



Statutes adopted on Friday 21st May 2004 as amended on Saturday 29th August 2020	New Statutes proposal	Comments / context
	Title I - Name, registered office and duration	Chapters have been added to structure the document as the number of articles increases.
Article 1 : Name	Article 1 – Name and mentions	Simplified in line with Belgian
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 international non-profit association adopts the following name "Federation of Young European Greens", in short "FYEG".	law. The detailed mentions from the current Statutes are no longer needed.
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 organisations, the international non profit organisations and the foundations.		
Article 2 : Address of the administrative seat .	Article 2 – Registered office	The mention of the full
The seat of the organisation is at the address: Rue du Taciturne 34, 1000 Bruxelles, Belgium. The seat can be moved to any other place in Belgium by decision of the Executive Committee if published in the annexes of the Moniteur Belge.	The registered office of the association is established on the territory of the Brussels-Capital Region. The administrative board has the power to move the seat of the association within Belgium, and in the event of a transfer of the seat to another Region, the administrative board has the power to modify the language of the statutes.	address for the seat of the organisation is no longer needed. But the mention of the email and website are added to comply with the new law.
	Its email address is office@fyeg.org and its website is fyeg.org. The administrative board can modify the	



	T	
	address of the website and the e-mail address. The modification is communicated to the members.	
	Article 3 – Duration of the association	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law
	The association is constituted for an indefinite period. It can be dissolved at any time.	. ,
	Title II – Disinterested goal pursued and activities constituting the object	
Article 3 : Objective	Article 4 – Social purpose and object	Adapted to comply with the
The organisation has the following non-profit making goals of international benefit.	The association aims to:	new law that requires the social purpose and activities
A) To organise the education of the member organisations and their individual members. Thee	A) Build a just, feminist, diverse, inclusive, democratic and sustainable Europe.	to be defined more clearly. The lists were also updated to be more "fundraising
education will be on the field of ecology, sustainability, democracy, social justice and international solidarity.	B) Advocate for and support youth participation in democratic processes and civil society at all levels.	friendly" and support the work of FYEG in securing
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) Empower and support young people to bring forward their perspectives and solutions.	additional funding at the EU level.
C) Provide a forum where young people with greens sympathies from all over Europe can engage in a meaningful dialogue.	D) Provide a forum where young people with green sympathies from all over Europe can engage in meaningful dialogue and cultural exchanges.	
The activities that the federation organises to achieve above goals are the following:	It pursues this goal by carrying out the following	
A) Activities exchange	activities:	
B) Seminars and study sessions	A) Statutory and operational activities necessary to the	
C) Training programs	functioning of the organisation,	
D) Awareness raising campaigns	B) Network activities dedicated to growing and strengthening the federation,	
	I .	



	C) Capacity building, training and support for its members, their members and other young people in Europe,	
	D) Educational activities such as workshops, seminars, study session, summer camps, intercultural exchanges, etc. targeting its members, their members and other progressive youth,	
	E) Political exchanges amongst its members, with its partners and other stakeholders,	
	F) Communications and campaigns to raise awareness, propose solutions, influence behaviours, legislation and European policies that affect young people, etc.	
	To achieve its objectives, the association may receive any material or financial assistance or contribution from legal, public or private persons, or from natural persons. The funds and materials thus collected must be used exclusively for the achievement of the social goal. The association can lend its support and take an interest in all activities similar to its purpose.	
	Economic activities are incidental.	
	Title III – Membership	
Article 4 : Members	Article 5 – Categories of members and general	Adapted to comply with the
The organisation is open to Belgians and foreigners.	conditions of admission	new law.
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 organisations:	The association is made up of member organisations only and has three categories of member organisations: • Full members • Candidate members	



Full members Candidate members Associate members	 Associate members The association has at least five full members. Full members enjoy the full rights granted to full members by law and these statutes. All full members are legal entities committed to respecting these statutes and established with legal personality in the country where they are founded according to local laws and customs, provided that they are admitted as such by the general assembly, acting by an absolute two-thirds majority. 	
	Article 6 – Register of members The administrative board maintains a register of members at the registered office of the association. This register includes the denomination, legal form and address of the registered office of the members. The administrative board records all decisions of admission, resignation, suspension or exclusion of members in this register within 8 days of becoming aware of the decision. The administrative board may decide that the register will be kept in electronic form.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
	Any member may consult the register of members at the registered office of the association. To this end, they send a written request to the administrative board.	
	Each member communicates an email address to the association for the purpose of communicating with it. Any communication to this email address is deemed to have taken place validly. The association may use this address until the member concerned provides another email address.	



