



DRAFT Statutes

Important notice: this text is the draft of a text that is currently under revision by lawyers, and should thus NOT be considered as official.

Table of Contents

1	General Provisions.....	5
1.1	Legal form.....	5
1.2	Scope of these statutes.....	5
1.3	Name and logo*°.....	5
1.4	Capital°.....	5
1.4.1	Amount.....	5
1.4.2	Transfer of shares.....	5
1.4.3	Permanent subscription of shares.....	6
1.4.4	Restitution of shares upon departure of Cooperators.....	6
1.4.5	Capital increases.....	6
1.5	Seat and registered office*°.....	7
1.6	Names, surnames, professions and dates of birth of the founder members°.....	7
1.7	Working languages.....	7
1.8	Prevailing language for the interpretation of the present Statutes.....	7
1.9	Duration° and dissolution.....	7
2	Purpose and objectives.....	8
2.1	Purpose of the present statutes.....	8
2.2	Raison d'être.....	8
2.3	Statement of objects°.....	9
2.4	Political programme*.....	10

2.5	No pursuit of profit goals*	10
2.6	Cooperation among members	10
3	Internal decision-making processes and voting procedures*	11
3.1	Categories of decisions	11
3.2	List of the Types of Strategic Decisions	11
3.3	Decision-making process on Strategic Decisions	12
3.3.1	Processes common to all Strategic Decisions	12
3.3.2	Definition of the public policies implementing the political programme	17
3.3.3	Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the Board*	19
3.3.4	Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council*	21
3.3.5	Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate	23
3.3.6	Selection of Cooperators' Initiatives	25
3.3.7	Selection of Social Entrepreneurship Activities	27
3.3.8	Selection of the External Communication Campaigns	29
3.3.9	Selection of Internal Events	31
3.3.10	Selection of Investments	33
3.3.11	Selection of candidates for Public Elections	35
3.3.12	Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations	37
3.3.13	Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators	38
3.3.14	Decision to establish a European political foundation	40
3.3.15	Definition of changes in the statutes*	41
3.3.16	Transfer of registered office to another Member State of the European Union	43
3.3.17	Decision to dissolve the Cooperative	44
3.3.18	Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator	45
3.3.19	Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation	46
3.3.20	Start an Investigation Procedure against the Board	48
3.4	Decision-making process on the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes	49
3.4.1	List, initial values and conditions placed on further changes	49
3.4.2	Decision-making process to change the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes	53
3.5	List of the Types of Operational Decisions	54
3.6	Decision-making process on Operational Decisions	55
3.6.1	List of Operational Decisions subject to a priori <i>control by Cooperators or to co-determination with Employees</i>	55
3.6.2	Procedure for co-determination with Employees (employee involvement)°	59
3.6.3	Procedure for the a priori control of Operational Decisions by Cooperators	60
3.6.4	Reporting of Operational Decisions	61
4	Governing bodies*°	61
4.1	List of governing bodies	61
4.2	The Board	62
4.2.1	Composition of the Board	62
4.2.2	Powers & responsibilities of the Board	62
4.2.3	The Consultative Panel	62
4.3	The Mediation and Arbitration Council	63

4.3.1	Composition of the Mediation and Arbitration Council.....	63
4.3.2	Powers & responsibilities of the Mediation and Arbitration Council.....	63
4.3.3	Features common to all procedures by the Mediation and Arbitration Council	64
4.3.4	Dispute Resolution.....	64
4.3.5	Investigation procedure.....	66
4.3.6	Custody of the Platform.....	68
5	Members.....	69
5.1	Types of Members°.....	69
5.2	Cooperators.....	69
5.2.1	Rights and duties associated with Cooperators and the relevant voting rights*°	69
5.2.2	Modalities for the admission and resignation of Cooperators*°.....	69
5.2.3	Exclusion of Cooperators*°.....	71
5.3	Employees.....	71
5.3.1	Rights and duties associated with Employees and the relevant voting rights*°	71
5.3.2	Modalities for the admission and resignation of Employees*°.....	71
5.3.3	Dismissal of Employees*°.....	72
5.4	National Organisations.....	72
5.4.1	Rights and duties associated with National Organisations and the relevant voting rights*°.....	72
5.4.2	Modalities for the admission and resignation of National Organisations*°.....	72
5.4.3	Exclusion of National Organisations *°.....	73
5.4.4	List of National Organisations*.....	73
5.5	Affiliated political foundation, description of the formal relationship*.....	73
6	Administrative and financial organisation and procedures*.....	73
6.1	Bodies and offices holding the powers of administrative, financial and legal representation*.....	73
6.2	Rules on the establishment, approval and verification of annual accounts*.....	73
6.3	Allocation of the surplus to the legal reserves°.....	74
6.4	Voluntary dissolution*.....	74
6.5	Transparency of bookkeeping and accounts*.....	74
6.6	Donations*.....	74
6.7	Privacy and the protection of personal data*.....	75
7	Other provisions.....	76
7.1	Jurisdiction clause.....	76
7.2	Transitional provisions.....	76
7.3	Open licence of statutes.....	76
7.4	Free software licence.....	76
	Appendix 1: Logo.....	76
	Appendix 2: Mandatory provisions in the statutes of National Organisations.....	77
	Appendix 3: Society of Agreement.....	78
	Appendix 4: Executive Summary of the Manifesto.....	78
	Appendix 5: Moderation rules.....	78
	Appendix 6: List of National Organisations*.....	78
	Appendix 7: Algorithm of Majority Judgement.....	78
	Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags.....	79

Scales at which public policy decisions are taken.....	79
Public Policy Domains.....	79
Geographic Locations.....	80
Member States.....	80
Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS).....	81
Local Administrative Units.....	81
Nature of Cooperators' Initiatives.....	81
Election Categories.....	81
Development Stages.....	82
Technology Readiness Levels.....	82
Market Readiness Levels.....	83
Team Capabilities Readiness Levels.....	85
Appendix 9: Template business plan of a Social Entrepreneurship Activity.....	87
Executive summary.....	87
Background. Market. Societal need.....	87
Future offering.....	88
Future organisation.....	89
Competitive position.....	89
Status of the project to date.....	89
Development plan.....	90
Financial projections.....	90

Items marked with an asterisk* are those mandated by Regulation No 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the statute and funding of European political parties and European political foundations <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX%3A32014R1141>, Article 4.

Items marked with a disc° are those mandated by Council Regulation (EC) No 1435/2003 of 22 July 2003 on the Statute for a European Cooperative Society (SCE) <https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legal-content/EN/TXT/?uri=CELEX:32003R1435> , Article 5(4).

1 General Provisions

1.1 Legal form

The persons adhering to the present statutes build a cooperative.

The cooperative which is the purpose of the present statutes is established as a European Cooperative Society – SCE, as per Council Regulation (EC) N° 1435/2003, with limited liability, under French law.

The cooperative operates with a single Board of Administrators ("*Conseil d'Administration*"), designated hereafter as the Board.

1.2 Scope of these statutes

These statutes shall include the following appendices:

- 1) Appendix 1: Logo;
- 2) Appendix 2: Mandatory provisions in the statutes of National Organisations;
- 3) Appendix 3: Society of Agreement;
- 4) Appendix 4: Executive Summary of the Manifesto;
- 5) Appendix 5: Moderation rules;
- 6) Appendix 6: List of National Organisations*;
- 7) Appendix 7: Algorithm of Majority Judgement and
- 8) Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags.

in each case, as amended from time to time in accordance with the procedures set forth below (the Statutes).

1.3 Name and logo*°

The cooperative is named CosmoPolitical Cooperative SCE (the Cooperative).

The logo of the Cooperative is as set out at Appendix 1: Logo.

1.4 Capital°

1.4.1 *Amount*

The nominal value of each subscribed share is 10 EUR (ten Euro). The amount of the subscribed capital upon foundation is 30,000 EUR (thirty thousand Euro).

The capital is variable. It cannot be reduced below the minimum capital for cooperatives, as specified in Art.27 of the French Law n°47-1775 on cooperatives.

1.4.2 *Transfer of shares*

The transfer of shares between Cooperators can only be performed from a Cooperator owning a larger number of shares to another Cooperator owning a strictly smaller number of shares, and if the purchaser

after the transfer owns a number of shares equal to or smaller than the number of shares owned by the seller after the transfer.

The only exception to this rule is upon the departure of a Cooperator, where the procedure described in § 1.4.4 applies.

1.4.3 *Permanent subscription of shares*

Any Cooperator is permanently entitled to subscribe to any number of shares of the Cooperative in any Budgetary Year (defined in § 6.2), up to the Capital Increase Cap per Cooperator, which is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4. A subscription to shares of the Cooperative is the irrevocable commitment by that Cooperator to purchase the specified number of shares at their nominal value given in § 1.4.1.

The Board holds and manages a nominative register of all subscribed shares. The total number of shares subscribed, the Pseudonym of each Cooperator having subscribed to shares of the Cooperative (a Subscriber), the number of shares subscribed by that Subscriber and the date of the subscription are visible to all Cooperators on the Platform.

1.4.4 *Restitution of shares upon departure of Cooperators*

When a Cooperator leaves the Cooperative, for whatever reason listed in § 5.2.2 or 5.2.3, the nominal value of his/her shares is paid back to him/her or to his/her heirs along the following procedures.

The Board holds and manages a nominative register of all shares of departing Cooperators since the start of the current Budgetary Year (as defined in § 6.2). The total number of shares of departing Cooperators are visible to all Cooperators on the Platform.

At the end of each Budgetary Year:

- the shares of all departing Cooperators of that Budgetary Year are transferred to the Subscribers, until exhaustion of all subscribed shares. Shares are attributed to Subscribers as follows:
 - (step 1) at each round, one share is allocated to a randomly selected Subscriber among those having not yet received one share during that round, until all Subscribers have received one share during that round, in which case the process moves to step 2, or until all shares of departing Cooperators have been exhausted, in which case the process stops;
 - (step 2) all Subscribers having exhausted their subscription are removed from the process;
 - (step 3) a new round is started at step (1) with all Subscribers having remaining shares to purchase in their subscription.
- the Cooperative pays back to all departing Cooperators the nominal value of their shares subsisting after transfer to Subscribers, and diminishes its capital accordingly
- the Board proposes to Individual Members a capital increase, following § 1.4.5, equal to half of the number of shares remaining from all subscribed shares after transfer to departing Cooperators. Shares in this capital increase are allocated to Subscribers following the same method as described above for the allocation of shares of departing Cooperators.

1.4.5 *Capital increases*

Capital increases of the Cooperative are proposed by the Board at the end of each Budgetary Year (s defined in § 6.2 in the cases foreseen in § 1.4.4, following a selected Social Entrepreneurship Activity (as per

§ 3.3.7) and following a selected Investment Proposal (as per § 3.3.10). The Board can propose additional capital increases at its discretion.

Capital increases are an Operational Decision subject to a *priori* approval by Cooperators, as per § 3.5.

1.5 Seat and registered office*°

The seat and registered office of the Cooperative shall be located in the European Union. It is located at [...]

The change of seat and/or registered office within the same Member State of the European Union is an Operational Decision (as defined in § 3.5) and shall only be carried out in accordance with procedures relevant for Operational Decisions.

The transfer of seat and/or of registered office from one Member State of the European Union to another is a Strategic Decision and shall only be carried out in accordance with the procedures relevant for this Type of Strategic Decisions (described in § 3.3.16).

1.6 Names, surnames, professions and dates of birth of the founder members°

The founder members of the Cooperative are as follows:

- 1) [x]
- 2) [x]
- 3) [x]
- 4) [x]
- 5) [x].

1.7 Working languages

English and Esperanto shall be the official working languages of the Cooperative. All proposals and initiatives submitted, and all decisions made, shall be made under the procedures set out in chapter 3, and shall be in English or in Esperanto.

1.8 Prevailing language for the interpretation of the present Statutes

These statutes are provided in English, Esperanto and French language. All three shall be considered to be originals. Should any conflict arise between the English, Esperanto and French versions of the statutes, the French version shall be controlling.

