

Statutes of the Institute for Law and Society in Afghanistan e.V.

(As amended on February 13, 2022)

Please note that only the German version of these statutes is legally binding as the association is registered in Germany ("eingetragener Verein"). This English version is an unofficial translation.

Article 1:

Name

The association is given the name: "Institute for Law and Society in Afghanistan e.V." It is to be entered in the association's register.

Article 2:

Association purpose

(1) The purpose of the association is to contribute to the understanding of law and society in Afghanistan.

(2) The purpose of the statute is realized in particular by:

- a) Promoting and conducting research;
- b) Preparation of scientific opinions;
- c) Organization of events;
- d) Promotion of the exchange between science and practice;
- e) Scientific publications;
- f) Collection and preservation of relevant literature and other sources of information;
- g) Cooperation with national and international associations pursuing similar goals.

(3) The association makes its research results and publications accessible to the general public. In justified exceptional cases, the board of directors decides.

Article 3:

Neutrality and scientific character

(1) The association is politically and denominationally neutral.

(2) Its members and employees are free in their scientific work. Projects that do not guarantee academic freedom will not be carried out.

(3) The association, its members and employees are obliged to comply with the rules of good scientific practice.

(4) The association strives for multidimensional diversity in all of its organs. To increase women's participation, a separate women's speaking list is maintained at every assembly or other event; every second speech is reserved for women until their list is exhausted.

Article 4:

Working languages

(1) In all internal affairs of the association, the working language is English.

(2) In research, the association promotes the academic use of Afghan national languages, in particular Pashto and Dari.

Article 5:

Selflessness, public interest

(1) The association pursues exclusively and directly charitable purposes within the meaning of the section on "tax-privileged purposes" of the German tax law (Abgabenordnung).

(2) The association does not primarily pursue its own economic purposes. The funds of the association may only be used for statutory purposes. The members do not receive any grants from the funds of the association. No person may be favoured by expenses that are alien to the purpose of the association, or by disproportionate benefits.

(3) The association finances itself through contributions, donations, and other benefits. He doesn't strive for profit. He may acquire assets to the extent that he needs them to fulfil his statutory duties and may use these assets only for statutory purposes.

(4) The association may acquire additional third-party funds in order to carry out projects and other activities that are compatible with its statutory tasks. Within the framework of the applicable legal provisions, these third-party funds may also be used for the remuneration of members of the association and its organs, e.g. in the form of employment or work contracts.

Article 6:

Seat

(1) The seat of the association is Berlin.

(2) The seat of the association can be relocated to another location by resolution of the members assembly.

Article 7:

Membership

(1) The association consists of natural and legal persons.

(2) The application for admission must be made in writing. There is no entitlement to admission to the association. Acceptance is decided upon by the board; membership begins with their decision. The member will receive a written confirmation of admission. The refusal of admission does not have to be justified.

(3) The members are obliged to comply with the provisions of these statutes, to promote the goals of the association, to avert damage from it and to pay the membership fees.

(4) The members receive information about the association and the institute by e-mail.

Article 8:

Membership fee

(1) Each member undertakes to pay the annual fee, the amount of which is determined by the members' meeting will. In special cases, especially in the case of members who are still in training, the board of directors may refrain from charging the fee.

(2) The membership fees are annual fees and are due on January 1st in advance.

(3) A member can be removed from the list of members by resolution of the board of directors if, despite two reminders by e-mail, the member fails to pay membership fees that have already become due. The first reminder is only permissible one month after the due

date. The further reminder is to be sent 3 months later; it must contain a reference to the forthcoming deletion. This may only be resolved if, after a further two months from receipt of the second reminder, the debt has not been completely paid off. The deletion is to be communicated to the person concerned by e-mail.

Article 9:

Loss of membership

(1) Membership ends

- a) upon the death of the member, in the case of legal entities upon their dissolution,
- b) by resignation by e-mail,
- c) by exclusion from the association.

(2) Withdrawing from the association is only possible at the end of a calendar year. It is done by means of a written declaration to the board of directors, observing a three-month period.

(3) Exclusion from the association is permissible if there is an important reason. The board of directors is authorized to exclude, provided that the exclusion is unanimous. Before the exclusion, the affected member is to be heard personally or in writing. The decision on the exclusion must be justified in writing and sent to the member by registered mail. It can appeal in writing to the board of directors within a period of one month from receipt. The members of the assembly decide on the appointment. If the member does not make use of the right of appeal within the time limit, he/she submits to the exclusion decision.

Article 10:

Members assembly:

(1) The members assembly meet at least once in each financial year. It is convened by the board of directors by e-mail, giving at least one month's notice, stating the agenda, and takes place virtually to enable members at various locations to meet to allow participation.

Extraordinary members assemblies are to be convened upon resolution of the board of directors or upon the request of one fifth of the members of the association.

