

# Statutes – ONE WORLD PROJECT



## § 1 Name and registered office of the association, financial year

- (1) The association bears the name ONE WORLD PROJECT. It is to be entered in the register of associations and then bears the addition "e.V."
- (2) The association has its registered office in Bonn.
- (3) The financial year shall be the calendar year.

## § 2 Purpose of the association

(1) The association pursues exclusively and directly non-profit purposes within the meaning of the section "Tax-privileged purposes" of the Tax Code. The purpose of the association is the promotion

- international attitudes and tolerance in all areas of culture and international understanding
- aid for politically, racially or religiously persecuted persons, refugees and displaced persons
- art and culture
- education

(2) The purpose of the statutes is realized in particular by:

- a) Projects for the realization of a pluralistic society through encounter, education, exchange and understanding of cultures and public relations, such as inter- and intracultural festivals, information, and documentation events
- b) Projects for the preservation of international cultural heritage, such as music concerts, dance performances and exhibitions
- c) Projects for the realization of the integration and equal participation of all in society, such as intercultural music events and musicians' meetings, workshops, courses and sports events
- d) Cooperation and networking through active cooperation with organizations of integration work, social work, educational and cultural work and voluntary civic engagement in the implementation of joint projects for the associated bundling of common goals, for the strengthening of coexistence and collective humanistic consciousness
- e) Public relations

(3) The association is selflessly active; it does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes.

(4) Funds of the association may only be used for the statutory purposes. Members do not receive any donations from the funds of the association.

(5) No person may be favoured by expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association or by disproportionately high remuneration.

(6) The association is politically and denominationally independent and, in the case of political and ecclesiastical participation or cooperation, is committed exclusively to the common humanistic goals and not to a political or confessional direction or conviction.

## § 3 Acquisition of membership

(1) Any natural or legal person may become a member of the association.

(2) Admission to the association must be applied for in writing to the board. In the case of minors, the application for admission must be submitted by the legal representatives. The board decides on the application for admission at its own discretion. He does not have to justify a rejection of the application to the applicant.

(3) At the suggestion of the Executive Board, the General Assembly may admit members or other persons who have rendered outstanding services to the Association as honorary members.

#### **§ 4 Termination of membership**

- (1) Membership in the association ends by death (in the case of legal entities with their extinction), withdrawal, exclusion or deletion from the list of members.
- (2) The resignation must be declared in writing to the Executive Board. The withdrawal can only be declared with a notice period of three months to the end of the financial year.
- (3) A member may be expelled from the association by resolution of the general meeting if he culpably damages the reputation or interests of the association in a serious way. The member must be given the opportunity to comment on the reasons for the exclusion at the general meeting. These must be communicated to him at least two weeks in advance.
- (4) A member may be removed from the list of members if he is more than three months in arrears with the payment of his membership fees and has not paid this despite a reminder. The reminder must refer to this legal consequence. The deletion can also be made if the member's stay is unknown.

#### **§ 5 Rights and obligations of members**

- (1) Each member has the right to use the facilities of the association and to participate in joint events. Every adult member has the same right to vote and to vote in the General Assembly.
- (2) Each member has the duty to promote the interests of the association, in particular to regularly pay his membership fees and, as far as he is in his power, to support the life of the association through his cooperation.
- (3) The association processes the following data from its members: surname, first name, contact details (address, e-mail address and telephone number), date of birth. Association-related data (admission, honours, offices exercised). The data will only be passed on to the extent required by law. The data protection regulations are observed. Since the association obliges To process only correct data, the members are obliged to inform the association immediately of any changes to their address.

#### **§ 6 Membership fees and levies**

- (1) Each member must pay a membership fee due in advance.
- (2) The amount of the membership fees shall be determined by the General Assembly.
- (3) The General Assembly may decide on the levying of a levy. This may not exceed three times the annual membership fee.
- (4) Further details are regulated by the fee regulations, which are to be decided by the executive board and announced to the members.