1.9 Duration° and dissolution

The Cooperative is founded without limit to its duration.

Otherwise than in accordance with legal requirements, the Cooperative may only be dissolved in accordance with § 3.3.17.

2 Purpose and objectives

2.1 Purpose of the present statutes

The main purpose of the present statutes is to ensure **internal democracy**.

Internal democracy in the Cooperative is understood as the following: (1) all Cooperators participate in the decision-making process (definition and selection of Strategic Decisions and control of Operational Decisions); and (2) the decisions, once democratically adopted, are implemented by, and binding upon, all Cooperators and National Organisations.

This means that the following **conditions** must be respected in the legal and software infrastructure of the Cooperative:

- in all Types of **Strategic Decisions** (listed in § 3.2), all Cooperators shall be able to participate in the three key stages of the process: (1) **initiative** of new actions, (2) **amendment** of these actions, and (3) **selection** of the actions to be implemented by the Cooperative;
- **selection** and **voting** procedures shall be **sincere**, and not subject to interference, "tactical voting" or any other consideration affecting the sincerity of the opinion expressed by Cooperators;
- **the maximal possible level of equality** between Cooperators shall be sought, including as regards: native language, geographic place of residence, financial means, digital bandwidth, time availability;
- a strong internal **discipline** shall ensure the implementation of decisions, once democratically taken;
- the **accounts**, and the **documents** supporting the Operational Decisions of the Board and of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, shall be made **transparently available** to all Cooperators.

2.2 *Raison d'être*

The "*raison d'être*" (as defined in Art. 1835 of the French *Code Civil*) of the Cooperative is to unite the people that work and act together – that cooperate – in a democratic way, at the scale of the European Union, towards making its vision of a just, sustainable and happy society for the 21st century, the Society of Agreement, as defined in Appendix 3: Society of Agreement, a reality by 2050 or earlier, in the European Union and beyond.

The Cooperative is a cooperative for social, economic and political transformation, whereby is meant that:

- its Cooperators and Employees act collectively and collaboratively, directly in their personal capacity or in their professional activities, to transform society towards the Society of Agreement, when the existing legal, regulatory and public budget framework enables it;
- the Cooperative itself engages in economically self-supporting, productive activities of all natures that transform society towards the Society of Agreement, when the existing legal, regulatory and public budget framework enables it;
- its Cooperators and Employees transform the existing legal, regulatory or public budget framework when this framework prevents, delays or hinders this transformation towards the Society of Agreement, by having Cooperators to be democratically elected to positions of responsibility and of decision in public institutions at all scales, from the municipality to the European Union;

with the support of its National Organisations in the circumstances when the direct action of the Cooperative is not allowed in their respective Member State.

The Cooperative supports citizen participation and participatory democracy in all aspects of political decision making and pursues its aims in respect with the principles on which the European Union is based, as described by Art. 2 Treaty on the European Union, and by the European Union Charter of Fundamental Rights, especially the protection of human dignity, freedom, democracy, equality, and respect for the rule of law and human rights.

2.3 Statement of objects°

The objects of the Cooperative are to provide its Cooperators and National Organisations the service of enabling them to perform the following actions, thereby contributing to the development of their social activities:

- Perform collective actions by Cooperators in their personal capacity or in their professional activity, within the existing legal, regulatory and public budget framework, which support the achievement of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative defined in § 2.2;
- Engage in economically self-supporting, productive activities of all natures within the existing legal, regulatory and public budget framework, which support the achievement of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative defined in § 2.2;
- Define democratically among Cooperators the public policies at all scales that modify the existing legal, regulatory and public budget framework in line with its Political Programme defined in § 2.4, and that the Cooperative or its National Organisations will support in public elections;
- Participate in the elections to the **European Parliament**, in **municipal** elections, and more generally in all those elections in a Member State of the European Union where the active and passive voting right is open to citizens of all other Member States of the European Union;
- Support the participation of its National Organisations in elections in their respective Member State where the active or passive voting right is restricted to citizens of that Member State;
- Collect, on behalf of each National Organisation, the membership fees, other mandatory contributions, bequests and donations of the members of this National Organisation, and transfer these monies to this National Organisation;
- Support the elective mandate of its Cooperators elected to positions of public responsibility;
- Take democratically among Cooperators all Types of Strategic Decisions listed in § 3.2 of the present statutes and others that may appear in the future;
- Define democratically among Cooperators all Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes listed in § 3.4.1 of the present statutes and others that may appear in the future;
- Control democratically among Cooperators all Types of Operational Decisions listed in § 3.5 of the present statutes and others that may appear in the future;
- Deliberate freely among Cooperators, on-line and off-line, on all issues that they consider fit to contribute, directly or indirectly, to the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative, as defined in the § 2.2 of the present statutes;
- Receive training on any field of knowledge or of competence useful for Cooperators to perform their activity in the Cooperative;
- Organise jointly among Cooperators and/or using the services of volunteers or sub-contractors any event supporting the achievement of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative, as defined in the § 2.2 of the present statutes;

- Perform jointly among Cooperators and/or using the services of volunteers or sub-contractors any communication, campaigning or advocacy tasks supporting the achievement of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative, as defined in the § 2.2 of the present statutes, the implementation of the public policies that its Cooperators have jointly decided to support, the election of its candidates to public elections, and more generally its development;
- Develop and maintain the digital platform supporting the execution of its functions (the Platform), and making it available to the general public under free licences. The Platform includes: (1) a dedicated on-line deliberative democracy software and its instantiation on a server; (2) an internal working space to share and discuss documents and to organise meetings, (3) a public presentation and communication website.
- Develop and maintain the present statutes and supporting documents, and making them available to the general public under free licences.
- Support other cooperatives having objectives aligned with the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative, as defined in the § 2.2 of the present statutes;
- More generally, perform, directly, via subsidiaries or via services or manufacturing performed by its Employees, volunteering Cooperators or sub-contractors, all activities (of commercial, cultural, educational or industrial nature, or services such as, but not limited to: banking, insurance, collective defence of the interests of workers or of weaker segments of society), for free or against a payment, supporting the execution of the purposes defined above.

2.4 Political programme*

The Cooperative aims at the implementation of the Society of Agreement, as defined in Appendix 3: Society of Agreement of the present statutes, in the European Union and beyond, by 2050 or earlier. In order to achieve this goal, it follows the principles and the strategy defined in Appendix 4: Executive Summary of the Manifesto of the present statutes.

2.5 No pursuit of profit goals*

The Cooperative is founded to pursue its *raison d'être* defined in § 2.2.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Cooperative does not pursue profit goals.

No funds shall be distributed to Cooperators other than to:

- reimburse travel or accommodation costs, according to rules defined as an Operational Decision (as defined in § 3.5)
- compensate Members of the Board and of the Mediation and Arbitration Council for their working time, according to rules defined as an Operational Decision (as defined in § 3.5).

No funds shall be distributed to National Organisations other than the transfer of the membership fees, other mandatory contributions, bequests or donations of their own members, which were collected on their behalf by the Cooperative.

2.6 Cooperation among members

Cooperators and National Organisations of the Cooperative shall act cooperatively and in good faith with one another, in a spirit of mutual respect, kindness, encouragement and support, and shall avoid any action or failure to act harmful to the Cooperative, to Cooperators or to National Organisations.

3 Internal decision-making processes and voting procedures*

3.1 Categories of decisions

Three categories of decisions exist:

1. Strategic Decisions;
2. Definition of Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes; and
3. Operational Decisions.

3.2 List of the Types of Strategic Decisions

A Strategic Decision is any one or more of the following, each a Type of Strategic Decision.

The Types of Strategic Decisions to be implemented by the Board are the following:

- Definition of the public policies, to be publicly supported by the Cooperative and implementing the political programme (§ 3.3.2)
- Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the Board* (§ 3.3.3)
- Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council* (§ 3.3.4)
- Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate (§ 3.3.5)
- Selection of Cooperators' Initiatives (§ 3.3.6)
- Selection of Social Entrepreneurship Activities (§ 3.3.7)
- Selection of External Communication Campaigns (§ 3.3.8)
- Selection of Internal Events (§ 3.3.9)
- Selection of Investments (§ 3.3.10)
- Selection of candidates for Public Elections (§ 3.3.11)
- Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations (§ 3.3.12)
- Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators to the operations (§ 3.3.13)
- Decision to establish an affiliated European political foundation (§ 3.3.14)
- Any amendment to the statutes* (§ 3.3.15)
- Transfer of registered office to another Member State of the European Union (§ 3.3.16)
- Decision to dissolve the Cooperative (§ 3.3.17)

The Types of Strategic Actions to be implemented by the Mediation and Arbitration Council are the following:

- Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator (§ 3.3.18);
- Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation (§ 3.3.19);
- Start an Investigation procedure against the Board (§ 3.3.20).

3.3 Decision-making process on Strategic Decisions

A Strategic Decision consists of the definition and then the selection of an action chosen among one or more Action Proposals.

For each Type of Strategic Decision, the paragraphs from 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 inclusive describe:

- the Definition of the Actions being proposed, when this is not self-evident;
- the Content of the Action Proposal relevant to the Strategic Decision, including whether, upon Publication, it is publicly visible on the Platform or visible only to Cooperators. The Content can include taxonomy information, as defined in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, enabling other Cooperators to find the Action Proposal easily with a search function;
- the composition and size limits (Quorum and maximum number of Active Participants) of the Working Group entitled to amend the content of the Action Proposal;
- the Mode of Selection between competing Action Proposals, including the presence or not of a Distributed Moderation in the process;
- the calendar of the Strategic Decision;
- the majority and quorum requirements*° of the Strategic Decision.

3.3.1 *Processes common to all Strategic Decisions*

Strategic Decisions are taken collectively by the Cooperators, remotely, in writing, in non-real time, using the dedicated on-line deliberative democracy software of the Platform and its instantiation on a server.

Initiation of an Action Proposal

Any Cooperator may initiate the process leading to a Strategic Decision of a given Type, provided s/he has not reached the maximum number of simultaneous Working Groups, for that Type of Strategic Decisions. This number is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4.

The Cooperator initiates this process by creating a document describing the Strategic Decision that s/he proposes (the Action Proposal), and by requesting that it be made visible on the Platform (to be Published) to all Cooperators or to the general public, as set out in § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 below.

The required Contents of the Action Proposal for each Type of Strategic Decision are set out in § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 below. The Action Proposal must contain material for each item of its Content.

Distributed Moderation

For some Types of Strategic Decisions, the Action Proposal must be approved by a Distributed Moderation before it is Published. Whether the Action Proposals for a given Type of Strategic Decision need to be submitted to a Distributed Moderation is described in the article of the present statutes describing this specific Type of Strategic Decision in § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 below.

When no Distributed Moderation is requested by the statutes, the Action Proposal is immediately Published on the Platform.

The Distributed Moderation process operates as follows:

1. The Platform randomly selects an odd number of Cooperators (the Moderators). The number of Moderators is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, as defined in § 3.4. The

Platform then sends to these Moderators a message requesting them to moderate the content of the Action Proposal before a given deadline.

2. Each of the Moderators compares the content of the Action Proposal with documents specified in § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 below, which include the Moderation Rules of the Cooperative (as defined in Appendix 5: Moderation rules of the present Statutes) and votes on the compliance or not of the Action Proposal with them.
3. Upon deadline, or as soon as all Moderators have voted, the Platform:
 - a) Publishes the Action Proposal if a majority of Moderators voted that the Action Proposal complies with the specified documents, in case of a tie, or if no Moderator has voted upon the deadline,
 - b) hides it from the view of all other Cooperators than its initiator if a majority of Moderators voted that the Action Proposal does not comply with the specified documents.

Constitution of a Working Group

The Publication of the Action Proposal triggers the creation of a group of Cooperators dedicated to the discussion, amendment and adoption of this Action Proposal (the Working Group, each member of the Working Group being an Active Participant). The Cooperator initiating the Action Proposal is the first Active Participant in the relevant Working Group.

