

FORM ICH-09

**REQUEST BY A NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION TO BE ACCREDITED TO PROVIDE
ADVISORY SERVICES TO THE COMMITTEE**

1. Name of the organization

Please provide the full official name of the organization, in its original language as well as in French and/or English.

Safeguard for Agricultural Varieties in Europe, SAVE Foundation

2. Address of the organization

Please provide the complete postal address of the organization, as well as additional contact information such as its telephone or fax numbers, e-mail address, website, etc.. This should be the postal address where the organization carries out its business, regardless of where it may be legally domiciled (see item 8).

SAVE Foundation
Head Office
Joseph-Belli-Weg 5
D-78467 Konstanz

3. Country or countries in which the organization is active

Please identify the country(ies) in which the organization actively operates. If it operates entirely within one country, please indicate which country. If its activities are international, please indicate whether it operates globally or in one or more regions, and please list the primary countries in which it carries out activities

- national
- international (please specify:)
- worldwide
 - Africa
 - Arab States
 - Asia & the Pacific
 - Europe & North America
 - Latin America & the Caribbean

Please list the primary country(ies) where it is active:

SAVE Network partners in Europe (excl. America): Albania Austria Belgium Bulgaria Czech Republic Germany Greece Ireland Italy Netherlands Poland Serbia Slovakia Switzerland

Activities throughout Europe, also in countries with no network partner, especially in the Balkans, the Alps and CEE countries.

4. Date of its founding or approximate duration of its existence

Please state when the organization came into existence.

1993

5. Objectives of the organization

Please describe the objectives for which the organization was established, which should be “in conformity with the spirit of the Convention” (Criterion C). If the organization’s primary objectives are other than safeguarding intangible cultural heritage, please explain how its safeguarding objectives relate to those larger objectives.

Not to exceed 350 words; do not attach additional information

Biodiversity is not only about wildlife, it is also about the richness of agricultural breeds and seeds. Agricultural biological diversity (agrobiodiversity) is everything – from soil bacteria through to cows and apples, including forests, rivers and wild plants – that provides our food, fibre and fuel resources. Over thousands of years humans have worked together with natural processes, selecting and developing animals and crops to provide food for a growing population.

This extremely successful enterprise has been the basis of all other human endeavours. Agriculture has provided both nutrition and time – time that was previously used on hunting, gathering and constantly moving in search of new food. The increased resources allowed humans to invent new technological processes, develop ways of organizing communities and resources, to build the wonders of the world, to think, to travel, to write music and books, and create great art.

An inextricable link lies between human culture and agrobiodiversity. This is taken into account in all agrobiodiversity conservation activities. Conservation of the cultural heritage of humans is important as not only languages and customs are endangered but, also their land use systems and traditional farmers’ knowledge, traditions, feasts, clothes etc. These latter aspects are directly related to the work of the SAVE Foundation and are an integral part of all our projects. Conservation of (agro)biodiversity is not only a domain for scientists, it is a place for the expression of culture – through practical knowledge, language, stories, myths and legends, customs and food specialities. This fact has been long recognised at SAVE.

SAVE Foundation stands for the safeguarding of agrobiodiversity, within unique human systems. Our work is widely anchored and ranges from research and scientific work, through stakeholder networking, to identifying and documenting traditional knowledge related to rare breeds and plants and supporting and promoting its conservation. The stakeholders also range widely from government ministries and international organisations, through research institutes, to NGOs and small scale farmers and breeders. SAVE acts as a representative of these NGOs and farmers/breeders and strives to ensure that their voice is heard and their needs for grassroots development are met.

6. The organization's activities in the field of safeguarding intangible cultural heritage

Items 6.a. to 6.c. are the primary place to establish that the NGO satisfies the criterion of having "proven competence, expertise and experience in safeguarding (as defined in Article 2.3 of the Convention) intangible cultural heritage belonging, inter alia, to one or more specific domains" (Criterion A).

6.a. Domain(s) in which the organization is active

Please check one or more boxes to indicate the primary domains in which the organization is most active. If its activities involve domains other than those listed, please check "other domains" and indicate which domains are concerned.

