

ROYAL EUROPEAN ACADEMY OF DOCTORS

INTERNAL REGULATIONS

Preamble

The Royal European Academy of Doctors has decisively faced the challenges and difficulties arising from the Covid-19 pandemic. Despite the difficult times that these circumstances have supposed for our organisation, the RAED has not suspended its activities. We have continued to publish our weekly newsletter, while organising activities for our members and the many people who have followed our sessions, with responses to the unknowns that concern us now, along with other preoccupations, all of which we continue to post on our web page.

This new scenario has also revealed to us the need to adapt our operating standards to meet new challenges. We appreciate in particular a need to provide ourselves with internal regulations which provide us, to a certain extent, with an effective tool designed to face this new situation with a guarantee of success.

It is for this reason, subject to the provisions of the statutes of our organisation, that this Governing Board has unanimously approved these internal regulations, which, for the sake of maximum transparency, will be presented and explained at the next general meeting. All this is without prejudice to the obvious fact that the Governing Board is aware that there is room for improvement to this text. It therefore assumes that once the current extraordinary period is over, there will be time to open up a broader debate that allows us to obtain sufficient consensus to modify our founding statutes and, naturally, adopt a new regulatory text.

These regulations consist of nine chapters, entitled as follows:

- Chapter I.- Regarding these internal regulations
- Chapter II.- The General Meeting
- Chapter III.- The Governing Board
- Chapter IV.- The Senate
- Chapter V.- Institute for International Cooperation
- Chapter VI. - Elective positions in the RAED
- Chapter VII.- Code of ethics
- Chapter VIII.- Economic regime
- Chapter IX.- Amendment of the statutes

This regulation contains one transitory provision and one final and repealing provision.

Chapter I: Regarding these internal regulations

Article 1: Purpose and statutory protection

These internal regulations, hereinafter referred to as “the regulations”, of the Royal European Academy of Doctors [RAED] cover the organisation’s statutes and introduce a code of ethics designed for application in the course of their fulfilment.

These regulations were unanimously approved by all members of the governing board at a session held on 3 September 2020, in accordance with the provisions of articles 1^o.6 and 20^o.b) of the organisation’s statutes.

Chapter II: The general meeting

Article 2: Types of general meeting

- 1.** The general meetings of the RAED may be ordinary or extraordinary.
- 2.** The governing body shall call an ordinary general meeting once a year and within the first six months of the year in order to submit to the attendees the approval of (i) the annual accounts and the management conducted by the governing board during the previous year, and (ii) the budget for the current fiscal year.

An ordinary general meeting held, for exceptional causes of force majeure, outside the aforementioned period continues to be regarded as an ordinary meeting.

- 3.** Extraordinary general meetings may be called at any time, as follows:

[1] by the chairman, who shall notify the other members of the governing board accordingly and as soon as possible;

[2] by agreement of the governing body, or

[3] upon request, by means of a letter signed by a minimum of 25% of numerary academics containing a list of proposed items that they wish to include on the discussion agenda of a general meeting, accompanied by written justification of the reasons for calling such a meeting.

In this case, the governing board shall call the extraordinary general meeting so requested, and shall address at least the matters included on the agenda suggested by the above academics, subject to express acceptance by the governing board. Any refusal by the governing board to call an extraordinary general meeting, or to discuss any of the matters suggested, must be properly reasoned and communicated to the applicants as soon as possible, on the basis of the following:

- [1]** That the request is not accompanied by the mandatory agenda, or the reason for calling the meeting concerned is not fully explained.

[2] That the general meeting lacks authority, in accordance with the statutes of the RAED and the applicable rules, to deal with the matter concerned.

[3] That the proposed matter, or a substantially similar one, has already been submitted to the general meeting during the last two years, and a decision has been adopted in this respect.

Article 3: Official announcement of the general meeting

1. The general meeting shall be called by the chairman, or at his request, by the general secretary or the first deputy chairman, in the manner provided for by the statutes and in any case stating:

[1] The location of the meeting (normally the registered office of the RAED),

[2] The scheduled day and time of the meeting at the first and, where appropriate, second call,

[3] The agenda of the meeting, with specific details of the matters to be discussed, and

[4] The party responsible for calling the meeting: the chairman, the governing body or more than 25% of members.

2. The announcement may include a second date and/or time for the meeting, with the same agenda, in the event of the necessary quorum not being achieved at the first attempt. There must be an interval of at least one hour between the first and second meeting.

3. Members who wish to change the e-mail address used to receive announcements of general meetings should communicate this clearly and in writing to the secretary of the RAED. The secretary's office will notify the member concerned of the receipt of the request and shall modify the address accordingly.

4. A minimum of ten calendar days, counted from the moment of despatch, must elapse between the announcement of the meeting and the date on which it is to be held.

Article 4: Information to be provided to members for the purposes of the general meeting

The announcement shall be accompanied, in a timely manner, by the documentary information that members will require to form an adequate judgement regarding, and to reflect on, the issues on which they will be required to reach a decision.

Article 5: Cancellation

The governing body may cancel any general meeting if there are extraordinary reasons for doing so. If this occurs, the governing body must notify the members concerned as soon as possible.

Article 6: Universal general meetings

A general meeting may be held, even if there is no announcement to the effect or if the announcement is incorrect, provided all numerary and emeritus members are present and there is unanimous agreement among them.

Article 7: Conduct of the general meeting

1. The general meeting may not adopt any resolution that does not appear on the agenda sent to the members present, unless all attendees at the meeting unanimously decide to include a new item on the agenda for reasons of urgency.

2. Once an agreement relating to a matter included in the agenda *ex novo* has been approved, it will be communicated to the numerary and emeritus members who have not attended the meeting, accompanied by an explanation of the reasons for doing so, if it is not already included in the minutes of the meeting.

Article 8: Presidency of the general meeting

1. The general meeting shall be chaired by the chairman of the RAED or, in his absence, by the first deputy chairman or, in his absence and in the order shown, by the following deputy chairmen.

2. The chairman of the general meeting shall be accompanied by the general secretary of the RAED, acting as the secretary of the meeting. If he cannot be present, he shall be substituted by the deputy secretary or another person designated by the chairman.

3. The presidency of the meeting should also be in the hands of the members of the governing board designated by the chairman on the advice of the governing board and also, if applicable, a notary public engaged to take the minutes of the general meeting.

Article 9: Functions of the chairman of the general meeting

1. The chairman of the general meeting shall make arrangements for it to run in an orderly fashion and to ensure that interventions and votes that take place during it are conducted properly.

