

INTERNATIONAL UNION OF AGRICULTURAL CITIES (UTŞB) CHARTER

The decision to establish AGRICITIES' International Agricultural Cities Union, where agricultural experience and techniques will be shared among the members, was signed by the representatives of Ukraine, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Afghanistan, Tajikistan, Sudan, Azerbaijan, Kenya, Iraq and Palestine and the Istanbul Metropolitan Municipality, Ankara Metropolitan Municipality, Trabzon Metropolitan Municipality, Kahramanmaraş Metropolitan Municipality, Erzurum Metropolitan Municipality, Gaziantep Metropolitan Municipality, Bursa Metropolitan Municipality, Sakarya Metropolitan Municipality, Kocaeli Metropolitan Municipality, Balıkesir Metropolitan Municipality, Ordu Metropolitan Municipality and Kayseri Metropolitan Municipality participating in the "International Agricultural Cities Meeting" held on March 22, 2017 in Konya, Turkey and hosted by Konya Metropolitan Municipality. Founders can be natural or legal persons.

CHAPTER ONE: General Provisions

ARTICLE 1: NAME OF THE UNION

The name of the union is "International Union of Agricultural Cities. The short name of the union is "Agricities"

ARTICLE 2: HEADQUARTERS OF THE UNION:

Headquarters of the Union is Konya. It can open a branch or representative office. In cases where the General Assembly of the Union deems necessary, a branch may be opened based on the authority given to the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE 3: LEGAL BASIS and STATUS OF THE UNION:

This charter has been prepared based on the Law No. 3335 on the Establishment of International Organizations, the Law on Local Administrative Unions No. 3355 and the Law on Municipalities No. 5393 and the Law on Associations.

ARTICLE 4: PURPOSE OF THE UNION

In order to benefit from knowledge, experience and mutual experience and to develop cooperation in economic and technical fields, with the approach of interaction, solidarity and cooperation, taking into account the experience and knowledge available in the places where agriculture is widely practiced in our world, the union does the following:

- a) To interact with each other and to make a positive contribution to the sector in all countries and cities where agriculture and food are a sector of extremely strategic importance in the world of the future;
- b) To inform the members by following the agricultural developments and smart agriculture practices, and to evaluate and develop concrete projects from the members.
- c) To organize meetings and conferences in the countries where the members are located and to draw the attention of humanity to agriculture.
- d) To conduct activities and publications in order to research and develop new methods on agricultural policy management and culture, and to support other studies.

ARTICLE-5: ACTIVITIES OF THE UNION

The International Union of Agricultural Cities can carry out studies in the following areas in accordance with its founding purposes:

- a) To hold consultative meetings among members, to guide and lobby local and national policy makers, and to form working and monitoring groups in order to develop rural development policies.
- b) To follow exemplary practices in agriculture and to inform its members.
- c) To organize all kinds of training, research and similar activities in order to improve the institutional capacities of city administrations in the field of agriculture.
- d) To support the work of municipalities in agricultural areas, to prepare and implement joint projects.
- e) To guide the members in reaching national and international grants, funds, loans and similar resources, to provide and implement consultancy and project support for the establishment of commercial enterprises, to encourage and support the establishment of relevant facilities and to provide cooperation and coordination in these matters.
- f) To determine the agricultural patterns of the cities, to develop the climatological potential inventory of regional plants, to identify the geographically indicated products, to support the patent and branding activities, to ensure the protection and development of their identities.
- g) To support efforts for people in need of protection and assistance in the fight against drought, poverty and hunger.
- h) To carry out R&D project studies and support the projects carried out to protect human, animal and environmental health, to protect and develop water resources and soil fertility, and to prevent the risk of desertification of the soil and to organize events, implement projects and raise awareness in order to increase the participation of agriculture in various branches (good agriculture, smart agriculture and organic agriculture).
- i) To research for the development of agricultural practices in the understanding of municipal and urbanism, to support the search for creating original models, to publish bulletins, magazines, books, reports and similar periodicals and non-periodical publications related to the field of study, to support other research and to produce visual and audio documents, to publish papers, to work on websites and portals, etc, to establish or support the establishment of an Education and Research Center, Information Center, Institute, Library after obtaining the necessary permits within the scope of the relevant legislation.
- j) To cooperate with international, regional or national institutions and organizations engaged in similar activities and to carry out joint projects.
- k) To organize conferences on agriculture and food issues and to organize technical examination organizations suitable for the purpose.
- l) To provide information to the members of the Union on legal, financial and technical problems upon their request, to provide consultancy services if requested by governments and municipalities regarding municipal and farming laws.

