



Annex A:

STATUTE OF THE VOLUNTEER ASSOCIATION
“Democratic Confederalism Kurdistan – ODV”

Title I

Establishment and purposes

Art.1 - Name, registered office, duration

1. Pursuant to Legislative Decree no. 117 of 2017 (hereinafter referred to as the “Third Sector Code”), and to the provisions of the Civil Code concerning associations, the unrecognised Association named “Democratic Confederalism Kurdistan - volunteer organisation”, in short “Democratic Confederalism Kurdistan – ODV” (hereinafter also referred to as the “Association”), is hereby established.
2. The Association has its registered office in the Municipality of Milan. Any change of the registered office within the same Municipality does not entail an amendment to the statute.
3. It operates within the territory of the Province of Milan and the Lombardy Region and intends to operate also at national and international level.
4. The Association may establish branches or secondary offices.
5. The Association has an unlimited duration.

Art.2 - Use of the acronym “ODV” or of the designation “volunteer organisation” in the name

1. From the registration of the Association in the appropriate section of the National Single Register of the Third Sector (RUNTS), the acronym “ODV” or the designation “volunteer organisation” must be included in the corporate name. From the moment of registration in the RUNTS, the name of the Association shall therefore become “Democratic Confederalism Kurdistan Volunteer Organisation”.
2. From that moment the Association shall use the designation “volunteer organisation” or the acronym “ODV” in its deeds, correspondence and communications to the public.

Art.3 - Purposes

1. The Association is non-partisan and non-denominational, and bases its institutional and associative activity on the constitutional principles of democracy, social participation and volunteer work.
2. The Association pursues, on a non-profit basis, civic, solidarity-based and socially useful aims, through the exercise, exclusively or mainly and predominantly in favour of third parties, of the following Activities of General Interest under art. 5, paragraph 1 of Legislative Decree 117/2017:

Letter a) social interventions and services pursuant to article 1, paragraphs 1 and 2, of Law no. 328 of 8 November 2000, and subsequent amendments, and interventions, services and benefits under Law no. 104 of 5 February 1992, and Law no. 112 of 22 June 2016, and subsequent amendments;

Letter d) education, instruction and vocational training, pursuant to Law no. 53 of 28 March 2003, and subsequent amendments, as well as cultural activities of social interest with an educational purpose;

Letter i) organisation and management of cultural, artistic or recreational activities of social interest, including editorial activities for the promotion and dissemination of culture and of the practice of volunteering and of the activities of general interest referred to in this article;

Letter l) extra-curricular training, aimed at preventing early school leaving and at educational and training success, at preventing bullying and countering educational poverty;

Letter n) development cooperation, pursuant to Law no. 125 of 11 August 2014, and subsequent amendments;



Letter q) social housing, pursuant to the decree of the Ministry of Infrastructure of 22 April 2008, and subsequent amendments, as well as any other temporary residential activity aimed at meeting social, health, cultural, training or employment needs;

Letter r) humanitarian reception and social integration of migrants;

Letter t) organisation and management of amateur sports activities;

Letter u) charity, remote support, free donation of food or products under Law no. 166 of 19 August 2016, and subsequent amendments, or provision of money, goods or services in support of disadvantaged persons or of activities of general interest pursuant to this article;

Letter w) promotion and protection of human, civil, social and political rights, as well as of the rights of consumers and users of the activities of general interest referred to in this article, promotion of equal opportunities and of mutual-aid initiatives, including the time banks under article 27 of Law no. 53 of 8 March 2000, and the solidarity purchasing groups under article 1, paragraph 266, of Law no. 244 of 24 December 2007.

4. The Association pursues the following aims:

The Association operates in a specific manner with non-occasional services and has as its purpose the development, promotion and realisation of social solidarity projects, including the implementation of socio-educational and cultural initiatives. The spirit and practice of the Association originate in respect for the principles of the Italian Constitution which inspired the Association itself and are founded on full respect for the human, cultural and spiritual dimension of the person. The general aim is to promote the affirmation of the identity and the right of self-determination of the Kurdish People, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the European Convention on Human Rights, as well as with every other relevant international convention and declaration.

