**AFRICAINE LIFESAVING ACADEMY**

**STATUTES - CONSTITUTION**

Translating...

**GENERAL PROVISIONS**

**Article 1: Name and creation**

1.1. The international non-profit association is called: “African Lifesaving Academy” (Académie Africaine de Sauvetage in French), abbreviated as “AAS”.

1.2. The AAS is legally incorporated in the Kingdom of Morocco and is governed by Moroccan laws. It was created on January 12, 2017 in Rabat. The Statutes were internationalised on June 23, 2018 in Agadir.

1.3. The AAS is part and is automatically affiliated to the African Lifesaving Confederation and through this to the ' International Life Saving Federation (ILS ).

**Article 2: Duration and registered office**

2.1. The association is established for an indefinite period.

2.2. The registered office (seat) is located at the Prince Moulay Abdellah Sports Complex in Rabat, Morocco.

2.2. The seat can be transferred elsewhere in the Kingdom of Morocco by decision of the Executive Office.

**Article 3: Acronym and emblem**

3.1. The emblem of the AAS is the Academy African of Rescue.

3.2. The acronym of the African Rescue Academy is " AAS ".

3.3. The logo is:

**Article 4: Purpose**

The purpose of the AAS is to promote research and education:

4.1. In the field of drowning prevention.

4.2. In the field of lifesaving, lifeguarding, rescue, resuscitation and first aid.

4.3. In the field of lifesaving sport.

**Article 5: Objectives**

The AAS has the following objectives:

5.1. Promote research and develop in the population a sense of duty, of ethical and moral education.

5.2. Promote the development of lifesaving and first aid as well as the appropriate means of bringing aid to others as a citizen.

5.3. Promote the education of the prevention of drowning to the population and act in cooperation with other African humanitarian organisations.

5.4. Encourage the teaching of lifesaving, rescue, resuscitation and first aid and create educational exchanges on lifesaving techniques and operations.

5.5. Contribute to the improvement of the methods and means of lifesaving, of the resuscitation of drowning victims and of emergency care and promote the uniformity of equipment, information, symbols and laws on the control of the aquatic environment.

5.6. Encourage all research in the fields of accident prevention in the aquatic environment and lifesaving, not only about the equipment to be used but also regarding prevention, lifesaving, first aid and resuscitation techniques.

5.7. Organise the training of executives and sanction the training with titles, by means of internships, conferences and any other means.

5.8. Reward exemplary actions illustrating its purpose.

5.9. Encourage the organisation and participation in African congresses with the aim of creating friendly ties, solidarity and collaboration between members and other organisations which pursue the same humanitarian goals.

5.10. Raise awareness of all African citizens on drownings and on the means to prevent and avoid them by means of regional, national and international drowning prevention conferences.

5.11. Highlight vital components as well as knowledge, study and protection and respect for the environment on the tourist, artistic, cultural, educational or scientific levels.

5.12. Teach, facilitate and develop the global exchange of information and best practices of lifesaving in Africa through development centres.

5.13. Unite sports and utility groups with a view to achieving the social purpose.

5.14. To take other actions which, according to the AAS, will make it possible to achieve their objectives.

5.15. Create new groups, multiply rescue and assistance stations, first aid and aquatic rescue schools.

5.16. Organise, encourage, develop and popularise the practice of lifesaving in all its forms, by any appropriate action.

5.17. Encourage exchanges and cooperation between African Academies and research and education institutions.

The association can perform all acts directly or indirectly related to its purpose. It can lend its support and be interested in any activity like that described above. It may, within the limits of its purpose, but without this list being exhaustive, acquire, possess, hold, sell, lend, pledge, mortgage or rent real estate and movable property, including annuities, bonds, etc. The objectives may be pursued in cooperation with other organisations with similar goals or not. The association can take any initiatives having a direct or indirect link with its statutes and be interested in any similar activity. The association may, by decision of its Executive Committee, make donations of cash, real estate, furniture to all other associations, similar or not. To do this, the association has complete management autonomy.

