

STATUTES OF THE ASSOCIATION CALLED « NGO INTERNATIONAL LAW »

The present statutes have been written in accordance with the law 60-315 of September 21st 1960 on the associations.

TITLE I GENERAL CONDITIONS

Article 1: It has been created by the members of the present statutes an association called NGO International Law (NIL).

Article 2: The headquarters of the association are fixed in Abengourou with representation in Abidjan. The address of the association is PO Box 223 Abengourou, Côte d'Ivoire, West Africa, Telephone/ Fax 225 35 91 35 60.

Article 3: The association is apolitical, non-profit and its goal is the promotion and the spreading of the international law in purpose of its knowledge by the population and its respect by national and international institutions.

Article 4: To reach this goal, the means of the NGO are:

- The training of the members of the NGO
- The management of an Internet site
- The creation of a library
- The organisation of seminars
- The conclusion of partnerships with national and international institutions and organisations which share the same objectives.
- The conclusion of partnership with one or several Professors of Law.

Article 5: NIL can take some initiatives to favour the development of its activities, notably the training of the members of the administration or the public institutions by the use of the new technologies of information and communication and the fight against AIDS.

TITLE II ADHESION AND STATUS OF MEMBERSHIP

Article 6: The NGO is open to any physical person willing to help in the continuation of the promotion of International Law by giving assistance concerning one of the means of action stated in Article 4.

Article 7: Cannot be a member of the NGO any person member of a political party or group, or a club supporting a personality no matter who it is.

Article 8: The NGO includes benefactors and active members.

-Is a benefactor any physical or moral person who, without subscribing to the NGO, has given or gives important helps and is allowed by the Executive

Committee to attend the meetings of the General Assembly with a consultative role.

-Is an active member, any physical person having subscribed to the NGO and is up-to-date in his contributions.

TITLE III RESOURCES OF THE ASSOCIATION

Article 9: The resources of the association come from:

-The subscription fees and the contributions of the members. The amounts of these contributions are fixed in the internal rule.

-The donations and legacies

-The subsidies from the state, the territorial communities, the national and international institutions, apart from the political parties or groups or trade-unions

-The contributions from the beneficiaries of the NGO's services.

Article 10: The funds of the NGO are deposited in an account at its name in a financial institution.

Article 11: If the available resources permit, the association can pay basic contributory allocations of transport and lodging to its members who are up-to-date and present at the meeting of the General Assembly.

The costs of mission are supported by the budget of the NGO. All the same, the extraordinary and particularly important services done by a member of the NGO to the latter can receive financial compensation.

TITLE IV THE ORGANS OF THE NGO

Article 12: The organs of the NGO are: the General Assembly, the Executive Committee and the Auditor. Besides, the Executive Committee can create necessary work Committees including the members of the NGO. These committees are under the supervision of the Secretary General.

Section 1. THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 13: composed of all the active members, the General Assembly is the supreme organ of the NGO. It meets on ordinary session, during the last term of the year, and on extraordinary sessions on the summon of the Executive Committee or at least 51% of the active members.

The agenda of the General Assembly is set by the Executive Committee who must communicate it to the members at least fifteen days before the fixed date of the meeting. The General Assembly listens to the reports on the management of

the Executive Committee and those of the auditor, approves of the accounts of the financial year, votes the budget of the financial year to come, approves of the project of the year's programme of activities of the NGO and the two-yearly programme. The extraordinary General Assembly deliberates on all the specific points precised in the agenda. It decides on the proposals of amendment of the statutes.

Article 14: The quorum is reached when half plus one of the members of the General Assembly are present. The decisions of the General Assembly are taken at the simple majority. Each member of the General Assembly has one vote.

Section 2: THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Article 15: The NGO is administered by an Executive Committee composed of active members.

The Executive Committee includes:

- The Secretary General
- The vice Secretary General
- The Treasurer General
- The vice Treasurer General.

The functions of the members of the Executive Committee are not remunerated. The Executive Committee draws up the projects of the budget of the year and the two-yearly programme of the term.

Article 16: The Secretary General is elected by the General Assembly for a period of two years. He is re-eligible twice. His term ends at the session of the General Assembly giving a decision on the accounts of the financial year in which this two-yearly programme expires.

The Secretary General chooses the other members of the Executive Committee. He represents the NGO in all the transactions of the civilian life and is invested with all the power for this purpose. He orders the expenses.

He presides over the meetings of the NGO together with the members of the Executive Committee. In case of absence, he is replaced by the vice Secretary General. This one can be invested permanently with some duties by the Secretary General, notably the ones indicated in article 17 below.

Article 17: The Secretary General is in charge of everything dealing with the correspondence, the records and makes sure that that the necessary formalities are carried out. He writes the reports of the discussions and holds the minute-books up-to-date with the assistance of the administrative agent employed by the NGO.

Article 18: The Treasurer General is in charge of following the accountancy of the NGO. He watches over the regularity of the incomes and payments and their recording by the administrative agent employed by the NGO under the supervision of the Secretary General and the Auditor.

He watches over the execution of the annual budget and the two-yearly programme. He holds a regular accountancy, day by day, with the assistance of the administrative agent, and makes a report during the annual assemblies which decide on the management of the Executive Committee. He is helped by the vice Treasurer who replaces him in case of absence or impediment.

Section 3: The Auditor.

Article 19: The Auditor is elected among the active members of the NGO for a period of two years renewable. His role is to watch over the regularity of the NGO's accounts and makes a report to the General Assembly. His term ends at the General Assembly deciding on the accounts of the financial year in which this period of two years expires.

TITLE V

Article 20: The dissolution of the NGO can be pronounced only by the General Assembly. In case of dissolution, the General Assembly chooses one or several active members in charge of the liquidation of the properties of the NGO. It assigns the net assets to an association having a similar objective.

Article 21: The founders of the NGO are in charge of satisfying all the formalities of the declaration and publication prescribed by the legislation in effect.

Article 22: The NGO commits itself to notify to the competent authority all the modifications made in the statutes, in the Executive Committee, in the address and the headquarters.

Article 23: An internal rule approved by the General Assembly precises the mode of application of the present statutes.

Made in Abengourou, the

The General Assembly.