The Platform gives each Cooperator the possibility to set up on it any number of automated alerts containing the taxonomy tags, among those of Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, of the issues of interest to him/her. The Platform warns the Cooperator immediately of the Publication of any Action Proposal whose taxonomy information matches those of the automated alerts set up by the Cooperator.

Any Cooperator can apply to join the Working Group attached to the Action Proposal, provided s/he has not reached the maximum number of Working Groups, for that Type of Strategic Decisions, which Cooperators are allowed to participate in simultaneously. This number is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined as per § 3.4.

The Active Participants of the Working Group decide by qualified majority on the admission or not of each Cooperator applying to join the Working Group. Each Cooperator having been admitted by qualified majority of the existing Active Participant(s) in the Working Group instantly becomes an Active Participant of that Working Group with full voting rights.

Cooperators having applied to the Working Group, but could not join because the maximum number of Active Participants for that Type of Working Group has been reached, are kept in a Waiting List (ranked in chronological order of their application, with the earliest ranked first) and are subject to approval by the existing Active Participants as soon as one place is freed. The maximum number of Active Participants in each Type of Working Group is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined as per § 3.4.

Amendment cycles

Once the Working Group has reached the Quorum of Active Participants specific to that Type of Strategic Decisions, it starts amending the Action Proposal in repeated cycles (the Amendment Cycles). The Quorum for each Type of Working Groups is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined as per § 3.4.

The continuation of Amendment Cycles is only possible as long as the number of Active Participants in the Working Group equals or exceeds that Quorum. If it drops below that figure (e.g. because Active Participants have quit the Working Group), the Amendment Cycles stop.

Each Amendment Cycle consists of three phases:

1. **Amendment drafting:** Each Active Participant can propose amendments to the existing version of the Action Proposal, and may append a justification text to it.
2. **Voting on amendments:** Each Active Participant can give a mark to each amendment. Once all marks have been collected, or upon a pre-defined deadline, the amendments to be included in the following version of the Action Proposal are selected per a Majority Judgement procedure (described in Appendix 7: Algorithm of Majority Judgement) when compared to the existing text. If no amendment was included in the Action Proposal, the Amendment Cycle is considered as fruitless. If the maximum number of consecutive fruitless Amendment Cycles has been reached, the process is stopped, the Working Group is dissolved, and the Action Proposal is archived. The maximum number of consecutive fruitless Amendment Cycles is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined as per § 3.4.
3. **Decision to stop or continue the Amendment process:** Each Active Participant votes on whether the new version resulting from this Amendment Cycle should be further amended in a new Amendment Cycle, or considered as final and submitted to the selection process of Action Proposals described below. Decision is taken by simple majority of Active Participants of the Working Group.

Once the Action Proposal has been approved to be submitted to the selection process of Action Proposals, the Working Group is dissolved.

When a Working Group is dissolved, for whatever reason, it does not any longer count in the quota of its former Active Participants against the maximum number of Working Groups, for that Type of Strategic Decisions, which Cooperators are allowed to participate in simultaneously.

List and description of the selection processes between competing Action Proposals for a given Strategic Decision

When at least one Action Proposal has been submitted to the selection process by the Working Group that processed it, the process to select the Action Proposal(s) that will be implemented by the Cooperative can take either one of the three following forms (as specified in respect of the relevant Type of Strategic Decision, as set out at § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 below):

1. **Support Tokens.** For each Type of Strategic Decision where Action Proposals are selected via Support Tokens, each Cooperator is allocated a finite number of Support Tokens that s/he can freely grant to or withdraw from any Action Proposal which has been submitted by its Working Group to the selection process. The number of Support Tokens attributed to each Cooperator for each Type of Strategic Decision being selected via Support Tokens is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined as per § 3.4. When Action Proposals are selected via Support Tokens, the Action Proposals are implemented in descending order of the number of Support Tokens issued by Cooperators and attributed to each Action Proposal: the Action Proposal having been attributed the largest number of Support Tokens by Cooperators is implemented first, then the Action Proposal having received the number of Support Tokens immediately inferior, etc.
2. **Crowdfunding.** For each Type of Strategic Decision where Action Proposals are selected via Crowdfunding:
 - a. each Action Proposal shall contain (1) the monetary sum, converted into Euro, necessary to perform it (the Required Monetary Budget), (2) the number of hours of volunteer work by Cooperators necessary to perform it (the Required Voluntary Work Budget), (3) the increase in capital of the Cooperative needed to perform it (the Required Capital Increase), (4) the date at which the necessary means must have been gathered to start it (the Crowdfunding

Deadline) and (5) the date at which it will be finished and no more resources will be needed from the Cooperative (the Crowdfunding End Date).

The Required Monetary Budget shall be justified by a table listing (1) all material or immaterial goods to be paid for by the Cooperative, their unit cost and number of units being purchased; and (2) all tasks to be performed by Employees, and for each task: the number of hours of work and the level of qualification required. The Board shall publish on the Platform a table, visible for Cooperators only, containing the total cost (including salary, social and fiscal contributions) for the Cooperative (the Labour Cost) of each hour of work by Employees, for each level of qualification.

The Required Volunteer Work Budget shall be justified by a table listing all tasks to be performed by Cooperators, and for each task: the number of hours of volunteer work and the competences required.

These tables shall take the form of shared spreadsheet files hosted on the Platform, performing and justifying all calculations with explicit formulas, using the Labour Cost per hour of work by Employees, as published by the Board.

- b. the Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the budget” (cf. § 3.3.13) defines a Total Shared Budget for Strategic Decisions of that Type for the Budgetary Year (as defined in § 6.2).

Each Cooperator is provided with an equal fraction of this Total Shared Budget for Strategic Decisions of that Type (the Cooperator’s Budget Share) expressed in euro and can allocate this monetary sum freely to one or several Action Proposal(s) of that Type. Each Cooperator can in addition commit hours of his/her time to work on a volunteering basis freely to one or several Action Proposal(s), up to a maximum per year, the Volunteering Time Budget, which is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4. Each Cooperator can also commit to contributing with his/her own resources to the capital increase required by one or several Action Proposal(s), up to a maximum sum per year, the Capital Increase Cap per Cooperator, which is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4

An Action Proposal is selected as soon as, and if and only if:

- a) the total monetary sum allocated by all Cooperators to this Action Proposal from their Budget Shares for that Type of Strategic Decision exceeds the Required Monetary Budget of that Action Proposal;
- b) the total number of hours of volunteer work committed by all Cooperators to this Action Proposal exceeds the Required Voluntary Work Budget of that Action Proposal; and
- c) the total monetary sum committed by all Cooperators from their own resources to a capital increase of the Cooperative for this Action Proposal exceeds the Required Capital Increase of that Action Proposal,

on or before the Crowdfunding Deadline.

As soon as an Action Proposal is selected:

- a) the monetary sums and hours of volunteer work are frozen and cannot be allocated by their Cooperator to any other Action Proposal. Cooperators are however allowed to allocate funds from their Shared Budget, their hours of volunteer work or their own financial resources to an Action Proposal that was selected, until the Crowdfunding End Date of the Action Proposal. This allocation of funds or of hours of volunteer work after the moment when the Action Proposal was selected is irreversible. Cooperators are required to dedicate to a selected

Action Proposal the number of hours of volunteer work and the own financial resources that they have committed to it.

- b) The Active Participants in its Working Group, constitute the Project Team. The Project Team operates by consensus.
- c) The Project Team is required to manage the project defined by the Action Proposal (the Action), along the lines of the selected Action Proposal, which includes: (1) perform the hours of Volunteer Work that the members of the Project Team committed to; (2) organise the work of Employees of the Cooperative, and of any suppliers or subcontractors; (3) organise the Volunteer Work of Cooperators that committed it in the Crowdfunding, and of any other volunteers, be they Cooperators or non-members of the Cooperative, (4) acquire the material and immaterial goods foreseen in the Required Monetary Budget, under the best economic, social and environmental conditions, while remaining in the limits of the Required Monetary Budget;
- d) The Board pays the expenses generated by the Action, within the limits set by the Required Monetary Budget, against invoices;
- e) the Board recruits the new Employees, or affects and trains existing Employees of the Cooperative, to perform the tasks allocated to them in the Action Proposal;
- f) The Board performs the capital increases or subscribes the loans in the amount and at the dates requested by the Project Team, within the limits of the Financing Plan;
- g) The Board establishes on the Platform a working space dedicated to the Action, where the Project Team, the Employees, suppliers or sub-contractors, the Cooperators that committed Volunteer Work in the Crowdfunding, and all other volunteers, be they Cooperators or non-members of the Cooperative, cooperate to implement the selected Action Proposal.

If the Action Proposal fails to be selected, the Action Proposal is dissolved and any monetary sums and hours of volunteer work allocated to it are given back to their respective originating Cooperators, for these Cooperators to allocate them freely to other Action Proposals of the same Type (for monetary sums from the budget of the Cooperative) or of any Type (for hours of volunteer work or for their own financial resources).

3. **Majority Judgement.** For each Type of Strategic Decision where Action Proposals are selected via Majority Judgement, the Action Proposal(s) to be implemented are selected in descending order of the median grade received from Cooperators, at the Evaluation Date that it defines, with ties solved according to the algorithm of Majority Judgement described in Appendix 7: Algorithm of Majority Judgement. When only one Action Proposal exists at the Evaluation Date, it is selected. The vote in the Majority Judgement procedure to select an Action Proposal is called a Judgement. A Cooperator may freely change his/her Judgement on any Action Proposal in competition to be selected until the Evaluation Date.

Mandatory implementation of the Strategic Decisions selected

The Board or the Mediation and Arbitration Council (according to what body is relevant) is required to implement the Action Proposals selected by the Cooperators within a time frame defined, in descending order of priority: (1) in the relevant article of the present Statutes describing that Type of Strategic Decision, (2) by the Action Proposal itself, (3) at the latest 60 days after its selection by Cooperators.

3.3.2 *Definition of the public policies implementing the political programme*

Definition of the Actions being proposed

Public Policies are actions performed by public bodies in the exercise of their executive or legislative responsibilities, such as, but not limited to: changes to legislation or regulation, allocation of public budgets, changes to taxation, recommendations, guidelines or interpretive documents.

Name and Content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of the public policies implementing the political programme" are called Public Policy Proposals.

Public Policy Proposals are publicly visible on the Platform.

A Public Policy Proposal is composed of:

- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - a) What is the problem / the issue?
 - b) Why is the problem / the issue important?
 - c) What, if any, are the existing public policies on the issue? Why don't they deliver, or why should they be improved?
 - d) The Public Policy Proposal = what should the public body do?
 - e) Why is the Public Policy Proposal in line with the raison d'être of the Cooperative?
 - f) Why will the Public Policy Proposal work?
 - g) What are the other positive effects of the Public Policy Proposal? What other opportunities does it open?
 - h) What are the negative effects of the Public Policy Proposal?
 - i) What are the risks and uncertainties attached to the Public Policy Proposal?
 - j) How are the benefits, costs and risks of the Public Policy Proposal shared between groups in society?
 - k) Quantitatively, what consequences will the Public Policy Proposal have?
 - l) Why have these choices been made?
- one or several taxonomy tags from each of the following lists given in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags:
 - a) Scales at which public policy decisions are taken
 - b) Public Policy Domains to which the Public Policy Proposal relates. The Public Policy Domains are the areas of competence of public bodies
 - c) Geographic Locations where the Public Policy Proposal will be implemented
 - d) Election Categories to which the Public Policy Proposal relates

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Public Policy Proposal.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

For each Public Election in which the Cooperative has decided to participate (as the result of a Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate" described in § 3.3.5), the political programme to be campaigned upon by the Cooperative in such election shall be the list of Public Policy Proposals of highest priority that are relevant for this Public Election.

The Public Policy Proposals to be supported by the Cooperative in the Public Election being considered are selected among those where the Election Categories include that of this Public Election, and where the Geographic Locations covers that of this Public Election. The Election Category and the Geographic Location of a Public Election are defined in § 3.3.5.

