

**EURLY AID**  
**EUROPEAN ASSOCIATION ON EARLY CHILDHOOD INTERVENTION**  
**Association sans but lucratif**  
**Siège social: Luxembourg**

**STATUTES**

**Chapter 1: Name, registered office, aims**

**Article 1**

There is hereby formed by all persons present and those who thereafter become members an "Association sans but lucratif", under the name of Eurlyaïd – European Association on Early Childhood Intervention (EAECI) (hereinafter the "Association").

**Article 2**

The Association is formed in conformity with the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928 on non-profit associations and foundations. The duration of the Association is unlimited and its registered office is established in Luxembourg.

**Article 3**

The purpose of the Association is to promote the aims and systems of Early Childhood Intervention (ECI).

The objectives of the association are to:

- ensure and enhance the child's personal development,
- strengthen the family's own competences, and
- promote the social inclusion of the family and the child.

These objectives will be achieved by activities like:

- the promotion of the exchange of information, of knowledge and experiences in order to be accessible to society;
- the promotion of ideas, concepts, practices and existing networks in ECI;
- the promotion of good practices;
- the promotion of research in the area of ECI;
- the promotion of programs for professionals and the exchange of employees;
- the initiation of projects in practice and research;
- the organisation of conferences, seminars and symposiums;
- the enhancement of the public profile of ECI;
- The publishing of an European journal on ECI.

The Association may in addition support all activities which relate directly or indirectly to the accomplishment of its purpose.

**Chapter 2: The members**

**2.1. Ordinary members**

**Article 4**

Any person interested in ECI may become an ordinary member of the Association.

**Article 5**

The number of ordinary members is unlimited.

**Article 6**

In order to become an ordinary member, one has to register with the association.

**Article 7**

The ordinary members do not have to pay any subscription fees.

**Article 8**

The access to the Internet site of the Association is given under the sole responsibility of each member.

**Article 9**

The person inscribing as an ordinary member of the Association accepts that their personal data is published on the ordinary members list on the Internet site.

**Article 10**

An ordinary member loses their membership to the Association by voluntary resignation, by exclusion through the board of directors or by death.

**2.2. Active members****Article 11**

All physical and moral persons and organisation active in the area of ECI, as parents or as professionals may become active members of the Association.

**Article 12**

The number of active members may not fall below the number 3.

**Article 13**

The board of directors decides on the provisional admission of new active members, such admission being finally decided on by the ordinary general meeting deciding with a majority of two third of the active members of the Association assisting to the general meeting.

**Article 14**

Only active members may assist and vote at the general meetings of the Association.

**Article 15**

The active membership is lost by:

- 1) the voluntary resignation;
- 2) the refusal or the non payment of the annual subscription fees;
- 3) by exclusion for reasons of damage to the association;
- 4) by dissolution of the Association;
- 5) by death

**Article 16**

The voluntary resignation is to be addressed by registered mail to the board of directors.

**Article 17**

The rules relating to the loosing of the active membership by non payment of the annual subscription fees are fixed by article 12 of the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928.

**Article 18**

The exclusion of an active member referred to in article 16, point 4) is decided on by the general meeting which will have to decide on a majority of two third of the active members being represented at the general meeting. The active member to be excluded has to be duly convened to the general meeting and has to be heard during such meeting provided he has followed the invitation to such general meeting.

**Article 19**

The active members having resigned or having been excluded may not request the reimbursement of their subscription fees paid nor any other subscription fees made. They have no rights on the assets of the Association. They may not require the communication of accounts nor are they allowed to interfere into the affairs of the Association.

**Chapter 3: Ordinary general meeting****Article 20**

The ordinary general meeting of the active members will meet during the first semester of the financial year. The active members will be convened by letter to be sent by the board of directors providing for the agenda, letter which will have to be sent at least 15 days before the meeting date.

**Article 21**

The board of directors may also, if necessary, convene extraordinary general meetings within the delays referred to in article 21

**Article 22**

The general meeting does also need to be convened within 3 weeks from the request submitted by a fifth of the active members, request which is to be submitted by letter addressed to the board of directors with an agenda attached thereto.

**Article 23**

The ordinary general meeting is the supreme organ of the Association and has all powers as referred to in the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928 on non-profit associations and foundations as amended and in particular:

- 1) to amend the articles of association;
- 2) to decide on the admission of new active members;
- 3) to name and to revoke board members;
- 4) to approve the budgets and the accounts;
- 5) to fix by a majority of two third of its active members, the annual subscription fees due by the active members;
- 6) to exercise all other powers resulting from the law and the statutes;
- 7) to approve the internal regulation on proposal by the board of directors;
- 8) to decide on the winding up of the Association;
- 9) to decide to federate or to enter into an association with other associations.

