

STATUTES

Siret number 48387313900016

PREAMBLE

The International Alawiyya Sufi Association (AISA), incorporated as an international non-governmental organization (international NGO), active in several countries, has been working for several years for intercultural understanding, cooperation and interfaith dialogue, with the aim of promoting peace between civilizations, respect for people and nature.

In application of:

- Special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations which has been recognized during its "Coordination and organization" session in April 2014 (Report E / 2014/32 Part I);
- The European convention on the recognition of the legal personality of international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) of April 24, 1986 STE no 124.

The International Alawiyya Sufi Association (AISA) is an international NGO and carries out its activities in the world.

TITLE I - FORM - NAME - PURPOSE - HEADQUARTERS - DURATION

Article 1 - Constitution

An association is formed between the members of these statutes in accordance with the law of July 1, 1901.

Article 2 - Denomination

The name of the association is: Association Internationale Soufie Alawiyya - International Non-Governmental Organization - hereinafter referred to as "the Association."

It may be designated by the acronym:

AISA ONG (NGO) Internationale

It may be designated by this logo:



Article 3 - Headquarters

The Headquarters of the Association is registered 65 rue Georges Danton 93700 Drancy - FRANCE.

It may be transferred to any other location on a proposal from the Board of Directors subject to ratification by the General Assembly.

Article 4 - International deployment of the Association's activities (geographic scope)

The association is governed by French law. It aims to deploy its activities all over the world.

In accordance with:

- the European convention on the recognition of the legal personality of international non-governmental organizations (NGOs) of April 24, 1986 STE no 124;
- the consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council, which has been recognized to the Association.

In non-signatory countries of the aforementioned European convention, it has affiliated associations at the national level, particularly in Germany, Canada, Spain and Benin.

Article 5 - Duration

The Association is created for an indefinite period.

TITLE II - VISION - PURPOSE – ACTIVITIES

Article 6 – Vision

The Association draws its values from the universal wisdom of the Alâwî Sufî order which was recognized by UNESCO in 2013 (191 EX / 32 INF.) as "a school for tolerance and inter-religious conviviality" promoting the living together in peace. It ensures the preservation and transmission of this spiritual, material and intangible heritage.

The Association, initiator and bearer of the International Day of Living Together in Peace (JIVEP), adopted unanimously by the 193 UN Member States, on December 8, 2017 (A / RES / 72/130), works to the creation of an international dynamic in order to introduce education for the Culture of Peace in school curricula. The JIVEP is notably supported by many cities and capitals around the world through the Düsseldorf Declaration (International Observatory of Mayors for the Living Together, August 2019) by which they commit to celebrate it every year. JIVEP is also supported

by the African Union (Peace and Security Council, Meeting 891, 2019) and by the Non-Aligned Countries Movement (Caracas, 2019, p. 31).

Within the framework of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) decreed by the UN for 2030, the Association contributes to the advent of peaceful and inclusive societies by updating mediation as a process of living together in peace ensuring the social cohesion, respect for human rights and the maintenance of cultural diversity. The Association is in particular at the initiative of the creation of the Synergy 17 ODD Network and the Paris Declaration (UNESCO, 2017).

Invited to the first United Nations World Humanitarian Summit (Istanbul, 2016), the Association proposed to the international community the recognition of "the unity of humanity as a living, legal, social and political subject, responsible for the regulation of the world for the benefit of all". The Association considers the sacredness of the living as an essential principle and proposes the synergy of the potential of each person by the method of the Circle of awakening to virtues and qualities.

Based on these proposals, the Association supports the new generations and invites them to lay the foundations for world governance that favors the economy of nature. By placing peace at the heart of all human and other relationships, education for the Culture of Peace raises awareness of the importance of existing links between ecosystems. There is an urgent need to reconnect with an economy that has respected the living chain for millions of years and produced resources in profusion in a cycle of permanent renewal without generating waste.

The challenge is to cultivate a responsible and united global citizenship.

Article 7 - Object

The Association works in complete independence its main purpose is to:

- Promote Sufism, a humanistic Muslim spirituality, following the Mohammedan tradition;
- Promote a culture of peace between individuals, communities and peoples and fighting against poverty;
- Contribute to the establishment of "better living together" between individuals and different communities, with mutual respect, outside any political or ideological instrumentalization.