- oral traditions and expressions
- performing arts
- social practices, rituals and festive events
- knowledge and practices concerning nature and the universe
- traditional craftsmanship
- other domains - please specify:
traditional agricultural eco-systems (TAES) and their traditions and practices

6.b. Primary safeguarding activities in which the organization is involved

Please check one or more boxes to indicate the organization's primary safeguarding activities. If its activities involve safeguarding measures not listed here, please check "other safeguarding measures" and specify which ones are concerned

- identification, documentation, research (including inventory-making)
- preservation, protection
- promotion, enhancement
- transmission, formal or non-formal education
- revitalization
- other safeguarding measures - please specify:
stakeholder networking, lobbying, providing information/promoting knowledge exchange

6.c. Description of the organization's activities

Organizations requesting accreditation should briefly describe their recent activities and their relevant experience in safeguarding intangible cultural heritage. Please provide information on the personnel and membership of the organization, describe their competence and expertise in the domain of intangible cultural heritage and explain how they acquired such competence. Documentation of such activities and competences may be submitted, if necessary, under item 8.c. below.

Not to exceed 750 words; do not attach additional information

SAVE Foundation has been working since 1993 on many different levels to achieve the objectives of successful on-farm conservation. As has already been outlined in section 5,

this work is multi-faceted. The need for a more systematic approach to documenting traditional knowledge was especially discussed at the Conference “Alpine Convention and Agrobiodiversity” which was organized in collaboration with the Alpine Convention and SAVE-Monitoring Institute in May 2008 in Bozen, Italy. This idea was followed up by SAVE with the feasibility study for “Alpine Knowledge” (see below).

The last 17 years of networking organisations and stakeholders working towards the same goals has led to SAVE accumulating a large amount of practical experience concerning traditional knowledge within agriculture. The recognition that cultural and social aspects are essential parts of a holistic approach to conservation of traditional agriculture was behind the decision to recruit a social scientist to the team in 2006. The accreditation from UNESCO is an important step towards fully integrating the concept of protecting intangible cultural knowledge into our work programme.

The current SAVE staff team comprises of:

Hans-Peter Grünenfelder, graduated as engineer from ETH (Zürich) with an MSc in rural development. In 1995 he received the Chorafas-Prize from the Swiss Academy of Natural Science for his outstanding work for the in-situ-conservation of rare breeds and seeds.

Waltraud Kugler, graduated as geographer and landscape ecologist. She has managed SAVE projects since October 1994. Since November 2000 she is responsible for the direction of operations for the SAVE-Monitoring Institute in St.Gallen.

Elli Broxham, graduated in Environmental Policy and International Development. Member of the European Society for Rural Sociology. She has managed various SAVE projects including the project Continuous Monitoring in the Alps. She has been with SAVE since 2006.

Ulrich Donath, Biology graduate from the ETH (Zürich) and a qualified GIS-application developer, he worked in several fields of ecology on the interface to data processing systems. He has been with SAVE since 2008.

Today agrobiodiversity is greatly endangered because farmers are endangered, the environment is endangered and traditions are endangered. Many of the breeds and varieties that SAVE supports are deeply rooted in the culture of the society that keeps them. They provide a basis and integral part of life, language, beliefs, nutrition and land management that has been tried and tested over thousands of years in the hands of millions of people.

Traditional knowledge played an essential part in many past projects of SAVE e.g. conservation of the Karakachan animals, an integral part of their nomadic lifestyle, and the Kalofer goat, the hides of which a part of the traditional carnival costume, in Bulgaria. Much has also been achieved, in order to support conservation, by networking stakeholders in areas where political borders divide cultural identities.

Current activities to record intangible knowledge:

Arca-Net – Arca-Net profiles places where traditional livestock breeds and cultivated plants can be experienced first hand. It contains over 500 publicly accessible places in 43 countries. A map with all the locations and categories of the centres makes searching in specific regions or countries in Europe easy. The next project phase will see seminars

and workshops for farmers to exchange knowledge and experience and to promote regional and international networking. A development of didactic materials for ark centres is also planned. <http://www.arca-net.info>.

Alpine Knowledge - In 2006 it became clear to us that farmers' knowledge was rapidly being lost with the elder generation and, although the recording of it has always been a part of our project work, it is now essential to focus our attention on recording as much as possible before it disappears. To this end, the concept of the "Alpine Knowledge" project came about. This project is now in a pilot phase with first results of the feasibility study expected at the end of 2010. As a result of the feasibility study, a following project will be launched to extend the project, perhaps also to other regions, such as the Balkan region or the Carpathians.