Art.4 - Specific activities and initiatives

To achieve the aforementioned purposes, the Association may carry out the following specific activities and initiatives:

1. to carry out activities and initiatives aimed at making Kurdish culture known to Italians and Italian culture to Kurds resident in Italy;
2. to organise Italian and Kurdish language courses;
3. to organise, also in collaboration with other public or private entities, trips, cultural seminars and conferences, amateur sports activities, recreational, musical and culinary activities;
4. to distribute and publicise video, photographic, musical and literary material;
5. to promote the creation of musical and theatrical groups and of audiovisual production;
6. to manage editorial activities;
7. to promote and/or manage, and/or contribute to the promotion and management of, social and legal advisory and assistance activities and/or reception and housing initiatives in favour of Kurdish refugees and refugees of other nationalities;
8. to promote and/or contribute to the promotion of peace initiatives and of international cooperation projects in the areas of origin of the refugees themselves, also with a view to their return in conditions of dignity and safety;
9. to pay attention to situations of need present in the territory of origin of the refugees, also by means of the supply and sending of economic aid, food, clothing, medicines, drugs, and, in general, other basic-necessity goods;
10. to establish personal relationships capable of educating and helping citizens grow in situations of particular subjective and social hardship;
11. to provide temporary reception at the facilities available to the Association for persons in a state of need, aimed at seeking independent accommodation;



12. to carry out any other activity not specifically mentioned in this list but nonetheless connected with the preceding ones, provided it is consistent with the institutional aims and suitable for pursuing their achievement.

2. The Association may carry out, pursuant to art. 6 of the Third Sector Code, also activities other than those of general interest, on condition that they are secondary and instrumental to the main activity. The determination of the other activities is entrusted to the Board of Directors which, observing any resolutions of the members' assembly on the matter, is required to respect the criteria and limits established by the aforementioned Code and by its implementing provisions regarding the carrying out of such activities.

3. The Association may also carry out public fundraising, in order to finance its activities of general interest, in the forms, conditions and limits referred to in art. 7 of the Third Sector Code and its subsequent implementing decrees.

Title II

Rules on membership

Art.5 - Rules on the internal organisation

1. The internal organisation of the Association is inspired by criteria of democracy, equal opportunities and equality of rights of all members; the associative offices are elective and all members may be appointed to them.

2. No difference of treatment is provided among members with regard to rights and duties towards the Association.

Art.6 - Members

1. Natural persons and volunteer organisations which, adhering to the institutional aims of the Association, intend to collaborate in their achievement, are admitted to be part of the Association.

2. Other Third Sector entities or other non-profit entities may also be admitted as members, on condition that their number does not exceed 50% (fifty per cent) of the number of the volunteer organisations.

3. Legal entities are represented by their respective legal representative or by another person delegated by the Board of Directors.

4. Membership of the Association is for an indefinite period and may not be arranged for a temporary period, without prejudice in any case to the right of withdrawal.

Art.7 - Admission procedure

1. For the purposes of joining the Association, anyone interested submits a written application to the Board of Directors, which is the body responsible for deciding on admission. Such application must also specify that the applicant undertakes to accept the rules of the corporate Statute and of the internal regulations, to observe the provisions issued by the Board of Directors and the Assembly, and to participate in the associative life.

2. The Board of Directors resolves on admission or rejection within 90 (ninety) days of the submission of the application. The Board of Directors must decide according to non-discriminatory criteria, consistent with the pursued aims and with the activities of general interest carried out.

3. The acceptance of the application is communicated to the new member within 30 (thirty) days of the date of the resolution, and the member must be registered in the members' book.

4. Any rejection measure must be reasoned and communicated in writing to the interested party within and no later than 30 (thirty) days of the date of the resolution. Against it, the interested party may appeal to the ordinary Assembly, within and no later than 30 (thirty) days of receipt of the communication, by means of a specific request which must be forwarded to the Board of Directors by registered mail or other means



suitable to attest its receipt; the next duly convened Assembly shall decide on the appeal submitted. The appellant must be guaranteed in the Assembly the right to a hearing.

5. Minors may become members of the Association at the request of the person exercising parental authority. The parent who represents the minor child may participate in the assembly with the right to vote and to intervene, as well as exercise the right to vote on behalf of the minor child.

Art.8 - Rights and duties of members

1. Members have the right to:

- a) participate in the Assembly with the right to vote, including the right to active and passive electorate;
- b) be informed of all the activities and initiatives of the Association, and to take part in them;
- c) examine the corporate books. In order to exercise this right, the member must submit an express request for inspection to the Board of Directors, which provides within a maximum term of 15 (fifteen) subsequent days. The inspection is exercised at the registered office of the Association in the presence of a person indicated by the Board of Directors.