This priority among the Public Policy Proposals relevant for this Public Election is defined by one or the other of the two following processes:

1. A Simple Process, where Issue and Solution are defined jointly, or
2. An Advanced Process, where Issue and Solution are defined separately

The selection of Public Policy Proposals, whether in the Simple or the Advanced process, includes a Distributed Moderation.

The Simple Process is implemented first. The Advanced Process will be implemented as soon as the Platform enables it.

Under the Simple Process:

- the Public Policy Proposal is written as one single document by a single Working Group
- The priority among the Public Policy Proposals relevant for this Public Election is set by the process of Support Tokens.

Under the Advanced Process:

- the Public Policy Proposal is made of two separate parts:
 1. the Policy Issue, containing the items a) to c) inclusive of the list of texts above contained in a Public Policy Proposal. The drafting of the Policy Issue is the purpose of the work of one Working Group
 2. the Policy Solution, containing the items d) to l) inclusive of the list of texts above contained in a Public Policy Proposal. The Policy Solution is formally attached to the Policy Issue as competing to solve it. Its taxonomy information describes the sub-set of cases where the Policy Solution applies, among those where the Policy Issue exists. The drafting of the Policy Solution is the purpose of the work of a Working Group, which is distinct from the one having defined the Policy Issue. Any number of its Active Participants may however have been Active Participants in the Working Group that drafted the Policy Issue.
- The selected Public Policy Proposals are the result of the assembly of:
 - o The Policy Issues relevant for this Public Election that were selected by the process of Support Tokens.

- o For each of these selected Policy Issues, the Policy Solution that was selected by Majority Judgement among those Policy Solutions competing to solve that Policy Issue and formally attached to it. The Cooperators entitled to participate in the Majority Judgement procedure to select the Policy Solution to a given Policy Issue are those that have allocated one of their Support Tokens to that Policy Issue.
- A Policy Issue for which no Policy Solution exists that has been approved by its Working Group to be submitted to the selection process of Public Policy Proposals is not selected to be campaigned upon by the Cooperative.

Calendar

The Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of the public policies implementing the political programme" is permanent.

The political programme to be campaigned upon by the Cooperative in a given Public Election is the outcome of the selection process of Public Policy Proposals, as at the earliest among the following dates, defined by reference to the dates relevant to the Public Election which are described in § 3.3.5 (the Date of Programme Stabilisation):

- 90 days before the first day of the Public Election
- 60 days before the official deadline for submitting candidates to the Public Election
- 30 days before the start of the official campaign for the Public Election.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

The number of Support Tokens under which a Public Policy Proposal is not campaigned upon in a given Public Election is defined by the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate" (§ 3.3.5).

The number of Support Tokens for a Public Policy Proposal to be campaigned upon in an election to the European Parliament cannot be smaller than 20 % of the total number of Cooperators at the Date of Programme Stabilisation for that Public Election.

3.3.3 *Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the Board**

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of the Board" are known as Declarations of Candidacy to the Board.

Declarations of Candidacy to the Board are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Declaration of Candidacy to the Board is composed of:

1. the list of the Cooperators, identified with the Pseudonyms under which they are known on the Platform (as described in § 6.7), who jointly declare being candidates as a team to the Board. This list constitutes the Working Group processing the Declaration of Candidacy to the Board;
2. the attribution of responsibilities in the Board among the Active Participants of the Working Group processing the Declaration of Candidacy to the Board in case this Working Group is elected. The responsibilities being attributed must include at least those listed in § 4.2.1.

3. a text exposing the actions that the Working Group intends to perform once elected at the Board during its tenure;
4. a selection of at least ten (10) Public Policy Proposals that the Working Group considers as of highest priority to be supported in communication and media and the justification for this choice;
5. the list of political alliances (if any) that the Working Group intends to seek with other political organisations, specifying each time the constituencies where these alliances would be sought. These alliances must comply with the Strategic Decisions of Type “Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations” (defined in § 3.3.12) already taken

Composition of the Working Group

A given Cooperator is allowed to be part of at most one Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Board at a given time, as per § 3.4.1, and may not be part of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Board earlier than four (4) years after the end of its previous membership in the Board (non-renewal of mandates).

A Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Board must contain as proposed President or one of the proposed Co-President at least one Cooperator whose last date of start of Membership in the Cooperative is the foundation date of the Cooperative or one (1) year before the date of creation of the Declaration of Candidacy to the Board, whatever the latest.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Declarations of Candidacy to the Board, and thus of the team that will exert the responsibilities of the Board, is performed via a Majority Judgement. The Evaluation Date is the End of Office of the preceding Board, as defined below.

The selection between Declarations of Candidacy to the Board does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

A Declaration of Candidacy to the Board can be established at any time. It can be modified or withdrawn by the Cooperators composing it at any time, following the internal rules of decision of the relevant Working Group, except during the period specified below, immediately before the End of Office of the preceding Board, when the list and composition of all Declarations of Candidacy to the Board are frozen.

A Cooperator can modify at any time his/her Judgement on an active Declaration of Candidacy to the Board.

The End of Office of a given Board team is the earliest of the following dates:

- the fourth anniversary of the day when it started its mandate (duration of the mandate of the Board is four (4) years at most)
- 60 days after it announced its collective resignation, or after the announcement of the resignation of its member, resignation which causes the number of members in the Board to fall below the Quorum for the Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Board (as defined in § 3.4.1)
- 60 days after the date at which a competing Declaration of Candidacy to the Board is selected by Majority Judgement against the Majority Judgement given to the existing Board (constructive motion of non-confidence)
- 60 days after it was dissolved as per a sanction imposed by the Mediation and Arbitration Council (as defined in § 4.3.5).

The list of Declarations of Candidacy to the Board among which the selection will be performed, and the list of Cooperators in each of them, is frozen forty-five (45) days before the End of Office of a given Board team.

The new Board is the list of Cooperators of the Declaration of Candidacy to the Board that is selected at the End of Office of the preceding Board. As soon as the Board is elected, the Identity Information specified in § 6.7 regarding the Cooperators of the Board is made publicly visible on the Platform.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.4 Selection of candidates, appointment and dismissal of the members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of the Mediation and Arbitration Council" are called Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

A Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council is composed of:

1. the Cooperator, identified with the Pseudonym under which s/he is known on the Platform (as described in § 6.7), who declares being candidate to the Mediation and Arbitration Council;
2. a declaration of conflicts of interests, in which the Cooperator states:
 - the sources of his/her income and that of his/her legally recognised life partner, when these sources represent more than 15% of his/her total income: in the case of a private company or of an independent worker, its sector of activity and that of its main customers (using the NACE code defined by Eurostat), in the case of a public administration, its Member State and Region (at the scale of NUTS 2, as defined by Eurostat),
 - his/her family or business relations with members of the Board of the Cooperative or of the governing bodies of a National Organisation,
 - the nature and size class of his/her assets, when the assets of a given class are valued above 10,000 EUR (ten thousand euro). The nature is to be chosen between: (a) built real estate, (b) agricultural, forest or wild land, (c) shares or bonds issued by private companies, directly or indirectly held (e.g. via managed funds), (d) bonds issued by public authorities, directly or indirectly held (e.g. via managed funds). The size class is to be chosen between: (a) between 10,001 and 50,000 EUR, (b) between 50,001 and 200,000 EUR, (c) between 200,001 and 1,000,000 EUR, (d) above 1,000,000 EUR.
3. a text where the Cooperator candidate to the Mediation and Arbitration Council justifies why s/he would be appropriate to exert these responsibilities.

Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

A given Cooperator is allowed to be part of at most one Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council at a given time, as per § 3.4.1.

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Cooperators that have been members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council more than once in the previous 10 years are not allowed to be part of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council (Renewal of membership in the Mediation and Arbitration Council limited to two consecutive mandates).

Employees are not allowed to be part of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

No Cooperator who is also:

- Member of the Board or an Active Participant of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Board,
- elected in a municipal assembly, when the number of inhabitants of the municipality is larger than or equal to one hundred thousands (100,000), in a regional or national Parliament, or in the European Parliament, or member of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to these positions or
- member of the government at municipal level, when the number of inhabitants of the municipality is larger than or equal to one hundred thousands (100,000), or of a government at regional, national or European level

may be an Active Participant in the Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council (independence of members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council).

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council, and thus of the members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, is performed via a Majority Judgement.

The Evaluation Date is either the End of Office of a given member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council or the Date of Opening of a New Position in the Mediation and Arbitration Council, both of which are defined below.

The selection between Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

A Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council can be established at any time. It can be modified or withdrawn by the Cooperator composing it at any time, except during the period specified below.

a Cooperator can modify at any time his/her judgement on an active Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

The End of Office of a given member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council is the earliest of the following dates:

- the fourth anniversary of the day when s/he started his/her mandate (duration of the mandate of the Mediation and Arbitration Council is four (4) years at most);
- 30 days after the date at which s/he was dismissed of his/her function as a Member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, in a sanction procedure as per § 4.3.5
- 30 days after s/he announced his/her resignation.

The Date of Opening of a New Position in the Mediation and Arbitration Council is the date at which the number of Cooperators exceeds a threshold triggering the opening of a new position in the Mediation and Arbitration Council (as defined in § 4.3.1).

The list of Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council among which the selection will be performed is frozen fifteen (15) days before the earliest of all Ends of Office of the current members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, or at the Date of Opening of a New Position in the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

The Cooperator replacing the member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council having reached his/her End of Office (the departing member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council) is the Cooperator whose Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council is selected at the End of Office of the departing member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

The Cooperator selected to become the new member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council upon the Date of Opening of a New Position in the Mediation and Arbitration Council is the one whose Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council is selected at that date.

As soon as the new member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council is elected, s/he shall make visible to all Cooperators an e-mail address through which s/he can be contacted independently from the Platform.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.5 *Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate" are called Proposals to Participate in a Public Election.

A Public Election is an official election organised by a public body to select the person(s) holding positions of legislative, executive, judiciary or consultative power in a public decision-making body.

Proposals to Participate in a Public Election are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators. A Proposal to Participate in a Public Election is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - o Election Category, in the list of Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, to which the Public Election belongs
 - o the Geographic Location, in the list of Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, where the Public Election will be run (e.g. the city where the municipal election takes place, the region whose Parliament is being elected)
 - o the number of candidates required for the candidacy in this Public Election to be officially valid (typically: one member and one deputy for single-seat Public Elections, the number of seats to be filled in list-based Public Elections)
 - o the date of the first day of polling in the relevant Public Election
 - o the date of the official deadline for submitting candidates to the relevant Public Election
 - o the date of the start of the official campaign for the relevant Public Election

- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - a) What is the political environment of this Public Election (forces in presence, dynamics, opportunities)?
 - b) Why should the Cooperative participate in this Public Election?
 - c) What is the objective of the participation of the Cooperative in this Public Election? What indicator will show that this participation was a success?
- the number of Support Tokens under which a Public Policy Proposal will not be defended in this Electoral Campaign
- a text explaining the possibilities for public reimbursement of campaigning costs in this Public Election and the conditions attached to this reimbursement, with a link to the official website exposing those conditions

Composition of the Working Group

A Working Group processing a Proposal to Participate in a Public Election cannot contain more than one member of the Board.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Proposals to Participate in a Public Election is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the Electoral Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators” (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Proposal to Participate in a Public Election is equal to zero
- the Crowdfunding Deadline and the Crowdfunding End Date are defined below.

The selection between Proposals to Participate in a Public Election does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The Crowdfunding Deadline for each Proposal to Participate in a Public Election is 20 days before the official deadline for submitting candidates to this Public Election.

The Crowdfunding End Date for each Proposal to Participate in a Public Election is the date of the first day of polling in this Public Election.