SAVE aims for sustainable conservation in the area the breeds and varieties were developed, seeing them as a piece of cultural heritage intricately bound to the traditions and practises of the region. Except for in emergency situations, we discourage the removal of material to other areas, seeing it as being part and parcel of the intangible cultural heritage of the area. The SAVE Foundation restricts its activities to Europe but takes an interest in similar work of other organisations around the world.

7. Its experiences cooperating with communities, groups and intangible cultural heritage practitioners

The Committee will evaluate whether NGOs requesting accreditation "cooperate in a spirit of mutual respect with communities, groups and, where appropriate, individuals that create, maintain and transmit intangible cultural heritage" (Criterion D). Please briefly describe such experiences here.

Not to exceed 350 words; do not attach additional information

SAVE has cooperated with European stakeholders for the conservation of agrobiodiversity and traditional agro-eco-systems since its establishment in 1993. Since the beginning of the Foundation, farmers and their communities have always been fully included in all our projects as active partners for conservation. This spirit of mutual respect has led to successful conservation activities that combine the knowledge of farmers and scientists – not only do all stakeholders take an active part in the projects, through the activities, the intangible knowledge of farmers is recorded and disseminated helping to preserve it for future generations.

SAVE has 19 network members who act as partner organisations. They are all NGOs representing memberships of farmers/breeders and other interested stakeholders – each partner is represented in the Council of Cooperation Partners, meeting annually to discuss the work of SAVE and to give direction to its future. SAVE has become known for its inclusive practice. Each year the SAVE Annual Meeting gives stakeholders from all over Europe a chance to network and exchange information, this experience is enhanced by the inclusion of the 'International Agrobiodiversity Seminar' into the SAVE Annual Meeting. This seminar gives guest speakers a chance to outline the work in their countries for the benefit of other participants in the spirit of exchange of knowledge and ideas.

Additionally, in 2010, SAVE has held a workshop on conservation of sheep and goats in Greece, sharing practical advice from and to farmers for improving conservation efforts for flocks that are, for example, a fundamental part of the livelihood and tradition of the Sarakatsani nomads, one of the oldest ethnic groups in the Balkans. In November 2010

a workshop will take place within a conference on Biodiversity and Land use systems in Europe. On this occasion the Alpine Knowledge project (see 6c) will be presented in a keynote speech and Alpine stakeholders will be invited to discuss their work on conservation of both agrobiodiversity and traditional farmers' knowledge.

Through these actions, it is possible for SAVE to respectfully cooperate with groups and individuals who work with and for intangible heritage in the form of traditional farmers' knowledge.

8. Documentation of the operational capacities of the organization

The Operational Directives (paragraph 94) require that an organization requesting accreditation shall submit documentation proving that it possesses the operational capacities listed under Criterion E. Such supporting documents may take various forms, in light of the diverse legal regimes in effect in different States. Submitted documents should be translated into French or English whenever possible if the originals are in another language. Please identify supporting documents clearly with the item (8.a, 8.b or 8.c) to which they refer.

8.a. Membership and personnel

Proof of the participation of the membership of the organization, as requested under Criterion E (i), may take diverse forms such as a list of directors, list of personnel and statistical information on the quantity and categories of members; a complete membership roster usually need not be submitted.

Please attach supporting documents.

8.b. Recognized legal personality

If the organization has a charter, articles of incorporation, by-laws or similar establishing document, a copy should be attached. If, under the applicable domestic law, the organization has a legal personality recognized through some means other than an establishing document (for instance, through a published notice in an official gazette or journal), please provide documentation showing how that legal personality was established.

Please attach supporting documents.

8.c. Duration of existence and activities

If it is not already clearly indicated from the documentation provided for item 8.b, please submit documentation proving that the organization has existed for at least four years at the time it requests accreditation. Please provide documentation showing that it has carried out appropriate safeguarding activities during that time, including those described above in item 6.c. Supplementary materials such as books, CDs or DVDs, or similar publications cannot be taken into consideration and should not be submitted.

Please attach supporting documents.

9. Contact person for correspondence

Provide the complete name, address and other contact information of the person responsible for correspondence concerning this request. If an e-mail address cannot be provided, the information should include a fax number.

Elli Broxham
SAVE Foundation

Head Office

Joseph-Belli-Weg 5

D-78467 Konstanz

10. Signature

The application must include the name and signature of the person empowered to sign it on behalf of the organization requesting accreditation. Requests without a signature cannot be considered.