2. The exercise of corporate rights belongs to members from the moment of their registration in the members' book, provided that they are in order with the possible payment of the membership fee.

3. Members have the duty to:

- a) adopt behaviour consistent with the spirit and aims of the Association, protecting its name, as well as in the relations among members and between the latter and the corporate bodies;
- b) respect the Statute, any internal regulations and the resolutions adopted by the corporate bodies;
- c) pay the possible membership fee in the amount and within the terms set annually by the Board of Directors.

4. The membership fees and contributions are non-transferable and non-revaluable.

Art.9 - Grounds for termination of the membership relationship

1. Membership status is lost by:

- a) voluntary withdrawal. Every member may exercise the right of withdrawal at any time, by written communication to the Board of Directors. The withdrawal has immediate effect;
- b) failure to pay the membership fee, if provided for, within 180 (one hundred and eighty) days from the beginning of the corporate year. The Board of Directors communicates this obligation to all members within a reasonable term to be able to make the payment. The lapsed member may submit a new application for admission pursuant to art. 7 of this Statute.

2. A member may instead be excluded from the Association for:

- a) behaviour conflicting with the aims of the Association;
- b) persistent violations of statutory or regulatory obligations or of the resolutions of the corporate bodies;
- c) having caused the Association material or moral damage of a certain gravity.

3. The exclusion measure, pronounced by the Board of Directors, must be reasoned and communicated in writing to the interested party within and no later than 30 (thirty) days of the date of the resolution. Against it, the excluded member may appeal to the Assembly, within and no later than 30 (thirty) days of receipt of the communication, by means of a specific request which must be forwarded to the Board of Directors by registered mail or other means suitable to attest its receipt; the next duly convened Assembly shall decide on the appeal proposed; any appeals possibly proposed must be dealt with before the other decisions on the agenda. The appellant must be guaranteed in the Assembly the right to a hearing. Until the resolution of the Assembly, for the purposes of the appeal, the member concerned by the exclusion measure is deemed suspended.



4. A member who has withdrawn or been excluded has no right to the refund of the membership fees paid, nor any right over the assets of the Association.

Title III

Rules on volunteering

Art.10 - Volunteers and volunteer activity

1. Volunteers are natural persons who share the aims of the Association and who, by free choice, provide their activity through it in a personal, spontaneous and free manner, without profit, not even indirect, and exclusively for solidarity purposes.
2. The Association must register in an appropriate register the volunteers, members or non-members, who carry out their activity on a non-occasional basis.
3. The Association must also insure its volunteers against accidents and illnesses connected with the carrying out of the volunteer activity, as well as for civil liability towards third parties.
4. The activity of the volunteer may not be remunerated in any way, not even by the beneficiary. The volunteer may be reimbursed for the expenses actually incurred and analytically documented for the activity performed, subject to authorisation and within the limits established by the Board of Directors.

Art.11 - Volunteers and remunerated persons

1. The status of volunteer is incompatible with any form of subordinate or self-employed work relationship and with any other remunerated work relationship with the entity of which the volunteer is a member or through which he/she carries out his/her voluntary activity.
2. The Association carries out its activity of general interest making predominant use of the volunteer activity of its own members or of the persons belonging to the member entities.
3. The Association may employ salaried workers or make use of self-employed work services or of another nature, exclusively within the limits necessary for its regular functioning, or within the limits required to qualify or specialise the activity carried out. In any case, the number of workers employed in the activity may not exceed 50% (fifty per cent) of the number of volunteers.

Title IV

Corporate bodies

Art.12 - Bodies of the Association

1. The bodies of the Association are:
 - a) the Assembly of members;
 - b) the administrative body (or Board of Directors);
 - c) the President;
 - d) the control body, appointed where the conditions referred to in art. 30 of the Third Sector Code arise;
 - e) the audit body, appointed where the conditions referred to in art. 31 of the Third Sector Code arise.
2. No remuneration may be granted to the members of the corporate bodies, except for the members of the control body who possess the requisites referred to in art. 2397, paragraph 2, of the Civil Code, save for the reimbursement of expenses actually incurred and documented for the activity performed for the purpose of carrying out the function.
3. The election of the bodies of the Association may in no way be constrained or limited, and is informed by criteria of maximum freedom of participation in the active and passive electorate.



