

ENGLISH TRANSLATION

Statute of the Association for Social Research on the Four Generations of Rights

This document is an English translation of the official Turkish Statute of the Association. In the event of any discrepancy or difference in interpretation, the original Turkish text shall prevail.

Article 1 - Name and Registered Office

The name of the Association is “Association for Social Research on the Four Generations of Rights” (Turkish: “4 Kuşak Haklar Toplum Araştırmaları Derneği”). Its short name is “4 Kuşak Haklar”. The registered office of the Association is in Istanbul. The Association may establish branches in Türkiye and abroad.

Article 2 - Purpose, Fields and Forms of Activity

The Association has been established to conduct studies within the framework of first-generation fundamental human rights; second-generation social and economic rights; third-generation rights such as development, peace, environmental sustainability, the use of the common heritage of humankind, communication and access to humanitarian assistance; and fourth-generation rights related to technological and scientific developments; to participate in and support interdisciplinary work in these fields; to contribute to disseminating the knowledge produced; to promote professional solidarity, communication, cooperation and interaction among those working on these issues; to generate social benefit through projects that empower disadvantaged persons concerned by these issues; and to develop applicable social policies.

Fields and forms of activity

1. Conduct research to improve and develop its activities.
2. Organise educational and awareness-raising activities such as courses, seminars, conferences, panels and workshops.
3. Obtain all information, documents, materials and publications necessary to achieve its purpose; establish a documentation centre; and publish newspapers, journals, books and bulletins in line with its purposes in order to publicise its work.
4. In fields related to its purpose and not prohibited by law, establish platforms with other associations, foundations, trade unions and similar civil society organisations for the achievement of common objectives and coordinate among such platforms.
5. Inform and raise awareness among the public on matters related to the Association's purpose and undertake activities to increase awareness and knowledge in written and visual media.
6. Develop alternative and restorative proposals that encourage social integration and solidarity; contribute to social policies developed in this direction; and support their dissemination in cooperation with other civil society organisations and public institutions.
7. Provide a suitable working environment and obtain all necessary technical equipment, fixtures and stationery.
8. Carry out fundraising activities subject to obtaining the required permissions and accept donations from Türkiye and abroad.
9. Establish and operate economic, commercial and industrial enterprises in order to generate income required to achieve the purposes set out in this Statute.
10. Open club premises and establish and furnish social and cultural facilities for members.
11. Organise meals, concerts, balls, theatre performances, exhibitions, sports activities, excursions, entertainment and similar events to develop and maintain relations among members, or enable members to benefit from such activities.

12. Purchase, sell, lease and let movable and immovable property required for the Association's activities and establish rights in rem over immovable property.

13. Where necessary, establish foundations or federations in Türkiye or abroad, join an existing federation, and establish facilities that associations are legally permitted to establish, subject to the required permissions.

14. Engage in international activities, become a member of associations or organisations abroad, and undertake joint work or mutual assistance with them.

15. Where necessary, carry out joint projects with public institutions and organisations on matters falling within their respective fields of duty, without prejudice to Law No. 5072 on Relations of Associations and Foundations with Public Institutions and Organisations.

16. Establish a fund to meet members' essential needs such as food and clothing, other goods and services, and short-term credit needs.

17. Open branches and representative offices where deemed necessary.

18. Carry out any other activity needed to achieve its purpose and not prohibited by law.

Field of Activity

The Association operates in the social field in Türkiye and abroad.

Article 3 - Right to Membership and Membership Procedures

Any natural or legal person who has legal capacity, adopts the purposes and principles of the Association, agrees to work in accordance with them, obtains references from three members of the Board of Directors, and fulfils the conditions prescribed by legislation has the right to become a member. Foreign natural persons must additionally have the right of residence in Türkiye; this condition does not apply to honorary membership.

Applications for membership shall be made in writing to the Presidency of the Association and decided by the Board of Directors within a maximum of thirty days, either by admission or rejection. The result shall be notified to the applicant in writing. An admitted member shall be entered in the membership register.

Full members are the founders of the Association and persons admitted to membership by the Board of Directors upon application. Persons who have provided significant material or moral support to the Association may be admitted as honorary members by decision of the Board of Directors.