Name: Elli Broxham

Title: Programme Coordinator

Date: 13.09.2010

Signature:<Signed>

Board of Directors

Chairman (2009-2011)

Fortina Riccardo Prof.Dr., C.so G. Agnelli 32, I-10137 Torino / Italy

Management Committee:

Fortina Riccardo (see above)

Grunenfelder Hans-Peter MSc, Monitoring Institute, CH-9000 St.Gallen / Switzerland

Van den Bergh Staf, Rotselaarsebaan 45, B-3220 Holsbeek / Belgium

Secretary:

Mr. Anne Meinema, De Drieslag 30, NL-8251 JZ Dronten / The Netherlands

Treasurer:

Beco Pavel, Ecological show farm Albisboden, CH-9115 Dicken / Switzerland

Assessors:

Feldmann Antje, Wilhelmshäuserstr. 8, D-37217 Ellingerode / Germany

Hajas Pal Dr., Rakoczi, u.11, H-3053 Ecseg / Hungary

Gaspardy Andras, Dr., Margit Krt. 11, H-1024 Budapest / Hungary

Ivanov, Sergej Dr., Natura Balkanika, Balkanska Street 68, CS-18320 Dimitrovgrad / Serbia

Kompan Drago Prof.Dr., University of Ljubljana, SLO-1230 Domzale / Slovenia

Miklis Michael, Raheen Piltown, Co. Kilkenny, Ireland

Stadelmann Markus, Bergstrasse 9, A-6850 Dornbirn / Austria (deputy treasurer)

Toth Dezider Prof.Dr., University of Agriculture, SK-949 76 Nitra / Slovak Republic

Wolters Pauline, Henri Jonaslaan 120, NL-6217NS Maastricht / The Netherlands

Independent controlling body:

Gisa del Fabro, Eichendorff-Str. 19, D-78234 Engen / Germany

Project Commission:

Avon Laurent, 128, Avenue Gambetta, F-75020 Paris / France

Baranec Tibor, Dr., University of Agriculture, SK-949 76 Nitra / Slovak Republic

Bartha Béla MSc, Mohrhaldenstr. 13, CH-4125 Riehen / Switzerland

Beco Pavel, Ecological show farm Albisboden, CH-9115 Dicken / Switzerland

Delgado Bermejo Juan Vicente Prof.Dr., University of Cordoba, E-14071 Cordoba / Spain

Feldmann Antje, Wilhelmshäuserstr. 8, D-37217 Ellingerode / Germany

Koerbitz Eva MSc, Fidelisgasse 8, A-6832 Muntlix / Austria

Kugler Waltraud MSc, Lukasstr. 34a, CH-9008 St.Gallen / Switzerland (chairperson)

Kuit Geesje Ir., Zuidwal 14, NL-7491 AM Delden / The Netherlands

Kusstatscher Kurt, Dr., Schmied, Afing 38, I-39050 Jenesien / Italy

Ligda Christina Dr., Nat. Agric. Research Foundation, GR-570 01 Thessaloniki / Greece

Luthi Markus MSc, le Moulin Martinet 2, CH-1169 Yens

Lutwyche Richard, Dryft Cottage, South Cerney, GB-GL7 5UB Cirencester, Gloucestershire / UK

Schulze Ullrich MSc, Am Brink 6a, D-48356 Nordwalde / Germany

Voegel Rudi MSc, Dorfstrasse 45, D-16278 Steinhöfel / Germany

Partnerorganizations (regionally and nationally active NGOs)

- Regional organisations:

DAGENE
Internat. Ass. for the Conservation of Animal Breeds in the Danubian Region
Keleti Karoly utca 24
H-1024 Hungary
E-mail: radnoczil@ommi.hu
Link: <http://www.agrobiodiversity.net/dagenenet>

- National organisations:

Albania:

ALBAGENE
Prof.Dr. Kristaq Kume, chairman
Rr. "Abdyl Frasher" Pall. 3/3 sh. 1, Ap. 5
AL-Tirana
E-mail: kkume@icc-al.org

Austria:

Arche Austria
Verein zur Erhaltung gefährdeter Haustierrassen
Andreas Maurhart, director
Stiftung 11, A-4294 St.Leonhard/Freistadt
E-mail: andreas.maurhart@archeaustria.at
Link: <http://www.archeaustria.at>

