**STATUTE**

**EUROPEAN BEEKEEPING ASSOCIATION**

**GENERAL CONDITIONS**

**Article 1**

**1.1.** The European Beekeeping Association is a non-governmental, voluntary, non-profit and regional organization of an open type. The European Beekeeping Association includes national beekeeping associations of member states, beekeeping associations or organizations of any country in Europe that represent beekeepers and work in the interest of bees, beekeepers, beekeeping and consumers, in accordance with the objectives and Statute of the European Beekeeping Association.

**1.2.** The European Beekeeping Association is established by national beekeeping associations and beekeeping associations, which agree with the goals of the Statute, in accordance with the regulations of the European Union, and with the aim of strengthening the European beekeeping sector.

**1.3.** The Statute regulates the jobs and tasks, the internal organization of the European Beekeeping Association and other issues of importance for the work of the European Beekeeping Association.

**Article 2**

**2.1.** Name: "European Beekeeping Association" - (hereinafter: "EBA").

**2.2.** Abbreviated name: EBA

**2.3.** In public appearances and on the official website of the European Beekeeping Association, the name written in English will be used.

**2.4.** The name and abbreviated name is used in legal traffic in the form in which it is entered in the Register.

**2.5.** Headquarters of the association: (\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_), (correct address).

**Article 3**

**3.1.** The European Beekeeping Association has the status of a legal entity.

**Article 4**

**4.1.** The European Beekeeping Association has its seal of a round shape, 30 mm in diameter, with a text written in Latin letters on the edge of the seal, which reads: European Beekeeping Association - in English.

**4.2.** The association has a square-shaped stamp measuring 60 x 40 cm with the text written in Latin letters in English in the first line "European Beekeeping Association", in the second number:\_and in the third line: day (date)\_, month\_ and year\_.

**Article 5**

**5.1.** The emblem of the EBA is a stylized globe with the contours of Europe in the form of a honeycomb, in the upper corner of which there is a bee.

**5.2.** The flag is yellow, aspect ratio 1:2, with a text written in Latin script on the upper edge. In the middle is a globe with a bee.

**5.3.** The name, emblem and flag cannot be used for commercial purposes without the written consent of the European Beekeeping Association.

**MAIN GOALS AND TASKS**

**Article 6**

**6.1.** Implementation of continuous activities in the fight against counterfeit-COUNTER FRAUD honey in Europe, through the protection and strengthening of the European consumer, in order to prevent consumer fraud and threats to producers - beekeepers from European countries;

**6.2.** Establishment of a unique agro-ecological program of measures on the territory of Europe aimed at agro-ecological payments - incentives per hive of bees as compensation for the pollinating role bees in maintaining ecological balance, biological diversity and food production in Europe;

**6.3.** Undertaking strategies to protect the health and repopulation of bee colonies in Europe, through agro-ecological measures, all with the aim of reducing the mortality of bee colonies through cooperation between beekeepers, farmers, veterinarians and interested persons from the sphere of agriculture and science, through the exchange of experiences and knowledge, mutually learning about spraying periods and other applications of insecticides and pesticidies, disease prevention and control, proper handling of medicines for bees;

**OTHER GOALS**

**7.1.** Protection and information of consumers in Europe about "vegan honey" which is not an alternative to honey produced by bees;

**7.2.** The establishment of a single market for anti-varroa drugs, which would allow compliance on territories of the whole of Europe using effective and safe veterinary products;

**7.3.** The establishment of a unique system of combating the American plague that would enable a unique and uniform method through the definition of adequate measures in the prevention, emergence, detection and suppression of the disease in order to preserve the health of bees and enable the smooth circulation of healthy bee colonies on the territory of European countries, by implementing biosecurity, zoosanitary and zootechnical measures unique on the territory of Europe;

**7.4.** Joint promotion "EUROPEANS EAT EUROPEAN HONEY" - through protection and awareness of European consumers about honey produced by honey bees, his origin and health benefits, all with the aim of strengthening consumer confidence in European countries and training to make correct conclusions about the actual content of bee products - honey;

**7.5.** Strengthening adaptation and adaptive capacities to risks in beekeeping in Europe which are associated with climatic conditions and natural disasters, increasing the availability of nutritional resources for pollinators (planting honey plants, planting honey pollinator strips, forests...) in order to prevent and mitigate losses of production capacity in the beekeeping sector in Europe due to climate change and natural disasters and maintain a stable food production system in Europe.