2. The chairman of the general meeting, assisted by the presidency of the meeting, shall be responsible for the following:

[1] For declaring the general meeting validly constituted, once it has been verified that a sufficient quorum is present, and for concluding the meeting;

[2] For directing the order of the deliberations and interventions of the attendees, establishing turns to speak and, where appropriate, maximum periods of intervention;

[3] For duly regulating the times and order of interventions and requests from those who are speaking, with respect to the specific ideas being expressed in the

meeting, as well as demanding that interventions of a similar or identical type be grouped together in order to keep discussions concise;

[4] For adopting necessary measures so that the ideas presented by members in relation to the items on the agenda clearly reach all attendees and that the vote on the proposed resolutions is not hindered;

[5] For terminating debates once the matter has been sufficiently discussed, and for ensuring that the vote is taken;

[6] For authorising, with his signature, the documents drawn up by other members of the governing board, as required by these regulations;

[7] And, in general, for exercising all the powers that are necessary for the better organisation of the conduct of the general meeting, while interpreting, assisted by the presidency of the meeting as required, the statutes of the RAED and/or these regulations.

Article 10: Functions of the secretary of the general meeting

The secretary of the general meeting shall assist the chairman and carry out his assigned duties as follows:

[1] Assist the chairman during the general meeting,

[2] Take the minutes of the general meeting, if necessary, including the reading out of any documents that might be required,

[3] Establish and control the procedures of the members attending the general meeting, in order to draw up the list of attendees, which must in due course be attached to the minutes, along with the corresponding signature and the approval of the chairman,

[4] Call out members according to the list of attendees to allow them to cast their individual vote at the meeting, scrutinise votes along with the controller, and

[5] Reword articles of the statutes, if necessary, for incorporation into a document for approval by the general meeting.

Article 11: Attendance of members at general meetings

1. The right to attend general meetings personally is limited to members holding the status of numerary or emeritus academic. The general meeting shall open with a mention of those members who have apologised in writing for their inability to attend.

2. The general secretary shall establish a procedure for determining the number of members attending the meeting, in order to check that there is a quorum. He shall also draw up a signed list of attendees, subject to the chairman's approval.

Article 12: Attendance of other persons at general meetings

1. When required by the chairman, or by agreement of the governing board, a notary public may attend to draw up the minutes of the general meeting. In this case, the notarial act will not be submitted for approval by the general meeting, but will be considered as the minutes of that meeting for all purposes. The agreements that appear in it may be applied according to their deadlines.

2. In any case, and for reasons of convenience or necessity, the chairman may authorise requests for attendance at the general meeting by other people in order to provide information to the members present, or in order to collaborate in the smooth running of the general meeting.

Article 13: Quorum of attendees required for a general meeting to be considered valid

The validity of the general meeting, whether ordinary or extraordinary, shall be subject to the following quorum:

[1] As a general rule, at first call, 20% of numerary academics will be required to attend the general meeting and, at second call, attendance of a minimum of 10% of numerary academics will be required.

[2] As a special rule, and in the event of the agenda including a proposal to dispose of property belonging to the RAED, or the dissolution of the organisation, the general meeting must be attended by a minimum of 40% of numerary members.

Article 14: Declaration of constitution of the session as a general meeting

1. Once the necessary attendance quorum is present, and the other formal legal requirements have been met as necessary, the Chairman shall declare the general meeting validly constituted.

2. Immediately afterwards, the chairman, with the assistance of the secretary of the meeting, will proceed to the consecutive examination of the items on the agenda and shall, where appropriate, decide on those that are subsequently to be included in accordance with these regulations.

Article 15: Interventions in the general meeting

1. Before voting, the academics may intervene regarding each of the points on the agenda, after having asked to speak in accordance with the turns established.

2. The chairman, or the secretary of the general meeting in the event of being asked to do so, shall:

[1] Concede the floor and establish the order of interventions,

[2] Be able to group together interventions that include repetitions of the same ideas,

[3] Declare the debate closed once it is understood that positions have been made sufficiently clear and, in general,

[4] Ensure the proper conduct of debates prior to the vote, while ensuring that the positions expressed by those who have intervened are made clear.

Article 16: Submission of summaries of interventions at the general meeting

1. The members attending the general meeting may submit to the general secretary, during the meeting and in writing, a brief summary of their intervention.

2. In any case, the summaries so submitted will be read out to those present.

Article 17: Adoption of resolutions at general meetings

1. Votes shall be taken on proposals regarding the matters included in the agenda and, where appropriate, those subsequently included, as they are unanimously accepted by the general meeting for reasons of urgent necessity.

2. Voting by members at all general meeting shall be carried out personally and by means of a nominal and public vote, cast by each member holding the right to vote. The general secretary shall call out members in accordance with the order of the list of attendees, so that each one attending the meeting can cast an individual vote or express a wish to abstain. The vote, which must be in favour of or against the proposal on the agenda, must be expressed purely and simply, and not subject to any condition or comment. Failure to abide by this provision shall result in the vote being declared void.

3. The system of majorities required for the adoption of resolutions at general meetings is as follows:

[1] Resolutions shall generally be adopted by a simple majority of the votes cast by the members present. A resolution shall be considered adopted if it obtains more votes in favour than votes against.

[2] The adoption of the following resolutions shall not be subject to the previous provision:

[2.1] Any resolution to dispose of landed property of the RAED and/or to dissolve the organisation, in which case a 55% vote in favour by members present shall be required.

[2.2] Modification of the organisation's statutes, which will require a vote in favour from the majority of the members present at the meeting.

[2.3] Readmission as a supernumerary member under the terms of article 15.2 of the statutes, which will require a 66.6% vote in favour from the members present at the meeting.

[2.4] Proposed resolutions raised by the committee of ethics at the general meeting, where a favourable vote by the majority of members present at the meeting will be required.

4. In cases where there are different options arising from several candidates for a single position or similar circumstances, members may only vote for one of these options. The resolution that receives the most favourable votes will be considered adopted. If there are two or more posts to fill, a vote shall be held for each such post and, within each of these, the option that obtains the most votes will be considered adopted.

5. The general secretary will count the votes and then announce the results after obtaining the approval of the controller mentioned in the following article.

6. Once a resolution has been adopted and made public by the chairman or, in his absence, by the general secretary, it shall come immediately into force. If the meeting is being held in the presence of a notary public, resolutions shall come into force when the meeting is declared closed.

7. Resolutions adopted by the general meeting shall apply to the entire organisation and all its members, including those voting against, whether or not they express their opposition, and also to those who did not attend the meeting.