	Article 7 - Liability Members are not held responsible for commitments made in the name of the association.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
Article 5 : Joining. Leaving and exclusion 5.1 Conditions for joining Joining the federation is subject to following conditions: 5.1.1. 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 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. Full members can participate in the General Assembly, have speaking rights and have voting rights at the GA.	Article 8 – Conditions of admission of full members Full members can participate in the General Assembly, they have speaking rights and voting rights. To become a full member the organisation has to fulfil the following criteria: • comply with the criteria for Candidate members, • have been a candidate member for at least one year, • apply for full membership Before applying for full membership, Candidate members should be visited by at least one member of the Executive Committee or the Secretary-General. After the visit, the Executive Committee will review the application for full membership and advise the General Assembly about the application. Vote on full membership is done by the general assembly, acting by an absolute two-thirds majority.	Adapted to comply with the new law with a clarification of the procedure to not repeat the procedure applicable for Candidate Organisations.
5.1.2. Candidate members: 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:	Article 9 – Conditions of admission of candidate members Candidate members can participate in the General Assembly, they have speaking rights but do not have voting rights.	Adapted to comply with the new law.



- 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 information.

The Executive Committee will present the application to the next General Assembly.

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

Candidate members are organisations who have the ambition, within a certain time frame, to apply for full membership. To become a Candidate member an organisation should fulfil the following criteria:

- be active on a regional or national level,
- consist mainly of young people,
- subscribe to the statutes and political platform of FYEG,
- send an official application to the FYEG Secretariat. This application shall include its statutes, the number of individual members, age limits for its members, list of activities, budget and all other possibly relevant information.

The Executive Committee will examine the application and present it to the next General Assembly, together with a recommendation on the admission of the organisation as Candidate member.

Vote on candidate membership is done by the general assembly, acting by an absolute majority.

5.1.3. Associate member:

An organisation that doesn't want to become a full member or doesn't fulfill all 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 but do not have voting rights.

Article 10 – Conditions of admission of associate members

Associate members can participate in the General Assembly, they have speaking rights but do not have voting rights.

Associate members are organisations that do not want to become a full member or do not fulfil all criteria for full membership. To become Associate member an organisation should send an official application to the FYEG Secretariat. This application shall include its

Adapted to comply with the new law.



	,	
	statutes, number of members, age limits, list of activities, budget and all relevant information.	
	Vote on associate membership is done by the general assembly, acting by an absolute majority.	
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. The Executive Committee shall inform the next General Assembly about this motivation. A member organisation that leaves the federation loses all claims to the assets of the organisation.	Article 11 - Resignation of members Any member of the association is free to withdraw from it at any time by sending their resignation by email to the administrative board, including the motivation for their resignation. The administrative board informs the next General Assembly of the resignation and its motivation. Resigning members cannot in any way claim the assets of the association or the reimbursement of the	Adapted to comply with the new law.
5.3 Suspension and exclusion	contributions paid. Article 12 - Suspension of members	Adapted to comply with the
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.	The administrative board may propose the suspension of a member to the General Assembly. The suspension of a member is pronounced by the General Assembly by a two-thirds majority.	new law.
Suspended member organisations can ask for 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 Assembly.	Suspended members may request the cancellation of their suspension at the next General Assembly by sending a signed motivation letter sent by email to the administrative board at the latest one month before the General Assembly.	
	Suspended members cannot in any way claim the assets of the association or the reimbursement of the	