**Article 8**

**8.1.** The goals will be continuously implemented through the activities and actions of the European Beekeeping Association, all in the direction of strengthening, preserving and protecting bees, beekeepers and consumers, namely:

• Highlighting the impact of beekeeping and bees - pollinators on sustainable common agricultural practice in Europe, risk management instruments and codes of best practice, through high-quality and professional action;

• Promotion of honey, pollen, propolis, royal jelly, beeswax, bee venom, beekeeping tourism and a healthy lifestyle, through consumer education programs and strengthening awareness of the nutritional benefits of using bee products as high-quality food;

• Spreading awareness about the benefits of beekeeping, in order to reduce the generation gap in this branch of agriculture, as well as encouraging young people to beekeeping and a natural way of life;

• Strengthening of agricultural beekeeping farms through a continuous educational program integrating high quality training and professional education, availability of information and innovation in Europe so that the beekeeping sector progresses;

• Initiating, proposing the adoption and participating in the development of certain programs, measures and regulations in the field of beekeeping and trade in bee products;

• Organizing Symposiums, seminars, consultations, forums and other scientific and professional gatherings for the consideration of certain important scientific, professional and other issues of interest for the development and improvement of beekeeping;

• Cooperation with international organizations in the field of beekeeping;

• Access to European funds, through education processes to ensure the effect of knowledge transfer and preparation of successful projects;

• Acting as a professional interlocutor with European institutions and international organizations, contributing to the drafting of legal instruments and the establishment of standards and norms, in order to protect and advance the interests of its members;

• Helping its members in negotiations of all kinds, negotiating on their behalf;

• Solidarity is the rule that will guide the EBA in all its activities and relations among members;

• Establishing and maintaining relations with other Associations, organizations and authorities;

• Continuous implementation of activities to improve, preserve and protect the environment in the broadest sense.

• The signatories agree to the implementation of all other activities for the improvement and development of beekeeping as well as the smooth functioning of the European Beekeeping Association.

The association is independent in achieving its goals and tasks.

**IMPLEMENTATION OF ACTIVITIES AND POSITION OF THE EBA IN LEGAL TRAFFIC**

**Article 9**

**9.1.** The EBA can carry out all the activities that achieve the goals established by this Statute. The EBA can perform both economic and other profit-making activities in accordance with the legal regulations in Europe, which regulate the classification of activities, if:

• is an activity in accordance with the goals of the EBA;

• is an activity provided by this Statute;

• the activity is carried out in the scope necessary to achieve the goals of the EBA;

The activity from the previous paragraph is registered in the Register of Business Entities and is performed in accordance with the regulations governing the area in which the activities are performed.

The EBA may start directly performing the activities referred to in paragraph 2 of this Article only after registering the activities in the Registry of Activities referred to in paragraph 3 of this Article.

**Article 10**

**10.1.** The EBA carries out its activities established by this Statute in accordance with the valid legal regulations in Europe.

**10.2.** The EBA is a non-profit entity. In order to achieve its goals, the EBA can perform activities of a commercial nature.

**Article 11**

**11.1.** Commercial and other activities that the EBA can perform are:

• organizing beekeeping fairs, exhibitions and other similar events;

• accessing and applying for European funds;

• printing and publishing of beekeeping literature, permanent and occasional beekeeping magazines, newsletters, brochures and propaganda material;

• advertising;

• organizing congresses, seminars, symposia and professional gatherings of scientific and professional workers and beekeepers;

• encouraging intersectoral cooperation, networking and creating new partnerships.

**Article 12**

**12.1.** The realized profit from economic or other activities can only be used by the EBA for the achievement of the goals of the EBA and it cannot distribute this profit to its founders, members, members of the EBA's bodies, employees or persons connected with them.

**12.2.** Part of the realized profit from the previous Paragraph can be used to cover the necessary expenses incurred in the realization of the activity from which the profit is realized (personal and material expenses, lease of space and the like).

**Article 13**

**13.1.** The EBA in legal transactions with third parties in the performance of its activities, acts in its own name and on its own account.

**13.2.** When the EBA acts in its own name and for its own account in legal transactions with third parties, the EBA itself is responsible for its obligations, according to the principle of full responsibility.