Where the number of branches exceeds three, membership records held at headquarters shall be transferred to the branches. New membership applications shall be made to branches. Admission and removal procedures shall be carried out by branch boards and notified in writing to headquarters within a maximum of thirty days.

Article 4 - Resignation from Membership

Every member has the right to resign from the Association by written notification. Resignation takes effect when the resignation letter reaches the Board of Directors. Resignation does not extinguish any accrued debt owed by the member to the Association.

Article 5 - Removal from Membership

Grounds for removal from membership are: (1) acting contrary to the Statute; (2) persistently avoiding assigned duties; (3) failing to pay membership dues within six months despite written warnings; (4) failing to comply with decisions of the Association's bodies; and (5) losing the conditions required for membership.

Upon determination of any of these circumstances, a member may be removed by decision of the Board of Directors. Persons who resign or are removed shall be deleted from the membership register and may not claim any right over the Association's assets.

Article 6 - Bodies of the Association

The bodies of the Association are: 1. General Assembly; 2. Board of Directors; 3. Audit Board; 4. Ethics Board.

Article 7 - General Assembly: Composition, Meetings, Notice and Procedure

The General Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the Association and consists of registered members. Where branches are established, and there are up to three branches, it consists of members registered at headquarters and branches; where there are more than three branches, headquarters membership records are transferred to branches and the General Assembly consists of delegates elected by branch general assemblies.

The General Assembly meets ordinarily at the time specified in this Statute and extraordinarily when deemed necessary by the Board of Directors or Audit Board, or upon the written request of one fifth of the members. If the Board of Directors fails to convene the General Assembly, upon application by a member the civil court of peace shall appoint three members to convene it. The ordinary General Assembly shall meet every three years in December, on the date, at the place and time determined by the Board of Directors.

Notice

The Board of Directors shall prepare the list of members entitled to attend. Members shall be called at least fifteen days in advance by announcement in at least one newspaper or on the Association's website, by written notification, by message to the email address or communication number provided by the member, or through local media. The notice shall also state the date, time and place of the second meeting if the first cannot be held for lack of quorum. The period between the first and second meetings may not be less than seven or more than sixty days. If a meeting is postponed for a reason other than lack of quorum, the postponement and reasons shall be announced by the same procedure. The second meeting must be held within six months. A General Assembly meeting may not be postponed more than once.

Meeting Procedure

The General Assembly meets with an absolute majority of members entitled to attend; for amendments to the Statute and dissolution, a two-thirds attendance quorum is required. If the first meeting is postponed for lack of quorum, no quorum is required at the second meeting, provided that attendance is not less than twice the total number of full members of the Board of Directors and Audit Board.

The list of members entitled to attend shall be available at the meeting venue. Identity documents shall be checked and members shall sign opposite their names on the attendance list. If quorum is met, this shall be recorded in minutes and the meeting shall be opened by the Chair of the Board or another Board member designated by the Chair. If quorum is not met, minutes shall likewise be drawn up.

After opening, a meeting chair, a sufficient number of deputy chairs and a secretary shall be elected to form the presiding committee. Members voting in elections for Association bodies must show

identification to the presiding committee and sign the attendance list. The chair of the meeting is responsible for the conduct and security of the meeting.

Only agenda items may be discussed; however, matters requested in writing by one tenth of members present must be added to the agenda. Each member has one vote and must vote personally. Honorary members may attend but may not vote. Where a legal person is a member, its board chair or authorised representative votes.

Matters discussed and decisions taken shall be recorded in minutes signed jointly by the meeting chair and secretaries. At the end of the meeting, the minutes and other documents shall be delivered to the Chair of the Board, who is responsible for safeguarding them and transferring them to the newly elected Board within seven days.

Article 8 - Voting and Decision-Making of the General Assembly

Unless otherwise decided, voting is open and conducted by the method specified by the meeting chair. In a secret ballot, papers or ballot slips stamped by the meeting chair are placed by members into an empty receptacle and openly counted after voting.

General Assembly decisions are taken by an absolute majority of members present. Amendments to the Statute and dissolution require a two-thirds majority of members present.