Belgium:

Steunpunt Levend Erfgoed SLE
Staf Van Den Bergh, Secretary
Rotselaarsebaan 45, B-3220 Holsbeek
E-mail: staf.vandenbergh@sle.be
Link: <http://www.sle.be>

Bulgaria:

Semperviva Society
Sider Sedefchev, chairman
kv. Tvardi Livadi, bl. 51, ap. 90
BG-2300 Pernik
E-mail: bbps.semperviva@gmail.com
Link: <http://www.save-foundation.net/semperviva>

Czech Republic

GenoClub
Ing. Hana Pokova

Bartolomejské 47, CZ-698 01 Veseli nad Moravou
E-mail: pokova@bilekarpaty.cz

Germany:

GEDB
Gesellschaft zur Erhaltung der Dunklen Biene e.V.
Gerhard Glock, chairman
Mühlstr. 6, D-74653 Ingelfingen
E-Mail: schreinerei_glock@t-online.de
Link: <http://www.dunklebienen.de>

GEH
Gesellschaft zur Erhaltung alter und gefährdeter Haustierrassen
P.O. Box 1218, D-37213 Witzenhausen
E-mail: geh.witzenhausen@t-online.de
Link: <http://www.g-e-h.de>

VEN
Verein zur Erhaltung der Nutzpflanzenvielfalt
Ursula Reinhard, director
Sandbachstr. 5, D-38162 Schandelah
E-mail: ven.nutz@gmx.de
Link: <http://www.nutzpflanzenvielfalt.de>

VERN
Verein zur Erhaltung und Rekultivierung von Nutzpflanzen in Brandenburg
Burgstrasse 20, D-16278 Angermünde
E-mail: vern_ev@freenet.de
Link: <http://www.vern.de>

Greece:

Aegilops
Network for Biodiversity and Ecology in Agriculture
Konstantinos Koutis, chairman
Focal Point Office
Ano Lehonia, GR-385 00 Volos
E-mail: koutis@aegilops.gr
Link: <http://www.aegilops.gr>

Amalthia
Greek Society for the protection and conservation of indigenous breeds of domestic animals
c/o Kostas Papaioannou
Kythnou 1 TK, GR-546 38 Thessaloniki
E-mail: amalthia.zoagr@gmail.com
Link: <http://www.amalthia.org.gr>

Ireland:

ISSA
Irish Seed Savers Association
Bridget Carlin, director
Stor Siolta, Capparoe
Scariff, Co. Clare
E-mail: info@irishseedsavers.ie
Link: <http://www.irishseedsavers.ie>

Italy:

Associazione R.A.R.E.
(Razze Autoctone a Rischio di Estinzione)
Prof.Dr. Riccardo Fortina, chairman
Corso G. Agnelli, 32
I-10137 Torino
E-mail: info@associazionerare.it
Link: <http://www.associazionerare.it>

Netherlands:

Stichting de Oerakker
Bos en Hovenstraat 5
NL-2012 LS Haarlem
E-mail: deoerakker@gmail.com
Link: <http://www.deoerakker.nl>

SZH

Stichting Zeldzame Huisdierrassen
de Drieslag 30, NL-8251 JZ Dronten
E-mail: szh@planet.nl
Link: <http://www.szh.nl>

Poland:

Carpathian Heritage Society
c/o FWIE
Dr. Andrzej Czech, Chairman
ul. Slawkowska 12, PL-31-014 Kraków
E-mail: czech@carpathians.pl
Link: <http://www.carpathians.pl>

Serbia:

Natura Balkanika Nature Society
Dr. Sergej Ivanov
Balkanska Street 68, CS-18320 Dimitrovgrad
E-mail: balkanika@ptt.yu

Slovakia:

Agro-Genofond
Prof.Dr. Jan Brindza, director
Mala podhajska 9, SK-949 01 Nitra
E-mail: jan.brindza@uniag.sk

Switzerland:

PSR
Foundation ProSpecieRara
(domestic breeds and useful plants)
Pfrundweg 14, CH-5000 Aarau
E-mail: info@prospecierara.ch
Link: <http://www.prospecierara.ch>

Staff as listed in 6c

Hans-Peter Grünenfelder, graduated as engineer at the Swiss Federal Institute of Technology with a dissertation on rural development. He has been concerned with the issue of agrobiodiversity since the end of the 1970s. In 1995 he received the Chorafas-Prize from the Swiss Academy of Natural Science for his outstanding work for the in-situ-conservation of rare breeds and seeds.