Article 8 - Activities

The Association may undertake activities of any type and of any nature in order to facilitate the achievement of its object, and in accordance with its vision, as developed in article 6.

It is particularly able to:

- Participate in the work and activities of the United Nations open to NGOs of its category;
- Ensure any active consultative relationship with ECOSOC and its bodies;
- Cooperate with international NGOs pursuing complementary or converging goals;
- Organize all public events, promotional operations, conferences, trainings, seminars, conferences or publications, in France and abroad;
- Carry out, for its members or on behalf of third parties, all studies, research or surveys, related to its purpose.

TITLE III - MEMBERS - ADMISSIONS - CANCELLATION - FEES

Article 9 - Members

9.1 Associate members who are natural persons

All natural persons who pay an annual subscription, the amount of which is determined according to the conditions specified in Article 10, may be members.

9.2 Associate members who are legal persons

All legally constituted legal persons who pay an annual subscription in accordance with the vision of the Association, the amount of which is determined according to the conditions specified in Article 10, may be members.

9.3 The Honorary President

The founder of the Association, Sheikh Khaled BENTOUNES is appointed Honorary President for life of the Association.

The Honorary President is a personality appointed by the General Assembly, on the proposal of the Board of Directors. He is by right a member of the Board of Directors with voting rights.

Article 10 - Subscription

Members of the Association must pay an annual subscription.

The General Assembly sets the amount of the annual subscription on a proposal from the Board of Directors.

Article 11 - Loss of membership

Membership of the Association becomes ineffective in the event of:

- Non-payment of the annual subscription following two unsuccessful reminders and after a period of 3 months from the last reminder;
- Resignation notified in writing to the Board of Directors with at least one month's notice;
- Death of the natural person or dissolution of the legal person;
- Exclusion for serious reasons pronounced by the Board of Directors, the person concerned having been previously invited to present his defense. The Board of Directors decides on this sanction under simple majority conditions. A serious reason is an ethical fault, a breach or an act prejudicial to the interests of the Association.

TITLE IV - GOVERNANCE

Article 12 - Management bodies

The governing bodies of the Association are:

- The Local Assembly
- The General Assembly
- The Board of Directors
- Affiliated associations
- The Honorary President
- The Mediation Council

Article 13 - The Local Assembly

13.1 - Definition and composition

The Local Assembly is made up of all the members attached to it.

A member can be represented by another member of the Association. Each member present can hold several proxies up to a maximum of 3.

13.2 - Attributions

The main mission of the Local Assembly is to elect its delegates who will represent it at the General Assemblies.

13.3 - Meetings and notices

The Local Assembly meets at least once a year and / or at the request of a quarter of its members.

Members are convened by email one month before the set date. The convocation includes the address, the date, and place where the Local Assembly will be held.

The agenda is set by the members. It consists of the proposals communicated within three weeks before the date of the meeting by its members.

The agenda and all the documents relating to the issues that will be submitted for deliberation are communicated within two weeks before the set date.

These rules for organizing the agenda are valid for affiliated associations.

13.4 - Quorum and voting

The Local Assembly can be legally constituted and validly deliberate only if the quorum of votes present or represented is reached.

Voting is by show of hands or by secret ballot at the request of one of the members of the Local Assembly according to the technical procedures put in place (physical or electronic). Decisions are taken by an absolute majority of votes present or represented. Null, blank votes, as well as abstentions are not taken into account for the calculation of majorities.

The quorum is equal to half plus one of the number of voters.

If the quorum of votes is not reached at the first Meeting, a second Meeting will then be called.

This new Assembly may validly deliberate, regardless of the number of delegates present or represented. It may be held after convocation of its members within 15 days after a maximum period of 5 calendar days after the first Meeting.

The resolutions adopted at this second meeting are validly voted on, provided that they relate only to the agenda of the previous local meeting.

Article 14 - The General Assembly

14.1 - Definition and composition

The General Assembly is the supreme body of the Association.

It has the powers which are expressly recognized by the law and the present statutes. It determines the general policy of the Association.

