

## **ISCA STATUTES**

Statutes of the INTERNATIONAL SPORT AND CULTURE ASSOCIATION Proposal for the General Assembly in Madrid, November 2023.

§ and title	Article
1. Name	The name of the organisation is: "International Sport and Culture Association"
	The abbreviation of the organisation is: "ISCA".
2. Objectives	The objective of the International Sport and Culture Association is to promote the individual and societal value of sport, physical activity and play. This includes health and wellbeing, social inclusion, education and economic development. The International Sport and Culture Association recognises the need to address socially disadvantaged groups to reach our objectives of lifelong participation in physical activity for all. ISCA promotes the adoption of lifelong active lifestyles, with particular attention to children and young people.
	<ol> <li>ISCA aims</li> <li>to promote intercultural understanding between people across borders</li> <li>to promote the broadest possible participation of citizens in regular activity</li> <li>to provide knowledge and international inspiration for the member organisations</li> <li>to enable international cooperation between member organisations and other sectors</li> </ol>
3. Address of the Association	The venue of the Association is at the office address of the Association as decided by the Executive Committee.
4. Membership	<ul> <li>Membership is open primarily to non-governmental idealistic organisations which:</li> <li>a) are engaged in sport, physical activity and play;</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) operate locally, regionally, nationally or internationally;</li> <li>c) are open to all without discrimination on the grounds of gender, race, religion or political affiliation;</li> <li>d) accept the provision of these statutes for themselves</li> </ul>
	Governmental or semi-governmental organisations and scientific institutions may be accepted as members, if approved by the Executive Committee
	Membership of the Association will be approved by the Executive Committee, and is subject to final ratification by the next General Assembly.

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§ and title	Article
	Ratification of new members takes place at the beginning of the General Assembly. Immediately upon approval of membership by the General Assembly, the new member has full democratic rights, including to nominate candidates and to vote.
	Other organisations and individuals may engage with ISCA and ISCA activities, but will not have democratic rights in the association.
5. Executive Committee	The Association will be governed, between General Assemblies, by an Executive Committee, which is accountable to the General Assembly.
	The Executive Committee will consist of up to eight persons elected by the General Assembly:
	<ul> <li>President</li> <li>Two Vice-Presidents</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Five other members</li> <li>The chairperson of each continental committee will also be part of the Executive Committee</li> </ul>
	The eight elected Executive Committee members will be elected for a period of two years.
	Every second year there is a vote for the President, two Vice-Presidents and the five members of the Executive Committee.
	The Executive Committee will meet at least twice a year, with a minimum of four weeks written notice. The meetings can be physical or online meetings.
	Quorum for an Executive Committee meeting will be half the committee plus one person.
	<ul> <li>As a Principle of striving towards a geographical balance:</li> <li>a) No country or organisation can have more than two members elected to the Executive Committee.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>b) The President and the Vice-Presidents cannot represent the same country or organisation.</li> </ul>
	The Executive Committee may appoint sub-committees to assist in the work of the Association.
	Any member of the Executive Committee must be nominated by a member organisation.
	Between General Assemblies, the Executive Committee will act on the decisions, priorities and strategies decided by the General Assembly.





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	The Executive Committee appoints the Secretary General and collaborates with the Secretary General to implement the decisions of the General Assembly.
6. Continental Committees and working groups	The Executive Committee may set up Continental Committees: one Committee per continent, when relevant.
	The Continental Committees are established in the most appropriate way according to the continental reality.
	A chairperson is elected by the member organisations in the continent, or appointed by the Executive Committee if that is not deemed feasible.
	All chairs of the Continental Committees are members of the Executive Committee.
	All Continental Committees are responsible to the Executive Committee.
	The Executive Committee may set up working groups, and appoint the chairs and the members of these groups. Working groups can recommend decisions to the Executive Committee.
7. General Assembly	The General Assembly will be the highest authority and governing body of the Association.
	The General Assembly will convene every second year (uneven years). The General Assembly can in case of force majeure be held as online event.
	Three months' notice will be given of the date and venue of the General Assembly.
	Each member organisation with voting rights will have one vote at the General Assembly.
	Observers may attend the General Assembly for observation only.
	The General Assembly will elect the Executive Committee.
	Member organisations with voting rights can nominates candidates.
	Nominations with acceptance by the nominal person of the position are valid only if they have been received by the President six weeks at least before the General Assembly.
	The President acknowledges receipt of the nomination and in copy to the Secretary General.