8. In the same way, and after verifying the adoption of the resolution after scrutiny is finished, those members who wish to do so may expressly oppose the adoption of the resolution. To do this, they must clearly state their opposition to the secretary of the meeting or, if applicable, the notary public engaged to keep the minutes of the general meeting. These expressions of opposition shall be included in the minutes of the general meeting.

Article 18: The controller

1. The general meeting shall elect, from among the numerary or emeritus members, a controller and a deputy controller to act as a substitute as and when required. These posts must be accepted during the general meeting or, subsequently, by written confirmation to the governing board.

2. The controller shall supervise the votes carried out at the general meeting and approve the results of the scrutiny carried out by the general secretary, and shall permit the public announcement of the results of the general meeting and their recording in the minutes.

3. The controller and the deputy controller shall carry out their duties at all general meetings held until the end of the fifth year counted from the date of their appointment.

4. If neither the controller nor the deputy controller is present at a meeting, the chair of the general meeting shall appoint a member from among those present to carry out this function at that meeting.

Article 19: Minutes of the general meeting

1. All resolutions adopted at the general meeting must be included in the minutes, with the following minimum details:

[1] The place and date of the meeting,

[2] The names of those chairing the general meeting,

[3] A declaration from the chairman, confirming the valid constitution of the general meeting.

[4] A concise summary of proceedings,

[5] The resolutions adopted and the majorities that they obtained, and

[6] Interventions and expressions of opposition requiring inclusion in the minutes.

2. The list of attendees will accompany the minutes as a duly identified annex, to be signed by the general secretary with the approval of the chairman of the general meeting.

3. If a notary public attends at the request of the chairman of the RAED or its governing board, the minutes will contain the items required by notarial legislation. The general secretary will provide the notary public with a duly signed list of attendees.

4. If a notary public is not present to keep the minutes of the general meeting, these shall be drawn up and signed by the secretary of the meeting with the approval of its chairman, and immediately submitted for approval by a simple majority of those was present at the general meeting.

5. Those members who wish to do so may request that a copy of the latest approved minutes be sent to them by electronic means.

Article 20: Conclusion of the general meeting

Once the general meeting is concluded with no further business to discuss according to the agenda, the chairman will declare the session closed.

Chapter III: Governing board

Article 21: The governing board of the RAED

The RAED governing board is the body charged with the management, administration and representation of the academy in best fulfilment of its purpose, subject to these statutes of the organisation and applicable legislation.

Article 22: Structure of the governing board

1. The governing board will be made up of the following elected members:

[1] The chairman of the governing board, who shall simultaneously hold the position of chairman of the RAED,

- [2]** Four deputy chairmen, whose positions will be numbered consecutively,
- [3]** General secretary,
- [4]** Deputy secretary,
- [5]** Treasurer,
- [6]** Chairman of the Institute for International Cooperation [IIC], and
- [7]** For other members.

2. In addition to these elective positions, the chairman may appoint other persons or members (positions without an express function) when he considers it necessary to improve the government of the RAED, to coordinate the activities of a certain territory or to fulfil a certain function. The chairman shall always be entitled to revoke such appointments. They shall in any case expire at the end of the term of office of the chairman who appointed them.

3. All members of the governing board, whether elected or appointed by the chairman, must be members of the Academy.

4. All persons elected to these posts shall remain in office for a maximum of two consecutive five-year terms. If there are objective and reasonable causes for doing so, the general meeting may appoint an individual member of the governing board who has already served two terms for one additional, non-renewable five-year term.

Article 23: Appointment of the members of the governing board

1. Members elected by the RAED shall be selected by the general meeting by means of the voting procedure established in article 40 of these regulations.

2. As an exception to the above, if there are vacancies in any elected position before the scheduled date for renewal, the governing board may co-opt from the list of numerary or emeritus members. A member so elected shall exercise the role until the next general meeting, where its ratification shall be included on the agenda. If this is not the case, the general meeting may elect another candidate from among those members present at the meeting. The elected candidate shall be the one obtaining most favourable votes.

3. The details of unelected positions designated by the chairman will be notified immediately to the governing board and, when it is held, to the next general meeting.

Article 24: Chairman of the governing board

The chairman is in charge of ensuring the proper functioning of the governing board. In addition to the powers granted by law and the statutes of the organisation, he shall have the following responsibilities:

- [1]** Management and administration of the governing board, plus external and legal representation of the RAED.

[2] The right to convene, preside over and conclude sessions of the general meeting and governing board, as well as any academic sessions that might be held.

[3] Establishing the order of the agenda for meetings and for chairing deliberations in such a way that those present receive sufficient advance information to be able to vote on the items on the agenda, while stimulating debate and ensuring active participation in sessions on the basis of free speech.

[4] To order payments and authorise, with his signature, documents, minutes of meetings and correspondence

[5] To adopt any urgent measure that might be in the best interests of the RAED or necessary or recommendable for the carrying-out of its activities, subject to it being on the agenda of the next corresponding meeting.

[6] Any other item expressed in the statutes of the organisation or these regulations, or which might be deduced from them.

Article 25: Deputy chairmen

1. The deputy chairmen of the governing body shall assist the chairman and substitute him, in the established order, in the event of vacancy, absence, illness or any other circumstance preventing attendance, unless otherwise agreed or established in these regulations.

2. Each of the deputy chairmen will be assigned the functions attributed to them by the statutes, these regulations and, in addition, those delegated to them permanently or on an ad hoc basis by the chairman.

Article 26: The general secretary and the deputy secretary

1. The general secretary shall exercise the following functions, which are in addition to those assigned by law and the organisation's statutes:

[1] Conserve all documents and the archive of the RAED, and attest to the content of the minutes and the resolutions adopted by its organs,

[2] Ensure that the actions of the governing board comply with legal regulations and are in accordance with the statutes, these regulations and other applicable provisions,

[3] Assist the chairman in a way that ensures that all members of the governing board receive the relevant information necessary for the exercise of their functions, with sufficient notice and in an appropriate format

2. He will be assisted by the deputy secretary who shall, in the event of vacancy, absence or illness, substitute him in his functions.

Article 27: The treasurer

- 1.** The treasurer shall be the member of the governing board in charge of the economic and financial management of the organisation, with responsibility for its assets, for keeping an inventory, for creating draft budgets and for drawing up annual accounts for the consideration of the governing board.
- 2.** He shall deputise for the general secretary and be in direct charge of the Academy's accounting records and archives.