**MEMBERSHIP**

**Article 14**

**14.1.** Members can be: national association, beekeeping associations or beekeeping organizations of any country in Europe that represent beekeepers and work in the interest of bees, beekeepers, beekeeping and consumers, and in accordance with the objectives and Statute of the European Beekeeping Association, which are registered in the appropriate register of the Agency for the Economic Registers of their countries and fulfill other conditions prescribed by this Statute.

The signatories agree that membership in the European Beekeeping Association is voluntary and that members pay the annual membership fee, which is prescribed by the Statute of the European Beekeeping Association.

National associations, beekeeping associations and beekeeping organizations sign the application form-accession to the European Beekeeping Association, and their representative signs the Founding Act by stating the full name of the national beekeeping association, beekeeping association or beekeeping organization on the Founding Act and adds his signature and stamp, with information about tax identification number (PIB) and legal entity registration number (MB).

Members who have not paid their membership fees regularly cannot use the services of the European Beekeeping Association, nor participate in its work, that is, they are not or cease to be members until they pay the membership fee.

The money from the membership fee will be used for the work and functioning of the European Beekeeping Association, exclusively for the purpose of achieving the statutory goals of the European Beekeeping Association.

The record keeping and financial monitoring of the expenditure of money from the membership fee is done by a bookkeeper - an authorized accountant who prepares and prepares the annual financial reports of the European Beekeeping Association. The supervisory board controls the legality of the association's work and financial operations, and thus controls the use of funds from the membership fee.

**14.2.** Membership in the EBA is voluntary and is acquired by submitting an initiative for admission to membership, in writing. The Assembly decides on admission to membership.

**Article 15**

**15.1.** All members have rights and obligations:

1. to receive information and notices from the European Beekeeping Association;

2. participate in the work of the joint bodies of the European Beekeeping Association, all in accordance with the goals proclaimed in the Statute;

3. to elect their representatives to the bodies of the EBA and actively participate in the work of the bodies of the EBA;

4. to actively initiate issues of interest for the achievement of the EBA's goals;

5. to adhere to beekeeping ethics in their work and business;

6. to regularly inform their members about the work of the EBA;

7. to actively initiate issues of interest for the achievement of the goals of the EBA with the bodies of the EBA;

8. to regularly pay membership fees to the EBA;

9. to respect the Statute of the European Beekeeping Association, guidelines and decisions made by the EBA and its bodies;

10. to adhere to the spirit of solidarity and good faith towards the members of the EBA, their activities and especially to adhere to the Treaty;

11. to spread and nurture the ideas of the European Beekeeping Association both in their countries and in performances outside their countries;

12. to actively promote all activities of the European Beekeeping Association at the level of the national borders of their countries;

13. on the basis of reciprocity, to publish the EBA's activities free of charge on their beekeeping websites;

14. to refrain from any initiative contrary to the goals of the European Beekeeping Association and the decisions made by its bodies;

A member of the EBA cannot withdraw from the EBA during the year until he has settled all his financial and other obligations towards the EBA.

**Article 16**

**16.1.** The European Beekeeping Association is established for an unlimited period of time.

16.2. The Assembly decides on the loss of membership.

**16.3.** Membership in the European Beekeeping Association is voluntary and automatically terminates:

1. if a member violates the Statute of the EBA or the decisions of the bodies of the EBA;

2. if the member does not pay the annual membership fee;

3. if a member of the EBA appears independently in public on behalf of the EBA, without the authorization of the EBA and its bodies and members, grossly violating the provisions of the Treaty;

4. the termination of the work of the EBA;

**Article 17**

**17.1.** In order to achieve its goals, the European Beekeeping Association cooperates with members of the EBA, European state bodies, scientific institutions and professional organizations, other associations, associations and non-governmental organizations that exist and operate in Europe, which can contribute to the achievement of the EBA's goals and can conclude contracts with them. and memoranda of cooperation.

**Article 18**

**18.1.** The work of the European Beekeeping Association is public. The European Beekeeping Association, in order to achieve publicity in its work in a transparent and easily accessible manner, the bodies of the EBA will publish this Statute and other General Acts: Statute, Annual Financial Plan and Annual Financial Report, Decisions on status changes and other information on the EBA's website, through printed and electronic media, press releases, holding press conferences and the like.

The association can be a member of international beekeeping and other organizations.

**ACHIEVING PUBLICITY IN THE WORK OF THE EBA**

**Article 19**

The work of the EBA is public. For the sake of public awareness, the bodies of the EBA publish this Statute and other General Acts, Reports and other data, the Annual Financial Plan and the Annual Financial Report and Decisions on status changes on the website of the EBA.