When a Proposal to Participate in a Public Election is selected by the Cooperative, then the procedure described in § 3.3.1 applies, with the following modifications:

- The Project Team is made of: (1) the Active Participants in its Working Group (except its Active Participant which is also member of the Board, if any) and (2) the candidate(s) selected to run in this Public Election as per § 3.3.11
- The Project Team is mandated to create and to be the members of whatever separate temporary legal entity that European or national legislation may require to finance the campaigning in this Public Election;
- In case of conflicts within the Project Team, the decision of the selected candidate(s) shall prevail.

At the end of the Public Election Campaign, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to Cooperators only, containing at least:

- the number of votes obtained by the selected candidates of the Cooperative and their share of the total number of votes;
- which candidates selected by the Cooperative were elected, if any;
- the approximate total number of hours of volunteer work performed and the total net expenses paid by the Cooperative during the Public Election Campaign;
- the level reached by the success indicator specified in the Proposal to Participate in a Public Election, and whether success was met according to this indicator;
- the lessons learnt from the Electoral Campaign.

*Majority and quorum requirements**^o

None

3.3.6 Selection of Cooperators' Initiatives

Definition of the Actions being proposed

Cooperators' Initiatives are collective actions contributing to the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative, performed with no change to legislation, regulation or public budgets. They are led and implemented by teams of Cooperators, in their personal capacity or in the framework of their professional work. They are not expected to generate any return for the Cooperative, in money, in kind or in hours of work.

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of Cooperators' Initiatives" are called Proposals to support a Cooperators' Initiative.

Proposals to support a Cooperators' Initiative are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - o its Nature, from the list given in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags
 - o the Geographic Location(s), from the list given in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, where the Cooperators' Initiative will be performed
 - o the start and end dates of the proposed Cooperators' Initiative
 - o whether it is (1) an innovation, i.e. an action that never was performed before (to the knowledge of the Working Group) or (2) the replication or adaptation to a local context of an action already performed elsewhere
 - o its current Development Stage, in terms of technology, receptivity by society and team, from the list given in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags
- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - a) What is the problem / the issue?

- b) Why is the problem / the issue important?
- c) What, if any, are the existing actions on the issue? Do they deliver, or, if not, why should they be improved?
- d) The Cooperators' Initiative being proposed, including a description detailed enough for a person familiar with the subject to replicate the Cooperators' Initiative in a different context (the "How to" Manual)
- e) Why will the proposed Cooperators' Initiative work? What effect is expected at the end of the proposed Cooperators' Initiative?
- f) What are the negative effects of the proposed Cooperators' Initiative?
- g) What are the risks and uncertainties attached to the proposed Cooperators' Initiative?
- h) How are the benefits, costs and risks of the proposed Cooperators' Initiative shared between groups in society?
- i) Why should the Cooperative support this proposed Cooperators' Initiative?
- j) How will this proposed Cooperators' Initiative contribute to the attainment of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative?
- k) What indicator will show that the support of the Cooperative to this proposed Cooperators' Initiative was a success?

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Proposals to support a Cooperators' Initiative is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the Cooperators' Initiatives Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators" (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative is equal to zero
- the Crowdfunding Deadline and the Crowdfunding End Date are defined below.

The selection between Proposals to support a Cooperators' Initiative does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The Crowdfunding Deadline for each Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative is 20 days before the start date that it defines.

The Crowdfunding End Date for each Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative is the end date that it defines.

Within three (3) months after the End Date of the Cooperators' Initiative, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to the general public, containing at least:

- the level reached by the success indicator specified in the Proposal to support a Cooperators' Initiative, and whether success was met according to this indicator;
- the approximate total number of hours of volunteer work performed and the total net expenses paid by the Cooperative during the Cooperators' Initiative;
- an updated “How to” Manual, based upon the lessons learnt from the Cooperators' Initiative.

*Majority and quorum requirements**^o

None

3.3.7 *Selection of Social Entrepreneurship Activities*

Definition of the Actions being proposed

Social Entrepreneurship Activities are economic activities performed by the Cooperative or by a dedicated subsidiary thereof, with no change to legislation, regulation or public budgets, which contribute to the *raison d'être* (as defined in § 2.2) of the Cooperative, and which are expected to generate sufficient income to become economically self-sustaining, with no further Yearly Fee of the Cooperative, after a transitional start-up phase.

The support of the Cooperative to a Social Entrepreneurship Activity shall be restricted to its transitional start-up phase, and shall not be a permanent component of its revenue-generating model. The Social Entrepreneurship Activities supported by the Cooperative in their start-up phase shall be innovative, i.e. that their offering or their revenue-generating model shall be new to the world, new to the European Union or new to the geographic area or segment of society that they address.

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of Social Entrepreneurship Activities" are called Proposals for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

Proposals for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity is composed of:

1. a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - the start date of the start-up phase of the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity;
 - the duration during which resources will be drawn from the Cooperative to support the start-up phase of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity, and thus the end date of the start-up phase of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity;
 - the total amount of external financing required to perform the start-up phase of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity (i.e. the sum of all loans and capital increases of the Financing Plan, as defined in Appendix 9: Template business plan of a Social Entrepreneurship Activity)
2. a series of texts and tables answering each one of the questions and completing each of the tables listed in Appendix 9: Template business plan of a Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing an Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Proposals for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the Total Social Entrepreneurship Activity Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators” (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity is specified in the Financing Plan that it defines
- the Crowdfunding Deadline and the End Date are defined below.

The selection between Proposals for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The table below defines the Crowdfunding Deadline, described as a number of days before the Start Date that the Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity defines.

Total amount of the monetary expenses foreseen by the Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity (Required Monetary Budget and Required Capital Increase)	Crowdfunding deadline, defined in number of days before the Start Date of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity
≤ 10,000 EUR	10
between 10,001 and 50,000 EUR	20
between 50,001 and 250,000 EUR	45
≥ 250,001 EUR	60

The Crowdfunding End Date for each Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity is the end of the period that it defines, during which resources will be drawn from the Cooperative to support the start-up phase of the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

When an Proposal for a Social Entrepreneurship Activity is selected by the Cooperative, then the procedure described in § 3.3.1 applies, with the following modifications:

- The Project Team is made of (1) the Active Participants in its Working Group and (2) at least one Member of the Board, nominated by the Board.
- If required by the Board, the Member(s) of the Board in the Project Team lead(s) its work. Otherwise, the Project Team operates by consensus, where the decision of the representative(s) of the Board prevails in case of conflict.

At the end of each Budgetary Year, and within three (3) months after the End Date of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to Cooperators only, containing at least:

- the milestones reached in the start-up of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity;
- the approximate total number of hours of Employee work performed, of volunteer work performed by Cooperators and the total net expenses paid by the Cooperative during the Budgetary Year and since the start of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity Project;
- the lessons learnt from the start-up phase of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

*Majority and quorum requirements**^o

None

3.3.8 *Selection of the External Communication Campaigns*

Definition of the Actions being proposed

External Communication Campaigns are actions transmitting information, positions and emotional messages regarding the Cooperative towards persons that are not Cooperators, and aiming at eliciting the following effects among these persons:

- greater awareness about the existence, the positions and the actions of the Cooperative;
- greater support for the Cooperative, its positions and its actions;
- contributing to Cooperators' Initiatives, to External Communication Campaigns or to campaigns in Public Elections;
- becoming Cooperators;
- voting for Candidates of the Cooperative in Public Elections;
- and in general contributing to the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative.

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of External Communications Campaigns" are called Proposals to engage in an External Communication Campaign.

Proposals to engage in an External Communication Campaign are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Proposal to engage in an External Communication Campaign is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - o the Geographic Location, from the list given in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, where the External Communication Campaign will be run
 - o the start and end dates of the proposed External Communication Campaign
- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - a) What is the target group of this External Communication Campaign?
 - b) What means are foreseen to engage in this External Communication Campaign?

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- c) Why should the Cooperative engage in this External Communication Campaign?
- d) What is the objective of the engagement of the Cooperative in this External Communication Campaign? What indicator will show that this engagement was a success?

External Communication Campaigns shall follow the graphical identity of the Cooperative defined as an Operational Decision (as per § 3.5) and use its official logo (described in Appendix 1: Logo).

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Engage in an External Communication Campaign.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Proposals to engage in an External Communication Campaign is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the External Communications Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators” (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Proposal to engage in an External Communication Campaign is equal to zero
- the Crowdfunding Deadline and the End Date are defined below.

The selection between Proposals to engage in an External Communication Campaign includes a Distributed Moderation, bearing on the compatibility of its content with:

- the Moderation rules of the Cooperative, defined in Appendix 5: Moderation rules;
- the graphical identity of the Cooperative defined as an Operational Decision (as per § 3.5);
- the official logo of the Cooperative (described in Appendix 1: Logo).

Calendar

The Crowdfunding Deadline for each Proposal to Engage in an External Communication Campaign is 20 days before the start date that it defines.

The End Date for each Proposal to Engage in an External Communication Campaign is the end date that it defines.

Within three (3) months after the End Date of the External Communication Campaign, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to Cooperators only, containing at least:

- the level reached by the success indicator specified in the Proposal to Engage in an External Communication Campaign, and whether success was met according to this indicator;
- the approximate total number of hours of volunteer work performed and the total net expenses paid by the Cooperative during the External Communication Campaign;
- the lessons learnt from the External Communication Campaign.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.9 *Selection of Internal Events*

Definition of the Actions being proposed

Internal Events are physical or on-line gatherings of Cooperators, to which physical persons that are not Cooperators may be invited, either in the audience or as speakers. They are meant to increase the cohesiveness and mutual trust among Cooperators or the awareness of the general public towards the Cooperative.

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of Internal Events" are called Proposals to Organise an Internal Event.

Proposals to Organise an Internal Event are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Proposal to Organise an Internal Event is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - o the full address of the premises where the Internal Event will take place
 - o the start date and time of the proposed Internal Event
 - o the end date and time of the proposed Internal Event
 - o the total number of participants expected at the proposed Internal Event
 - o the purpose(s) of the proposed Internal Event, within a list including: (a) training, (b) networking, (c) cohesion building among Cooperators, (d) discussion of political issues, (e) discussion of internal issues.
 - o the information whether the proposed Internal Event will be restricted to Cooperators only, or open to the public. When one at least of the purposes of the proposed Internal Event is (c) or (e) in the list above, the proposed Internal Event must be restricted to Cooperators only
 - o the language(s) which will be used during the proposed Internal Event
- a series of texts describing:
 - a) the competencies and life experiences of the expected participants at the proposed Internal Event
 - b) the agenda of the proposed Internal Event, or the methods used to define it among participants
 - c) the outcomes expected from the proposed Internal Event
 - d) the procedure for registering to the proposed Internal Event. This procedure shall be open indiscriminately to all Cooperators. If the proposed Internal Event is open to the public it may restrict participation to some specific categories of natural persons among those that are not Cooperators
 - e) the procedure used to select participants in case the number of applicants exceeds the total number of participants expected. This procedure shall not discriminate Cooperators by nationality, place of residence, (actual or perceived) ethnicity, religion, gender, sexual preferences, disability status. It may consider the Reputation of Cooperators (as described in § 6.7)

f)

Any external communication related to an Internal Event shall follow the graphical identity of the Cooperative defined as an Operational Decision (as per § 3.5) and use its official logo (described in Appendix 1: Logo).

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Organise an Internal Event.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Proposals to Organise an Internal Event is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the Internal Events Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators” (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Proposal to engage in an Internal Event is equal to zero the Crowdfunding Deadline and the End Date are defined below.

The selection between Proposals to Organise an Internal Event includes a Distributed Moderation only if the Internal Event is open to the general public. In this case, the Distributed Moderation bears on the compatibility of its content with:

- the Moderation rules of the Cooperative, defined in Appendix 5: Moderation rules;
- the graphical identity of the Cooperative defined as an Operational Decision (as per § 3.5);
- the official logo of the Cooperative (described in Appendix 1: Logo).

Calendar

The Crowdfunding Deadline for each Proposal to Organise an Internal Event is 20 days before the start date that it defines.

The End Date for each Proposal to Organise an Internal Event is the end date that it defines.