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	The President must forward these nominations to all members four weeks before the General Assembly.
	All elections will be by secret ballot. Each member organisation with voting right can cast its vote. No votes can be cast by proxy.
	If more than two candidates are nominated for the presidency, and no candidate receives a simple majority (more than 50 % of the vote cast) on the first count, the candidate with the least number of votes will be withdrawn from the ballot paper, and succeeding votes taken until one candidate reaches a simple majority.
	If there is only one candidate nominated for a post, a vote will be taken "for" or "against".
	In the event of no valid nominations having been received or no nominee being elected, nominations from the floor will be accepted.
	<ul> <li>The General Assembly will vote in the following sequence for the posts of:</li> <li>the President</li> <li>the Vice-Presidents</li> <li>The members of the Executive Committee</li> </ul>
	Substitutions if required will be by co-option.
	Provided there is no conflict with Statute 5.1, the person with the next highest vote at the last election for the position in question will be co-opted to fill the vacant position on the Executive Committee, with the exception of the post of President which will be filled by the Executive Committee from its own ranks.
	The General Assembly will receive reports from: - the Executive Committee - Continental Committees and working groups
	<ul> <li>The General Assembly will</li> <li>adopt new members</li> <li>elect the Executive Committee</li> <li>decide on future strategy</li> <li>adopt a budget for the next two years</li> <li>approve the audited financial accounts</li> <li>determine membership fees</li> <li>carry on any other business as per the agenda.</li> </ul>





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8. Extraordinary General Assembly	An Extraordinary General Assembly will be called by the President, if one third of the members or a majority of the Executive Committee make a written request to that effect.
9. Role and Duties of the President	The President will have the authority to speak on behalf of the Association, in as much as the President is answerable to the Executive Committee and the General Assembly. The President will preside over all Executive Committee meetings and the General Assembly.
	The President has the overall responsibility towards the General Assembly that the Executive Committee and Secretary General operate on the decisions, priorities and strategies decided by the General Assembly.
	In case of parity of votes at either an Executive Committee meeting or a General Assembly, the President will have the casting vote.
	The longest serving Vice-President within his or her election period will deputise for the President in his or her absence and will then carry out all functions normally undertaken by the President.
10. Role and Duties of the Secretary- General	The Executive Committee appoints a Secretary General, with reference to the President.
General	<ul> <li>The Secretary General is responsible for</li> <li>leading the secretariat on the basis of the decisions, priorities and strategies decided by the General Assembly</li> <li>administration of the human resources</li> <li>administration of the financial records</li> </ul>
	The Secretary General has the task, in collaboration with the Executive Committee to implement the decisions of the General Assembly.
	The Secretary General is therefore the Legal Representative of the Association, and is as such answerable to the Executive Committee.
	The Secretary General will attend the meetings of the Executive Committee, but without voting rights.
11. Working Language	For practical reasons the working language of the Association will be English.





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12. Membership Dues	Each member organisation will pay an Annual Membership Fee
13. General Financial Affairs	<ul> <li>The income of the Association can derive from</li> <li>membership fees;</li> <li>contributions from institutions, organisations, persons or companies;</li> <li>projects and other initiatives</li> </ul>
14. Cessation of Membership	The membership of any organisation may be terminated by the Executive Committee if two-thirds of the members present and voting decide that the organisation has ceased to comply with the objectives or statutes of the Association. Such organisations will have a right of appeal to the next General Assembly.
	Notification of terminations and appeals must be forwarded to all members.
15. Revision of the Statutes	A statute can only be revised by a General Assembly or an Extraordinary General Assembly. The proposed revisions must be submitted in writing for inclusion on the agenda of
	the General Assembly. Such proposals must be received by the President not less than two months before the General Assembly.
	The President must forward all proposed amendments etc. to the members not less than one month before the General Assembly.
	A proposal to amend, add or delete a statute can only be carried by at least 51% of the votes cast.
16. Dissolution	The dissolution of the Association can only be pronounced by a General Assembly, or by an Extraordinary General Assembly called for this purpose.
	A two-thirds majority of the members present and voting is required for dissolution. The Assembly will decide on the appropriation of the Association's properties, which can only be assigned to international organisations recognised as having similar aims
17. Other Matters	as the Association. Matters which are considered relevant to the Association but not mentioned in these statutes will be decided on by the Executive Committee.

