

Point 1

(Name and place)

1. "Tara Dewa", a charity with the aim and purpose to promote matters of social concern, is obeying civil law, especially law 383/2000 and law decree no. 460 of 4th December 1997; the charity is registered in the municipality of Villorba, province of Treviso, Italy.
2. Upon registration, as regards its name and whatever distinctive sign or communication made to the public, the charity will be using the term "no-profit organisation" or the (Italian) acronym "ONLUS".

Point 2

(Aims and purposes)

1. The charity is apolitical and does not pursue to make any profit; its sole purpose is to promote solidarity for social purposes.
2. The takings of the charities' activities may under no circumstances be distributed among its members, not even in an indirect form.
3. In particular the aims of the charity are as follows:
 - to cooperate with nations belonging to the southern part of the world and in particular with people of Tibetan culture; in fact Tara Dewa works together with the registered charity "Tara Dewa Children's Home" in Kathmandu, Nepal, which is helping with the education and health care of children and adolescents in difficulty, and also offering help to adults in emergency situations.
 - to promote and protect human rights, raise public awareness about the situation in Tibet and of the Tibetan people
4. Furthermore, the charity may and is also undertaking actions and activities that are accessory to its main purposes, particularly:
 - promoting collecting funds and contributions to the charity through donations, subscriptions, legacies or through whatever other means;
 - join forces with other charities in order to develop by twinning initiatives, coordinated actions in the field of cooperation and solidarity;
 - promoting and occasionally organising campaigns to raise awareness about cooperation and solidarity, especially in schools
5. The charity has no right to take up and carry out actions and activities different from the ones mentioned under this point, with the exception of such activities that in some way are linked to them.

Point 3

(Membership)

1. Whoever agrees with the aims and purposes of Tara Dewa can be admitted as a member, provided he or she accepts the conditions of the present statute as well as the internal rules, if there are any.
2. The competent body that decides on admission is the Chair Committee. In case it fails to admit a person as a member, reasons for refusal need to be given. In his or her request, the applying member needs to state personal details in full, and has to pay the membership fee.
3. Temporary membership is not admissible, and the membership fee cannot be transferred to another person.

Point 4

(Members' rights and duties)

1. Members have the right to elect the organs that hold office and to be elected therein. They also have the right to vote in order to approve modifications of the statute and rules.
2. Members have the right to be informed about the charity's activities and to be reimbursed for any expenses they may have had while carrying out tasks on behalf of the charity.
3. Members will have to pay the membership fee by the date established, if this has been decided by the assembly and respect the statute and the internal rules, if there are any.
4. Any member carries out whatever activity or duty in favour of the association individually, on a voluntary basis and free of charge, without pursuing any profit, according to how much time he or she can spare for his or her commitment in favour of the charity.

Point 5

(Resigning and exclusion of members)

1. A member may resign by giving written notice to the Chair committee.
2. Any member working against the duties established by the statute may be excluded. If it is decided that there should be a membership fee, and a member does not pay this fee for two years running, automatically he or she will be no longer considered a member.
3. Exclusion is decided by the Chair Committee; the member may appeal against such a decision within 30 days to an ordinary court of law.

Point 6

(Organs in charge and office)

1. The organs in charge of the Charity are as follows:
 - the meeting (assembly) of the members
 - the Chair Committee
 - the President
2. All offices are held and carried out completely free of charge.

Point 7

(Assembly and meetings)

1. The assembly is the ruling organ of the charity and involves all members.
2. It is called at least once a year by the President or by his or her substitutes. Written notice has to be sent at least 10 days before the date of the meeting, listing the agenda.
3. The meeting of the assembly may also be summoned if at least 1/10th of the members request it, or whenever the Chair Committee deems it necessary.
4. The meeting of the assembly can be ordinary or extraordinary. The meeting of the assembly is considered extraordinary if there are changes to the statute, or if the charity ceases to exist. In all other cases the meeting is considered to be ordinary.

Point 8

(Duties of the assembly)

The assembly needs to:

- elect the Chair Committee
- approve the balance sheet
- decide every year whether a membership fee is to be paid and the exact amount of such a fee
- decide the Charity's general programme
- approve the internal rules
- decide on whatever else is requested by law or by the statute, or upon whatever the Chair Committee may put to the attention of the assembly

Point 9

(Legal validity of the assembly)

The meeting of the assembly is considered valid at first call if the majority of members who have the right to vote are present.

Point 10

(Minutes)

1. Discussions during meetings and decisions taken are summarised in a report drafted up by the Secretary or, in case he or she is not present, by a member asked specifically to carry out this task; the report has to be signed by the President.
2. Any member has the right to take a look at the report and copy it.

Point 11

(Chair Committee)

1. The Chair Committee consists of a varying number of members (between 5 to 9) , elected by the assembly during the meeting . The Chair Committee will consist of
 - the President
 - the vice-president who acts on behalf of the president whenever the latter is unable to carry out his or her duties
 - the secretary, who assists the President. The secretary takes notes and keeps record of the minutes of the general meeting and those of the Committee.
2. The Chair committee's meetings are considered legally valid when the majority of its members are present. Decisions are taken when the majority is present.
3. The Chair Committee (and every office held) is in charge for one year and may be re-elected by the assembly.
4. The Chair Committee undertakes and carries out all activities and actions that are part of ordinary and extraordinary administration, and that are not explicitly duty of the assembly. The Chair Committee drafts up the annual report and presents it to the assembly together with the balance sheet.

Point 12

(President)

1. The President is responsible and represents the Charity for any legal purposes, chairs the Committee and the assembly during meetings. He or she calls the annual meeting of all members, be it ordinary or extraordinary.

Point 13

(Financial resources)

1. The financial resources of the charity are made up as follows:
 - contributions and membership fees
 - donations and legacies
 - whatever other type of income permitted by law 383/2000
2. the Charity is obliged to use any profits or left-over money in favour of the activities that are purpose of the Charity or that are directly connected to them.
3. the Charity may not distribute, not even indirectly, profits or any left-over financial resources, and neither funds, reserves or capital during the period the Charity is active, except if the destination or distribution is imposed by law or unless these funds are transferred to other no-profit organisations.

Point 14

(Balance)

1. The financial year and balance sheet of the Charity starts on the 1st of January every year. It considers the total income and expenses during the year.
2. The balance sheet is prepared by the Chair Committee, subject to approval by the general meeting with the majority envisaged by the present statute and deposited at the Charity's seat at least 20 days before the meeting, where any member has the right to consult it.
3. The balance has to be approved by the 30th of April of the following year.

Point 15

(Closing the charity and destination of its property and means)

In the case of the Charity closing, this can be decided by the assembly according to what is stated under points 7 and 9; in that case property and means will be passed on to other charities or used for social purposes, after the controlling body as under point 3 has examined matters and been heard, according to law no. 882 , 3rd article, comma 190 of 23rd December 1996 , except if a different destination is imposed by law.

Point 16

(Final arrangements)

For all matters not explicitly stated and considered by the present statute, current civil laws are applicable.

Point 17

(Joining of efforts)

The Charity, in order to ensure that the duties and tasks listed in the statute are fulfilled to the best of its ability, may work together and unite its efforts with other Charities working in the same field.