m) To establish and develop regional and international relations and cooperation between municipalities.

n) To be a member of international associations, associations, foundations and communication networks, and education and research institutions working in the field of local government, to cooperate and to carry out joint projects.

o) To attend or jointly organize meetings, seminars, conferences and similar events of international local government institutions.

p) To determine the dynamics of agricultural potential and to develop the regional market potential.

r) Whether it is stated above or not, to carry out activities related to agricultural production and food related services and all kinds of services that provide cooperation and coordination between municipalities, to encourage, to provide financial, technical and administrative support to appropriate projects and activities.

ARTICLE 6: UNION MEMBERSHIP

a) Membership Terms and Types

Real persons who have the capacity to act, as well as regions and cities, where agriculture has a significant share in the country's economy, public institutions and organizations, local government organizations and partnerships, unions and universities from within the country and abroad can become members.

Apart from these, associations, foundations and similar legal entities related to agriculture can be accepted as Observer Members.

In addition, real persons serving in the agricultural sector, known for scientific research and who have been in the management of the Union, can become Honorary Members.

b) Membership Application and Decision

Real or legal persons who want to become a member of the Union and have the qualifications specified in this charter make their applications for membership in writing with the Membership Application Form, which they will obtain from the secretariat of the union. Membership applications are discussed and resolved by the Board of Directors and submitted to the information of the Board at the first General Assembly meeting.

c) Removal From Membership

Among the members, those who lose the conditions of membership and those who are determined not to fulfill their obligations determined and determined by this charter can be removed from membership with the proposal of the Board of Directors and the decision of the General Assembly.

e) Leaving the Membership

The member who wishes to resign from the Union membership submits the decision to leave in writing to the Board of Directors. Resigning is not subject to any approval. However, it is essential that the member who wishes to leave must fulfill his membership obligations until this date.

CHAPTER TWO: Union Bodies

ARTICLE 7: BODIES OF THE UNION

The bodies of the union are:

- a) General Assembly
- b) Board of Directors
- c) Supervisory Board

ARTICLE-8: FORMATION OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION

Members of the Union constitute the General Assembly of the Union.

Member local governments are represented by their own mayors or the representatives elected by the mayor and by council members to be elected by their councils, and local government unions and other public institutions and organizations are represented in the general assembly with their highest supervisor or a representative elected by the chairman.

In case of a change in mayor or council members to be sent by the said institutions as representatives to the general assembly of the union, the previous names will continue to serve until this change is notified to the union in writing.

Observer Members and Honorary Members may attend the General Assembly as observers without voting rights. If the Chairman of the General Assembly Council gives the floor, they can express their opinions on the issues discussed.

ARTICLE 9: DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE UNION

The duties and powers of the General Assembly of the Union are as follows:

- a) To elect the Chairman of the Union, the members of the Board of Directors and the Supervisory Board and to dismiss them when necessary.
- b) To discuss work plans and programs.
- c) To discuss and approve the previous period activity report, audit committee report and financial status report of the Union.
- d) To decide on changes and modifications to the charter.
- e) To decide on the dissolution of the Union.
- f) To determine the membership fees and to decide to delete all or part of the debts.
- g) To approve the Union's budget presented by the Board of Directors.
- ğ) To authorize the Board of Directors for opening a branch or representative office.
- h) To perform other duties specified in the legislation by the General Assembly.

