

Statutes 2014

NGO Civilisation 2.0

PRELUDE

Civilisation 2.0 is an internationally oriented Organisation. Its main actions take place in all the French-speaking countries, particularly in France, where its head office is located.

1- GENERAL DISPOSITIONS

1.1. "Civilisation 2.0" is a non-profit organisation which is established on the common interest of its members to implement the goals and objectives set by the association, acting under the "Order of the Constitutional Block of France", the 1901 Law (like 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Organization) on associations as well as the other legislation adopted in accordance with the French Law and with present Statutes.

1.2. The Organisation bases its activities on the rule of law, the governance, the transparency, the voluntariness, the equality of its members - regardless of their religious beliefs, their tongue, their profession or their nationality. The Organisation is free to choose the direction of its activities. The limits of the Organisation may only be established by the *Constitutional Block of France*. In its works, the Organisation is independent from international, national and local governance, from employers, from political parties and any other organisation.

1.3. The Organisation is given an official status.

1.4. The legal form of Civilisation 2.0 is : Non Governmental Organisation.

1.5. The Organisation can cooperate with local, regional, state and supranational authorities, and also with international programs. It can establish partnerships with political parties and civil society organisations, other associations and organisations, as long as these relationships are in accordance with its objectives, the present Statutes and the French laws.

1.6. The Organisation's head office is located at : 2, impasse des vanniers, Les Aires, France.

1.7. The Organisation becomes a legal entity as soon as it is nominatively published in the Official Journal, in accordance to the current French legislation, with its distinct goods, its

independent finances, with one or more bank accounts, its seals, stamps, with its own symbols approved by the Head Office of the Organisation.

1.8. The Organisation may, in its own name, in the prescribed manner, conclude necessary agreements for the achievement of its duties. The Organisation is not responsible for the obligations of its members. The members are not responsible for the obligations of the Organisation.

1.9. Civilisation 2.0 is a Non-Profit Organisation.

1.10. The full name of the Organisation is: ONG (NGO) “*Civilisation 2.0*”.

1.11. The acronym of the organisation is: “C2.0”.

2- GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE ORGANISATION

2.1. The goal of the Organisation is to promote and structure a modern vision of society, to raise the knowledge in the science, technology, sustainability and engineering field, modulated around common interests on the rationalisation of concepts and the implementation of projects.

2.2. The organisation declares the following objectives:

- To protect the lawful rights and interests of the members and other citizens;
- To promote a compatible environment for the improvement of cultural, scientific and technical knowledge;
- To elaborate a strategy of promotion that uses all available tools;
- To carry out precise projects with quantifiable targets;
- To structure all of the current knowledge using videos and printed documents;
- To carry out fundraising in order to have resources available for the implementation of projects;
- To develop and put in place innovations for education;
- To facilitate the emergence of young talents;
- To have activities linked to the protection of the environment;
- To provide thematic conferences, seminars and expositions;
- To hold conferences in educational institutions;
- To lead to the creation of a unique communicative and informative environment.

3- RIGHTS

The Organisation may:

- Take part in civil rights relations, acquire goods and rights on properties;

- Represent and protect the organisation interests, and its members' interests in their country and in relation to public organisms;
- Make proposals to the government and to the administration;
- Participate with the writing of suggested laws to be implemented as a law proposal by a deputy, a minister or a senator;
- Receive from the government, the administration and the local authorities information that the Organisation needs to achieve its goals and objectives;
- Take part in social and political activities, organize public events (meetings, gatherings, protests, etc);
- Participate in the write up of decisions with executive and autonomous local authorities; delegate representatives who will be used as advisory bodies and could be trained by executive and autonomous local authorities;
- Provide moral, organisational and logistical support to other associations, notably to help in their creation;
- To put in place strategies to undertake what is necessary in order to reach the objectives displayed in the present Statutes;
- Broadcast information and promote our ideas and objectives, conceive media;
- Exchange information with competent organisation experts from foreign countries;
- Open bank accounts.