Art.13 - The Assembly of members: composition, methods of convocation and functioning

1. The Assembly is the sovereign body of the Association and is composed of all members in order with the payment of the possible annual membership fee.
2. Each member may intervene personally in the Assembly or may be represented by another member by proxy, which must be written and signed and must contain the indication of the delegating and delegated party. Only one proxy per member is admitted.
3. The Assembly is convened by the President of the Association, following a resolution of the Board of Directors, at least once a year for the approval of the financial statements. The Assembly may also be convened:
 - a) at the reasoned request of the majority of the members of the Board of Directors;
 - b) at the reasoned request, addressed to the Board of Directors, of at least 1/5 (one fifth) of the members.
In the cases referred to in letters a) and b), the President must arrange for the convocation of the Assembly, which must take place within 60 (sixty) days of the date of the request. Should the President fail to convene it within the indicated terms, the control body, if appointed, must proceed in his/her place and without delay to convene the Assembly.
4. The convocation must reach the members in writing by letter or email at least 8 (eight) days before the date of the meeting. The notice must indicate the place, the day and the time of both the first and the second convocation, as well as the items on the agenda. The meeting of second convocation must be set at least 24 (twenty-four) hours after the first convocation.
5. The Assembly may also meet by videoconference, provided that all participants are identified and are allowed to follow the discussion simultaneously, to intervene in real time in the handling of the matters addressed and to participate in the voting. The Assembly is deemed held in the place where the President is located, and where the secretary of the meeting must also be located, so as to allow the drafting and signing of the minutes in the relevant book. If during the meeting the connection is suspended, the meeting shall be declared suspended by the President or by whoever replaces him/her, and the decisions taken up to the suspension shall be valid.
6. The Assembly is chaired by the President of the Association or, in his/her absence, by the Vice-President or by another member indicated at the assembly meeting.
7. The discussions and resolutions of the Assembly are summarised in minutes, signed by the President and by the minute-taker specifically appointed for this. The minutes are transcribed in the book of meetings and resolutions of the Assembly, kept at the registered office of the Association.

Art.14 - Ordinary Assembly: competences and quorum

1. It is the task of the ordinary Assembly to:
 - a) approve the financial statements, prepared by the Board of Directors;
 - b) approve the possible annual and multi-year programme of activities, prepared by the Board of Directors;
 - c) approve the possible social report, prepared by the Board of Directors;
 - d) determine the number, elect and revoke the members of the Board of Directors;
 - e) elect and revoke the President of the Association;
 - f) elect and revoke the members of the control body, where the conditions referred to in art. 30 of the Third Sector Code arise;
 - g) elect and revoke the audit body, where the conditions referred to in art. 31 of the Third Sector Code arise;
 - h) decide on appeals against measures of denial of admission and of exclusion from the Association;



- i) approve the possible implementing regulation of the Statute and the other regulations prepared by the Board of Directors for the functioning of the Association;
 - j) resolve on the liability of the members of the corporate bodies, pursuant to art. 28 of the Third Sector Code, and promote the liability action against them;
 - k) resolve on any other matter placed on the agenda or submitted to its examination by the Board of Directors or by another corporate body.
2. The ordinary Assembly at first convocation is validly constituted with the presence of half plus one of the members; at second convocation it is validly constituted whatever the number of members present.
3. The resolutions of the ordinary Assembly are taken by a majority of the votes of the members present, both at first and at second convocation.

Art.15 - Extraordinary Assembly: competences and quorum

1. It is the task of the extraordinary Assembly to:
- a) resolve on proposals to amend the Statute;
 - b) resolve on the dissolution, transformation, merger or division of the Association.
2. For statutory amendments, the extraordinary Assembly at first convocation is validly constituted with the presence of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members and resolves with the favourable vote of the majority of those present; at second convocation it is validly constituted with the presence of at least half plus one of the members and resolves with the favourable vote of the majority of those present.
3. For the dissolution of the Association and the devolution of the assets, the extraordinary Assembly resolves, both at first and at second convocation, with the favourable vote of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members. This quorum also applies to the transformation, merger or division of the Association.