Within three (3) months after the End Date of the Internal Event, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to Cooperators only, containing at least:

- the outcomes of the Internal Event;
- the number of participants in the event, broken down between Cooperators and non-members of the Cooperative;
- the approximate total number of hours of volunteer work performed and the total net expenses paid by the Cooperative during the Internal Event;
- the lessons learnt from the Internal Event.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.10 *Selection of Investments*

Definition of the Actions being proposed

Investments are the purchase or internal production of a long-lasting material or immaterial asset which will support the Cooperative in its operations and in the performance of its *raison d'être* (as defined in § 2.2), and which is expected to generate a return for the Cooperative, in money, in kind or in hours of work by Employees or Cooperators. Such asset may be, but is not limited to: software code (including the software running the Platform), equipment, manuals of procedures, internal guidelines.

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of Investments" are called Investment Proposals.

Investment Proposals are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

An Investment Proposal is composed of:

1. a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - the start date of the proposed Investment
 - the duration during which resources will be drawn from the Cooperative to purchase or produce internally the planned asset
 - the planned life time of the asset proposed to be purchased or produced internally upon this Investment. This life time can be indefinite.
 - the Justified Investment Monetary Budget, as defined below
 - the Justified Investment Budget in Volunteer Work, as defined below
 - the Justified Investment Budget in Employee Work, as defined below
 - the total amount of external financing required to perform the Investment (i.e. the sum of all borrowing and the Required Capital Increase of the Financing Plan defined below)
2. a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - What is the problem / the issue in the internal operations of the Cooperative that the Investment Proposal addresses? What benefits would the asset foreseen in the Investment Proposal bring to the operations of the Cooperative and to the attainment of its "*raison d'être*"?
 - Why is the problem / the issue / the benefit important?
 - What functions is the long-lasting material or immaterial asset, which is proposed to be purchased or produced internally, intended to perform (the functional requirements placed on that asset)?
 - What technical solutions do you envisage to fulfil the functional requirements placed on that asset?
 - What means do you foresee to purchase the asset (potential suppliers) or to produce it internally (internal competences available)?
 -

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3. a table containing the Required Capital Increase for the proposed Investment, and the amount of money to be borrowed by the Cooperative (if any) to perform the proposed Investment, the interest rate foreseen for that loan and the payback calendar of the loan (the Financing Plan);
4. a table containing the list of all supplementary income (in monetary terms or in hours of work by Employees or Cooperators) that the targeted asset is intended to bring to the Cooperative (the Justified Income Planning);
5. a table justifying the profitability of the Investment Proposal, comparing the future cash flows in two scenarios, with and without the proposed Investment.

The tables shall take the form of a shared spreadsheet file hosted on the Platform containing the same cost and income items, with the date at which each of them occurs, and performing and justifying all profitability and financing calculations with explicit formulas, using the Labour Cost per hour of work by Employees, as published by the Board.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing an Investment Proposal.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Investment Proposals is performed via Crowdfunding, where:

- the Total Shared Budget is the Total Investment Budget, defined in a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators” (cf. § 3.3.13)
- the Required Capital Increase for each Investment Proposal is the Required Capital Increase for the Investment specified in the Financing Plan that it defines
- the Crowdfunding Deadline and the End Date are defined below.

The selection between Investment Proposals does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The table below defines the Crowdfunding Deadline, described as a number of days before the Start Date that the Investment Proposal defines.

Total amount of the monetary expenses foreseen by the Investment (Required Monetary Budget and Required Capital Increase)	Crowdfunding deadline, defined in number of days before the Start Date of the Investment
< 10,000 EUR	10
between 10,001 and 50,000 EUR	20
between 50,001 and 250,000 EUR	45
> 250,001 EUR	60

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The End Date for each Investment Proposal is the end of the period that it defines, during which resources will be drawn from the Cooperative to purchase or produce internally the planned asset.

When an Investment Proposal is selected by the Cooperative, then the procedure described in § 3.3.1 applies, with the following modifications:

- The Project Team is made of (1) the Active Participants in its Working Group and (2) at least one Member of the Board, nominated by the Board. The Board may waive its right to nominate members in the Project Team;
- If required by the Board, the Member(s) of the Board in the Project Team lead(s) its work. Otherwise, the Project Team operates by consensus, where the decision of the representative(s) of the Board prevails in case of conflict.

At the end of each Budgetary Year, and within three (3) months after the End Date of the Investment, the Project Team is required to publish on the Platform a report, visible to Cooperators only, containing at least:

- the milestones reached in the purchase or in the internal production of the planned material or immaterial asset;
- the approximate total number of hours of Employee work performed, of volunteer work performed by Cooperators and by non-members of the Cooperative and the total net monetary expenses paid by the Cooperative during the Budgetary Year and since the start of the Investment Project;
- the lessons learnt from the Investment.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.11 *Selection of candidates for Public Elections*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Selection of candidates in Public Elections" are called Applications to be Candidate in a Public Election.

Applications to be Candidate in a Public Election are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

An Application to be Candidate in a Public Election is composed of:

1. the reference to the Proposal to Participate in the Public Election (as defined in § 3.3.5) to which the Application to be Candidate refers
2. the Cooperator, or list of the Cooperators, as appropriate, identified with the Pseudonyms under which they are known on the Platform, who declare being candidate(s) as an individual (for Public Elections where positions are attributed to individuals) or as a team (for Public Elections where positions are attributed to lists of individuals). A given Cooperator may be part of at most one Working Group processing an Application to be Candidate in a Public Election at a given time.
3. a text detailing the actions that the Cooperator(s) applying to be candidate(s) in this Public Election intend(s) to perform once elected;
4. a selection of at least ten (10) Public Policy Proposals, among those having received a number of Support Tokens above the threshold defined for the Public Election (as per § 3.3.5), and that the Active Participant(s) in the Working Group consider(s) as of highest priority to be supported in

communication and media during the campaign for this Public Election and the justification for this choice;

5. the list of pre-electoral alliances before the campaign and of the coalitions of government once elected (if any) that it intends to seek with other political organisations. These alliances must comply with the Strategic Decisions of Type “Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations” (defined in § 3.3.12) already taken

Composition of the Working Group

Cooperators that have held the official position to which the Public Election leads more than once in the previous 10 years are not allowed to be part of a Working Group processing an Application to be Candidate in a Public Election. (Renewal of public mandates limited to two consecutive mandates).

Size limits of the Working Group

The Quorum and the maximum number of Active Participants of the Working Group processing an Application to be Candidate in a Public Election are both equal to the number of candidates required for the candidacy in this Public Election to be officially valid (as defined in § 3.3.5).

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection among competing Applications to be Candidate to a given Public Election, and thus of the Cooperator or of the lists of Cooperators that will receive the support of the Cooperative in the campaign to this Public Election, is performed via a Majority Judgement.

When the Public Election is performed via lists of candidates, the ranking order of candidates in the list is determined by Majority Judgement within the list, the Cooperator having received the highest median Judgement being placed first on the list.

The selection between Applications to be Candidate to a Public Election includes a Distributed Moderation, bearing on:

- the conformity of the text exposing the intended actions of the team once elected, mentioned in item 3 above in the content of the Action Proposal, with the *raison d'être* of the Cooperative (defined in § 2.2)
- the conformity of the pre-electoral alliances and coalitions of government, mentioned in item 5 above in the Content of the Action Proposal, with the existing rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalitions of government (adopted as per § 3.3.12).

Calendar

An Application to be Candidate to a Public Election can be established at any time until forty-five (45) days before the official deadline for submitting candidates to that Public Election (as defined in the relevant Proposal to Participate in a Public Election, cf. § 3.3.5).

An Application to be Candidate to a Public Election can be modified or withdrawn by the Cooperators composing it, following the internal rules of decision of the relevant Working Group, until twenty (20) days before the official deadline for submitting candidates to that Public Election (as defined in the relevant Proposal to Participate in a Public Election, cf. § 3.3.5).

The Evaluation Date is 48 hours before the official deadline for submitting candidates to that Public Election (as defined in the relevant Proposal to Participate in a Public Election, cf. § 3.3.5).

If the selected Application to be Candidate to a Public Election meets the quorum requirement below, and if the Proposal to Participate in this Public Election was selected (as per § 3.3.5), the Board is required to officially apply the selected Cooperator(s) as official candidates of the Cooperative to the Public Election, in the order defined in the ranking process defined above when lists of candidates are required, at the latest 2 (two) hours before the official deadline for submitting candidates to that Public Election (as defined in the relevant Proposal to Participate in a Public Election, cf. § 3.3.5).

As soon as the Cooperator is officially declared as a candidate of the Cooperative to the Public Election, the Identity Information specified in § 6.7 regarding him/her is made publicly visible on the Platform.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

An Application to be Candidate to a Public Election is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a quorum defined as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes (defined as per § 3.4.1)

and

- the median Judgement received is equal to or better than “good”.

3.3.12 Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of rules governing pre-electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third-party political organisations" are called Proposals for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions.

A Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions is composed of:

- the information whether the proposed rule is to seek an electoral alliance or a coalition contract of government or to forbid it;
- the third-party political organisation(s) with which pre-electoral alliances or coalition contracts of government are either sought or forbidden;
- the Geographic Location(s) where the proposed rule would apply;
- a text justifying the proposed rule.

Proposals for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between competing Proposals for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions regarding the same third-party political organisation is performed via Majority Judgement.

The Evaluation Date is any moment when a new Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The selection between Proposals for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions includes a Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions is permanent.

A Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions is made public on the Platform at the latest three (3) days after it is selected.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction (fractions rounded down), defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, of the total number of Cooperators

and

- the median Judgement received is equal to or better than “Very good”.

3.3.13 *Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of the internal budget and of the Yearly Fee by Cooperators" are called Budget Proposals.

Budget Proposals are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Budget Proposal is composed of a text document containing:

- the Yearly Fee requested yearly from Cooperators to support the operations of the Cooperative. The Yearly Fee can be adapted to the economic or social situation of the Cooperator. In this is case, the following information is provided: (1) the criteria used for this adaptation to the economic or social situation of the Cooperator of the and the metrics used to assess these criteria, (2) the means to collect the necessary data while preserving the privacy of Cooperators, (3) the rules prescribing how the Yearly Fee is computed, based on the data thus collected from Cooperators;
- the hypothesis taken for the number of Cooperators at the end of each calendar month, and thus the resulting own resources of the Cooperative;
- the nature and amount of public support to be received, and the justification of the sums expected;
- the nature and amount of turnover expected from the sale of goods or services (or combinations thereof) by the Cooperative, and the justification of the sums expected;
- the General Operations Budget, i.e. the total sum allocated to the fixed costs of the Cooperative. The General Operations Budget is subdivided into sums relevant to cost categories (including: maintenance and hosting of the digital infrastructure, total Labour Costs of all the Employees performing permanent tasks, rental of premises, office supplies, telecommunications, travel costs of the Employees performing permanent tasks), each of these sums being justified;

- the Board Operations Budget, i.e. the total sum allocated to the costs incurred by the Board. The Board Operations Budget is subdivided into sums relevant to cost categories (including: financial compensations for the working time of the Members of the Board, their social and fiscal contributions, telecommunications and travel costs of the Members of the Board), each of these sums being justified;
- the Mediation and Arbitration Council Operations Budget, i.e. the total sum allocated to the costs incurred by the Mediation and Arbitration Council. The Mediation and Arbitration Council Operations Budget is subdivided into sums relevant to cost categories (including: telecommunications and travel costs of the Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council), each of these sums being justified;
- the Electoral Budget, i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to the participation by the Cooperative in Public Elections. The allocation of this total sum to the participation in individual Public Elections is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of the Public Elections in which to participate” defined in § 3.3.5;
- the Cooperators' Initiatives Budget i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to Cooperators' Initiatives by the Cooperative. The allocation of this total sum to the individual Cooperators' Initiatives is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of Cooperators' Initiatives” defined in § 3.3.6;
- the Social Entrepreneurship Budget i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to support the start-up phase of Social Entrepreneurship Activities by the Cooperative. The allocation of this total sum to the individual Social Entrepreneurship Activities is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of Social Entrepreneurship Activities” defined in § 3.3.7;
- the External Communications Budget, i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to External Communication Campaigns by the Cooperative. The allocation of this total sum to the individual External Communication Campaigns is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of External Communications Campaigns” defined in § 3.3.8
- the Internal Events Budget, i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to Internal Events by the Cooperative. The allocation of this total sum to the individual Internal Events is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of Internal Events” defined in § 3.3.9
- the Total Investment Budget, i.e. the total sum, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, allocated to Investments by the Cooperative. The allocation of this total sum to the individual Investment Projects is defined by one or several Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of Investments” defined in § 3.3.10
- the Production Budget, i.e. the sums, including the total Labour Costs of all the Employees dedicated to such tasks, planned to be used by the Cooperative to be able to provide the goods and services sold by the Cooperative (e.g. costs of goods sold, direct and indirect production costs, sales & marketing costs, research & innovation costs), and the justification thereof;
- a planned Profit & Loss statement for the following Budgetary Year
- a planned balance sheet at the end of the following Budgetary Year

The planned profit & loss statement and the planned balance sheet shall take the form of a shared spreadsheet file hosted on the Platform justifying all calculations with explicit formulas.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Budget Proposal.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between Budget Proposals is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Budget Proposals does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The list of Budget Proposals among which the selection will be performed is comprised of those which have been made validly forty-five (45) days before the start (defined in § 6.2) of the Budgetary Year to which it applies.