Article 28: Other members of the board

- 1.** The four other members of the board shall have powers corresponding to membership of the governing board, along with those associated with any task that the chairman or governing board might delegate to them on a permanent or ad hoc basis.
- 2.** One of these members shall be elected by the governing board to act as editor and assist the first deputy chairman in this task.

Article 29: Meetings of the governing board

- 1.** The governing board will meet when necessary, and at least four times a year.
- 2.** The chairman shall summon the members of the governing board by electronic means, indicating the date and time of the meeting, the matters to be discussed and the system of communications to be used.

A period of seven days must elapse between the calling and holding of the meeting. The governing board may however meet for urgent reasons with less notice if it has the written authorisation of the members not attending the meeting. The minutes of the meeting must record this circumstance.

- 3.** Meetings of the governing board may debate and vote on any matter proposed by the chairman, the first deputy chairman or any other three members, without the need for it to be previously included in the agenda.
- 4.** Other than in cases where a meeting of the governing body has been called on exceptional or urgent grounds, or if there are new matters conforming to the above provision, attendees must have previous and sufficient advance copies of all the information required for deliberation and the adoption of the resolutions discussed at that meeting.
- 5.** The meetings of the governing board will be held in person, or using remote technology that permits the simultaneous interaction of all attendees. The members of the governing board must attend sessions in person.
- 6.** Whenever the chairman deems it necessary, he may authorise the presence at the meeting of the governing board of one or more persons who are not members of the same.
- 7.** The meeting of the governing board shall be quorate if it is attended by at least half of the board's members plus one. Resolutions shall be adopted by a majority of the

votes of those present. In the event of a draw, the chairman shall have the casting vote.

Article 30: Committees of the RAED

1. The RAED may constitute both permanent and ad hoc committees. Committees shall be created and dissolved by agreement of the governing board, based on a proposal by the chairman or deputy chairman.

2. The minimum list of permanent committees is as follows:

[1] Executive committee. Consisting of (i) the chairman of the RAED, who shall be in charge, (ii) the deputy chairmen (of whom at least one must be present), (iii) the general secretary, (iv) the treasurer and (v) the chairman of the Institute for International Cooperation. With responsibility for the administration, management and representation of the RAED, it shall meet whenever the chairman convenes it. It shall act under the auspices of the governing board, and shall report to it regarding all its activities and any motions adopted at its meetings.

[2] The publications committee. It shall be chaired by the first deputy chairman and shall include the editor and two academic members appointed by the governing board. It shall be responsible for approving the contents of the acceptance speeches of members elect and those of the corresponding speeches delivered in response. It will also have the function of controlling how many texts are published from within the RAED, with the exception of the newspaper, newsletter or special projects approved by the governing board, which have their own organisation.

[3] The admissions committee. This shall consist of five numerary members appointed by the governing board, it shall include a deputy chairman to act as chair of the committee. It shall notify the governing board of its opinions regarding candidacies for numerary or emeritus status, and will carry out other functions entrusted to it by the governing board or chairman.

[4] The ethics committee. This shall consist of its chairman, a position to be filled by the first deputy chairman, and three numerary or emeritus members appointed by the governing board. Its functions shall be as established in the code of ethics.

3. Ad hoc committees appointed for a particular purpose shall be governed by the same regulations as their standing equivalents, and shall be automatically disbanded as soon as their mission is complete. The governing board will designate the number and identity of the members forming part of each ad hoc committee, and will establish the rules of its operation and, where appropriate, its duration.

Chapter IV: The Senate

Article 31: Mission of the Senate

- 1.** The Senate is the body charged with providing support and non-binding advice to the governing board, to which it is organisationally accountable.
- 2.** Its essential objective is to maintain the RAED's links to the civil society that it ultimately serves.

Article 32: Members of the Senate

- 1.** The Senate shall consist of:

[1] The Chairman of the Senate, and

[2] a minimum of six members, who shall be designated "Senators".

None of its members may simultaneously hold any position on the governing board or preside over a section of the RAED.

- 2.** The chairman of the Senate shall be appointed by the general meeting upon proposal by the governing board. Senators shall be appointed by the governing board upon proposal by the Senate chairman.

- 3.** The post of chairman or senator may be occupied by numerary or emeritus members with a proven background of scientific excellence, as well as an impeccable record of service to the organisation.

- 4.** The post of Senate Chairman or Senator may also be occupied by any other person of recognised social, scientific, professional or business status who, without being an academic, has been appointed by the general meeting upon joint proposal by the chairman of the governing board and the previous chairman of the Senate itself. In this case, the general meeting must have at its disposal a report signed by the proponents, stating the reasons for their proposal.

- 5.** The chairman of the Senate and the Senators shall be appointed for two five-year terms of office.

- 6.** The Senate may regulate itself with respect to the provisions of the statutes and these regulations, and appoint a secretary from among its members. These resolutions must be notified to the general meeting, which will publish them on the RAED website.

Article 33: Termination of members of the Senate

- 1.** The Chairman of the Senate shall leave office:

[1] By voluntary resignation, which must be notified to the governing board with immediate effect,

[2] As a result of ceasing to be a member of the Academy, if applicable,

[3] By resolution of the governing board, on justified grounds, adopted with the favourable vote of more than half of its members. These grounds must be accompanied by a favourable report from the ethics committee.

In any of these cases, the governing board will issue the necessary notification of termination via its website and will announce it at the next general meeting.

2. Senators, with the exception of their chairman, shall leave their post:

[1] By voluntary resignation, which must be notified to the governing board with immediate effect,

[2] As a result of ceasing to be a member of the Academy, if applicable,

[3] On justified grounds considered as such by a 66.6% majority of the members of the Senate, upon proposal by the chairman. These grounds must be accompanied by a favourable report from the ethics committee, and

[4] By resolution of the governing board, on justified grounds, adopted with the favourable vote of more than half of its members. These grounds must be accompanied by a favourable report from the ethics committee.

In any of these cases, the governing board will issue the necessary notification of termination via its website and will announce it at the next general meeting.

3. The vacant post of Chairman of the Senate may be filled by the governing board through co-option from the list of numerary or emeritus members. The appointment will be valid until the next general meeting, where the position will be ratified or another person elected to fill it.

4. Justified grounds within the meaning of this provision shall include:

[1] The committing of acts contrary to the statutes of the RAED,

[2] Clear failure to exercise the functions of Chairman of the Senate or Senator, and

[3] Absence, without just cause, from Senate meetings on more than three consecutive occasions, or on five alternate occasions in the same year.

