren” for a period of three years. The General Assembly determines the appropriate remuneration of the Auditor.

**ARTICLE 10 – ANNUAL ACCOUNTS**

10.1 The financial year of the Organisation begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December.
10.2 The accounts are kept in accordance with the provisions of Article 17 NPO Law and the implementation decrees.

10.3 The balance sheet is deposited with the Registry of the Court of Commerce in accordance with the provisions of Article 26novies NPO Law. In so far as required, the balance sheet is deposited with the Belgian National Bank in accordance with the provisions of Article 17, §6 NPO Law and the implementation decrees.

10.4 The Board submits the balance sheet of the immediate past financial year and the budget for the future financial year to the General Assembly for approval.

ARTICLE 11 – TEMPORARY MEASURES

11.1 Those Directors referred to in 7.1.5.f), who were in function at 26/06/2013, are subject to the rule permitting a maximum term of 8 years in the same function on the Board. Those who are re-elected after serving 2 years without extension shall serve another 2 years, with a possible extension of 2 years. This will result in a total of 6 years in their particular functions. These Directors are eligible to apply for further re-election for 2 years (to give a total of 8 years) but not eligible for a further 2-year extension.

11.2 The Representative of the Advisory Committee, in post at 13/12/2017, may continue in function until 15/12/2019.

ARTICLE 12 - DISSOLUTION

12.1 A proposal of dissolution of the Organisation can be made by the Board or by at least 1/5 of the Voting Members.

12.2 The dissolution of the Organisation can only be approved by the General Assembly with the required quorum and a majority vote as set out in Article 6.4.6.

12.3 Following a decision to dissolve the Organisation, the General Assembly appoints liquidators to manage the appropriate distribution of all the assets and financial holdings of the Organisation. The General Assembly defines their assignment.

12.4 In the event of dissolution and liquidation of the Organisation, the General Assembly decides upon the allocation of the net assets of the Organisation. These net assets shall be allocated to another European non-profit Organisation with a similar or related purpose.