Decisions Taken Without a Meeting or Notice

Decisions taken through the written participation of all members without assembling, and decisions taken by all members assembling without following the notice procedure in this Statute, are valid. Such decision-making does not replace the ordinary meeting.

Article 9 - Duties and Powers of the General Assembly

The General Assembly decides on: election of Association bodies; amendment of the Statute; consideration of reports of the Board of Directors and Audit Board and discharge of the Board; approval or amendment of the budget; supervision and, where justified, removal of other bodies; appeals against decisions rejecting membership or removing members; authorising the Board to purchase or sell immovable property; approving regulations prepared by the Board; determining remuneration, allowances, travel expenses and compensation for non-public-official chairs and members of the Board and Audit Board and daily/travel allowances for members assigned Association services; joining or leaving federations; opening branches and authorising related procedures; international activities and membership in organisations abroad; establishing foundations; dissolution; considering other Board proposals; exercising all powers not assigned to another body; and carrying out other duties assigned to the General Assembly by legislation.

Article 10 - Board of Directors: Composition, Duties and Powers

The Board of Directors is elected by the General Assembly as five full and five substitute members. At its first meeting after election, it shall allocate duties by decision and designate a Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, Treasurer and Member. If a full membership becomes vacant due to resignation or another reason, substitute members must be called to duty in the order of votes received at the General Assembly.

The Board represents the Association or authorises one of its members or a third person to do so; carries out income and expenditure transactions and prepares the next-period budget; prepares regulations concerning Association activities for General Assembly approval; acts, with General Assembly authorisation, in relation to immovable property, construction, leases, pledges, mortgages

and rights in rem; carries out procedures for opening branches and ensures their supervision; opens representative offices where necessary; implements General Assembly decisions; prepares annual accounts and activity reports; ensures implementation of the budget; decides on admission and removal of members; takes and implements all decisions within its authority required to achieve the Association's purpose; and performs other duties and powers assigned by legislation.

Article 11 - Audit Board: Composition, Duties and Powers

The Audit Board is elected by the General Assembly as three full and three substitute members. Vacancies among full members shall be filled by calling substitute members in the order of votes received.

The Audit Board audits, at intervals not exceeding one year, whether the Association operates in accordance with the purposes and fields of work stated in the Statute and whether books, accounts and records are kept in accordance with legislation and the Statute. It submits its audit results in a report to the Board of Directors and, when convened, to the General Assembly. The Audit Board may request that the General Assembly be convened when necessary.

Article 12 - Ethics Board: Composition, Duties, Procedures and Sanctions

Members of the Ethics Board are elected together with the Board of Directors. It consists of five full and three substitute members. Following election, the full members elect from among themselves, by open vote, a Chair, a Vice-Chair, an Administrative Secretary and two members. The Ethics Board may hold joint meetings with the Board of Directors where necessary. In the event of a vacancy, the professionally most senior substitute member shall be invited. The Board may work through subcommittees.

The Ethics Board investigates, upon reports, warnings or ex officio, whether Association members act in accordance with the law, professional rights and personal rights and principles of fairness, and may initiate action by the Board of Directors and/or Audit Board. It may examine and assess matters deemed appropriate and submit them for approval by the Board of Directors. It may request written or oral information from relevant members. Members must respond in writing within seven days; otherwise they shall be deemed to have accepted the matters on which a defence was requested. The Ethics Board shall complete its assessment within forty-five days and submit its opinion to the Board of Directors.

Meetings are held when necessary upon proposal of any full member. Activity reports are submitted every three years and whenever requested. The Ethics Board convenes upon an agenda-based call by its Chair with at least three full members, including the Chair and/or Vice-Chair, and must meet within fifteen days of being called. The detailed agenda shall be circulated by the Administrative Secretary. In the Chair's absence, the Vice-Chair presides. Decisions are taken by more than half of the members attending; in the event of a tie, the vote of the Chair or Vice-Chair prevails.

A separate file is opened for each application. Files may be referred to a subcommittee for a preliminary report within a specified period. Reports are discussed and approved by the Ethics Board, signed by its members and submitted to the Board of Directors as recommendations. A dissenting member must submit written reasons. The Ethics Board's assessment and reasons shall be stated in its report, which shall be submitted to the Board of Directors within one week. A decision taken by majority vote of the Board of Directors is final and not subject to appeal.