#### **§ 7 Corporate members**

- (1) Groups, associations and legal entities may join the association as corporate members if they wish to cooperate with the association for the realization of the purpose of the statutes. For corporate members, § 3 - § 6 apply accordingly.
- (2) Corporate members have the right to speak and propose at the general meeting, but no voting rights and no right to vote or to stand as a candidate.

#### **§ 8 Supporting members**

- (1) Supporting members of the association can become natural and legal persons if they wish to support the association. For supporting members, § 3 - § 6 apply accordingly.
- (2) Supporting members have the right to speak at the General Assembly, but no right to apply, no voting rights and no right to vote and to stand as a candidate.

#### **§ 9 Organs of the Association**

Organs of the association are the general meeting and the board.

#### **§ 10 Board of Directors**

- (1) The board within the meaning of § 26 BGB consists of one person and can be extended by the general meeting by two further persons on the proposal of the board. A dismissal of the Executive Board is only possible for good cause.
- (2) If more than one person is appointed to the Executive Board, there is an individual right of representation in each case.

(3) He may appoint a full-time managing director. The managing director may be a member of the board.

(4) The Executive Board may adopt its own rules of procedure.

#### **§ 11 Tasks of the Executive Board**

The board of the association is responsible for representing the association according to § 26 BGB and the conduct of its business. In particular, it shall have the following tasks:

- a) the convening and preparation of the general meetings, including the preparation of the agenda,
- b) the execution of resolutions of the General Assembly,
- c) the management of the association's assets and the preparation of the annual report,
- d) Making editorial changes to the statutes as well as those that become necessary due to the requirements of courts or authorities.

#### **§ 12 Reimbursement of expenses and remuneration**

(1) Members – insofar as they have been commissioned by the Board – and Members of the Board of Directors are entitled to reimbursement of the reasonable expenses incurred by them during their activities for the association.

(2) Proof shall be provided by means of corresponding individual documents and must be claimed no later than 6 weeks after the end of the respective quarter.

(3) The General Assembly may decide, if necessary and considering the economic circumstances and the budgetary situation, that members of the Association and executive bodies shall act for a fee based on a service contract or against payment of a lump-sum expense allowance.

(4) If necessary and considering the economic circumstances and the budgetary situation, the Executive Board may award contracts for statutory activities for the Association to third parties for appropriate remuneration or remuneration.

#### **§ 13 Appointment of the Executive Board**

(1) The members of the Executive Board shall be elected individually by the General Assembly; on request, the election can also be made in the form of a block election if more than one person is appointed. Members of the board can only be members of the association; Membership in the association also ends membership in the board. The premature dismissal of a member by the General Assembly is permissible.

(2) If a member leaves the board prematurely, the remaining members of the board are entitled to elect a member of the association to the board.

#### **§ 14 Consultation and resolution of the Executive Board**

(1) If several persons have been appointed to the Executive Board, it shall meet as required and shall be convened in writing or in text form. A convocation period of one week should be observed. In this case, the Executive Board has a quorum if at least two members are present. A majority of the votes cast shall decide on the adoption of resolutions. A tie is considered a rejection.

(2) Upon request, resolutions may also be taken by circular procedure

(3) The resolutions of the Executive Board shall be recorded. The minutes must be signed by two members of the Executive Board. The minutes are to be decided by the Board at the next Board meeting and will be made known to the members.

#### **§ 15 Audit**

(1) The General Assembly elects two cash auditors who may not be members of the Executive Board. The auditors are elected for a period of two years.

(2) The cash auditors must check the books and receipts of the association for regular accounting and administration in the past financial year before the ordinary general meeting. The result is to be reported at the next general **meeting**. Prior to this, the result must be discussed with the Executive Board.