The meetings of the bodies of the EBA are public.

The invitation to the meeting of the Assembly of the EBA, together with the proposal of the agenda, is sent in writing to the delegates of the Assembly of the EBA, at least 15 days before the holding of the Assembly session.

Decisions of the bodies of the EBA are available to all members of the EBA.

Only in exceptional situations, when it concerns economic, business or important matters for the EBA, individual meetings, decisions, data and other acts can be declared "business" or "official" secret.

The decision on the declaration of a business or official secret from the previous paragraph is made by the Executive Board of the EBA.

**ADMINISTRATION OF THE EBA**

**BODIES OF THE EBA**

**Article 20**

**20.1.** The European Beekeeping Association has the following bodies:

1. Assembly;

2. President;

3. Executive Board;

4. Supervisory Board;

**Article 21**

The Assembly is the highest body of the European Beekeeping Association.

**21.1.** It is made up of representatives - elected delegates of members of the European Beekeeping Association. Each member of the EBA delegates one representative for the session.

**21.2.** Representatives of the Assembly of the European Beekeeping Association acquire the rights and duties of the representatives, on the day of confirmation of the mandate by the Assembly.

**21.3.** The regular Assembly meets twice a year, and extraordinary sessions of the Assembly can be initiated by the president, due to the urgency of the given situation.

**21.4.** The meeting of the Assembly is scheduled at least two months before the specified date. The invitation must contain the agenda, place, date and time of the meeting.

**21.5.** If the Assembly cannot be convened in a timely manner in case of issues that require urgent action, the president as well as the other members can hold a session of the Assembly through video conference in those exceptional situations.

**21.6.** The Assembly has a quorum when members representing one half of the total number of votes are present.

**21.7.** If there is a request to change the Statute, then the call must contain suggestions for changes to the articles of the Statute.

**21.8.** Any change to the Statute will be adopted after a unanimous vote of all members of the European Beekeeping Association.

**21.9.** All amendments to the Statute of the Association by the Assembly enter into force immediately after adoption.

**21.10.** The election procedure, criteria for admission to membership and the procedure for recalling members are determined by this Statute.

**21.11.** The mandate of the representative in the Assembly lasts four years and can be renewed.

**Article 22**

**22.1.** The Assembly adopts:

• Statute and decisions on Amendments to the Statute;

• Rulebook on its own work and the work of the working bodies it educates;

**22.2.** Decides and discusses:

• Annual activities of the European Beekeeping Association, regarding the goals, guidelines and decisions of the EBA;

• Elects and dismisses the President;

• Approves cooperation with other organizations;

• Approves the budget and financial report;

• Approves the reports of the President and reports on the work of the European Beekeeping Association to other members;

• Decides on admission to membership;

• Decides on the amount of the membership fee;

• Considers general issues and issues of interest to the work of the European Beekeeping Association;

• Establishes new guidelines in the work of the European Beekeeping Association, delivers reports from the field on beekeeping problems of member countries;

• Performs institutional activities;

• Decides on the exclusion and suspension of membership of a member of the EBA;

• Analyzes the needs of national beekeeping associations and coordinates aid actions in case of natural disasters;

• Conducts activities that contribute to the admission of new members;

• Promotes the EBA in the general public;

**Article 23**

**23.1.** As a rule, the assembly is held at the headquarters of the European Beekeeping Association, but the President can call the assembly session at another place.

**23.2.** The invitation to the Assembly, indicating the place and time of its holding, the proposed agenda and working material related to the proposed agenda, are delivered to the representatives in the Assembly at least 15 days before the Assembly.

**23.3.** Exceptionally, in extraordinary circumstances, invitations to an extraordinary session of the Assembly may be delivered by telegram or electronic means, without working materials and within a period shorter than the period prescribed by the Statute.

**23.4.** The assembly is in session if more than half of the members present attend it. If there is no quorum for work, the chairman is obliged to announce that there are no conditions for holding the assembly and that the assembly cannot be held. If the number of present representatives decreases and is less than the prescribed quorum, during the session, the chairman is obliged to inform those present and close the session. The Assembly decides by the majority of votes of the representatives present.

**23.5.** The Statute of the European Beekeeping Association and its Amendments are adopted unanimously by the Assembly. If there is a request to change the Statute, then the call must contain suggestions for changes to the articles of the Statute.

**23.6.** Any change to the Statute will be adopted after a unanimous vote of all members of the European Beekeeping Association.