**Article 24**

Any proposal submitted to the board of directors at least one month before the date of the ordinary general meeting signed by at least one active member of the Association is to be put on the agenda of the ordinary general meeting.

**Article 25**

At the general meeting each active member, physical person or institution has one vote.

**Article 26**

The active members may issue written powers to any other active member in order to vote in their name. The power is only valid for one general meeting, each active member being authorised to represent one sole other active member.

**Article 27**

At the general meeting the decisions are taken at the majority of the votes of the active members being present or represented with exception of the admission and the exclusion of other active members, which have to be taken at the majority of the votes of two thirds of all active members.

**Article 28**

The general and extraordinary general meetings are presided by the president of the board of directors and in his absence by the vice-president or the oldest board member.

**Article 29**

The decisions and resolutions taken by the general meeting are communicated in writing to each active member and are taken up in a social register of which each member or any third parties may take knowledge.

**Chapter 4: The board of directors****Article 30**

The number of board members is limited to 7. It may not fall below the number 3. Each physical or moral person being an active member may propose one representative for the board of directors, the relevant nominations having to be ratified by the ordinary general meeting.

**Article 31**

The duration of the mandate of the board members is three years, the mandate of board members being renewable.. The mandate of the board members expires after the general meeting which has decided on their

replacement. If a board member can no longer exercise his mandate or renounces to exercise his mandate, the board of directors may co-opt a new board member, the final nomination being submitted to the approval of the next ordinary general meeting.

#### **Article 32**

The board of directors elects within its members a president, a vice-president and a secretary-treasury. In the absence of the president and the vice-president, it will be the eldest board member who will execute the function of president.

#### **Article 33**

The board of directors may name and revoke with a majority of two third of his active members a general secretary, whose powers are fixed by the board. The function of a general secretary is not compatible with the membership of the board of directors of the Association.

#### **Article 34**

Towards third parties, the Association is committed by the joint signature of two board members.

#### **Article 35**

The board of directors may proceed with the nomination whether on a temporary or a final basis of technical advisors or study commissions or experts.

#### **Article 36**

The board of directors will meet on convening notice of the president or in his absence on convening notice of the vice-president as often as the interest of the Association do require.

The board of directors has the most extensive powers in relation to the administration of the social affairs of the Association. Each subject which is not specifically reserved to the general meeting by the law falls under the competence of the board of directors.

The board of directors may only validly decide provided the majority of the members is present or represented.

The written mandate given by a director to one of his colleagues to represent him at the board of directors is only valid for one meeting. All items on which a decision has to be taken need to be on the agenda communicated on a prior basis. A member of the board of directors may only represent one sole other member of the board of directors.

Each discussion point sent by a board member to the president of the board of directors at least 10 days prior the date of the meeting needs to be put on the agenda.

In relation to the decision to be taken by the board of directors, those decisions are taken by the majority of votes and in case of equal votes it will be the president or the person replacing the president who has a casting vote.

### **Chapter 5: Financial year, budget, accounts, subscription fees**

#### **Article 37**

The financial year starts on 1st July and comes to an end on 30th June. except for the first exercise which starts on the incorporation of the Association and expires on 30<sup>th</sup> June 2007.

#### **Article 38**

The accounts of the past financial year are to be closed during the first semester of the following financial year.

#### **Article 39**

The accounts and the budget of the Association are submitted to the approval of the ordinary general meeting, together with the report of two treasury reporters named by the general meeting. The duration of the mandate of the treasury reporters is 3 years, the mandate being reelectable. The mandate of the treasury reporters are not compatible with the job of a membership with the board of directors or an employee of the Association.

#### **Article 40**

Physical persons and moral persons being active members may be requested to pay the annual subscription fees. The relevant amounts are fixed by the ordinary general meeting and may not go beyond 250 €

## **Chapter 6: Modification, dissolution, liquidation**

### **Article 41**

Any change of the statutes will be made in accordance to the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928 on the non-profit association and foundations.

### **Article 42**

In case of dissolution of the Association for whatever reason, the assets will be going to another non-profit association, the purpose of which is similar to the one of the Association, the relevant association being named by the ordinary general meeting deciding on the dissolution with a qualified majority as more precisely referred to in article 20 of the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928 duly amended.

## **Chapter 7: General provisions**

### **Article 43**

The provisions of the law of 21<sup>st</sup> April, 1928 referred to hereabove will rule these statutes for anything which is not provided therein.

The present statutes are worded at the request of the founder-members in English followed by a French translation in case of divergence between English and French texts, the English version shall prevail.

Executed in original and distributed in as many copies as there are parties, in Arnhem (The Netherlands) on September 28<sup>th</sup> 2006.