ARTICLE 10: GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING AND DECISION QUORUM

Ordinary General Assembly meetings are held in May every three years. The General Assembly convenes with the absolute majority of the total number of members and the decisions are taken with the absolute majority of the attendees.

If the meeting quorum is not met in the first meeting, the number of attendees in the second meeting is considered as the meeting quorum. However, the number of members attending this second meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of principal members of the board of directors and supervisory board. The date of the second meeting is announced in the call of the first meeting.

Extraordinary General Assembly meeting is held within 60 days following the call of the Board of Directors or the Supervisory Board or upon the written request of 1/5 of the members of the Association. In the extraordinary meeting, no other subject is discussed other than the ones on the announced agenda.

Unless a contrary decision is taken in the General Assembly, the lists of the Board of Directors and the Board of Auditors submitted to the Council Committee are voted on by open voting. Except as expressly stated in the charter, General Assembly Decisions are taken by simple majority of the votes.

The General Assembly Meeting is chaired by a Council Chairman and two members to be elected from among the members at the beginning of the meeting. It is possible to be a candidate for the Presidency and membership of the Council ex officio, and other members can also nominate candidates.

Members are represented in the General Assembly as follows:

a) Members Representing Legal Entities: It consists of 2 (two) members to be elected by the local administrative councils from among their own members. Half of the original members are elected as substitute members. Heads of member local administrative units are natural members of the union.

The term of office of the elected members of the union council ends with local government elections. Newly elected members are notified. In the event that the elected members of the Assembly become vacant by resignation or the like, their substitutes will be replaced.

Municipal Unions and other legal entities: Represented by 1 person (Top Supervisor or Representative).

b) Members Representing Real Persons: Each member, consisting of real persons with capacity to act, has 1 vote in the general assembly of the union.

c) Representation of Branches: Branches are represented as explained in Article 22.

d) Each member of the General Assembly has one (1) vote. The votes to be cast on behalf of legal entities are cast by the chairman of the local government or local government union or the representative appointed by him. Voting cannot be cast in the General Assembly on behalf of legal entities that have not paid their membership fees by the date of the General Assembly meeting.

e) The Board of Directors sends the General Assembly meeting agenda in writing and/or e-mail to the members who have the right to attend the General Assembly, or it can be announced on the association's website.

Notifications made to the full addresses of legal persons who are members of the General Assembly or by e-mail to their e-mail addresses are deemed to have been made to the representatives of these legal entities. In the countries or regions where the union is a representative, the notifications to this representative office are deemed to have been made to the members of the union in the country or region where the representation is located.

ARTICLE 11: FORMATION OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNION

The Board of Directors consists of a chairman, 10 principal members and 5 substitute members elected for a 3-year term from among the members of the General Assembly. In addition, Co-Chairs may attend the meetings of the Board of Directors, but cannot participate in voting.

In case of vacancy in the memberships of the Board of Directors due to factual or legal reasons, the alternate members are called to duty by the Chairman in the order of their election.

ARTICLE-12: DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE UNION

Duties of the Board of Directors are:

- a) To prepare the Union's budget.
- b) To decide for opening a branch or representative office upon request, based on the authority given by the General Assembly.
- c) To determine the personnel policy, personnel regulations and wages.
- d) To take the necessary decisions on the transferred issues, if authorized by the General Assembly.
- e) To establish commissions and working groups on the subjects and in the numbers it deems necessary.
- f) To evaluate and decide on the membership applications to the Union.
- g) To determine the royalties to be paid from the Union budget.
- ğ) To determine the fees of experts to attend conferences, courses, courses, seminars and other expenses to be paid from the Union's budget.
- h) To buy and sell real estate without any profit motive pursuant to the authority given by the General Assembly,
- i) In the event that the chair becomes vacant due to a de facto or legal reason before the expiry of the term of office, the Board of Directors of the Union elects one of its members as the Chairman to be valid until the General Assembly meeting.