Sanctions

For conduct assessed as "Action Contrary to Ethical Rules", the Ethics Board may request the Board of Directors to apply: (a) written warning; (b) publication of a correction by the Board, particularly in relation to false and/or exaggerated information appearing in the media; (c) suspension from working

groups or other duties for two years or longer; (d) expulsion from membership. The Board of Directors shall consider the proposed sanction within fifteen days and either implement it if approved or notify the Ethics Board of its reasoned decision if not approved. Notification shall be made within seven days of the relevant Board meeting.

Where a matter concerns one or more members of the Board of Directors, the member concerned shall not attend or vote. The same rule applies to Ethics Board members.

Confidentiality of Applications

Ethics Board members must safeguard the confidentiality of information concerning applications and all related work during their membership and for two years after it ends. Everyone with information concerning an application is likewise expected to observe confidentiality with due care.

Article 13 - Sources of Income

The Association's sources of income are: membership entrance fees and annual dues determined by the General Assembly and collected by the Board of Directors; 50% of membership dues collected by branches, transferred to headquarters every six months to cover general expenses; voluntary donations and assistance from natural and legal persons; income from activities organised by the Association such as meetings, excursions, entertainment, performances, concerts, sports competitions and conferences; income from Association assets; donations and assistance collected in accordance with fundraising legislation; earnings from commercial activities undertaken to generate income necessary to achieve the Association's purpose; and other income.

Article 14 - Bookkeeping Principles and Books to be Kept

The Association shall keep books on the operating-account basis. If annual gross income exceeds the threshold specified in Article 31 of the Regulation on Associations, books shall be kept on the balance-sheet basis from the following accounting period. If, after switching to the balance-sheet basis, income falls below the threshold for two consecutive periods, the Association may return to the operating-account basis from the following year. The Board of Directors may decide to use the balance-sheet basis irrespective of the threshold. If the Association establishes a commercial enterprise, separate books shall be kept for it under the Tax Procedure Law.

Books and records shall be maintained in accordance with the Regulation on Associations. Under the operating-account basis, the Association keeps the Decision Book, Membership Register, Document Register and Operating Account Book; a Receipt Register and Fixed Assets Register may also be kept but are not mandatory. Under the balance-sheet basis, the first three of these books shall also be kept, together with a Journal and General Ledger in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law and applicable accounting communiqués.

Mandatory books, except the General Ledger, shall be certified before use by the provincial directorate responsible for associations or by a notary. They shall be used until their pages are exhausted and do not require interim certification. The Journal kept on the balance-sheet basis must be certified annually in the final month preceding the year in which it will be used.

At year-end (31 December), an Operating Account Statement shall be prepared where the operating-account basis is used. Where the balance-sheet basis is used, a balance sheet and income statement shall be prepared in accordance with the Accounting System Implementation General Communiqués issued by the Ministry of Finance.

Article 15 - Income and Expenditure Transactions

Association income shall be collected against receipts in the form prescribed by the Regulation on Associations. Where income is received through banks, bank receipts or account statements replace receipts. Expenditure shall be documented by invoices, retail receipts, self-employment receipts or,

where applicable, expense vouchers or bank receipts in accordance with tax legislation and the Regulation on Associations.

Free deliveries of goods and services by the Association shall be documented by an In-Kind Aid Delivery Document, and free deliveries of goods and services to the Association shall be accepted against an In-Kind Donation Receipt, in the forms prescribed by the Regulation.

Receipt books used for collecting Association income shall be printed by decision of the Board of Directors. Printing, control, receipt from the printer, registration, transfer between former and new treasurers, use by authorised collectors and delivery of collected income shall comply with the relevant provisions of the Regulation on Associations.

Except for full members of the Board of Directors, persons authorised to collect income on behalf of the Association shall be designated by Board decision, with the duration of authority specified, and shall be issued an Authorisation Certificate approved by the Chair of the Board. Full Board members may collect income without such a certificate. Authorisations may be issued for no more than one year and may be revoked at any time by Board decision.

Except for books, receipts, expenditure documents and other documents shall be retained for five years in the order of their recorded number and date, without prejudice to longer periods prescribed by special laws.