	contributions paid.			
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 13 - Exclusion of members The administrative board may propose the exclusion of a member to the General Assembly. The exclusion of a member is pronounced by the General Assembly by a two-thirds majority and is only valid if the following conditions have been met: • the proposal for exclusion is explicitly indicated in the convocation of the General Assembly, • the member in question was heard if they so wished, • the assembly brings together at least two-thirds of the full members, whether they are present or represented. If this last condition is not met, a second convocation of the General Assembly will be necessary, and the new assembly deliberates and rules validly, regardless of the number of full members present. The second meeting cannot be held within fifteen days after the first meeting. The exclusion is pronounced only if it gathers two-thirds of the votes cast. Excluded members cannot in any way claim the assets of the association or the reimbursement of the contributions paid.	Adapted to comply new law.	with t	he
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.	Article 14 - Membership fee The amount of the annual membership fee is set by the administrative board, in line with the rules adopted by the General Assembly in the IRP, without being able to exceed 10,000.00 EUR.	Rephrased to r clearer.	make	it



Article 7 : The General Assembly	Titre IV – General Assembly	
7.2. Composition The General Assembly consists of all member organisations. Only full members have voting rights. All full members have two votes. Candidate member organisations and associate members can attend the General Assembly but have no voting rights.	Article 15 - Composition The general assembly is made up of all the members of the association. It is chaired by the body designated for this purpose by the assembly, in line with the rules adopted by the General Assembly in the IRP.	Adapted to comply with the new law. Some mentions are deleted as they already appear in other articles.
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 the General Assembly: a) changing the statutes b) electing and expelling Executive Committee members c) Approval of the budget and annual accounts d) Acquittal of Executive Committee members e) Voluntary disbanding of the organisation 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	Article 16 - Powers The general assembly has the powers expressly granted to it by law or the statutes of this association. A decision of the general assembly is required in the following cases: • the modification of the statutes, • the approval of the annual financial report and the budget, • the appointment and dismissal of administrators, • the appointment and dismissal of the executive committee, • the decision on the compensation of the administrators for their mandate in the cases where a compensation is allocated to them, • Admission, suspension and exclusion of members, • the discharge to be granted to the administrators as well as, if necessary, the introduction of an	Adapted to comply with the new law.





- action by the association against the administrators.
- the voluntary dissolution of the association,
- the transformation of the AISBL into an ASBL, into a cooperative society approved as a social enterprise and into a cooperative society social enterprise approved,
- make or accept the free contribution of a universality,
- the adoption and amendment of the IRP,
- the adoption and amendment of the Political Platform,
- all other cases where the law or these statutes require it.

7.3. Meeting and official call.

The General Assembly is chaired by a presidency proposed by the Executive 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 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 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

Article 17 - Functioning

The administrative board summons at least one annual general assembly in the course of the 1st semester following the closing of the accounts.

The association may hold an additional general assembly at any time by decision of the administrative board or at the request of at least one fifth of the full members, the request is sent via email and includes a statement signed by one fifth or the full members. In the latter case, the administrative board summons the general assembly within 30 days of the convening request. The general assembly is held no later than 45 days following the convening request.

Members are summoned to general assemblies by ordinary mail or email, by the administrative board, sent at least 15 days before the assembly. The convocation contains the agenda, date, time and place of the

Adapted to comply with the new law.

The deadlines have been adapted to comply with the new law and to better fit good governance practices and realistic circumstances.



and extraordinary situation has arisen which makes it necessary for the General Assembly to meet. And by the 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.

assembly. The documents that will be discussed at the general assembly must be made accessible.

Any proposal signed by one-twentieth of the members must be added to the agenda, provided that it is communicated to the members at least 4 weeks in advance.

The assembly cannot validly deliberate on points that are not mentioned on the agenda, unless a two-thirds majority of the full members present consider that the urgency prevents them from being postponed. It can never be done for the modification of the statutes, the exclusion of a member, the voluntary dissolution of the association and the transformation of the association into an AISBL, into a cooperative society approved as a social enterprise or into a cooperative company approved social.