Article 34: The Chairman of the Senate

The chairman of the Senate may speak at meetings of the governing board, but shall have no vote. He must attend whenever his presence is required by the chairman or first vice chairman of the governing board.

Article 35: Meetings of the Senate

1. The Senate will be convened by its chairman, by electronic means, and will meet as many times as he considers necessary, or upon request of a minimum of three of its members, addressed to the Chairman and indicating the matter or matters that they wish to debate. The Senate shall in any case meet at least once every three months.

The convening of the meeting will state (i) the date and time of the event, (ii) the place, if applicable, (iii) the agenda, and (iv) details of the remote communications technology to be used.

At Senate meetings, the Chairman may introduce new matters for debate and eventual voting, even if they are not previously on the agenda.

2. There must be an interval of at least 48 hours between the announcement and the meeting.

3. Meetings of the Senate will be held in person, or using remote technology that permits the simultaneous interaction of all attendees.

4. An announcement will not be necessary if all senators are present and accept the holding of the meeting, or if a majority concur and the rest issue written approval of the holding of the meeting.

5. The Senate session shall be validly constituted if at least half of its members attend the meeting in person or remotely.

Resolutions will be adopted by a simple majority of attendees. The Chairman shall have the casting vote.

6. The chairman of the governing board may also speak at meetings of the Senate, likewise with no vote. He may be represented by another member of the governing board.

7. Minutes shall be kept of meetings of the Senate, indicating at least the date of the meeting, the attendees and the resolutions adopted. The minutes must be signed by the Chairman and the Secretary or, in the absence of the latter, by a minimum of two attending Senators.

Chapter V: Institute for International Cooperation

Article 36: Mission of the Institute for International Cooperation IIC

1. The Institute for International Cooperation is a supporting body of the governing board, on which it organisationally depends. Its essential functions are as follows:

a) International promotion of the activities of the RAED,

[2] Academic contact with international organisations with which it might establish cooperation agreements,

[3] International representation of the RAED whenever it might be required by the governing board,

[4] Approaches to new doctors whose incorporation might add value to the RAED, and

[5] To carry out any other task that the governing board or its chairman might ask it to perform.

Article 37: Members of the IIC

1. The IIC shall consist of:

[1] Its chairman, who shall be a member of the governing body of the RAED, and

[2] A maximum of ten doctors from different universities located anywhere in the world.

2. The general meeting shall nominate the chairman of the IIC.

The other members of the IIC shall be proposed by its chairman and named by the governing body, subject to a favourable report from the RAED's admissions committee. The application to the RAED's admissions committee must include the following:

[1] A reasoned request signed by the interested party and including their personal and contact details.

[2] Academic record issued by the university where the candidate studied and, specifically, where the corresponding doctorate qualification was obtained.

[3] Curriculum vitae specifying the research projects in which the candidate has participated and details of university professors who endorse the candidacy.

[4] Written confirmation of willingness to comply with all the obligations that belonging to the Institute entails.

3. The governing board is responsible for the ceasing of members of the IIC, upon request of the latter's chairman.

Termination of the chairman shall be on justified grounds, as follows:

[1] The committing of acts contrary to the statutes of the RAED,

[2] Clear failure to fulfil his functions, and

[3] Absence without just cause, from IIC meetings on more than two consecutive occasions, or on three alternate occasions in the same year.

Cessation of the chairman will require a prior favourable report from the RAED ethics committee.

4. The vacant post of Chairman of the IIC may be filled by the governing board through co-option from the list of numerary or emeritus members. The appointment will be valid until the next general meeting, where the position will be ratified or another person elected to fill it.

5. The governing board shall establish an annual financial stipend for the members of the IIC, the amount of which shall be recorded annually in the general budget of the RAED.

6. The IIC may regulate itself with respect to the provisions of the statutes of the organisation and these regulations, and appoint a secretary from among its members. These resolutions must be notified to the general meeting, which will publish them on the RAED website.

Article 38: Meetings of the IIC

1. IIC meetings will be convened by its Chairman, by electronic means. Meetings shall be held as often as the Chairman considers necessary. The convening of the meeting will state: (i) the date and time of the event, (ii) the place, if applicable, (iii) the agenda, and (iv) details of the remote communications technology to be used.

There must be an interval of at least 24 hours between the announcement and the meeting.

2. Meetings of the IIC will be held in person, or using remote technology that permits the simultaneous interaction of all attendees.

3. An announcement will not be necessary if all members of the IIC are present and accept the holding of the meeting, or if a majority concur and the rest issue written approval of the holding of the meeting.

4. Meetings of the IIC shall be considered valid if there is a minimum quorum of half of all members.

Resolutions will be adopted by a simple majority of attendees. The Chairman shall have the casting vote.

5. Minutes shall be kept of meetings of the IIC, indicating the date of the meeting, the attendees and the resolutions adopted. The minutes must be signed by at least the Chairman and two other attendees.

Chapter VI: Elective positions in the RAED

Article 39: Election of the members of the governing board

1. The general meeting will use the following procedure whenever it is necessary to elect a governing board:

1º.- The governing board will agree on the calling of elections for the members of the governing board at the same time that it designates the posts on the electoral commission, consisting of the following:

[1] Chairmanship of the electoral commission shall correspond to the oldest numerary member, who shall have 24 hours to take up the post.

[2] Membership of the electoral commission shall correspond to the youngest two numerary members, who shall have 24 hours to take up the post.

None of the above may be included in any candidacy or be a member of the governing board responsible for calling elections.

In the event of none of them, or of their substitutes, being able to accept the position, they will be replaced according to the established criteria of the following numerary or emeritus members on the list.

The resolution to call elections will be published, as a minimum, on the RAED website.

From the moment in which the governing board agrees to call elections, it will assume the status of acting governing board, and cannot therefore adopt any new decisions significant for the future of the RAED unless absolutely necessary.

2º.- The electoral commission, with the assistance of the RAED secretariat, will publish the electoral list on the notice board in the headquarters building of the RAED within three days of the announcement of elections. This publication shall remain in force for five consecutive calendar days.

During the three calendar days after the end of the above period, any member may formulate claims or observations regarding the electoral list, which must be resolved by the commission in the following three calendar days.

3º.- Once the term to formulate allegations or observations has ended without any having been presented, or if they are resolved by the little commission, a period of six calendar days will begin, ending at midnight on the sixth day, in which those who wish to do so may announce their candidacy at the RAED's headquarters.