ARTICLE-13: BOARD MEETING AND DECISION QUORUM

The Board of Directors meets once a year. In case of need, a meeting may be called outside the routine calendar upon the invitation of the Chairman or the written request of 1/3 of the members. The meeting quorum is one more than half of the members of the Board of Directors, and it is decided by the absolute majority of those attending the meeting. If the votes are equal, the decision is made in the direction of the chairman's vote. Members of the Board of Directors have one vote.

ARTICLE - 14: THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNION

Chairman of the Union: He is elected by the General Assembly and among the members of the General Assembly for a period of 3 years. Chairman can be nominated ex officio, as well as other members can nominate candidates.

ARTICLE-15: DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE UNION

The duties and powers of the Chairman of the Union are as follows:

- a) To represent the union.
- b) To attend national or international meetings personally or assign a proxy.
- c) To prepare the Union's Budget, work plan and program and the end-of-term activity report and submit it to the approval of the general assembly and to implement the approved budget.
- d) To implement the decisions of the General Assembly and the Board of Directors and to monitor and evaluate the results.
- e) To supervise the Union's budget, to authorize the Union's Secretary General/Union Director as a supervisor if deems it appropriate.
- f) To decide on the recruitment of personnel and termination of employment contracts.

- g) To ensure the collection of the Union's revenues, to monitor and protect its receivables, rights and interests.
- h) To assign administrative or representative duties to the members of the Board of Directors when deemed necessary.
- i) To appoint one (1) Deputy Chairman from among the members of the Board of Directors and as many Vice Chairmen as he deems necessary and to determine their duties and authorities (Administrative-Financial Affairs, Publicity-Public Relations, Education-Culture, Press, Relations between Members and Institutions, etc.).
- j) To make proposals to the General Assembly on issues related to the Union by taking the opinion of the Board of Directors.
- k) To manage the movable and immovable properties of the Union.
- l) To decide on expenditures in accordance with the rules of the Public Procurement Law No. 4734.
- m) To propose the member determined from the member countries as Co-Chair on the basis of country or region and to appoint as Co-Chair with the approval of the Board of Directors.
- n) To accept unconditional donations.

ARTICLE-16: DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF THE CO-CHAIRS

Co-Chairs are appointed by the Board of Directors upon the proposal of the Chairman of the Association. Co-Chairs ensure the development of relations between the Union and member municipalities in the countries or regions where they are located, the promotion of the Union and the execution of cooperation activities and necessary coordination in line with the decisions of the Board of Directors.

ARTICLE - 17: SECRETARY GENERAL / UNION MANAGER

The Secretary General/Director of the Union is appointed by the Board of Directors, upon the proposal of the Chairman of the Union, among people who have graduated from four years of faculty, have work experience in national or international studies, and preferably speak a foreign language. The decision of the Board of Directors is submitted to the information of the first General Assembly to be held.

The Secretary General/Union Manager ensures that the decisions taken at the Board of Directors and Executive Board meetings are carried out on behalf of the Chairman and under his directive and responsibility, and the management and administration of the Union's Staff.

The Chairman of the Union may delegate his authority in writing to the Secretary General/Director of the Union, as he sees fit.

ARTICLE 18: SUPERVISORY BOARD

The Supervisory Board consists of three principal and three substitute members elected by the General Assembly. Members of the Supervisory Board can be nominated ex officio or nominated by other members. In the event that the membership of the Supervisory Board becomes vacant due to actual or legal reasons, the substitute members become the original members in the order of their election. The Supervisory Board annually audits whether the Union is operating in line with the purpose set forth in its charter, whether the books, accounts and records are kept properly, and presents the audit results to the Board of Directors in a report and to the General Assembly when convened. If the Board of Directors deems it appropriate, Independent Audit Institutions can also be used.

ARTICLE 19: ESTABLISHMENT OF BRANCHES OF THE UNION

The Association may open branches in places deemed necessary with the decision of the general assembly. For this purpose, the founders' board of at least three persons authorized by the board of directors of the union submits the branch establishment notification and necessary documents specified in the Associations Regulation to the highest civilian authority of the place where the branch will be opened.