**23.7.** All Amendments to the Statute of the EBA by the Assembly enter into force immediately after adoption.

**23.8.** The election of the president and his recall are discussed at the sessions of the Assembly. In order for a person to be elected to the post of president, it is necessary for all members to declare in writing about the proposal - a candidate for president, after that the person whose election is considered and voted on at the Assembly session is determined by counting the votes. The Assembly decides by an absolute majority of votes on the election of the President of the European Beekeeping Association.

**23.9.** The procedure for impeachment of the president is carried out after reviewing his work. A person who does not meet the standards required for the president of the EBA and whose work and actions do not meet the required criteria, may be dismissed. After voting, the Assembly decides on the impeachment of the President by majority vote.

**23.10.** Admission to membership and loss of membership are also within the jurisdiction of the Assembly. On the basis of the written initiative of the future member, which is submitted as a proposal for the agenda of the Assembly session, a vote is taken on acceptance, with an absolute majority of votes of all members of the Assembly.

**23.11.** The Assembly decides on the amount of the membership fee as well as on the different modalities of the membership fee depending on the number of members of a given national federation, association or organization that joins the EBA.

**23.12.** All members of the Assembly have the right to reimbursement of travel expenses during the meetings and work of the Assembly.

**23.13.** The assembly session is chaired by the president of the European Beekeeping Association. In his absence, one of the members presides based on written authorization or the secretary.

**Article 24**

**24.1.** The President of the Association legally represents the EBA with regard to members and third parties.

**24.2.** The president presides over all gatherings and meetings.

**24.3.** If he is unable to attend, the Secretary replaces him in his absence.

**24.4.** Duties:

1. Represents, coordinates and leads the EBA;

2. Convenes the sessions of the Assembly, proposes the agenda and presides over them;

3. Signs decisions and other acts passed by the Assembly;

4. Executes the decisions of the Assembly;

5. Makes decisions on the disposal of funds of the European Beekeeping Association in accordance with the law and the Statute;

6. Identifies new partnerships at the European level;

7. Supports the development of the EBA and implements leading actions;

8. Develops appropriate reporting strategies;

9. He is proactive in proposing new guidelines for the work of the EBA;

10. Cooperates and actively participates in the development of the database;

11. Represents and promotes the EBA at external events and gatherings;

12. Appoints working groups and teams in whose work he participates and whose work he coordinates;

13. Arranges program arrangements;

14. Performs other duties specified by this Statute;

**24.5.** The President is elected and recalled by the Assembly in the manner and in the procedure provided for in this Statute.

**24.6.** The election of the president is carried out at the sessions of the Assembly.

**24.7.** In the case of several candidates for the president of the EBA, if none of them receives the majority of the votes of the members of the Assembly present, the vote is repeated for the two candidates who received the most votes. In the repeated voting, the candidate for the president of the Association who receives the absolute number of votes will be elected.

**24.8.** As a rule, voting for the president is secret. The Assembly can decide that the vote for the president will be public.

**24.9.** During the election for the president of the European Beekeeping Association, the candidate for the presidency is obliged to submit the program of activities of the EBA, which is decided by the Assembly during the election.

**24.10.** The president is accountable to the Assembly for his work.

**24.11.** The mandate of the President lasts for four years.

**24.12.** In the event that the Assembly does not accept the report on the work of the EBA in the previous year, the mandate of the president ends before the end of the term for which he was elected.

**24.13.** The president can be elected for a maximum of two full terms.

**Article 25**

**25.1.** A person who meets the following criteria can run for president of the European Beekeeping Association:

1. At least 10 years of active beekeeping;

2. A person from the ranks of prominent beekeepers, scientific or professional workers;

3. That he was not criminally responsible for a criminal offense that would make him unworthy to perform this function;

4. To know one foreign language, namely English;

**Article 26**

**26.1.** The Executive Board consists of five members, with the President of the European Beekeeping Association obliged to be one of the members. Other members are elected at the Founding Assembly and their mandate lasts 4 years.

**26.2**. Candidates of national beekeeping associations whose number of national association members exceeds 5000 members are elected as members of the Executive Board.

**26.3.** The Executive Board actively participates in the work of the EBA, in performing operational - technical and strategic tasks concerning the work of the EBA, by proactively acting, and all with the aim of the smooth operation of the European Beekeeping Association.