4- SUPPORTER QUALITY

4.1. A Supporter is anyone who helps the Organisation through partisanship.

4.2. A Supporter receives benefits with the projects put in place by the Organisation. These benefits are always in kind. In some exceptional cases - like disbursements costs - these benefits may be monetary after deliberation from the Administrative Board.

4.3. The benefits of partisanship are explained on the platform where it takes place. They must be in line with the enacted legislations and with the present Statutes, and with the quality of the association.

4.4. Each Member is a Supporter but each Supporter is not necessarily a Member. To become a Member refer to the 5th section of the present Statutes.

4.5. The Non-Member Supporter has neither any right nor any duties towards the Organisation.

4.6. The Supporter receives e-mails about the Organisation's news (Newsletter).

5- MEMBERS' ADMISSION CONDITIONS AND PROCEDURES

5.1. Members can be under 18 years old but are limited by the provisions required by the Law.

5.2. Registered Members in other organisations do not deny their membership.

5.3. Public association members are private legal entities.

5.4. The Sporter or any individual becomes Member after a preliminary request presented to the Organisation's Board.

5.5. The Bureau examines under 10 calendar days from the admission request and must provide a reasoned reply to the request within the same timeframe. The applicant is considered member following a positive decision from the Board. The individual membership cancellation is done either by the member's own will in the same way as in the creation of his membership, or through an Organisation's Board meeting with its reasoned opinion, or triggered by death.

5.6. Honorary Members may be those who have brought an important contribution to the Organisation's activities, to the service of the statutory objectives, to allow the acquisition of the Honorary Member status, and following the approval of the Board, in favor of the decision of the Organisation's Board President. The Honorary Members' dispositions must be approved by the Organisation's President.

5.7. Members who have not been vectors of their functions and of the other dispositions of the present Statutes, based on the governing bodies' decisions, or who committed an act that dishonors the members or who tried to use their Organisation membership as incompatible purposes with the objectives and the statutory principles are expelled from the association by decision of the Organisation's Board.

6- MEMBERS RIGHTS AND OBLIGATIONS

6.1. Members must:

6.1.1. Comply with the Statutes' requirements and the organisation's regulations;

6.1.2. Favorise the fulfilment of the main aims and goals of the organisation;

6.1.3. Contribute to his admission and to the adhesion costs;

6.1.4. Express their points of view and opinions, even diverting from the dispositions and the decisions approved by the General Assembly and the Organisation's Board, acknowledging that they are personal dispositions and that they do not reflect the Organisation's dispositions and decisions;

6.1.5. Implement the decisions of the General Assembly and of the governing bodies;

6.1.6. Warn the Organisation of their withdrawal.

6.2. Members have the right to:

- 6.2.1. Be Members of other civic organisations, political parties, which goals and activities are not contrary to the statutory guidance of the Organisation;
- 6.2.2. Contribute to the admission and adhesion costs on a voluntary basis;
- 6.2.3. Take part in the General Assembly;
- 6.2.4. Be elected in the governing bodies;
- 6.2.5. Take part in discussions and implementation of the programs;
- 6.2.6. Obtain if necessary information on the Organisation and its governing bodies.

7- MOVEMENTS AND ACTIVITIES OF THE ORGANISATION

7.1. The governing body is the organisation's General Assembly convened once every 5 years.

7.2. The General Assembly is competent if at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the members attend. Decisions are made by simple majority vote of the present members, unless otherwise provided in the present Statutes.

7.3. The General Assembly is exclusively competent in the following areas:

- 7.3.1. Determining the main activities of the Organisation;
- 7.3.2. Alterations and amendments, and the Organisation's approval;
- 7.3.3. Determining the entry and adhesion costs;
- 7.3.4. Election of the President and the members of the Organisation's Board;
- 7.3.5. Determining the quantitative composition of the committee;
- 7.3.6. The sale of the Organisation's property and assets;
- 7.3.7. Approval of the programs and projects ;
- 7.3.8. Opening an unexpected inspection of the Organisation;
- 7.3.9. Hearing and approval of the reports of the Board's President;
- 7.3.10. Deciding the termination of activities for the restructuring or the liquidation of the Organisation.