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.

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

Article 18 – Attendance and voting quorums

Each member has the right to attend the general assembly. Only full members have voting rights and each full member has two votes.

Except in the cases provided for by law, the general assembly deliberates validly only if an absolute majority of the full members are present or represented. If this attendance quorum is not reached at the first meeting, a second meeting must be summoned that may validly deliberate, regardless of the number of full members present or represented. The second meeting is convened within the time limit indicated in these statutes.

By default and except in cases where it is decided otherwise by law or these statutes and the Internal Rules

Adapted to comply with the new law.



<u></u>		
and published on the FYEG website.	 of Procedure, the following provisions apply: decisions are taken by a simple majority of votes present or represented, null votes, blank votes and abstentions are not taken into account for the calculation of majorities, the vote is made in a public manner, unless a simple majority of the full members present request that the ballot be secret or unless the administrative board request that the ballot be secret, when the vote relates to decisions concerning individuals, the ballot is always secret. 	
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. 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.	Article 19 – Amendments to the statutes The general assembly can validly deliberate on the modifications to the statutes only if the modifications are explicitly indicated in the convocation and if the assembly brings together at least two thirds of the full members, whether they are present or represented. Amendments are adopted by a two-thirds majority of the votes of the full members present or represented. However, the modification which relates to the social goal or the object of the association can only be adopted by a majority of four fifths of the votes of the full members present or represented. If two-thirds of the full members are not present or represented at the first meeting, a second meeting may be summoned that may deliberate validly, regardless of the number of full members present or represented, and adopt the modifications by a majority of four-fifths of the votes of the full members present or represented for the	Adapted to comply with the new law.



	modifications concerning the social goal or the object of the association, and with a two-thirds majority of the votes of the full members present or represented for all the other modifications. The second meeting cannot be held less than fifteen days after the first meeting. When the general assembly decides on amendments to	
	the statutes, null votes, blank votes and abstentions are not taken into account for the calculation of majorities.	
The General Assembly decides the way the organisation will disband and fulfil its obligation. The assets after the	Article 20 - Dissolution, free contribution of universality, transformation	Adapted to comply with the new law.
disbanding will be donated to a legal person with a similar goals as the disbanded organisation, decided upon by the GA.	The general assembly can only pronounce the dissolution of the association under the same conditions as those relating to the modification of the object or the disinterested goal for which the association was constituted.	
	The general assembly can only decide on a free contribution of universality or on the transformation of the association into an ASBL, into a cooperative society approved as a social enterprise and into a cooperative society social enterprise approved, in accordance with the rules prescribed by the Code of Companies and Associations.	
	When the general assembly decides on the dissolution of the association, a free contribution of universality or the transformation of the ASBL association, into a cooperative society approved as a social enterprise and into a cooperative society social enterprise approved, the null votes, blanks votes and abstentions are not taken into account for the calculation of majorities.	



	Article 21 – Register of minutes and publications The decisions of the general assembly are recorded in a register of minutes, signed at least by the general representatives of the association (see the rule established by article 30 of the statutes), as well as by all the full members and administrators who wish. This register is kept at the registered office where members can consult it by a simple written and motivated request addressed to the administrative board, but without moving the register. Decisions regarding individuals may be brought to the attention of third parties, who demonstrate an interest, by a simple letter signed by the administrator appointed for this purpose. Decisions relating to amendments to the statutes, the appointment and dismissal of administrators and daily management delegates as well as the dissolution or transformation of the association are filed without delay with the competent company court clerk to be published in the Moniteur Belge.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
Article 9. Executive Committee	Titre V – Administrative Board	Introduction of a new body as main administrator
9.2. Composition of the Executive Committee	Article 22 - Composition	Adapted to comply with the
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.	The association is administered by an administrative board composed of at least three people, appointed by the general assembly amongst the Secretary-General and members of the Executive Committee, preferably the co-spokespeople and the treasurer. Administrators can only be natural persons.	new law. Parts of the article of the current Statutes are moved to other articles of the new proposal as the law now requires more detailed provisions.