The change of the purpose and object of the association is the responsibility of the General Assembly.

**MEMBERS**

**Article 6: Type of Members**

The AAS is made up of three types of members

6.1. Effective Members (also called Full Members)

The Effective Members are natural persons having adhered to the statutes of the AAS. They are recommended by two other Effective Members. They are accepted by the General Assembly following a recommendation from the Executive Committee. Once accepted by the General Assembly, they become Effective Members with the right to vote at the General Assembly.

6.2. The Ambassadors

Ambassadors are natural persons who render or have rendered service to the cause of the lifesaving. Ambassadors are accepted by the Executive Committee. Ambassadors can participate in the General Assembly and have an advisory vote.

6.3. Honorary Members

Honorary Members are natural or legal persons who render or have rendered services to the cause of lifesaving. The Honorary Members are accepted by the Executive Committee. Honorary members can participate in the General Assembly and have an advisory vote.

**Article 7. Resignation - revocation - exclusion**

Any member is free to withdraw at any time from the association by sending a written resignation to the Executive Committee. The exclusion of a member can only be pronounced by the General Assembly, with a two thirds majority vote. The Executive Committee may suspend until examination by the General Assembly, members who are guilty of a serious breach of the statutes or the laws of honour and decorum or having an unethical attitude towards the AAS or even lacking civility. Any resigning or excluded member has no right to the social fund of the association.

**AAS BODIES**

**Article 8. General Assembly**

 8.1. The General Assembly is the supreme governing body of the AAS. It is made up of the Effective Members present or represented. Members without the right to vote can attend the General Assembly but have only an advisory vote.

8.2. The General Assembly is authorised to:

a) Define, orient and control the general policy of the AAS.

b) Amend the statutes.

c) Approve and expel the Effective Members.

d) Elect and dismiss the members of the Executive Committee.

e) Elect and dismiss the auditors.

f) Discharge the Executive Committee and auditors.

g) Determine the annual membership fees.

h) Approve the activity and financial reports for the past financial year.

i) Approve the plans for future activities and the budget for the following year.

j) Make decisions on the proposals submitted by the Executive Committee and staff members.

k) Exercise the powers expressly allocated to it under the law and these statutes.

l) Voluntarily dissolve the AAS.

8.3. Meeting frequency

a) An annual General Assembly is convened at least once a year.

b) An elective General Assembly is organised every four years.

c) An Extraordinary General Assembly is called at the request of a General Assembly at least 15 days after the application.

d) An Extraordinary General Assembly is convened at the request of the Executive Committee or upon written request of at least 20% of Effective Members and must be convened within three months of that request.

8.4. Notice of Meeting

a) The Notice of Meeting and the agenda of the General Assembly will be promulgated by the Secretary General on time and according to the means described in the Bye-Laws.

8.5. Agenda

a) The Agenda of a General Assembly is made by the Executive Committee. An item on the Agenda must be added if requested in writing by at least 1/20 of the Effective Members and received at least 14 days before an Extraordinary General Assembly and 60 days before an Annual or Elective General Assembly.

b) A General Assembly can only take decisions on Agenda items, except in urgent cases provided for in the Bye-Laws.

8.6. Participation and vote

a) Each Effective Member has the right to attend the General Assembly and has one vote.

b) Each Effective Member may be represented by another Effective Member and will be carrying his/her vote.

c) The General Assembly is validly constituted if the simple majority (50%) of the votes of the Effective Members present or represented is acquired.

8.7. Quorum and majorities

a) Elective or Extraordinary General Assemblies convened at the request of the Executive Committee or on request of at least 20% of the Effective Members.

* + Normal decisions: quorum of 50% - majority of 50% + 1.
	+ Expulsion of Effective Members: 2/3 quorum - 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the Statutes - Constitution: 2/3 quorum - 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the objectives of the AAS, dissolution and liquidation of the AAS, distribution of assets: quorum of 2/3 - majority of 4/5.

b) Extraordinary General Assembly convened at the request of the General Assembly: Quorum of 30%.