ARTICLE 20: DUTIES AND AUTHORITIES OF BRANCHES

Branches are the internal organization of the union, which does not have legal personality, is responsible and authorized to carry out autonomous activities in line with the purpose and service issues of the union, and for which it is responsible for its receivables and debts arising from all its transactions.

ARTICLE 21: ORGANS OF BRANCHES AND PROVISIONS APPLICABLE TO BRANCHES

The organs of the branch are the general assembly, the board of directors and the supervisory board.

The General Assembly is composed of branches of registered members. The board of directors is elected by the branch general assembly as 5 principal and 5 substitute members, and the supervisory board as 3 original and 3 substitute members.

Duties and authorities of these bodies and other provisions regarding the union in this statute are also applied in the branch within the framework stipulated by the charter.

ARTICLE 22: MEETING TIME OF THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE BRANCHES AND THE REPRESENTATION OF THE BRANCHES IN THE CENTRAL GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Branches are obliged to finish the ordinary general assembly meetings at least two months before the central general assembly meeting.

The ordinary general assembly of the branches convenes every 3 years, in February, on the day, place and time to be determined by the branch board of directors. Branches are obliged to notify a copy of the general assembly result notification to the local authority and the headquarters of the union within thirty days following the date of the meeting.

If the number of branches is up to three, they are represented in the general assembly of the headquarters with the direct participation of all members. If the number of branches is more than three, one(1) remaining member for every twenty (20) members registered in the branch, and one member if the number is more than 10, has the right to participate in the general assembly of the headquarters through the delegates to be elected at the branch general assembly.

Delegates elected at the last branch general assembly attend the headquarters general assembly. Members of the headquarters' administrative and supervisory board participate in the general meeting of the headquarters, but they cannot vote unless they are elected as a delegate on behalf of the branch.

Those who are in charge of the management or supervisory board of the branches leave their duties in the branch when they are elected to the headquarters management or supervisory board.

ARTICLE 23: OPENING REPRESENTATIVE OFFICES

The Union may open representative offices with the decision of the board of directors in order to carry out the activities of the association where it deems necessary. The address of the representative office

is notified in writing to the local administrative authority by the person or persons appointed as the representative by the decision of the board of directors. Representation offices are not represented in the general assembly of the union. Branches cannot open representative offices.

CHAPTER THREE: Financial Provisions

ARTICLE - 24: REVENUES OF THE UNION

The Union does not engage in any profit-making activity in any field. Its income consists of the following items:

a) Membership fee:

The amount of membership fee is determined by the General Assembly. The amount to be paid by the member municipalities that do not fulfill their financial obligations to the Union on time, is deducted from the share allocated over the general budget tax revenues collection total, upon the application of the Union, by the organization that distributes these shares, and the creditor is paid to the Union.

b) Donations-Aids:

These are the unrequited donations and aids of natural or legal persons who want to contribute to the activities of the Union, and the aids to be made by national and international organizations. Except for the members of the Board of Directors, the Board of Directors of the Union may determine the person or persons who will accept donations and subscriptions on behalf of the union and issue a certificate of authorization. The duration of this document cannot exceed one year and is arranged according to the issues specified in the Associations Regulation.

c) Operating Income:

It is the income obtained during the activities of the Union without the purpose of profit sharing.

d) Participation Shares in Expenditures:

Shares to be paid by individuals and institutions that will participate in the activities of the Union as project partners or supporters.

e) Procedure for Borrowing:

Within the scope of the duty and authority of the Board of Directors, the Union may borrow as much as it needs in line with the general legislation provisions of the Republic of Turkey and the resolutions of the General Assembly.

ARTICLE -25: EXPENSES OF THE UNION

The expenses of the association are as follows:

- a) All expenses incurred to fulfill the duties and services of the Union.
- b) Management, representation and personnel expenses of the Union administration.
- c) Meeting and activity expenses of the Union Bodies.
- d) General Assembly and Board of Directors, Chairman and staff travel and other related expenses.
- e) Expenses paid for projects and studies to be supported by the Union.
- f) Other expenses decided by the Board of Directors.

g) It is obligatory to link the expenses of the Union to the expenditure document. In order to withdraw money from the bank accounts of the Association, the Board of Directors may authorize at least two persons to sign individually or together.