The General Assembly is made up of delegates elected at the local level or at the national level for States with affiliated associations. Delegates are ex officio members of the General Assembly with voting rights.

The term of office is 3 years.

14.2 - Powers

The General Assembly has the following powers in particular:

- Approve the creation of affiliated associations and their missions;
- Approve the management report of the Board of Directors setting out the situation of the association and its activity during the past financial year;
- Approve the financial report;
- Approve the provisional budget;
- Define the main future directions;
- Elect the Board of Directors;
- Authorize the conclusion of all acts that exceed the powers of the Board of Directors;
- Modify the statutes;
- Dissolve the Board of Directors and all the other organs of the Association by duly motivated decision;
- Rule on any issues on the agenda.
- Write the minutes of the General Assembly by the meeting secretary

14.3 - Meetings and notices

The General Assembly meets physically or virtually at least once a year and whenever it is convened by the Board of Directors or at the request of at least half of the delegates.

The convocation is sent to each member of the Association, at least 2 months in advance, by email. This period can be reduced to 1 month for virtual General Meetings. It contains the agenda set by the Board of Directors or by the members of the Association who requested the meeting.

Members who wish to add topics to the agenda must submit it by email to the Board of Directors at least 20 calendar days before the date of the General Assembly. If the Board of Directors does not agree with the inclusion on the agenda of a subject proposed by a member, the inclusion of this subject will be put to the vote of the General Assembly at the beginning of the meeting.

The General Assembly is chaired by the co-Presidents of the Association. If both are prevented, the General Assembly chooses its president from among the members of the Board of Directors present.

14.4 - Quorum and vote

The General Assembly can be legally constituted and validly deliberate only if the quorum of votes present or represented is reached.

The quorum is equal to half plus one of the number of voters.

If the quorum of votes is not reached at the first Meeting, a second Meeting will then be called.

This new Assembly may validly deliberate, regardless of the number of delegates present or represented. It may be held after convocation of its members within 15 days after a maximum period of 5 calendar days after the first Meeting.

The resolutions adopted at this second General Meeting are validly voted on, provided that they relate only to the agenda of the previous General Meeting. Each member of the legal entity, local assembly and affiliated association communicates in writing to the Board of Directors the identity of the “delegates” who will represent it at the General Assembly.

Each member may have one or more proxies to represent another member, up to a maximum of 3.

The members of the Board of Directors form part of the General Assembly as of right for the duration of their mandate and have only one vote.

Voting is by show of hands, unless the General Assembly decides otherwise. Decisions are taken by simple majority of votes present or represented. In the event of a tie, that of the Honorary President prevails.

14.5 - Extraordinary General Meeting

14.5.1 - Conditions

In an emergency or peril situation, an extraordinary General Assembly may be convened; either by decision of the Board of Directors, or upon written and motivated request from a delegate, addressed to the Board of Directors.

Any extraordinary General Meeting is convened according to the same provisions as Article 14.3, by the Board of Directors or the delegate within 20 calendar days of receipt of the request.

Articles 14.3 to 14.4 of these statutes are applicable.

Article 15- Board of Directors

15.1 - Designation

The Association is administered by a Board of Directors.

The General Assembly votes among its delegates to appoint the members of the Board of Directors. These will be responsible for one of the poles of the Association according to their competence.

Duly motivated applications must be submitted to the General Assembly in accordance with the procedures provided for in the Internal Regulations. The list of candidatures is closed and distributed to its members 15 days before the General Assembly.

15.2 - Functions of the Board of Directors

The Board of Directors is vested with extensive powers to administer the Association.

The role of the Board of Directors is in particular to:

- Propose and submit, for approval by the General Assembly, the Association's overall strategy and ensure its proper implementation;
- Mandate representatives of the Association to any external body or institution;
- Produce an annual activity report and a moral report;
- Authorize the presidents to take legal action on behalf of the Association, both in demand and in defense;
- More generally, the Board of Directors has a transversal role of management, strategic support and redistribution of financial and human resources within the Association.

15.3 - Composition

The Council operates according to a mode of shared governance. It elects among its members two co-presidents, a secretary and a treasurer.

Any decision binding the Association must be taken by a simple majority of the members of the Board of Directors.

Each member of the Board of Directors will represent one of the poles of the Association in line with his skills and according to the procedures defined in the Internal Regulations.