The submission of the candidacy must indicate the name and surname of the proposed candidates as (i) Chairman, (ii) deputy chairman, numbering four, in successive order, (iii) general secretary, (iv) deputy secretary, (v) treasurer, (vi) four other members, and (vii) the chairman of the Institute for International Cooperation. All the persons indicated in the proposal to occupy these positions must sign the application submission document. The candidate for chairman must also indicate an e-mail address for the necessary communications.

This must also include the name, surname and signature of the numerary or emeritus member proposed to occupy each of the five sections of the RAED, as well as the chairmanship of the Senate.

During the electoral process, each of the candidates will be identified by the name and surname of the person proposed as chairman with whom communication will be maintained.

4º.- During the day following the end of the term for the presentation of candidates, the electoral commission will verify that the candidates presented comply with the provisions of the organisation's statutes, these regulations and other applicable provisions.

If the electoral commission detects any defect in the candidacy, it will issue notification by email to its chairman, indicating the situation and granting an extra calendar day, ending at midnight on the next day, in which to formulate allegations and/or remedy the defect. If this period expires without submission of allegations or remedy of the defects, the electoral commission will reject the candidacy. Once allegations or corrections have been made, the electoral commission shall have two calendar days to agree on the validity of the candidacy, or to reject the allegations or the correction made. This decision, which must be justified, will be notified immediately to the chairman of the affected candidacy, before then proceeding with the course of the electoral process.

5º. In the course of the next calendar day, the electoral commission will notify the acting chairman of the RAED regarding the admitted candidatures. The chairman will then, on that same day, order publication on the corporate website, and will call an extraordinary general meeting, with the inclusion, if necessary, of that item on the agenda. The extraordinary general meeting must be called to be held within a maximum of 30 days from the date of this publication.

6º. In the course of the next seven calendar days, the candidates will be able to disseminate their election manifestos on the RAED website. For these purposes, the RAED secretariat will publish the election manifestos on the corporate website as soon as it receives them, by e-mail, from the chairman of each candidacy.

7º. On the day on which the extraordinary general meeting is held, the electoral commission will cease its functions and, due to the special nature of this meeting, the following exceptional rules will be applicable which, where appropriate, will modify the general regime:

7.1. The presidency of this extraordinary general meeting will be chaired by the acting chairman of the RAED, who will be accompanied by the acting first deputy chairman and two numerary or emeritus members chosen by this acting chairman.

In order to oversee the regularity of the election, one auditor for each electoral list may be present at the poll if he so wishes. The auditor or auditors must be numerary or emeritus members.

7.2. The numerary and emeritus members who wish to do so may exercise their right to vote at this extraordinary general meeting. Voting will be carried out personally and through a nominal and public vote expressed by each member with the right to vote. The chairman of the commission shall call out members in accordance with the order of the list of attendees, so that each one attending the meeting can cast an individual vote or express a wish to abstain. Each vote must be in support of a particular candidate, and must not be subject to any conditions. Failure to abide by this provision shall result in the vote being declared void.

7.3. Immediately after voting is finished, the chairman of the commission will compare the count made with that made by the auditors of the candidacies, if applicable. If the figures coincide, the results will be declared immediately. If there are discrepancies, the voting list will be reviewed in the presence of the chairmen of the lists, and the necessary decision will be taken regarding announcement of results.

7.4. If a notary public is present, he will be in charge of recording the voting results from the extraordinary general meeting in the minutes and, where appropriate, the observations that the auditors and chairmen of the lists may deem appropriate.

If no notary is present, all the members of the commission must sign the minutes of the extraordinary general meeting along with, if they have participated in the review of the scrutiny, the chairmen of the participating lists.

2. The election of any member of the governing board who terminates while in office will be carried out by the co-option system, following the provisions of article 24.2 of these regulations.

Article 40: Election of academy members

1. Numerary members shall be selected from among citizens of any European country who hold doctorates from universities of recognised prestige, according to the RAED's criteria, and who are willing to contribute selflessly to the progress of humanity, the advancement of thought and the improvements of science, philosophy, technology or the arts.

The following special rules will apply to the election of corresponding or honorary members:

[1] Election as a corresponding member requires possession of a doctorate issued by a prestigious university, according to the criteria of the RAED.

[2] Corresponding and honorary members do not need to be citizens of a European country.

2. Admission as a numerary member is based on the following procedure, in accordance with the statutory provisions:

1º. The governing board, acting on its discretion and in response to the needs of the RAED, will agree to fill one or more vacancies for numerary membership by notifying the department in charge at the Generalitat (regional government) of Catalonia and by publishing the corresponding agreement in the Official Gazette of the Generalitat of Catalonia and at least on the RAED website.

2º. Proposals signed by three numerary or emeritus members (one of whom must be the proposer) may then be submitted within ten calendar days of the vacancy concerned being published in the *Official Gazette of the Generalitat of Catalonia*, accompanied by the candidate's detailed curriculum vitae. No person shall propose him or herself as a candidate.

3º. Once the above deadline has expired, the admissions committee of the RAED shall have thirty calendar days in which to submit to the governing board a detailed report naming its chosen candidate or candidates, if any, for the vacancy or vacancies concerned. It may also decide not to fill these vacancies.

When formulating its opinion, the committee will be guided by criteria of excellence and merit and also, if there are several candidates for the same post, by the principles of equality, non-discrimination and capacity.

4º. The governing board will announce the name of the candidate or (if applicable) candidates by adopting the corresponding resolution and calling a general meeting with the corresponding proposal on its agenda for appointment as an ordinary or numerary member.

5º. In order to achieve the status of numerary member elect, each candidate must obtain a simple majority of the votes cast by those attending the general meeting (i.e. more votes in favour than against).

6º. The election of new numerary members by the general meeting will be announced by publication on the web page.

7º. The numerary member elect will supply the governing board with a copy of his or her acceptance speech, in both electronic format and as hardcopy. The date for the delivery of designated member's acceptance speech shall be agreed with the governing board, which will, after consultation with the committee of control of publications, designate a member to respond to it.

The acceptance speech:

[1] Is to be read out (i) seated and without a hat, or (ii) standing and wearing a hat in the designated place, at the discretion of the recipient.

[2] Visual on-screen media may only be used to display formulae, photographs, slides, statistics or similar information.

[3] The full length of the speech and its introduction (thanks, dedications, etc.) will not be less than 40 minutes. The speech must be in accordance with the scientific-technical-artistic criteria of the RAED, and must be delivered to the governing board 60 days before the scheduled date of celebration of the admission ceremony. The governing board may, taking into account extraordinary circumstances, accept submissions at shorter notice.