**26.4.** The Executive Board has the right to make decisions within the jurisdiction of the assembly between the sessions of two assemblies if circumstances and opportunities dictate.

**Article 27**

**27.1.** The Supervisory Board has three members. Members of the Supervisory Board are elected by the Assembly. The mandate of members of the Supervisory Board lasts two years.

**27.2.** At the first session, the Supervisory Board elects the president.

**27.3.** The term of office of members of the Supervisory Board may expire before the expiration of the term for which they were elected, under the conditions prescribed by the Statute, and a new member whose mandate has expired will be elected to replace the member of the Supervisory Board whose mandate has expired.

**27.4.** The Supervisory Board works in sessions. It decides by majority vote of its members. Sessions of the Supervisory Board are held as needed. The President of the Supervisory Board schedules meetings, proposes the agenda and presides over the meetings.

**27.5.** Acts of the Supervisory Board are signed by all members of the Supervisory Board who participated in the decision.

**27.6.** The Supervisory Board controls:

• the legality of the work of the EBA;

• implementation of this Statute, other general acts of the EBA;

• as well as the execution of the financial plan and other material financial operations and the use of the EBA's assets.

**27.7.** In the performance of its functions, the Supervisory Board can hire certain experts for certain areas.

**27.8.** The Supervisory Board inspects all documents on the Association's operations.

**27.9.** Once a year, he informs the Assembly at the regular session, during the adoption of financial reports, about the legality and regularity of the execution of the financial plan and the use of the EBA's assets.

**27.10.** It submits its findings for inspection at the sessions of the Assembly.

**27.11.** The supervisory board is authorized, if it determines illegal operations or if the operation has caused damage to the EBA or if certain persons in the performance of their functions in the EBA have exceeded their powers or do not conscientiously perform entrusted tasks, to propose the dismissal of those persons as well as to immediately initiate proceedings before the competent authority in order to determine responsibility (disciplinary, material, criminal).

**27.12.** Minutes are kept on the work of the Supervisory Board, and the minutes are kept permanently.

**PROPERTY OF THE EBA**

**Article 28**

**28.1.** The funds of the EBA are the surplus of the annual active balance of institutional activities, movable and real property, donations.

**28.2.** Summary of financial reports and supervision as well as work control will be carried out every quarter of the year.

**28.3.** Reports on financial performance will be published publicly.

**Article 29**

**29.1.** The property of the EBA is the private property of the EBA. The assets of the EBA consist of movable and immovable things, rights and money.

**29.2.** The assets of the EBA can be used to achieve the objectives of the EBA established by this Statute, to provide appropriate rewards and compensation for justified expenses incurred in the achievement of the objectives of the EBA (travel expenses, daily allowances, accommodation expenses), contracted burdens and payment of salaries of employees and other persons working engaged in achieving the goals of the Statute. The EBA acquires property from membership fees, voluntary contributions, donations and gifts in money or in kind, financial subsidies, bequests, interest on stakes, rents, dividends, profits from economic and other activities performed by the EBA based on this Statute. The EBA may borrow from commercial banks for the amount of funds necessary for the achievement of the goals established by this Statute, financing investment and other programs.

**29.3.** The EBA manages its funds through an account with a commercial bank. The use of funds is carried out in accordance with the financial plan of the EBA.

**29.4.** The EBA's financial plan determines planned revenues by sources, and expenditures by purposes. The financial plan is adopted for one calendar year.

**29.5.** The Assembly decides on the spending of funds in accordance with the EBA's financial plan, as well as in cases where the financial plan was not adopted in a timely manner.

**29.6.** The EBA prepares a financial report and an annual calculation on the spending of funds.

**Article 30**

**30.1.** In the event of the termination of the EBA's operations, the EBA's assets shall be used to settle the EBA's obligations arising in the course of the EBA's operations. For the remaining part of the EBA's property, in the event of the EBA's termination, a legal entity - a non-profit organization established to achieve the same or similar goals - will be designated as the recipient of the property by a special decision.

**Article 31**

**31.1.** The EBA is responsible for its obligations with all of its assets.

**31.2.** Members of the EBA and the bodies of the EBA may be personally liable for the obligations of the EBA if they treat the property of the EBA as if it were their personal property or misuse the EBA for illegal or fraudulent purposes.

**31.3.** The Assembly of the EBA decides on the alienation of the immovable property of the EBA by a two-thirds majority of the members of the Assembly.

**Article 32**

**33.1.** The mandatory language for all members includes English.

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