Waltraud Kugler, graduated as geographer and landscape ecologist. She has managed SAVE projects since October 1994. Since November 2000 she is responsible for the direction of operations for the SAVE-Monitoring Institute in St.Gallen.

Elli Broxham, graduated in Environmental Policy and International Development. She has managed various SAVE projects including the project Continuous Monitoring in the Alps. She has been with SAVE since 2006.

Ulrich Donath, Biology graduate from the ETH (Zürich) and a qualified GIS-application developer, he worked in several fields of ecology on the interface to data processing systems. He has been with SAVE since 2008.

Nr. der Eintragung	a) Name b) Sitz	a) Allgemeine Vertretungsregelung b) Vertretungsberechtigte und besondere Vertretungsbefugnis	a) Satzung b) Sonstige Rechtsverhältnisse	a) Tag der Eintragung b) Bemerkungen
1	2	3	4	5
1	a. SAVE Foundation e.V. b. Konstanz	a. Der Verein wird gerichtlich und außergerichtlich vertreten durch den Vorsitzenden und die zwei stellvertretenden Vorsitzenden in Einzelvertretungsbefugnis. b. Hans-Peter Grünenfelder, geb. 29.12.1946, St.Gallen/Schweiz, - Vorsitzender - Ute Dietrich, Dipl.-Ing. Agrar, Witzenhausen, - stellvertretende Vorsitzende - Waltraud Kugler, geb. 18.01.1959, St. Gallen/Schweiz, - stellvertretende Vorsitzende - Bei Rechtsgeschäften mit einem Wert über 5.000,00 EUR sind die Unterschriften von zwei Vorstandsmitgliedern erforderlich..	a. Eingetragener Verein. Satzung vom 22.05.1995, zuletzt geändert durch Beschluss vom 13.02.2001. Die Mitgliederversammlung vom 13.06.2008 hat die Änderung der Satzung in § 1 (Name und Sitz des Vereins) beschlossen. Der Sitz wurde verlegt von Witzenhausen (Amtsgericht Eschwege VR 1387) nach Konstanz.	a. 07.11.2008 b. Satzung AS 9 bis 13. Protokoll As. 15.

Constitution of the SAVE Foundation

Preamble

Generations of breeding have given rise to a multiplicity of domesticated animals and plants that are optimally adapted to their specific environmental. Today, this genetic, cultural, and historical heritage is increasingly threatened. In response, organizations to protect this endangered diversity have been founded in various countries.

At an international meeting in 1992, national representatives and independent experts confirmed an urgent need for action in a supranational European framework and decided to establish a European umbrella organization for this purpose. This organization shall co-ordinate and support national activities, especially the conservation of breeding populations.

1 Name and place of residence

- 1.1 The name of the Foundation is "SAVE":
 - Safeguard for Agricultural Varieties in Europe
 - Sauvegarde pour l'Agriculture des Variétés d'Europe
 - Sicherung der landwirtschaftlichen Arten-Vielfalt in Europa.
- 2 The Foundation has Utrecht, Netherlands, as its residence.

2 Purpose

- 2.1 Purpose of the Foundation is to preserve and promote genetic, cultural and historical diversity in plants and animals in Europe. The Foundation specifically aims at breeds of farmed animals and plants that are threatened by extinction. Maintaining is preferably in vivo and in situ.
- 2.2 The Foundation has exclusively purposes of general and/or scientific interest and does not aim at profit.
- 2.3 The Foundation achieves her objectives by providing information, co-ordinating and stimulating activities at national level. If activities at a national level are lacking, the Foundation tries to initiate those.
- 2.4 The Foundation is politically independent and shall strive to attain economic independency through widely based financial support.

3 Financial means

- 3.1 The financial means of the Foundation exist out of income from the Foundations capital and subsidies, grants, legacies, interest and all other legal means.
- 3.2 The financial means of the Foundation can only be used for the costs of the Foundation and the costs of realisation of the objectives of the Foundation.