The selection of the Budget Proposal for the upcoming Budgetary Year is based on the Majority Judgements received from Cooperators seven (7) days before the start (defined in § 6.2) of the Budgetary Year to which it applies.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

None

3.3.14 *Decision to establish a European political foundation*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Decision to establish a European political foundation" are called Proposals to establish a European political foundation.

A Proposal to establish a European political foundation is composed of:

- a description of the sources of initial endowment of capital for the proposed European political foundation
- a description of the sources of permanent income for the proposed European political foundation
- a justification of the compatibility of the sources of financing described above with maintaining the political and financial independence of the Cooperative
- the statutes of the proposed European political foundation
- a business plan for the proposed European political foundation, describing its planned annual income, expenses and balance sheets over its first five (5) years of operation.

Proposals to establish a European political foundation are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to establish a European political foundation.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between all Proposals to establish a European political foundation is performed via Majority Judgement.

The Evaluation Date is 45 days after any moment when a new Proposal to establish a European political foundation matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The selection between Proposals to establish a European political foundation does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to establish a European political foundation is permanent.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to establish a European political foundation is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction (fractions rounded down), defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, of the total number of Cooperators. This fraction cannot be lower than one half (1/2) of the total number of Cooperators

and

- the median Judgement received is equal to or better than “Good”.

3.3.15 *Definition of changes in the statutes**

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Definition of changes in the statutes" are called Proposals to amend the Statutes.

A Proposal to amend the Statutes is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - o the references of the Article(s) in the Statutes which the Proposal to amend the Statutes modifies
- the text of the amended Articles in the Statutes, i.e. the text of the Articles that the Proposal to amend the Statutes proposes to modify, in the state where they would be if the Proposal were accepted;
- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - o What is the problem / the issue in the existing Statutes that the Proposal to amend the Statutes addresses?
 - o Why is the problem / the issue important?
 - o Why is the Proposal to amend the Statutes in line with the objects of the Cooperative (as defined in § 2.3) and with the purpose of the Statutes (as defined in §2.1)?
 - o Why will the Proposal to amend the Statutes work?

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

- o What are the negative effects of the Proposal to amend the Statutes?
- o What are the risks and uncertainties attached to the Proposal to amend the Statutes?
- o Why have these choices been made?

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to amend the Statutes.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between Proposals to amend the Statutes competing to modify the same Article is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to amend the Statutes does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to amend the Statutes is permanent.

The Evaluation Date is 45 days after any moment when a new Proposal to amend the Statutes matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The first linguistic version of the new amended Statutes including any selected Proposal to amend the Statutes, and the information in the other linguistic versions that the Statutes are being amended in the modified Articles, shall be published on the Platform at the latest three (3) days after this Proposal to amend the Statutes is selected. The other linguistic versions of the Statutes including the selected Proposal to amend the Statutes shall be published at the latest fifteen (15) days after this Proposal to amend the Statutes is selected.

The Board is required to officially register the new amended Statutes in all official languages of the Cooperative (as defined in § 1.7) at the latest fifteen (15) days after this Proposal to amend the Statutes is selected.

The Board is required to commit the resources (internal staff or external sub-contractors), necessary to modify the software of the Platform so that this software accords with the requirements of the amended Statutes, at the latest fifteen (15) days after the Proposal to amend the Statutes causing the amendment to the Statutes is selected. The Board is required to ensure that the ensuing modifications to the software of the Platform be operational at the latest ninety (90) days after the resources were committed to perform the task.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to amend the Statutes is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a quorum equal to a fraction (fractions rounded down), defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, of the total number of Cooperators. This fraction cannot be lower than two thirds (2/3) of the total number of Cooperators.

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than “Very good”.

The quorum mentioned above is reduced by 80% in the case of minor amendments to the Statutes. Minor amendments to the Statutes are those affecting:

- the Content of Action Proposals in § 3.3.2 to 3.3.20 inclusive;
- the justification given of Operational Decisions in § 3.6.3;
- the content of the reporting of Operational Decisions in § 3.6.4
- the content of the lists of Taxonomy Tags defined in Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags
- the Appendix 9: Template business plan of a Social Entrepreneurship Activity.

3.3.16 *Transfer of registered office to another Member State of the European Union*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Transfer of registered office to another Member State of the European Union" are called Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office.

Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

A Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office is composed of:

- the Member State of the European Union to which the registered office of the Cooperative is proposed to be transferred (the Destination Member State);
- the modifications to the Statutes made necessary by the legal framework of the Destination Member State;
- a series of texts answering each one of the following questions:
 - o What is the problem / the issue in the legal or political situation in the Member State where the Cooperative currently has its registered office that the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office addresses?
 - o Why is the problem / the issue important?
 - o Why is the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office in line with the *raison d'être* of the Cooperative (as defined in § 2.2)?
 - o Why will the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office work to solve that issue / problem?
 - o What are the negative effects of the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office?
 - o What are the risks and uncertainties attached to the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office?
 - o Why have these choices been made?

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between all Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office is permanent.

The Evaluation Date is 60 days after any moment when a new Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The Board is required to:

- modify the Statutes so as to comply with the regulations of the Destination Member State specified by the selected Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office;
- modify the software of the Platform in order to implement the changes in the Statutes mentioned above;
- register the Cooperative in the Destination Member State specified by the selected Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office with its Statutes amended as above;
- perform the physical transfer of the registered office to a location in the Destination Member State;
- consult all Employees on the transfer, following the rules set up in § 3.6.2, paragraph on "Employee involvement";
- transfer all Employees to the Destination Member State and modify their work contract accordingly;
- publish the new registered office of the Cooperative on the Platform

so that the Cooperative can start its operations in its new registered office in the Destination Member State under its amended Statutes at the latest eighteen (18) months after the Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office is selected.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction (fractions rounded down), defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, of the total number of Cooperators. This fraction cannot be lower than two thirds (2/3) of the total number of Cooperators

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than "Very good".

3.3.17 Decision to dissolve the Cooperative

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Decision to dissolve the Cooperative" are called Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative.

A Proposal to Dissolve the Cooperative is composed of:

- Name of the European Cooperative Society to which the proceeds of the liquidation of the Cooperative following its dissolution will be attributed.

Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Dissolve the Cooperative.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between all Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative does not include any Distributed Moderation.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative is permanent.

The Evaluation Date is 60 days after any moment when a new Proposal to Dissolve the Cooperative matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to Dissolve the Cooperative is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction (fractions rounded down), defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, of the total number of Cooperators. This fraction cannot be lower than two thirds (2/3) of the total number of Cooperators

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than "Very good".

3.3.18 *Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator" are called Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator.

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - the Pseudonym of the Cooperator against which an Investigation Procedure is proposed;
 - the nature of the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative (among the list given in § 4.3.5) that the Cooperator is suspected to commit or to have committed;
- the Pseudonym of the Cooperator who will act as the Attorney of the Cooperative in the Investigation procedure described in § 4.3.5;

- if relevant, a text justifying why the suspected action should be sanctioned, despite it not being explicitly listed in § 4.3.5, and why the Mediation and Arbitration Council should nevertheless start an Investigation procedure;
- a text justifying the reasons to suspect the Cooperator for committing or having committed the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative. This text shall include all evidence supporting this claim, among the authorised sources of evidence defined in § 4.3.3:

Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator competing to investigate upon the same Cooperator is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator includes a Distributed Moderation, bearing upon the existence of supporting evidence related to the Cooperator against which the Investigation Procedure is proposed.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator is permanent.

The Evaluation Date is 30 days after any moment when a new Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council is required to start an Investigation Procedure against a Cooperator (as described in § 4.3.5) no later than 15 days after the date when a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against that Cooperator was selected.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a number of Cooperators, defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes;

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than "Good".

3.3.19 *Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation" are called Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation.

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - the National Organisation, in the list given in Appendix 6: List of National Organisations*, against which an Investigation Procedure is proposed;
 - the nature of the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative (among the list given in § 4.3.5) that the National Organisation is suspected to commit or to have committed;
- the Pseudonym of the Cooperator who will act as the Attorney of the Cooperative in the Investigation procedure described in § 4.3.5
- if relevant, a text justifying why the suspected action should be sanctioned, despite it not being explicitly listed in § 4.3.5, and why the Mediation and Arbitration Council should nevertheless start an Investigation procedure;
- a text justifying the reasons to suspect the National Organisation for committing or having committed the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative. This text shall include all evidence supporting this claim, among the authorised sources of evidence defined in § 4.3.3.

Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation competing to investigate upon the same National Organisation is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation includes a Distributed Moderation, bearing upon the existence of supporting evidence related to the National Organisation against which the Investigation Procedure is proposed.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation is permanent.

The Evaluation Date is 30 days after any moment when a new Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council is required to start an Investigation Procedure against a National Organisation (as described in § 4.3.5) no later than 15 days after the date when a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against that National Organisation was selected.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction of the total number of Cooperators, defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes;

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than “Good”.

3.3.20 *Start an Investigation Procedure against the Board*

Name and content of the Action Proposal

The Action Proposals relevant for the Strategic Decision of Type "Start an Investigation procedure against the Board" are called Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board.

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board is composed of:

- a series of taxonomy information, containing at least the following items:
 - the nature of the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative (among the list given in § 4.3.5) that the Board is suspected to commit or to have committed;
- the Pseudonym of the Cooperator who will act as the Attorney of the Cooperative in the Investigation procedure described in § 4.3.5
- if relevant, a text justifying why the suspected action should be sanctioned, despite it not being explicitly listed in § 4.3.5, and why the Mediation and Arbitration Council should nevertheless start an Investigation procedure;
- a text justifying the reasons to suspect the Board for committing or having committed the violation(s) of the internal rules of the Cooperative. This text shall include all evidence supporting this claim, among the authorised sources of evidence defined in § 4.3.3.

Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board are visible on the Platform only to Cooperators.

Composition of the Working Group

Any Cooperator satisfying the condition set in § 3.3.1 can apply to join a Working Group processing a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board.

Mode of selection between competing Action Proposals

The selection between all Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board is performed via Majority Judgement.

The selection between Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board includes a Distributed Moderation, bearing upon the existence of supporting evidence related to the Board.

The Evaluation Date is 30 days after any moment when a new Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board matches the Majority and Quorum requirements below.

Calendar

The process of selection of Proposals to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board is permanent.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council is required to start an Investigation Procedure against the Board (as described in § 4.3.5) no later than 15 days after the date when a Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board was selected.