Art.16 - The Assembly of members: voting rules

1. Each member has the right to a single vote.
2. The exercise of the right to vote belongs to the members in the members' book, provided that they are in order with the payment of the possible annual membership fee.
3. For voting, an open vote is normally used; a secret ballot is used when at least 1/10 (one tenth) of those present so request. For the election of corporate offices, and in any case in cases of votes concerning persons, a secret ballot is used.

Art.17 - The Board of Directors: composition and term of office

1. The Board of Directors is the administrative body of the Association, is elected by the Assembly from among the members in order with the payment of the possible membership fee, and is composed of a number of members, including the President, which may vary from 3 (three) to 7 (seven), according to what is established by the Assembly at the time of appointment and of subsequent renewals. The first members of the Board of Directors are appointed in the deed of incorporation.
2. A person who is interdicted, incapacitated, bankrupt, or who has been sentenced to a penalty that entails disqualification, even temporary, from public offices or the incapacity to exercise executive offices, may not be elected as a Director and, if appointed, forfeits the office.
3. The Directors remain in office for 3 (three) years and are re-eligible. At least 30 (thirty) days before the expiry of the mandate, the President convenes the Assembly for the election of the new Board of Directors.

Art.18 - The Board of Directors: rules of convocation, functioning and voting

1. The Board of Directors is convened by the President whenever he/she deems it appropriate or when so requested by at least 1/3 (one third) of the Directors.



2. The convocation is made by written notice, which must reach the Directors at least 4 (four) days before the date of the meeting, and must indicate the place, the date, the time and the items on the agenda.
3. In the absence of formal convocation, or of failure to respect the notice terms, the meetings attended by all Directors shall be equally valid.
4. The Board of Directors may also meet by videoconference according to the same methods provided for the Assembly.
5. The Board of Directors is chaired by the President or, in his/her absence, by the Vice-President; in the absence of both, it is chaired by another Director identified among those present.
6. The meetings of the Board of Directors are legally constituted when the majority of its members is present, and the resolutions are taken by a majority of those present. Proxies are not admitted.
7. Voting is carried out by open vote, except in cases of votes concerning persons, where a secret ballot is used.
8. For each board meeting a specific minute is drawn up, signed by the President and by the minute-taker specifically appointed for this. The minute is transcribed in the book of meetings and resolutions of the Board of Directors, kept at the registered office of the Association.

Art.19 - Competences of the Board of Directors

1. The Board of Directors is vested with the broadest powers for the ordinary and extraordinary administration of the Association, and in particular has the task of:
 - a) drawing up the financial statements, to be submitted for approval to the Assembly;
 - b) drawing up the possible annual and multi-year programme of activities, to be submitted for approval to the Assembly;
 - c) drawing up the possible social report, to be submitted for approval to the Assembly;
 - d) appointing the Vice-President and the Secretary of the Association;
 - e) deciding on applications for membership of the Association and on the exclusion of members;
 - f) drawing up any internal regulations for the functioning of the Association, to be submitted for approval to the Assembly;
 - g) deciding the possible annual membership fee, determining its amount;
 - h) resolving on the convocation of the Assembly;
 - i) deciding on any employment relationships with employees, as well as with external collaborators and consultants;
 - j) ratifying or rejecting the measures adopted as a matter of urgency by the President;
 - k) taking care of the keeping of the corporate books of the Association;
 - l) resolving on the possible carrying out of other activities, and documenting their secondary and instrumental character with respect to the activities of general interest;
 - m) adopting any other measure attributed to it by this Statute or by the internal regulations;
 - n) adopting, in general, all the measures necessary for the implementation of the institutional aims, as well as for the management and correct functioning of the Association.
2. The Board of Directors may grant to one or more of its members the power to perform specific acts or categories of acts in the name and on behalf of the Association.
3. The Secretary is generally responsible for the management of the corporate books and performs the tasks delegated to him/her by the Board of Directors or by the President.

Art.20 - Grounds for forfeiture and replacement of the members of the Board of Directors

1. The office of Director is lost by:



- a) resignation, submitted by written communication to the Board of Directors;
- b) revocation by the ordinary Assembly;
- c) supervening grounds of incompatibility, referred to in art. 17, paragraph 2, of this Statute;
- d) loss of membership status following the occurrence of one or more of the grounds provided for by art. 9 of this Statute.