(2) In the meeting of members, each member, including a legal entity, has one vote. The members assembly has a quorum if at least 10 members are present. A second members assembly called with the same agenda has a quorum in any case.

(3) The members assembly elects the board of directors.

(4) The members assembly accepts the business report of the board of directors, examines and approves the annual accounts and discharge the board.

(5) The members assembly passes its resolutions with a simple majority of the members present. In the event of a tie, the application is deemed to have been rejected. An absolute majority of the votes cast is required for elections; if this is not achieved, a run-off election takes place. Amendments to the statutes of association require a majority of two thirds of the members present.

(6) Requests for additions to the agenda are only permissible before the start of the meeting if they are submitted in writing at least two weeks before the start of the meeting to the board of directors. They are to be forwarded to the members without delay. The members assembly decides on their treatment.

(7) In the meeting, requests for additions to the agenda can be made as urgent requests. However, the treatment requires a two-thirds majority.

(8) The resolutions of the members assembly are recorded in a protocol that is signed by two board members.

Article 11:

Board of Directors

(1) The board consists of three members, all of whom are elected for two years. The term of office ends at the end of the meeting of members, which decides on the discharge for the second year after the beginning of the term of office. If a member resigns from the board of directors before the end of his or her term of office, the board of directors can appoint a substitute member to replace the member who has left. The appointment of the substitute member requires confirmation by the next ordinary general meeting.

(2) The board members elect a speaker from among themselves.

(3) The board of directors is entitled to propose to the members, together with the agenda, nominations for the election of board of directors by the regular members assembly. Proposals for election by a member must be submitted to the speaker of the board two weeks before the date of the members' meeting. The speaker draws up a list of proposals from all the nominations, which is presented to the members assembly. The letter of invitation must expressly refer to the provisions of these statutes regarding nominations if the election of members of the board of directors is the subject of the agenda.

(4) The board of directors decides with a simple majority. Legal acts that affect the association's assets or may have financial effects or are of particular importance in any other way require a prior resolution by the board of directors.

(5) The board of directors meets at the request of the speaker or of both other board members as often as the interests and purposes of the association require.

(6) Representatives of the board in the sense of § 26 of the German Civil Code (BGB) are all three board members. Each of them represents the association alone.

Article 12:

Management duties

(1) The business of the association is managed by the board of directors.

(2) The tasks of the management include in particular:

a) management of the association's assets;

b) determining the internal organization of the association;

c) management of the operative business of the association;

d) Preparation of the members assembly;

e) Preparation and submission of the annual activity and financial report as well as the submission of the budget and, if required by law, the appointment of the auditor or tax consultant;

f) Preparation and implementation of the activity plan decided by the members assembly;

g) Submission of statements on events and developments that affect the purpose of the association;

h) As far as necessary, resolution of rules of procedure for the board, management and other structures of the association, resolution of financial regulations, resolution of guidelines particularly for operational activities such as reports and projects;

- i) joining associations pursuing similar objectives;
- j) the decision on the responsibilities of management and departments.

(2) The board of directors is entitled to appoint a management for the management of the operative business of the association (in particular hiring and dismissing of personnel, conclusion of contracts with legal entities and clients under public law, but excluding real estate transactions), which consists of one or more people. The members of the management are given the position of special representatives within the meaning of Section 30 of the German Civil Code. Each member of the management board is granted unrestricted sole power of representation to the outside world. The board of directors regulates the tasks and powers of the appointed management in detail by means of rules of procedure.

Article 13:

Advisory Board

(2) By resolution of the members assembly, an advisory board can be set up alongside the board, which advises and supports it in achieving the purpose of the association. He should ensure that the association's work corresponds to its purpose.

(3) The members of the advisory board are elected by the board of directors for a period of two years.

(4) The advisory board consists of at least four and a maximum of twelve members.

Article 14:

Audit

The accounting year runs from January 1st to December 31st. An auditor and a deputy are elected by the members assembly to control the accounting and the cash register. They may not belong to the board of directors. They report to the members assembly.

Article 15:

Dissolution of the association

(1) The association is dissolved by resolution of the members assembly with a majority of 2/3 of the members of the association.

(2) In the event of dissolution, the members assembly appoint one or more liquidators who are responsible for the liquidation of the association and receive power of attorney to settle the debts and regulate the assets.

(3) In the event of the dissolution of the association or the cessation of tax-privileged purposes, the assets of the association shall fall to the "Afghanistan-Schulen - Verein zur Unterstützung von Schulen in Afghanistan e.V.", Deefenallee 21, 22113 Oststeinbek, which must use them directly and exclusively for non-profit, charitable purposes.

Article 16:

Miscellaneous

Unless otherwise specified in these articles of association, the provisions of §§ 21 et seq. BGB (German Civil Code) apply.