

Fédération Spéléologique de la Communauté Européenne

STATUTES ADOPTED DURING

THE CONSTITUTIONAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

IN UDINE (ITALY)

SEPTEMBER 8, 1990

1st Modification 28 October 1995 (Enniskillen, IRL)

(This is a translation of the original French statutes.)

Section 1 — DEFINITION

Article 1 The Speleological Federation of the European Community (FSCE) is composed of one representative of each EEC country.

Article 2 The FSCE was founded on 8th September 1990 by an assembly with a representative from each EEC country. This was at the 16th Speleological Congress of Italy in Udine. This assembly was defined at the official preliminary meeting of the FSCE in Belgium, on 20th and 21st January 1990. The duration of the FSCE is unlimited.

Article 3 The FSCE has its headquarters in Brussels.

Article 4 The FSCE is covered by the International Union of Speleology

SECTION 2 — PURPOSE

Article 5 The proposals of the Speleological Federation of the European Community are :

- a) To establish a council with representatives of each of the countries of the EEC
- b) To support the economical administrative law and political institutions of the EEC and their representatives

- c) To promote sport and scientific speleological and communicate information, teaching, cave rescue, cave protection, karst and water protection, information, and publications
- d) To share and communicate information in terms of insurance and access to caves
- e) To encompass speleology in all its forms.

Article 6 FSCE must set up and organise all the activities necessary to reach the targets, such as commissions, working groups, meetings. etc...

SECTION 3 — MEMBERS OF THE FSCE

Article 7 A member of the FSCE must be a Federation or Association recognised by the member country of the EC.

Article 8 Each country is free to decide its own procedure for selecting a delegate.

SECTION 4 — STRUCTURE OF THE FSCE

Article 9 The FSCE is composed of a General Assembly and a Bureau.

Article 10 The General Assembly is composed of one delegate from each member country.

Article 11 The Bureau of the FSCE is composed of a President, General Secretary, Treasurer, and a Vice President.

Article 12 The members of the Bureau are elected from the General Assembly by a secret ballot position by position.

Article 13 The duration office for each member of the Bureau is 4 years. No member of the Bureau can serve for more than two consecutive terms.

SECTION 5 — RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE BUREAU AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Article 14 The Bureau is the executive power of the FSCE. The Bureau is the representative of the political, law, administrative and economic authorities. At the end of each period of 2 years, it presents to the General Assembly the report of its activities in the shape of a general and financial report. The Bureau proposes a provisional budget. Suggestions by the Bureau have to be approved by the General Assembly.

Article 15 The President manages the FSCE and represents it legally. He presides over the meetings of the Bureau and of the General Assembly and coordinates the good execution of decisions at the meetings.

Article 16 The Vice President assists the President in his work. The Vice President must be able to replace any of the other members of the Bureau in case of absence.

Article 17 The General Secretary is in charge of the organisation of administrative work. He prepares the reports at the meetings of the Bureau and of the General Assembly. He keeps updated the list of delegates. He does any action necessary for the smooth running of the FSCE.

Article 18 The Treasurer is in charge of the finances of the FSCE. He is in charge of accounting and reports to the General Assembly. He prepares the financial report of each period and prepares the budget. He regularly informs the Bureau, and more specifically the President, of the financial status of the FSCE.

Article 19 The General Assembly represents the FSCE. The General Assembly defines, orientates, and controls the general politic of the FSCE. The General Assembly has the right and the power to modify the Statutes. The General Assembly elects the members of the Bureau. The reports of the Bureau have to be approved by the General Assembly.

SECTION 6 — FUNCTION OF THE FSCE

Article 20 The General Assembly holds a meeting every two years. The members of the General Assembly are informed by the General Secretary after agreement with the President of the exact place and dates and provisional agenda must be mentioned in the communication. The agenda is prepared by the Bureau. Any proposal and proposition signed by 2 delegates must be included into the agenda. The members of the General Assembly are sent a letter by registered mail at least 90 days in advance.

Article 21 A meeting of the General Assembly may be called either by the President or after the written demand of a least one third of the delegates.

Article 22 All the delegates have the right to vote. Decisions are taken by a simple majority of the votes: The votes are those of the present delegates or from an absent delegate having given a proxy to another delegate. In case of equal vote. the vote of the President is a stronger power.

Article 23 A quorum of the General Assembly must be at least 50 % of the members physically present at the meeting.

Article 24 The reports of meetings of the General Assembly and of the Bureau are sent to each delegate and to each President of the National Federal Association of the EEC countries.

Article 25 A delegate may be changed provided the President of the FSCE is immediately informed. If this delegate was a member of the Bureau then the position on the Bureau will be replaced by the normal democratic procedure at the next meeting of the General Assembly.

Article 26 The financial resources of the FSCE may come from:

- * annual fees given by the member countries. The amount is determined by the General Assembly.

- * Contributions may also come from different sources such as private or official institutions. or knowledgeable societies, commercial societies. etc, provided this is approved by the Bureau.

- * Other gifts.

- * Bank interest.

- * Raising a loan.

- * The sale of publications and any other articles.

- * And also from any other sources approved by the Bureau.

SECTION 7 — RULES OF CHANGING STATUTES AND THE DISSOLUTION OF FSCE

Article 27 The General Assembly is the only official institution allowed to change the rules of the FSCE. For this purpose the General Assembly will meet in extraordinary session as defined in Article 21. Any modification must be approved by two thirds of the General Assembly.

Article 28 The dissolution of the FSCE can be pronounced by the General Assembly congregated in an extraordinary session. Reference to Article 21. The dissolution will be pronounced with the majority of two thirds of the General Assembly.

Article 29 In case of dissolution the belongings of the FSCE will be shared between the member countries, these are in the proportion of the fees paid since the entrance into the FSCE.

Article 30 Any member country pulling out of the FSCE from its own will, will in no case receive any payment or compensation.

Article 31 The exclusion of a member country can be pronounced only by the General Assembly in an extraordinary session with the majority of two thirds of the member countries.

SECTION 8 — MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

Article The General Assembly will be authorised to give an honorific title to their ex—delegates.
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