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.		
	Article 23 - Duration and end of the mandate The duration of the mandate is unlimited. In the event of renewal of the mandate, the outgoing administrators are eligible for re-election. As long as the general assembly has not provided for the replacement of the administrative board at the end of the administrators' mandate, they shall remain in office pending a decision of the general assembly. The mandate of the administrators only expires by the expiry of the term, death, resignation or revocation. If the death of an administrator has the effect of bringing the number of administrators to a number lower than the legal or statutory minimum, an extraordinary general assembly is convened to provide for the replacement of said administrator. Any administrator may be dismissed at any time by decision of the general assembly, without it having to justify its decision. If necessary, the general assembly provides for the replacement of the dismissed	This article adaptes and completes former article 9.2 to comply with the new law. The duration of the mandate for the Administrative Board is indicated as unlimited because the duration of the mandate for each member of the AB is already decided by the duration of their respective mandate as Executive Committee member or Secretary-General.
	administrator. Article 24 - Resignation	This article is a new addition
	Any administrator who wishes to resign must notify their	to comply with the new law.



		•
	resignation in writing to the other members of the administrative board. In the event of the resignation of an administrator, the general assembly may be summoned to provide for a replacement. If the resignation has the effect of bringing the number of administrators to a number lower than the legal or statutory minimum, the administrator shall remain in office until replaced. In the event of a vacancy of a mandate, the administrator appointed by the general assembly to fill it, finishes the mandate of the one they replace.	
	Article 25 - Functioning The administrative board is collegial. It validly takes decisions when they are taken at a meeting, respecting the attendance and voting quorums provided for in these statutes. Decisions can also be taken remotely, as long as the decision is taken in writing and adopted unanimously. The meetings of the administrative board are chaired by the administrator designated for this purpose.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
9.3. Meeting and call 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 a	Article 26 - Presence and voting quorums The administrative board meets when convened by the administrator designated for this purpose, whenever the needs of the association so require or at the request of an administrator. It can only rule if an absolute majority of administrators are present or represented. Decisions are taken by a simple majority of votes present or represented. Null and blank votes as well as abstentions are not taken into	Adapted to comply with the new law.



simple majority of the members present and represented.	account for the calculation of majorities. In the event of a parity of votes, the item is put on the agenda of the next meeting of the Executive Committee. An administrator can decide to be represented by another administrator, without the latter being able to hold more than one proxy.	
	Article 27 – Conflicts of interest An administrator who, within the framework of a decision to be taken, has a direct or indirect interest of a patrimonial nature that is opposed to that of the association, must inform the other administrators before the administrative board takes the decision. Their declaration and explanations on the nature of this conflicting interest must appear in the minutes of the meeting of the administrative board that must take this decision. The administrative board is not allowed to delegate this decision. The administrator affected by the conflict of interest described in the preceding paragraph may not take part in the deliberations of the administrative board concerning these decisions or these operations, nor take part in the vote on this point. If the majority of administrators present or represented are in a position of conflict of interest, the decision or the operation is submitted to the Executive Committee or the general assembly. In the event of approval of the decision or the operation by the latter, the administrative board may execute them. This article does not apply when the decisions of the administrative board relate to usual transactions entered into under normal market conditions and guarantees for transactions of the same nature. An administrator who, within the framework of a decision	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.



	to be taken, has an interest of a moral nature that is opposed to that of the association, must inform the other administrators before the administrative board takes the decision. If they neglect to do so, any other administrator who is aware of this conflict must communicate it to the administrative board before the debate takes place. The administrative board decides, by a vote in which the administrator in question cannot take part, whether or not the latter can participate in the debate and the vote. The decision of the body must be mentioned in the minutes of the meeting. The administrative board is not allowed to delegate this decision.	
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 28 - Register of minutes The decisions of the administrative board are recorded in a register of minutes signed by the general representatives of the association (see the rule established by article 31 of the statutes), and all the administrators who so wish. This register is kept at the registered office where members can read it with a simple written and motivated request addressed to the administrative board, but without moving the register.	Adapted to comply with the new law.
9.1. Competence 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.	Article 29 - Powers The administrative board has the power to perform all acts necessary or useful for the achievement of the purpose of the association as defined above. Are excluded from its competence the acts reserved by law or by these statutes to that of the general assembly.	Adapted to comply with the new law.