The term of office is 3 years.

15.4 - Resignation and vacancy

The premature resignation of a director is subject to three months' notice. The resignation is effected by sending a registered letter to the Board of Directors.

If a member of the Board of Directors is absent three times in a row from meetings without a legitimate reason, the Board of Directors may decide to replace him / her with another delegate according to the terms of appointment provided for in article 15-1 above.

Article 16 - Affiliated Associations

16.1 Creation

An affiliated association can be created in a country that is not a signatory to the aforementioned European convention of 24 April 1986 on a proposal from the members and after approval by the General Assembly.

It is required to legally establish itself with the authorities of its country and to comply with its legislation.

16.2 Designation of members

An affiliated association is made up of all members domiciled in the geographical area of said association.

16.3 Attribution

An affiliated association legally represents the Association to third parties.

It proceeds to the elections of its delegates who will represent it during the General Assemblies. The modalities of election and the functions of its members are defined in the Internal Regulations.

Its missions are approved by the General Assembly. It has an autonomous budget and management within the framework of the missions entrusted to it.

Each affiliated association is vested with the broadest powers to fulfill its missions, subject to the powers of the General Assembly.

16.4 Duration

An Affiliated Association is created for an indefinite period. It can be dissolved by the General Assembly subject to the appreciation and on the proposal of the Board of Directors.

Article 17 - Powers of the Honorary President

The Honorary President is the moral and spiritual reference of the Association. He is an ex officio member of the General Assembly with voting rights. He sits ex officio on the Board of Directors with voting rights. He has the authority to express the vision of the Association and to represent it in international institutions.

Article 18 - The Mediation Council

The Mediation Council is an advisory body, it can in particular play a mediating role in the prevention and resolution of any internal conflicts.

The Internal Regulations specify its mode of constitution and operation.

TITLE V - FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

Article 19 - Resources

The resources of the Association include in particular:

- The contributions of its members;
- Subsidies, donations, bequests from all public or private entities;
- Contributions to the costs, paid by the beneficiaries of its activities (courses, language laboratories, media library, travel, etc.);
- Sale of the association's products.

The Board of Directors has the right to refuse a donation or a grant.

The Association is solely responsible for the commitments made in its name, without any member being held individually responsible.

Article 20 - Financial management and treasury

The Board of Directors and the General Assembly ensure the financial transparency of the management of the Association.

The fiscal year begins on 1 January and ends on 31 December of each year. Exceptionally, the first financial year begins on the day of the Constituent General Assembly.

The President and the Treasurer, individually, are empowered to deposit in the bank and withdraw the funds of the Association.

The treasurer draws up the balance sheet on the day of the General Assembly and, after approval by the Board of Directors, submits it to the General Assembly.

The accounts are kept by the treasurer and possibly made available to auditors or account commissions by decision of the General Assembly.

The Internal Regulations set the date for issuing accounts to members of the General Assembly.

The treasurer may, without prior authorization from the Board of Directors, incur expenses which appear in the budget approved at the start of the financial year, with the agreement of the President.

Any expenditure not entered in the budget must be the subject of an express deliberation by the Board of Directors.

Article 21 - Administrative control

The Association undertakes the presentation its records and accounting documents to the competent authorities upon request.

TITLE VI - MODIFICATION OF THE STATUTES AND DISSOLUTION

Article 22 - Statutory modifications

These articles of association can only be amended by the General Assembly under the same conditions as provided for in Articles 14-1 to 14-4 above.

Article 23 - Dissolution of the association AISA ONG (NGO) Internationale

Except judicial dissolution, only the Extraordinary General Assembly can pronounce the dissolution of the Association.

The Extraordinary General Assembly, called to decide on the dissolution of the Association, is convened specially for this purpose under the conditions provided for in accordance with article 14.5.

The Extraordinary General Assembly appoints one or more liquidators responsible for liquidating the assets of the Association. Any net assets are allocated to one or more non-profit organizations, by prior decision of the Honorary President and the General Assembly.

Article 25 - Internal regulations

These statutes are supplemented by internal regulations established and validated by the Board of Directors.

Any adopted or modified internal regulations are made available to all members of the Association.