ARTICLE 26: UNION BUDGET AND FINANCIAL RECORDS

The Union's budget is prepared in 3-year periods as a Compound Budget. The budget is prepared in the form of an analytical budget consisting of two parts, an expense budget and an income budget, based on the decision of the Board of Directors, which shows the revenue-expenditure estimates and allows the collection, expenditure and services of the Union's revenues. The books and records required by the relevant legislation are kept in accordance with the specified procedures and principles.

ARTICLE 27: EXPENDITURE AUTHORITY

The spending authority of the union is the Chairman of the union. Chairman may delegate this authority to the Union Secretary General/Union Manager.

ARTICLE 28: BOOK-KEEPING PRINCIPLES AND PROCEDURES OF THE UNION AND BOOKS TO BE KEPT

Bookkeeping principles

The book is kept on the basis of the operating account. However, if the annual gross income exceeds the limit specified in Article 31 of the Associations Regulation, a book is kept on the balance sheet basis starting from the following accounting period. In case of switching to a balance sheet basis. If the limit falls below the above-mentioned limit in two consecutive accounting periods, it can be returned to the operating account principle as of the following year. Regardless of the limit stated above, books can be kept on the basis of the balance sheet with the decision of the board of directors. In case of opening a commercial enterprise of the Union, a book is also kept for this commercial enterprise in accordance with the provisions of the Tax Procedure Law.

Registration Procedure

The books and records of the Union are kept in accordance with the procedures and principles specified in the Associations Regulation.

Books to Keep

The following books are kept by the Union.

a) The books to be kept on the basis of the operating account and the principles to be followed are as follows:

- 1- Decision Book: The decisions of the board of directors are written in this book in order of date and number, and six of the decisions are signed by the members attending the meeting.
- 2- Member Registry Book: Identity information, entry and exit dates of those who enter the union as a member are recorded in this book. Entry and annual dues paid by members can be recorded in this book.
- 3- Document Record Book: Incoming and outgoing documents are recorded in this book with date and sequence number. The original copies of incoming documents and outgoing documents are filed. Incoming or outgoing documents via e-mail are stored by printing.
- 4- Business Account Book: Income received and expenses incurred on behalf of the Association are clearly and regularly recorded in this book.

5- Receipt Document Registry: Serial and sequence numbers of receipt documents. The names, surnames and signatures of those who received and returned these documents and the dates they received and returned are recorded in this book.

6- Fixture Book: The date and form of acquisition of the fixtures belonging to the Union, the places where they are used or given, and the deletion of those who have expired are recorded in this book.

It is not obligatory to keep the Receipt Record Book and the Fixture Book.

b) The books to be kept on the basis of the balance sheet and the principles to be followed are as follows:
1- The books recorded in the 1st, 2nd and 3rd sub-clauses of item (a) are also kept in the case of keeping books on the basis of balance sheet.

2 Journal and General Ledger: The method of keeping these books and the way of recording are made in accordance with the Tax Procedure Law and the Accounting System Implementation General Communiqués published pursuant to the authorization given by this Law to the Ministry of Finance.

CHAPTER FOUR: Final Provisions

ARTICLE 29: RESPONSIBILITY OF SOCIETY MEMBERS

The legal entity of the Union is responsible for all kinds of contracts and commitments made on behalf of the Union. This responsibility, which is limited to the assets of the association, does not bind the personality of the member in any way.

ARTICLE 30: TERMINATION OF THE UNION AND LIQUIDATION OF ITS ASSETS

In accordance with the provisions of Articles 87, 88 and 89 of the Turkish Civil Code No. 4721, the cases of termination of legal persons are applied.

The general assembly can always decide to dissolve the union. In order to discuss the termination issue at the general assembly, 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to attend and vote in the general assembly is required. In case the meeting is postponed due to lack of majority, majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the number of members attending this meeting. Board of directors and supervisory boards cannot be less than twice the total number of members. The majority of the decisions required for the termination decision to be taken is 2/3 of the votes of the members attending the meeting and having the right to vote. Decision of termination voting is made openly in the General Assembly.