Article 16 - Submission of the Annual Declaration

Following approval by the Board of Directors, the Association's annual declaration concerning the previous year's activities and year-end income and expenditure results shall be submitted by the Chair of the Association to the competent local administrative authority within the first four months of each calendar year.

Article 17 - Notification Obligations

Within thirty days following an ordinary or extraordinary General Assembly, the General Assembly Result Notification listing full and substitute members elected to the Board of Directors, Audit Board and other bodies shall be submitted to the competent local administrative authority. Where the Statute has been amended, the meeting minutes, old and new wording of amended provisions, and the final version of the Statute signed on each page by an absolute majority of Board members shall also be submitted within the same period.

Immovable property acquired by the Association shall be notified within thirty days of land-registry registration. Before receiving assistance from abroad, the Association shall submit the required foreign-assistance notification; cash assistance must be received through banks and notified before use. Changes to the registered office and changes in Association bodies occurring outside a General Assembly shall be notified within thirty days using the prescribed forms. Amendments to the Statute shall also be notified within thirty days following the General Assembly at which they were adopted.

Article 18 - Internal Audit

Internal audit may be carried out by the General Assembly, Board of Directors or Audit Board, and may also be commissioned from independent audit organisations. An audit by the General Assembly, Board of Directors or an independent organisation does not remove the Audit Board's responsibility. The Audit Board shall audit the Association at least once a year. The General Assembly or Board of Directors may conduct or commission audits where deemed necessary.

Article 19 - Borrowing

Where necessary to achieve its purpose and conduct its activities, the Association may borrow by decision of the Board of Directors. Borrowing may take the form of purchases of goods and services on credit or cash borrowing. It may not be undertaken in amounts that cannot be covered by the

Association's income sources or in a manner that would place the Association in financial difficulty.

Article 20 - Establishment of Branches

The Association may establish branches where deemed necessary by decision of the General Assembly. For this purpose, a founding committee of at least three persons authorised by the Board of Directors shall submit the branch establishment notification and required documents specified in the Regulation on Associations to the highest local administrative authority of the place where the branch is to be established.

Article 21 - Duties and Powers of Branches

Branches are internal units of the Association without separate legal personality, authorised and responsible for autonomous activities in line with the Association's purposes and service areas, and are responsible for receivables and debts arising from their own transactions.

Article 22 - Bodies of Branches and Applicable Provisions

The bodies of a branch are its General Assembly, Board of Directors and Audit Board. The branch General Assembly consists of registered branch members. The branch Board of Directors consists of five full and five substitute members, and the Audit Board of three full and three substitute members, elected by the branch General Assembly. Their duties and powers and the other provisions of this Statute concerning the Association apply to branches within the framework prescribed by legislation.

Article 23 - Branch General Assemblies and Representation at Headquarters

Branches must complete their ordinary General Assembly meetings at least two months before the headquarters General Assembly. Ordinary branch General Assemblies meet every three years in October on the date, at the place and time determined by the branch Board of Directors.

Branches must notify both the competent local administrative authority and headquarters of a copy of the General Assembly result notification within thirty days following the meeting. Where there are up to three branches, all members participate directly in the headquarters General Assembly. Where there are more than three branches, branches participate through delegates elected by the branch General Assembly: one delegate for every twenty registered members and one additional delegate where the remainder exceeds ten. Delegates elected at the most recent branch General Assembly attend the headquarters General Assembly.

Members of the headquarters Board of Directors and Audit Board may attend the headquarters General Assembly but may not vote unless elected as branch delegates. Persons serving on a branch Board of Directors or Audit Board must leave their branch position if elected to the corresponding headquarters body.

Article 24 - Representative Offices

The Association may open representative offices where deemed necessary to conduct its activities, by decision of the Board of Directors. The address shall be notified in writing to the competent local administrative authority by the person or persons appointed as representatives. Representative offices are not represented in the General Assembly. Branches may not open representative offices.

Article 25 - Amendment of the Statute

The Statute may be amended by decision of the General Assembly. A two-thirds attendance quorum of members entitled to attend and vote is required. If the first meeting is postponed for lack of quorum,