7.4. The Extraordinary General Assembly of the Board is convened by the President or by request from 10% of the members.

7.5. The Administrative Board or committee is a statutory body that makes a permanent link with the General Assembly. The Board is composed of the President and the members of the Board. The size of the Board is set at the General Assembly.

7.6. The Administration Board is convened by the President as many times as needed, but at least twice a year. The Administrative Board meeting is valid if attended by at least $\frac{2}{3}$ of the Board's members. Decisions are made by simple majority vote of the Board's members present, unless otherwise provided in the Statutes here present.

7.7. The Bureau is competent for:

- 7.7.1. Deciding the adhesion of the removal of members;
- 7.7.2. The adoption of stamps, logos, seals and all symbols related to the association;
- 7.7.3. Calling and informing an Ordinary or Extraordinary General Assembly of the members;
- 7.7.4. Enforce the Organisation's General Assembly's decisions.

7.8. The President of the Administrative Board is elected by the members' General Assembly for a period of five years and/or for five additional years in the context of Statutes changes. The President may be resigning in the same conditions as the members, or following death.

7.9. Competences of the Board's President or President:

- 7.9.1. Convene meetings for the Administrative Board;
- 7.9.2. Implement and organize the global management, and carry out the Statutes' objectives;
- 7.9.3. Represent the association for public authorities;
- 7.9.4. Conclude civil contracts for the Organisation, open bank accounts;
- 7.9.5. Carry out the orders of the General Assembly and of the Organisation's Board;
- 7.9.6. Sign documents in the name of the Organisation.

8- ORIGINS AND USES OF FUNDS, AND OTHER ASSETS OF THE ORGANISATION, FILING REPORTS

8.1. The Organisation can own funds and goods required in fulfilling its statutory activities. The Organisation can own, use or manage, in a temporary or operational manner goods, furnitures and buildings, tangible and intangible, installations, equipment and other tangible assets, liquidities and in foreign currencies,(...), received and acquired in accordance with the legislation in force. The Organisation must respect the agreements or the actions above that are not contradictory with the objectives of the Law and the Statutes here present. The Organisation is sole manager of its funds.

8.2. The Organisation takes possession of the funds and others goods transferred to it by its Founders, Members, Supporters, persons or entities. Considered as acquired the entry and adhesion rights, the donations from citizens, companies, institutions and organisations, acquired for its own account or otherwise, without being in contradiction with the Statutes and the Law.

8.3. In order to implement its tasks and objectives, the Organisation can run various necessary economic activities with institutions and organisations which have a legal personality, including financial support for the creation of companies as prescribed by the Law.

8.4. The Organisation has the right to property and acquired assets within the framework of its economic activities with autonomous institutions and organisations in order to support companies and projects.

8.5. The Organisation creating its institutions and bodies is required to carry out accounting, statistical reports, if required to register with the tax administration of the State and pay taxes in the manner and in the quantity prescribed by the Law.

8.6. The property and assets are used to fulfil the tasks and objectives of the Organisation as well as the organisational and economic needs, and can not be redistributed among the members of the Organisation.

8.7. The debts of the Organisation do not impact on the personal finances of the members, as the Organisation can not be held responsible for the debts of its Members and Supporters.

8.8. The Organisation enjoys a complete autonomy in economic decision-making, use of financial and material resources in accordance with the requirements of the 1901 Law and successive decrees.

8.9. The Organisation owns at the bank individual accounts for storing its funds for its activities, in national and foreign currencies. It can open and maintain bank accounts with the body or the bodies of its choice. The Organisation runs financial activities under the legislation in force.

9- STATUSES MODIFICATION PROCESS

9.1. Amendments to the Statutes must be subject to a compulsory registration to the State, notifying the Prefecture of the area where the association is located.

9.2. Any amendment and change made to the Statutes are in agreement with the General Assembly of the Organisation.

9.3. The Statutes amendments are considered adopted if the decision receives at least three-fourths of the votes of the members attending the General Assembly as well as the signature of the President.