[4] In the event of the governing board considering that the speech does not meet the requirements expressed in the previous sections, the member elect must make the corresponding adjustments and resubmit it, with consequent postponement of the date of admission.

The answering speech:

[1] Is to be read out (i) seated and without a hat, or (ii) standing and wearing a hat in the designated place, at the discretion of the member engaged to deliver it.

[2] The full length of the speech and its introduction (thanks, dedications, etc.) will not be less than 15 minutes or more than 20 minutes.

[3] The speech will consist of three parts: (i) The CV and career details of the recipient; (ii) comment and, where appropriate, analysis of the entrance speech; and (iii) thanks and closing remarks.

Delivery of the acceptance speech by the numerary member elect may be carried out:

[1] In person, at the headquarters of the RAED, or where indicated, on the date and time agreed and during an event open to the public, which the governing board will publicise accordingly.

[2] Remotely, by means of audio-visual technology that allows sound and image to be recorded, simultaneous to the intervention in real time and in the presence of the following: (i) those presiding the event, chaired by the chairman or one of the deputy chairmen of the RAED and two additional members of the governing board, (ii) the numerary member elect and (iii) the member engaged to deliver the answering speech. The event will not be physically open to the public, but it will be transmitted electronically in a format open to members of the public who might be interested. The governing board will publicise the event accordingly.

[3] Through a mixed system, involving a physical meeting at the RAED headquarters, or elsewhere, on a chosen date: (i) the presidency of the event, chaired by the chairman or one of the deputy chairmen and two other members of the governing board, (ii) the numerary member elect, and (iii) the member engaged to deliver the answering speech. The member elect may be accompanied by two other members who will present him/her to the presidency and physically accompany him/her during the event. The general public will only be able to access the event through remote access in open format. The governing board will publicise the event accordingly.

The choice of the system to be used in the delivering of the speech will be decided by the governing board with the consent of the numerary member elect, taking into account the limitations that may exist and the need to protect the health of attendees.

8º. At the moment in which the admission ceremony ends, the numerary member elect will hold full membership of the RAED, with the corresponding rights and obligations.

9º. The member may extend the length of his or her acceptance speech for the purposes of publication, either on paper or digital format. This publication will be made available to other members and posted on the corporate website.

3. Acceptance as an honorary member will follow the same procedure as for numerary members, except as follows:

[1] The governing board will agree to submit to the admissions committee the selection proposal of the honorary member, without any need for the publication otherwise required, and

[2] Once the governing board has the positive report from the committee, it will submit it to the general meeting.

4. Admission as a corresponding member will be agreed by the governing board by simple majority of those present, applying the above provisions 2, 6, 7 and 8.

Article 41: Election of the chairmen and deputy chairmen of the sections

1. The RAED shall constitute five sections corresponding to the doctoral titles, lines of research or fields of activity of its members. These sections are as follows:

- Section one: Social sciences
- Section two: Health sciences
- Section three: Human sciences
- Section four: Experimental sciences
- Section five: Technological sciences

2. Each section shall have a chairman and deputy chairman, who will be appointed by the governing board at the proposal of the third deputy chairman, and may be removed by agreement with the same.

In the electoral process, each candidacy must report on the persons who will occupy the chairmanship of each section.

3. The position of chairman of the section will be maintained for five years from the moment of appointment.

Chapter VII: Code of ethics

Section I: General points

Article 42: Purpose of the code of ethics

1. In accordance with the provisions of the organisation's statutes, and in order to express the essential values and principles that guide the Academy, the RAED has the following code of ethics.

2. The RAED's fundamental values are the search for excellence, honesty in conduct, and integrity and transparency in performance.

3. The RAED accepts as principles, which at all times should inform its conduct, democratic action in accordance with the Constitution and the law, the defence of ideological freedom and the fundamental rights of its members, as well as their independence in defence of the search for and dissemination of scientific and humanistic knowledge.

Article 43: Independence of the RAED

Given its special role as an entity governed by public law, and regarding its defence of the purposes that are legally and by statute entrusted to it, the RAED intends to act with full independence from any public power, political party, public or private organisation and/or economic or social agent.

Article 44: Subjective level

- 1.** This code of ethics is mandatory for all members, as well as all members of the Senate and members of the IIC who are not academics.
- 2.** The above does not exclude circumstances where the governing board of the RAED may require other people with whom it begins a contractual relationship to commit to compliance with this code.

Article 45: Regarding ethical commitments that guide the actions of persons bound by this code

- 1.** All parties bound by this code undertake to:

- [1]** Comply with the statutes of the organisation and these regulations.
- [2]** To behave in a dignified way and deal in a respectful and educated manner with fellow members and staff of the RAED.
- [3]** To maintain the confidentiality of information which might, if were to be divulged, harm the reputation or economic well-being of the RAED. The above does not apply in those cases where is obligatory to communicate such information to the authorities.
- [4]** Not to participate in votes, agreements or decisions in which there is a conflict of interest. This obligation to abstain shall not apply to agreements or decisions that affect one's own academic status, such as appointment to or dismissal from positions in the RAED or other matters of similar significance.
- [5]** In the case of academic members, senators and members of the IIC, to inform the ethics committee of the instigation of any criminal or judicial proceedings which may affect the reputation of the RAED.

Article 46: Regarding the ethical commitments that specifically guide the actions of members of the organs of the RAED

The members of the RAED bodies, especially the governing board, the Senate and the Institute for International Cooperation, undertake as follows:

- [1]** Not to exercise their powers for purposes other than those for which they were granted.
- [2]** To maintain the confidentiality of information to which they have had access in the performance of their role, including when they have ceased to do so, except in cases where the law requires disclosure or communication to third parties.
- [3]** To perform their functions according to the principles of personal responsibility, with freedom of criteria or judgement and independence with respect to instructions from and links to third parties.

[4] To adopt the measures necessary to avoid situations in which own interests, or own interests related to others, may conflict with the interests of the RAED and the values and principles established in this code.

[5] To combat corrupt practices and immediately inform the ethics committee of any awareness of the existence of criminally illicit practices that affect, or may affect, the RAED. This provision does not constitute exemption from compliance with other legal obligations aimed at combating such practices.

[6] To proceed accordingly in the contracting of works and services, or supplies, respecting the principles of publicity, competition, transparency, equality, impartiality, non-discrimination and objectivity, while applying the criteria of quality and cost control.

Section II: The ethics committee

Article 47: The ethics committee

1. The ethics committee is a permanent body of the RAED. It ensures compliance with this code, along with respect for the organisation's statutes and these regulations.