4 Executive Organs of the Foundation

- 4.1 The Foundation has a Board of Directors, a Management Committee, a Council of Co-operation Partners and an Advisory Board. Members of the executive organs shall serve on an unpaid volunteer basis.
- 4.2 The Board of Directors consists out of at least seven and a maximum of twenty members. The Board of Directors is the highest decision making body of the Foundation and safeguards the efforts to achieve the purposes of the Foundation. The Board of Directors has to approve the budget, the annual financial account and the annual plan of activities of the Foundation. The Board of Directors determines the principles and guidelines for achieving the purposes and for management of the means of the Foundation. For those management affairs not established in this constitution the Board of Directors can set up a set of domestic rules. The Board of Directors constitutes itself and chooses out of its means a chairman, a secretary and a treasurer and the Management Committee. The Management Committee consists of at least three and a maximum of five members. The term for members of the Board of Directors is three years. Re-election is possible.
- 4.3 The Board of Directors decides by absolute majority of votes of those present. If the votes are equally divided the vote of the chairman is decisive; in his absence that of his substitute. For decisions on alteration of the statutes a two/third majority is required. The Board of Directors can only decide if at least five members from at least three countries are present.
- 4.4 The Board of Directors gathers on invitation of the chairman, but at least once a year. The chairman has to gather the Board of Directors when one/third of its members, the Advisory Board or the Council of Co-operation Partners request a meeting. The Board of directors determines the locations of the meetings. Urgent decisions may be done in a meeting by correspondence.
- 4.5 In special circumstances the Board of Directors can, with a qualified majority of two/third of all members of the Board of Directors, remove a member from the Board of Directors. The member has to be heard, but has no right of vote on his own removal.
- 4.6 The Board of Directors may advise the Management Committee in a binding way.

5 Representation

- 5.1 The Management Committee, consisting out of at least three and a maximum of five members chosen from the Board of Directors, represents the Foundation legally. The Management Committee is qualified to settle agreements on purchase, selling and mortgage of immovable.

6 Council of Co-operation Partners

- 6.1 The Council of Co-operation Partners serves to advise the Foundation and its executive organs, especially in compiling the organs and appointing experts in committees. The Council of Co-operation Partners has to approve the policies for the longer term of SAVE and the annual plan of activities, alterations in the statutes, appointment of members of the Board of Directors and involvement of the Foundation in other organisations. The Council of Co-operation Partners can return documents and decisions to the Board of Directors for re-evaluation.

6.2 The Council of Co-operation Partners consists of representatives of organisations with which the Foundation has an agreement for co-operation. The Council of Co-operation Partners meets once a year and is be called usually by the Management Committee.

7 Advisory Board

7.1 The Advisory Board shall serve to advise the Foundation and its executive organs. The Advisory Board composes itself. It can appoint committees and give recommendations. The Management Committee informs the Advisory Board on plans and problems of the Foundation.

7.2 The Advisory Board consists of the natural founders and the representatives of the judicial founders of the Foundation, representatives of European and international organizations and sponsors nominated by the Board of Directors for one term of office (re-election is possible), and people of merit to the Foundation and/or experts nominated by the Board of Directors..

8 Accounts and justification

8.1 In utilizing and controlling the means of the Foundation the rules of good commerce should be applied.

8.2 The financial year equals the calendar year. To check the annual account the Board of Directors appoints an independent controlling body. The members of the Board of Directors are not allowed to take a seat in this body. Annually, but within three months after the financial year is finished, the annual report and the annual account are presented. The annual account, the report of the controlling body and the annual report are submitted for approval to the Board of Directors.

9 Modification of the statutes, dissolution and liquidation

9.1 Decisions on modification of the statutes, of merging of the Foundation with another organisation or dissolution and liquidation of the Foundation have to be taken with a majority of at least two/third of the total number of members of the Board of Directors and are only possible with approval of the Council of Co-operation Partners.

9.2 Alterations in the purpose of the Foundation and the destination of the liquidation balance of the Foundation require the approval of the Tax Registration Office.

9.3 If achieving the objective of the Foundation becomes impossible, or if the Foundation due to substantial changes in relationships cannot be effective any more, the Board of Directors can, with approval of the founders of the Foundation, appoint a new objective.

9.4 If the Foundation has to be liquidated, an eventual positive balance has to be utilized for an objective as close as possible to the original objective of the Foundation.

Issued by the founding Board of Directors at Utrecht, Netherlands, on Dec. 13, 1997.
Revised: October 16, 1998 at Möschberg/Switzerland

In questions of interpretation, the Netherlands version of these statutes shall be the legally binding version.