10- DISSOLUTION ORDER, CEASING OF ACTIVITIES, ISSUES RELATED TO THE TERMINATION OF OWNERSHIP

10.1. The ceasing of activities is the entry into liquidation or the reorganisation. The liquidation is decided during a General Assembly, if the decision gets back $\frac{3}{4}$ of the attending members' vote, or by Court decision.

10.2. In case of liquidation, it is for the body who made the decision to liquidate to nominate the liquidation committee.

10.3. As soon as the liquidation committee has been nominated, the latter gains full powers to manage the assets' liquidation. Within five days from its nomination, the liquidation committee must publish information on the assets' disposal in one of the official communication bodies and meeting the deadline for the presentation of the requests and claims of the creditors, the estimation of the available goods, identifies its debtors and creditors and calculates by taking steps to pay the debts and payments to balance sheet agents of the liquidation and submit to the authority that nominated the liquidation committee. The liquidation of goods, if previously owned by the Founders, may be returned to them under the form chosen by the liquidators as goods or identical value as at the start. The Founders may have all of the association's assets returned to them if, and only if, a list of goods is published publicly and accessible for a length of time determined by the liquidators, on a support that does not exceed 5% of the value of the goods.

10.4. During the liquidation of the funds belonging to the Organisation, including the product of the assets sale allocated to payments aids and budget obligations, and other creditors, everything must be transferred within six months from the information publication. The assets, in the absence of agreement, unless otherwise decided by the court, must be transferred to another Non-Profit Organisation, or returned to the State.

10.5. The reorganisation is decided by a General Assembly, if such a decision collected at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the members' attending votes. In a reorganisation instance, the rights and obligations are transferred to the Organisation's successor.

10.6. After the use of a property, it must be returned to its owner.

11- PROCEDURE OF OPPOSITION TO THE GOVERNING BODIES

11.1. An appeal procedure against decisions, actions, or omissions from the governing bodies must be sent to the Organisation's Board who will provide the necessary support to a decision.

11.2. The Organisation's Board must:

11.2.1. Verify the grievance objectively, completely and rapidly;

11.2.2. On request, invite to a meeting between the people with differing views;

11.2.3. Cancel or modify the decisions brought by the plaintiff(s), if they do not conform with the Law, the Statutes here present or the rules of the Organisation, and take immediate measures to cease the illegal acts, to identify, eliminate the causes and conditions which contributed to the violation;

11.2.4. Provide a reparation, or aid to the real accomplishments of the modified decisions;

11.2.5. Publish and broadcast the correction that was brought to what the governing bodies broadcasted beforehand;

11.2.6 The appeal must be examined and resolved within a month from the date of receipt, and if this does not require an in-depth study - immediately resolve the dispute, but at the latest fifteen days from the date of reception.

11.3. If it is not possible for the Organisation Board to resolve the dispute under a month, then the Board President and/or the members may turn towards the General Assembly of the Organisation, which is the highest decision-making body of the Organisation. The General Assembly sets the time necessary to review the dispute, as reported to the person who filed it. The total amount of time to resolve the issues raised in the request may not exceed 45 days.

11.4. The General Assembly of the Organisation must be regarded objectively and the processing done in due course. It is necessary to verify the facts, make a decision in conformity with the applicable laws and enforce them, then inform the public of the results.

11.5. The decision to not answer the demands stated in the contentious claim must be detailed.

SYNONYMY

- Members, Partisan Members;
- Partisans, Non-Members Partisans, Supporters;
- Governing Body, General Assembly ;
- Administration's Board, Bureau ;
- Association, Organisation, NGO, C2.0, Civilisation 2.0 ;
- President, Board President, President of the Administration's Board, Association's President, NPO's President;
- Adhesion, association's admission fees, Organisation's admission costs.

Les Aires, France, November 14th 2014

Founder President: Sebastien BAGES

Founder Treasurer: Thierry DESESQUELLE

Secretary: Jean DEPIESSE

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