2. In the event that one or more Directors cease from office for one or more of the reasons indicated in the preceding paragraph, the Board of Directors provides for the replacement drawing on the list of the non-elected in the last election of the Board of Directors held. The Directors thus stepping in remain in office until the first useful ordinary Assembly, which shall decide on their confirmation. If confirmed, they remain in office until the expiry of the mandate of the current Board of Directors. In the event of non-confirmation, or of exhaustion or absence of the number of the non-elected, the Directors thus stepping in remain in office until the expiry of the mandate of the current Board of Directors. Until confirmation by the assembly, the co-opted directors shall not have the right to vote in the meetings of the Board of Directors.

3. In the event that the majority of the Directors ceases from office, the entire Board of Directors shall be deemed to have lapsed and the President or, in the alternative, the eldest Director, must convene the ordinary Assembly within 30 (thirty) days of the cessation, in order to proceed with a new election of the Board of Directors. Until the election of the new Directors, the ceased Directors remain in office for ordinary administration activity.

Art.21 - The President: powers and term of office

1. The President is the legal representative of the Association and represents it before third parties and in court.
2. The President is elected directly by the Assembly from among its own members.
3. The President remains in office for 3 (three) years and is re-eligible. At least 30 (thirty) days before the expiry of the mandate, the Board of Directors convenes the Assembly for the election of the new President.
4. The President has the general responsibility for the conduct and good performance of the Association, and in particular has the task of:
 - a) signing the deeds and documents that bind the Association both towards members and towards third parties;
 - b) taking care of the implementation of the resolutions of the Assembly and of the Board of Directors;
 - c) adopting, in case of necessity, urgent measures, submitting them within 15 (fifteen) days to the ratification of the Board of Directors;
 - d) convening and chairing the Assembly of members and the Board of Directors.
5. In case of absence or impediment, the President is replaced by the Vice-President. In case of absence or impediment of the latter, it is up to the Board of Directors to confer an express delegation to another Director.

Art.22 - Grounds for forfeiture and replacement of the President

1. The office of President is lost by:
 - a) resignation, submitted by written communication to the Board of Directors;
 - b) revocation by the ordinary Assembly;
 - c) supervening grounds of incompatibility, referred to in art. 17, paragraph 2, of this Statute;
 - d) loss of membership status following the occurrence of one or more of the grounds provided for by art. 9 of this Statute.
2. Should the President cease from office for one of the reasons indicated in paragraph 1 of this article, the Vice-President or, in the alternative, the eldest Director must convene the ordinary Assembly within 30



(thirty) days of the date on which the cessation was formalised, in order to proceed with the election of the new President.

Art.23 - The control body: composition, term of office and functioning

1. The control body, where appointed, is composed of 3 (three) members, elected by the Assembly, not necessarily from among the members. At least one of its members must possess the requisites referred to in art. 2397, paragraph 2, of the Civil Code.
2. The control body remains in office for 4 (four) years and is re-eligible.
3. It appoints a President from among its own members.
4. Of its own meetings the control body draws up minutes, which are then transcribed in the appropriate book of meetings and resolutions of that body, kept at the registered office of the Association.
5. In the event that, due to resignation or other causes, one or more members of the control body cease from office before the expiry of the mandate, their replacement is provided through a new election by the Assembly.
6. The members of the control body, to whom art. 2399 of the Civil Code applies, must be independent and exercise their functions in an objective and impartial manner. They may not hold other offices within the Association.

Art.24 - Competences of the control body

1. It is the task of the control body to:
 - a) supervise the observance of the law and of the Statute, and the respect of the principles of correct administration;
 - b) supervise the adequacy of the organisational, administrative and accounting structure of the Association, and its concrete functioning;
 - c) exercise accounting control;
 - d) exercise tasks of monitoring the observance of the civic, solidarity-based and socially useful aims, with particular regard to the provisions referred to in articles 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Third Sector Code;
 - e) attest that the possible social report has been drawn up in conformity with the ministerial guidelines referred to in art. 14 of the same Code. The possible social report gives account of the outcomes of such monitoring;
 - f) participate in the meetings of the Assembly, to which it presents the annual report on the financial statements; it has the right to participate, without the right to vote, in the meetings of the Board of Directors.
2. In the cases provided for by art. 31, paragraph 1, of the Third Sector Code, the control body may also exercise the statutory audit of the accounts.
3. The control body has the right of access to the documentation of the Association relevant for the purposes of carrying out its mandate. It may at any time proceed with acts of inspection and control and, to this end, may ask the Directors for information on the progress of the corporate operations or on specific matters.

