

Regulations: Green Global Future (DK: Grøn Global Fremtid)

Adopted at founding general meeting 27. September 2023.

§ 1 Name and purpose

1. The name of the organisation is "Green Global Future" (in Danish: "Grøn Global Fremtid"), hereafter mentioned as *the organisation*.
2. The purpose of the organisation is to facilitate global green transition through project activities and knowledge sharing.

§ 2 Cooperations and financing

1. The organisation can cooperate on a broad spectre with all stakeholders that wish to facilitate green transition if the board or the secretariat approves the cooperation.
2. The organisation can receive funding from all stakeholders if the funding supports the purpose of the organisation and the board approves the funding.
3. The organisation must not promote individual products or brands, but the organisation may recommend and/or highlight product categories, which support green transition.
4. Any kind of financial support the organisation receives, which amounts to more than 3000 €/yr. must be stated on the website (www.greenglobalfuture.org) with an acknowledgement of the donator and the purpose of the support.

§ 3 Members

1. The organisation accepts private members that support the purpose of the organisation and pay the membership fee specified by the board.
2. Organisations, associations, or companies cannot be members of the organisation, but can support the work carried out by the organisation through donations and/or cooperations.
3. All members have one vote at the annual general meeting (AGM).
4. Members are immediately excluded if the board deem that they are working against the regulations of the organisation or in other ways work against activities of the organisation.
5. A membership terminates if the membership fee is not paid.
6. Resignation of membership can happen by e-mailing the secretariat. Membership fees will not be reimbursed.

§ 4 Annual general meeting (AGM)

1. The highest authority of the organisation is the AGM, which is held every year in April-May.
2. Extraordinary general meeting is called for when the board finds it suitable.
3. The AGM can be held in person, online or as a hybrid event (in person and online).
4. The call for ordinary and extraordinary general meeting is done through the newsletter with at least 4 weeks (ordinary) and 1 week (extraordinary) notice, respectively.
5. Members can participate at – and make proposals to – the AGM.
6. Members of an appointed Advisory Board can however not participate at the AGM.
7. The agenda for the ordinary AGM must as a minimum include the following:
 1. Election of chairperson.
 2. Report and financial situation.
 3. Voting on submitted proposals.
 4. Any other business
8. Submitted proposals must be in possession of the board no later than 14 days before the AGM.
9. Submitted proposals are dismissed if they go against the organisation's regulations or if the board deem that an adoption of the proposal will undermine the organisation's professional competencies and activities.
10. All members have one vote at the AGM.
11. Decisions are made by majority vote. In the event of a tie, the decision is dismissed.

§ 5 The board

1. The board consists of maximum 8 people elected at the AGM of the organisation.
2. The board consists of members with competences supporting the purpose of the organisation.
3. New members of the board can only be appointed for election by the existing board.
4. The aim is that the board is gender neutral – max. 5 members can be of the same gender.
5. Board members are elected for 2 or 4 years. Withdrawal and reappointment are allowed.
6. The board manages the overarching direction of the organisation while the secretariat attends the day-to-day operation in agreement with the regulations of the organisation and responsible financial principles.
7. Decisions of the board are made by majority vote. In the event of a tie, the decision is postponed for at least 14 days, while a better basis for deciding is obtained.
8. The board is competent to transact business when at least half of the members are present.
9. Board members can freely comment on behalf of the organisation if the statements reflect the organisation's knowledge and are not contrary to the organisation's regulations.
10. Board members can choose to represent their work of employment or act as private persons only in the organisation. Board members affiliation is evident from the website.
11. Board meetings are held as required and can be held in person, online or as hybrid.
12. Depending on the financial situation of the organisation and the number of board members, 4,000-7,000 €/yr. are allocated to the work of the board e.g., meetings, transport, catering, representation, gifts, and fees.
13. Board members are not responsible for the organisation's depts or other commitments.

§ 6 Secretariat

1. The organisation maintains a secretariat of academic employees and/or communicators.
2. The secretariat manages project activities and knowledge sharing (issuing newsletters, etc.).
3. The secretariat drafts the annual report, which is approved by the board prior to presentation.
4. Employees can have permanent employment or be employed on a project basis, possibly on consultant terms.
5. Board members can perform remunerated tasks/work for the organisation.

§ 7 Advisory Board

1. The board can establish an Advisory Board.
2. Members of the Advisory Board can also be businesspeople and politicians.
3. The Advisory Board can be included in the board's work when needed.
4. Members of the Advisory Board can however not witness referendums in the board.
5. The Advisory Board is closed if half the board so desires.

§ 8 Finances, auditor, and authority to sign documents

1. The organisation's financial year follows the calendar year (first financial year ends 2024).
2. A registered or state-authorized public accountant is used.
3. The organisation is only liable with the capital of the organisation.
4. A majority in the board or the head of the secretariat effects the organisation.

§ 9 Amendments to the regulations

1. The regulations can be changed at an AGM when at least $\frac{3}{4}$ of the board has recommended an amendment and a majority vote is in favour of the amendment at the AGM.

§ 10 Dissolution

1. Dissolution can happen if the financial situation of the organisation or similar conditions necessitates this, or if it is decided at two succeeding AGMs.
2. On the decision of dissolution of the organisation the contingent capital will first be used to pay off potential depts, and thereafter to facilitate the purpose of the organisation by maintaining the website for as long as possible. Further means will be donated to organisations/foundations that work for a global green transition.