2. The ethics committee, which consists of the persons indicated in article 31.2 of these regulations, holds office for a period of five years from the date of appointment by the governing board.

3. The members of the ethics committee at with full independence regarding their criteria, complete freedom of action, agility and efficiency, while respecting the law and maintaining maximum confidentiality in the performance of their duties.

The ethics committee does not receive instructions or recommendations of any kind from any other body of the RAED or from members or third parties regarding the performance of its tasks and duties.

Article 48: Informative files and reports

1. Whenever the ethics committee becomes aware of any conduct that could be objectively regarded as contravening the provisions of the statutes or these regulations, including this code of ethics itself, it will agree, by a majority vote of its members, to open a new file on the matter.

Such resolutions of the committee, whether to open or reject the opening of a new file, must be justified. The matter will be kept confidential until, where appropriate, the resulting report is submitted to the general meeting.

2. Agreements to open a new file shall be subject to the following procedure:

1º. The ethics committee will appoint an instructor from among its members within no more than 15 calendar days of the moment in which it was agreed to open a new file.

2º. The instructor shall have, upon acceptance, a maximum of 60 calendar days in which to carry out the actions needed to verify the existence of any

reprehensible conduct. This person shall, along with other tasks, carry out the steps needed, with the exercise of due caution, to verify the truth of the facts that led to the opening of the file. In the same way, and if applicable, he may also request clarifications or additional information from any body or member of the RAED.

3º. The instructor must prepare, within the above maximum period, an internal report for submission to the ethics committee, which will decide, after the corresponding vote, to (i) archive the file or (ii) keep the file open.

After the presentation by the instructor and the necessary debate, the ethics committee will adopt the corresponding resolution in this regard. If the file is to be archived, the procedure will be concluded and kept absolutely confidential. If the file is to remain open, the instructor will contact the affected party and issue detailed notification of the suspicious conduct leading to the procedure. The party concerned will then have a maximum of 30 calendar days, counted from the moment of notification, to formulate a written response or request an appearance in person before the committee.

4º. The affected party may use this written submission or appearance in person to:

[1] Challenge the instructor on the grounds of (i) having a blood relationship or other affinity with the complainant, (ii) being in a contractual or work relationship with the complainant, (iii) friendship or open enmity with the person affected or with the complainant, (iv) having had manifest, direct or indirect involvement, or personal interest due to any circumstance, in the matter that is the subject of the file. The ethics committee will examine the challenge, without the involvement of the instructor concerned, and will adopt a resolution within a maximum of seven calendar days. If the challenge is accepted, the ethics committee will, likewise without the involvement of the instructor concerned, designate a new instructor and return the file to the initial phase, annulling the proceedings and investigations previously carried out.

[2] Make statements and allegations, and submit any documentation considered relevant. Evidence not presented in writing should be submitted to the committee, which will hold a specific meeting to attend to the person concerned.

[3] Request suitable investigations of the proof of the allegations concerned. These new investigations must occupy no more than 15 calendar days. They will be carried out by the instructor, who will issue notification of the results upon completion.

5º. Once the above procedure is complete, the ethics committee will meet to decide whether it is necessary to draft a report for presentation to the general meeting, proposing the adoption of the measures that it deems appropriate, including proposed amendment of the organisation's statutes. If this is the case, the committee will submit its report to the governing board, requesting that it convene a general meeting as soon as possible.

3. In the events of conduct as described in article 14.1 of the organisation's statutes, the report of the ethics committee will be submitted to the governing board so that it may agree, if appropriate, to a change of academic status from numerary to

supernumerary. The member concerned will be notified immediately of this agreement, with a copy of the above report and the minutes of the governing board meeting where the change was agreed.

Article 49: Other functions

At the request of the general meeting of the governing board, the ethics committee will draft reports requested on issues relating to the improvement of ethical conduct within the RAED, while making, where appropriate, the proposals that it deems appropriate.

Chapter VIII: Economic regime

Article 50: Own resources and income of the RAED

The funds of the RAED consist of the following items

[1] Own resources, defined as resulting from the difference between real assets and payable liabilities.

[2] Annual income, whether ongoing or one-off, as defined in sections (b), (c), (d) and (e) of art. 36 of the statutes, thereby including all contributions made by members for any reason.

Article 51: Expenses of the RAED

The RAED shall assign its resources in accordance with the criteria that best ensure the fulfilment of its purposes, subject to the corresponding statutory rules and general legislation.

Article 52: Annual accounts

1. The governing board is obliged, within no more than four months of the end of the current fiscal year, to draw up annual accounts that include a balance sheet, profit and loss account and corresponding financial report.

2. The governing board must also draw up a budget for the current year.

Article 53: Verification of annual accounts

1. The annual accounts must be revised and verified by a qualified auditor inscribed in the Official Register of Auditors of the Institute of Accountancy and Auditing.

2. The auditor shall be engaged by the governing board for a minimum of two fiscal years, including the year corresponding to the appointment.

Chapter IX: Amendment of the statutes

Article 54: Amendment of the statutes of the RAED

1. Amendment of the statutes of the RAED may be proposed by

[1] Agreement of the governing body, or

[2] By means of registered letter to the RAED, supported by the identity and signature of 60 numerary members, where the member proposing the reform is personally identified, with an email address that might be used, as necessary, for communications regarding the matter.

In the latter case, the proposal must also be accompanied by (i) an explanatory report on the convenience of adopting the statute reform proposal, and (ii) the full text of the proposal that will be submitted to the general meeting. The governing board shall, when calling the general meeting to discuss this issue, send copies of these documents to all members entitled to attend.

2. The general meeting that examines the reform proposal may adopt an alternative text to the one initially submitted.

3. The proposed amendment shall be adopted, subject to a favourable vote by a majority of the numerary or emeritus members attending the general meeting.

4. If the amendment of the statutes is only partial, the general secretary shall be authorised to reword them accordingly.

5. Once the amendment has been approved by the general meeting, and once the reformed statutes have been recorded in the minutes and, where appropriate, consolidated, the competent authorities will be notified accordingly and the change will be published on the RAED website.

Temporary provision. Entry into force

These regulations have been unanimously approved by all members of the governing board at a session held on 3 September 2020, in accordance with the provisions of articles 1^o.6 and 20^o.b) of the organisation's statutes, and shall enter into force on the day on which there are approved and published on the RAED website, along with a full copy of the statutes.

Final and repeal provision

Any regulations issued by the governing board that oppose the provisions of these regulations are hereby repealed.