11.1. Composition

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

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

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 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.

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 Committee or the secretary general.

Article 30 - Daily management

The administrative board may delegate, under its responsibility, the daily management of the association, with the use of the signature relating thereto, to one or more employees or administrators of the association.

If there are several of them, they act individually, following the limits set in the delegation order adopted by the administrative board.

The duration of the mandate of the daily management delegate is linked to the term of the employment contract for employees and the term of office for administrators.

The daily management includes both acts and decisions which do not exceed the needs of the daily life of the association and acts and decisions that, either because of the minor interest they represent, or because of their urgent nature, do not justify the intervention of the administrative board.

Article 31 – General representation of the association

Legal actions, both as plaintiff and defendant, are brought or supported in the name of the association by at least one administrator. The administrative board can delegate this task to a legal council and/or lawyer.

The acts that bind the association, other than those of daily management, are signed, unless there is a special delegation from the body, by two administrators, who will not have to justify their powers to third parties.

Adapted to allow the AB to legally and officially delegate signature of contracts to AB members or Office members. This will help simplify administration. FYEG's especially events logistics as this is currently not possible meaning the Secretary General sign has to everything. The implementation of such a delegation will be further detailed and limited through a specific delegation order.

Adapted to comply with the new law.



Article 32 - Publications The acts relating to the appointment or termination of the functions of the administrators and the persons delegated to the daily management include their surname, first names, domicile, date and place of birth. All deeds are filed as soon as possible with the competent company court clerk, in order to be published in the Moniteur Belge.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
Article 33 - Liability of administrators The administrators do not contract any personal obligation in relation to the commitments of the association. They are only liable for faults committed in the execution of their mandate.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
Title VI – Executive Committee	
Article 34 - Composition The administrative board is advised and supported by an executive committee composed of at least three people, appointed by the general assembly. Executive committee members can only be natural persons.	This article is a new addition to complement the creation of the Administrative Board.
Article 35 - Format, role and functioning The dispositions and rules regarding the mandate, appointment, resignation, dismissal, powers, functioning and decision making of the executive committee are	This article is a new addition to complement the creation of the Administrative Board.



	Title VII – Internal Rules of Procedure	
	Article 36 - Adoption and modification The Internal Rules of Procedure detail provisions of the Statutes. Internal Rules of Procedure (IRP) are drawn up by the administrative board and presented at the general assembly for approval and for any possible amendments. The latest approved version of the IRP is available at the association's headquarters and on its website. It can be obtained with a simple written request sent to the administrative board.	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
	Title VIII – Accounts and budgets	
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.	Article 37 - Financial year and account management The fiscal year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31. The administrative board prepares the accounts for the past year in accordance with the provisions of Book 3 of the Companies and Associations Code and Book III, Title 3, Chapter 2 of the Code of Economic Law, as well as the budget of the following year and submits them for approval to the annual general assembly.	Adapted to comply with the new law.
	Title IX – Dissolution and liquidation	
	Article 38 - Liquidation Except in case of judicial dissolution, only the general assembly can pronounce the dissolution of the	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.



	association in accordance with Book 2, Title 8, Chapter 2 of the Code of Companies and Associations. In this case, the general assembly appoints one or more liquidators, determines their powers and their possible compensation, and indicates the allocation to be given to the net assets that can only be made for disinterested purposes. Article 39 - Allocation of remaining net assets In all cases of voluntary or judicial dissolution, after the settlement of debts, the net assets will be assigned to another organisation that pursues a similar non-profit	This article is a new addition to comply with the new law.
	purpose. Title X – Final Provision	
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.	LAGGUUHIS. DV DOOK III. TIIIE J. GHADIEL Z OLIHE GOGE OL	Adapted to comply with the new law.