Art.25 - The audit body

1. The audit body, where appointed, is composed of 3 (three) members, elected by the Assembly, not necessarily from among the members. The members of the audit body must be registered in the register of statutory auditors.
2. The audit body remains in office for 4 (four) years and is re-eligible.
3. It appoints a President from among its own members.



4. The audit body has the task of exercising the statutory audit of the accounts.
5. Of its own meetings the audit body draws up minutes, which are then transcribed in the appropriate book of meetings and resolutions of that body, kept at the registered office of the Association.
6. In the event that, due to resignation or other causes, one or more members of the audit body cease from office before the expiry of the mandate, their replacement is provided through a new election by the Assembly.
7. The members of the audit body must be independent and exercise their functions in an objective and impartial manner. They may not hold other offices within the Association.

Art.26 - Liability of the corporate bodies

1. For the obligations contracted by the Association, in addition to the Association itself, the persons who have acted in the name and on behalf of the Association are also personally and jointly liable.
2. The Directors, the general managers, the members of the control and audit body (where appointed), are liable towards the entity, the corporate creditors, the founders, the members and third parties, pursuant to the provisions on liability in joint-stock companies, insofar as compatible.

Title V

The corporate books

Art.27 - Corporate books and registers

1. The Association must keep the following records:
 - a) the members' book;
 - b) the book of meetings and resolutions of the Assembly;
 - c) the book of meetings and resolutions of the Board of Directors.
2. The Association must keep the book of meetings and resolutions of the control body, where this has been appointed.
3. The Association also has the obligation to keep the book of meetings and resolutions of the audit body, where this has been appointed.
4. The Association must finally keep the register of volunteers.

Title VI

Rules on the assets of the Association and on the financial statements

Art.28 - Destination of the assets and absence of profit purpose

1. The assets of the Association are used for carrying out the statutory activity for the purpose of the exclusive pursuit of civic, solidarity-based and socially useful aims.
2. The distribution, even indirect, of profits and operating surpluses, funds and reserves however named, to founders, members, workers and collaborators, Directors and other members of the corporate bodies is prohibited, even in the case of withdrawal or of any other hypothesis of individual dissolution of the membership relationship.

Art.29 - Economic resources

1. The Association draws the economic resources for its functioning and for carrying out its activities from:
 - a) membership fees;



- b) public and private contributions;
- c) donations and testamentary bequests;
- d) asset income;
- e) fundraising activities;
- f) reimbursements deriving from agreements with public administrations;
- g) proceeds from activities of general interest and from other activities pursuant to art. 6 of the Third Sector Code;
- h) any other income admitted pursuant to the Third Sector Code and to other rules competent in the matter.

2. For the activity of general interest performed, the Association may receive only the reimbursement of the expenses actually incurred and documented, unless such activity is carried out as a secondary and instrumental activity within the limits referred to in art. 6 of the Third Sector Code.

Art.30 - Financial statements

1. The corporate year coincides with the calendar year.
2. At the end of each year, the Board of Directors must proceed with the preparation of the financial statements, which must be approved by the ordinary Assembly. The latter must be convened within 120 (one hundred and twenty) days of the closing of the year, but in any case in good time to allow the financial statements to be approved by 30 June.
3. The financial statements must be deposited at the registered office of the Association in the 8 (eight) days preceding the Assembly convened for their approval, and every member, upon written request, may inspect them.

Title VII

Dissolution of the Association and devolution of the assets

Art.31 - Dissolution and devolution of the assets

1. The dissolution of the Association is decided by the extraordinary Assembly with the favourable vote of at least 3/4 (three quarters) of the members, both at first and at second convocation.
2. The Assembly that resolves the dissolution also appoints one or more liquidators and resolves on the destination of the residual assets, which must be devolved, subject to the positive opinion of the Office referred to in art. 45, paragraph 1, of the Third Sector Code and unless a different destination is imposed by law, to other Third Sector entities or, failing that, to the Italia Sociale Foundation, in accordance with what is provided for by art. 9 of the Third Sector Code.

Title VIII

Final provisions

Art.32 - Referral rules

1. For anything not expressly provided for in this Statute, the Third Sector Code and its implementing provisions apply, as well as the Civil Code and its relevant implementing provisions, insofar as compatible.