* + Normal decisions: majority of 50% + 1.
	+ Expulsion of Effective Members: 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the Constitution: 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the objectives of the ILS, dissolution and liquidation of the ILS, distribution of assets: Majority of 4/5.

8.8. The decisions of any General Assembly take effect immediately, unless otherwise indicated. The Minutes of the meeting are distributed to all Effective Members within two months of the close of the General Assembly by the means described in the Bye-Laws.

8.9. A decision can be taken by means of an electronic decision-making procedure detailed in the Bye-Laws. The following majorities are then required:

* + Normal decisions: 2/3 quorum - 50% majority + 1.
	+ Expulsion of members: 2/3 quorum - 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the Constitution: 2/3 quorum - 2/3 majority.
	+ Amendments to the objectives of the AAS, dissolution and liquidation of the AAS, asset allocation: quorum of 2/3 - majority of 4/5.

**Article 9. Executive Committee**

9.1. The Executive Committee is the management body of the AAS.

9.2. The Executive Committee is composed of a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Secretary General and Directors.

9.3. Members of Executive Committee are elected from among the Effective Members, for a four-year mandate.

9.4. The qualifications and tasks of the Executive Committee Members (called Directors) are defined in the Bye-Laws. The appointment, removal and a resignation of the AAS Directors must comply with the Constitution.

9.5. The Executive Committee meets at least once a year and the place and date will be promulgated under the procedures provided in the Bye-Laws.

9.6. The Executive Committee has the following powers:

a) Implement the decisions of the General Assembly.

b) Create, appoint and dissolve the commissions, including their composition, tasks and working procedures.

c) Approve internal and procedural rules.

d) Approve the conditions and criteria for merit awards.

e) Establish, maintain, publish and distribute the schedule of AAS activities.

f) Adopt the activity report and future projects.

g) Submit to the General Assembly all the proposals it has accepted.

h) Accept Ambassadors and Honorary Members.

i) Appoint and dismiss AAS employees.

j) Conclude strategic alliances and other collaborative agreements with national, international and other organisations.

9.7. The quorum of the Executive Committee is reached when more than 50% of the AAS Directors are present or represented. The resolutions of the Executive Committee will be approved by a majority of 50% + 1 of the Directors’ present or represented. A decision may be made by taking a detailed electronic decision procedure detailed in the Bye-Laws.

9.8. Within the framework of the powers provided for in the Bye-Laws, the Executive Committee may delegate its current affairs to the AAS President, the AAS Secretary General or to one or more of its Directors or to other persons whom it may designate.

9.9. The AAS President and AAS Secretary General are entitled to represent jointly the AAS vis-à-vis third parties and entering into legally transactions and sign any agreement or other document on behalf of the AAS provided that such transactions and agreements are not in conflict with the Constitution and have been approved by the Executive Committee or by the General Assembly. The Executive Committee may appoint the AAS President, the AAS Secretary General, or one or more Directors to represent the AAS in any legal matter.

**Article 10. Commissions**

The appointment/dismissal of commission members, their duties, obligations, responsibilities and voting rights are defined in the Bye-Laws.

**Article 11. Budgets and accounts**

11.1. The financial year begins on January 1 and ends on December 31 of the same year.

11.2. The Executive Committee presents the audited financial statements and the draft budgets to the General Assembly in accordance with the procedures defined in the Bye-Laws. The audit procedures are also defined in the Bye-Laws.

11.3. The AAS is authorised to conclude financial transactions for the purchase of fixed or mobile assets, or for other purposes that the AAS considers appropriate for its operation.

**Article 12. Dissolution - Liquidation**

In case of dissolution of the AAS, its assets will be distributed to the African Lifesaving Confederation.

END OF STATUTES

*Situation: Statutes approved by the Academy in 2018.*