Liquidation Procedures

When the general assembly decides to dissolve, the liquidation of the money, property and rights of the association is made by the liquidation board, which consists of the last members of the board of directors. These transactions start from the date of the general assembly decision regarding the termination or when the automatic termination becomes final. The phrase "International Union of Agricultural Cities in Liquidation" is used in the name of the union in all transactions during the liquidation period.

The liquidation board is in charge and authorized to complete the liquidation of the money, property and rights of the union from beginning to end in accordance with the legislation. This board first examines the accounts of the union. During the examination, the books, receipts, expenditure documents, title deed and bank records and other documents belonging to the union are determined and their assets and liabilities are recorded in a report. During the liquidation proceedings, the creditors of

the union are called and their goods, if any, are converted into money and paid to the creditors. In case the union is a creditor, the receivables are collected. All money, property and rights remaining after the collection of receivables and payment of debts are transferred to the place determined in the general assembly. If the place to be transferred is not determined in the general assembly, it is transferred to the union that is closest to its purpose in the province where the union is located and that has the most members on the date of termination.

All transactions regarding liquidation are shown in the liquidation report and the liquidation transactions are completed within three months, except for the additional periods given by the local authorities based on a justified reason. Following the completion of the liquidation and transfer procedures of the money, property and rights of the union, the situation must be notified to the civil authority of the place where the headquarters of the union is located by a letter within seven days, and the liquidation report must be attached to this letter. The last members of the board of directors, as the liquidation board, are responsible for keeping the books and documents of the union. This task may be assigned to a board member. These books and records must be kept for five years.

ARTICLE 31- AMENDING THE CHARTER

The charter changes can be made with the decision of the general assembly.

In order to make charter changes in the general assembly, 2/3 majority of the members who have the right to attend and vote in the general assembly is required. In case the meeting is postponed due to lack of majority, majority is not sought in the second meeting. However, the number of members attending this meeting cannot be less than twice the total number of members of the board of directors and supervisory board.

The majority of the decisions required for the charter change is 2/3 of the votes of the members attending the meeting and having the right to vote. Voting for charter amendments is made openly at the general assembly.

ARTICLE-32: LACK OF PROVISIONS

For matters not specified in this charter, the provisions of the Law on Associations, the Turkish Civil Code, the Regulation on Associations issued with reference to these laws, and other relevant legislation on associations and unions shall apply.

ARTICLE-33: EXECUTION

The provisions of this charter are executed by the Chairman on behalf of the Board of Directors of the Union.

PROVISIONAL ARTICLE 1:

The temporary members of the board of directors who will represent the union and carry out the business and transactions related to the union until the union organs are formed in the first general assembly are listed below.

List of Temporary Board Members:

No	Name Surname	Duty	Signature
1	UĞUR İBRAHİM ALTAY	KONYA MAYOR	//signed//

2	MEHMET SEKMEN	ERZURUM MAYOR	//signed//
3	FATMA ŞAHİN	GAZİANTEP MAYOR	//signed//
4	ZEKİ TOÇOĞLU	SAKARYA MAYOR	//signed//
5	ZEKÂİ KAFAOĞLU	BALIKESİR MAYOR	//signed//
6	İBRAHİM KARAOSMANOĞLU	KOCAELİ MAYOR	//signed//
7	ZİHNİ ŞAHİN	SAMSUN MAYOR	//signed//
8	FATİH MEHMET ERKOÇ	KAHRAMANMARAŞ MAYOR	//signed//
9	NİHAT ÇİFTÇİ	ŞANLIURFA MAYOR	//signed//
10	ALİNUR AKTAŞ	BURSA MAYOR	//signed//
11	OSMAN ZOLAN	DENİZLİ MAYOR	//signed//
12	ENVER YILMAZ	ORDU MAYOR	//signed//
13	MEVLÜT UYSAL	İSTANBUL MAYOR	//signed//