#### **§ 16 Tasks of the General Assembly**

The General Assembly is responsible in particular for

- Receipt of the reports of the Executive Board
- Receipt of the auditors' report
- Discharge and election of the Executive Board

- Election of cash auditors
- Determination of contributions, levies
- Appointment of honorary members
- Resolution on applications
- Amendment of the Articles of Association, insofar as these are not carried out by the Executive Board

### **§ 17 Convocation of the General Assembly**

(1) At least once a year, if possible, an ordinary general meeting shall be convened in the first quarter by the Executive Board. The convocation takes place in writing or in text form with a notice period of four weeks and stating the agenda. The invitation letter shall be deemed to have been received by the members if it was addressed to the last member address notified to the association.

(2) The agenda shall be determined by the Executive Board. Each member of the association can apply in writing to the board for an amendment to the agenda no later than two weeks before the general meeting. Motions for the agenda that are submitted only after this deadline will be accepted if their urgency has been determined by the General Assembly. Motions that have as their object an amendment to the statutes, the membership fees or the dissolution of the association cannot be subsequently included in the agenda.

(3) The board must convene an extraordinary general meeting if the interest of the association so requires or if at least one tenth of the members request this in writing, stating the purpose and the reasons. As far as the circumstances allow, a notice period of two weeks must be observed and the agenda must be announced with the invitation.

### **§ 18 Resolution of the General Assembly**

(1) The meeting shall be chaired by a member of the Executive Board. At the suggestion of the Executive Board, a separate chair of the meeting may be appointed.

(2) Each general meeting convened in accordance with the statutes has a quorum – regardless of the number of members of the association present.

(3) The General Assembly shall pass its resolutions (except for: Amendments to the statutes, changes for the purpose of the association and in the event of dissolution of the association) with a simple majority. In the event of a tie, a motion shall be deemed to have been rejected.

(4) The General Assembly shall decide in an open vote with a majority of the votes cast. If no candidate can win a majority of the votes cast in elections, the person who received the most votes is elected; a run-off election shall be held between several candidates. Resolutions on an amendment to the statutes require a majority of three quarters, the resolution on the change of the purpose of the association requires the approval of nine tenths of the votes cast.

(5) Each member shall have one vote. The right to vote may be transferred to another member by written power of attorney. The power of attorney is only valid if it was submitted to the Board before the beginning of the General Assembly. However, no member may have more than three votes. The own and the transmitted votes can only be cast uniformly.

The transfer of voting rights can only be granted for the respective general meeting. The voting rights of legal persons may be exercised by a previously appointed representative.

(6) Minutes of the course of the General Assembly and the resolutions taken shall be drawn up, which shall be signed by the recorder and the Chairman of the Meeting.

### **§ 19 Working groups**

For certain purposes and tasks, the Board may set up working groups. Working groups can also be set up by the General Assembly. Working groups must report to the Executive Board or, if they have been established by the General Assembly, to the General Assembly.

Working group members are to be invited to board meetings if topics of their area of responsibility are discussed.

### **§ 20 Special rights**

The change in the purpose of the association as well as the dissolution of the association require the consent of the association's founder Colette König. The latter has a right of residence on the Executive Board for the duration of its membership.

**§ 21 Dissolution of the association, termination for other reasons, discontinuation of tax-privileged purposes**

(1) A majority of three quarters of the votes cast is required for the resolution to dissolve the association. The resolution can only be taken after timely announcement in the invitation to the general meeting.

(2) The liquidation is carried out by the executive board, if the general meeting does not appoint any other persons.

(3) In the event of the dissolution or dissolution of the association or in the event of the discontinuation of the tax-privileged purposes, the assets of the association shall fall to a legal entity under public law or another tax-privileged corporation, which must use them exclusively and directly for charitable purposes in accordance with § 2 of these statutes.

(4) The above provisions shall apply mutatis mutandis if the association has been deprived of its legal capacity.

Bonn, 20.06.2020



Signature Colette König  
(Executive Chairwoman)