Majority and quorum requirements°*

A Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board is only valid if:

- the number of Cooperators having expressed a Majority Judgement on it is equal to or greater than a fraction of the total number of Cooperators, defined per § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes;

and

- the median judgement received is equal to or better than “Good”.

3.4 Decision-making process on the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes

3.4.1 List, initial values and conditions placed on further changes

The nature, the initial value of each of the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes, and the conditions placed on the further changes for each of them, are defined in the table hereafter.

Quantitative Parameter	Affecting	Initial value	Conditions placed on further changes
Number of Verifiers		3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be an odd number equal to or greater than 3
Number of Moderators		3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be an odd number equal to or greater than 3
Volunteering Time Budget = the maximum total number of hours of volunteer work that a Cooperator is allowed to dedicate to the Cooperative per Budgetary Year		800 hours	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Capital Increase Cap per Cooperator = the maximum total		15,000 EUR	Can be changed as

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Quantitative Parameter	Affecting	Initial value	Conditions placed on further changes
monetary sum that a Cooperator is allowed to dedicate to capital increases of the Cooperative per Budgetary Year			per § 3.4.2.
Maximum number of simultaneous Working Groups which a Cooperator is allowed to participate in simultaneously at any moment in time = Maximum number of Working Groups, whatever the Type within the list given, of which a Cooperator can be an Active Participant at any moment in time	Declarations of Candidacy to the Board, Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council or Applications to be Candidate in a Public Election	1	Cannot be changed
	Public Policy Proposals	5	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
	All other Types of Strategic Decisions	5	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Quorum for Working Groups	Declarations of Candidacy to the Board	3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal to or greater than 3
	Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council	1	Cannot be changed
	Applications to be Candidate in a Public Election	none	Defined in § 3.3.11
	Proposals for Alliances and Coalitions, Proposals to amend the Statutes, Proposals to create a European political foundation, Proposals to Transfer the Registered Office, or Proposals to Dissolve the Cooperative.	7	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal to or greater than 7
	Any other Type of Strategic Decisions	3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Quantitative Parameter	Affecting	Initial value	Conditions placed on further changes
			Must be equal to or greater than 3
Maximum number of Active Participants for Working Groups	Declarations of Candidacy to the Board	18	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal or superior to 7 and equal or inferior to 18
	Declarations of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council	1	Cannot be changed
	Applications to be Candidate in a Public Election	none	Defined in § 3.3.11
	Any other Type of Strategic Decisions	15	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2 Must be equal to or greater than 10
Number of Support Tokens per Cooperator	Public Policy Proposals or Issues	7	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2
Quorum of votes expressed by Majority Judgement on an Application to be Candidate to a Public Election for it to be valid	Municipal elections per lists	2 x the required number of candidates in the list	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2
	Regional or national elections per lists	5 x the required number of candidates in the list	
	Elections to the European Parliament, per national lists	50 x the required number of candidates in the list	

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Quantitative Parameter	Affecting	Initial value	Conditions placed on further changes
	Elections to the European Parliament, per trans-national lists	30 % of the number of Cooperators	
	All elections on an individual basis	1‰ (one thousandth) of the number of voters in the constituency	
Fraction of the total number of Cooperators in the Cooperative having expressed a Majority Judgement on an Action Proposal for it to be valid	Proposal for Rules on Alliances and Coalitions	1/2	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
	Proposal to establish a European political foundation	1/2	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
	Proposal to amend the Statutes	2/3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal to or greater than 2/3
	Proposal to Transfer the Registered Office	2/3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal to or greater than 2/3
	Proposal to Dissolve the Cooperative	2/3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2. Must be equal to or greater than 2/3
	Start an Investigation Procedure against a National Organisation	1/10	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
	Start an Investigation Procedure against the Board	1/10	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Quorum of votes expressed by Majority Judgement on a Proposal to Start an Investigation Procedure		20	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.

Quantitative Parameter	Affecting	Initial value	Conditions placed on further changes
against a Cooperator for it to be valid			
Control Threshold for Operational Decisions = Fraction of the yearly Operational Budget above which the Operational Decision must be submitted to a <i>priori</i> control by Cooperators		10%	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Quarantine Period		180 days	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Probation Period		30 days	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Multiple of the yearly mandatory Yearly Fee by Cooperators constituting the upper limit of Voluntary Donations by Cooperators		3	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Fraction of the yearly Internal Budget of the Cooperative above which a donation shall be approved by the Board before being accepted		2%	Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.
Fraction of the yearly Internal Budget of the Cooperative above which a donation shall be submitted to a <i>priori</i> control by Cooperators before being accepted		10%	Must be equal or greater than the preceding value. Can be changed as per § 3.4.2.

3.4.2 *Decision-making process to change the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes*

Each Cooperator is entitled to specify on the Platform a value for each of the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes listed and amenable to change as described in § 3.4.1.

The numeric value of each Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes is the median value of those specified by Cooperators. Cooperators which have not expressed any preference for the Quantitative Parameters affecting internal processes are presumed by default to request their current value.

3.5 List of the Types of Operational Decisions

The Operational Decisions of the Board include:

- all decisions implementing the Strategic Decisions that were selected by Cooperators as per § 3.3;
- delegating Operational Decisions to Cooperators or to Employees;
- publishing and officially registering the yearly report on activities (“*rapport moral*”);
- publishing and officially registering the yearly financial report (“*rapport financier*”);
- receive discharge for past management;
- increase the capital of the Cooperative;
- changing the registered office of the Cooperative within the same Member State of the European Union;
- negotiating and concluding contracts with third parties (e.g. banks, lawyers, accountants, communication & advertising agencies, printers, graphic designers, translators, software developers);
- recruiting and managing Employees (e.g. website administrators, software developpers, librarians);
- negotiating and concluding any collective agreement with the Employees;
- defining the financial compensation paid to the members of the Board and of the Mediation and Arbitration Council for their working time dedicated to the Cooperative;
- defining the rules for the reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs;
- managing finances: cash, assets and liabilities, receiving contributions of Cooperators and other authorised sources of income, paying expenses, receiving the mandatory Yearly Fees and donations from Cooperators on behalf of the National Organisations and transferring the proceeds of this collection to the destination National Organisation;
- engaging in legal actions against third parties, including National Organisations;
- ensuring the public presence and communication of the Cooperative, specifically in the press and in social media
- defining and publishing press releases and communication material at all geographic scales;
- approving the press releases and communication material of National Organisations before publication, printing or dissemination;
- in all Member States where the Cooperative operates, filing the official application of the Cooperative to be recognised as a legal entity entitled to participate in municipal elections, in the elections to the European Parliament, and more generally in all those elections in that Member State where the active and passive voting right is open to citizens of all other Member States of the European Union;
- filing the official application of the Cooperative to be recognised as a European political party, as per Regulation 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (or any successor legislation), and, if necessary, amending the present statutes for them to comply with the requirements of this Regulation;
- filing the official lists of candidates of the Cooperative to the official registration bodies in municipal elections, in the elections to the European Parliament, and more generally in all those elections in a

Member State where the active and passive voting right is open to citizens of all other Member States of the European Union;

- negotiating electoral alliances and coalition contracts of government with third political parties in municipal elections, in the elections to the European Parliament, and more generally in all those elections in a Member State where the active and passive voting right is open to citizens of all other Member States of the European Union;
- setting up a new National Organisation in a Member State where none yet exists;
- admitting an association as a National Organisation;
- managing the licensing contract with National Organisations of the name under which the Cooperative is incorporated and of the logo (defined in § 1.3);
- selling or liquidating an existing Social Entrepreneurship Activity;
- approving Authorised Donations;
- all other decisions taken by the Board made necessary by the management of the Cooperative to pursue its *raison d'être* defined in § 2.2.

The Operational Decisions of the Mediation and Arbitration Council include:

- mediating and arbitrating disputes between any pair of parties among the following categories: Cooperators, Employees, National Organisations, the Board;
- imposing sanctions against Cooperators;
- imposing sanctions against National Organisations;
- imposing sanctions against the Board.

3.6 Decision-making process on Operational Decisions

All Operational Decisions are performed remotely, in writing.

All meetings involved in processes on Operational Decisions can be performed in direct presence of participants, or remotely, using telecommunications systems and networks.

The Board can delegate Operational Decisions to one or more Cooperators or Employees. The Operational Decisions whose approval constitute the General Assembly of the Cooperative (marked with a circle ° in the table of § 3.6.1) cannot be delegated.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council cannot delegate its tasks.

3.6.1 *List of Operational Decisions subject to a priori control by Cooperators or to co-determination with Employees*

The Types of Operational Decisions listed in the present § 3.6.1 are subject to a *priori* control by Cooperators or to co-determination with Employees. All other Types of Operational Decisions among the list given in § 3.5 are subject to *ex post* reporting only, following the procedure described in § 3.6.4.

Operational Decisions of the Board

The Operational Decisions by the Board listed below are subject to a *priori* control by Cooperators (as defined in § 3.6.3). Some of the Operational Decisions by the Board subject to a *priori* control by

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Cooperators are in addition subject to co-determination with the Employees of the Cooperative (as defined in § 3.6.2) and are marked with an asterisk (*) in the list below.

The Operational Decision of dismissing or sanctioning the Employee holding the highest access and modification rights on the Platform (the Administrator of the Platform), is in addition subject to the *a priori* agreement by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, as per § 4.3.6.

Operational Decisions of the Board or delegated by the Board subject to <i>a priori</i> approval by Cooperators	Justification material necessary
Delegation of Operational Decisions subject themselves to <i>a priori</i> control by Cooperators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of the Operational Decision being delegated • Pseudonym(s) of the Cooperator(s) or of the Employee(s) to which the Operational Decision is delegated • Duration of the delegation
Operational Decisions whose approval constitutes the Ordinary General Assembly of the Cooperative°: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publishing and officially registering the yearly report on activities ("<i>rapport moral</i>") and the yearly financial report ("<i>rapport financier</i>") over the last Budgetary Year • Receive discharge for past management over the last Budgetary Year 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Consolidated yearly report on activities ("<i>rapport moral</i>") of the Cooperative and of any of its subsidiaries performing Social Entrepreneurship Activities • Consolidated yearly financial report ("<i>rapport financier</i>") of the Cooperative and of any of its subsidiaries performing Social Entrepreneurship Activities
Operational Decisions whose approval constitutes the Extraordinary General Assembly of the Cooperative°: Increase the capital of the Cooperative	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • total number of shares created • final date of the subscription of new shares • number of subscribed shares remaining after transfer to departing Cooperators • link to the selected Investment Proposals • link to the selected Proposals for Social Entrepreneurship Activity • any justification material for additional capital increase of the Cooperative
Subcontracting to third parties, when the expenses involved are superior to a fraction defined in § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes of the Operational Budget of the Budgetary Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specification of the work to be performed, e.g. "brief" to a communication, advertising or graphics design agency, functional specifications of the work to a

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Operational Decisions of the Board or delegated by the Board subject to <i>a priori</i> approval by Cooperators	Justification material necessary
	<p>software development firm,</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Upper limit of the expenses budgeted
Engaging in one-shot expenses or committing to yearly expenses above a fraction defined in § 3.4 as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes of the Operational Budget of the current Budgetary Year	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nature of the expenses • Amount of the expenses proposed • When a call for tender was issued by the Cooperative: offers received and motivation for selection of the supplier
Adopting a new graphical identity, which may include a new logo	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Proposed graphical identity on electronic and printed media • Justification of the change and of its intention
Opening an account on social media	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name of the social media platform • Justification of the coherence with the <i>raison d'être</i> of the Cooperative (defined in § 2.2)
Defining the financial compensation paid to the members of the Board for their working time dedicated to the Cooperative*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial compensation including all benefits in cash or in kind, current or deferred, paid to each Member of the Board for their working time dedicated to the Cooperative • Working time dedicated to the Cooperative of each Member of the Board
Defining the financial compensation paid to the members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council for their working time dedicated to the Cooperative*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Financial compensation including all benefits in cash or in kind, current or deferred, paid to each Member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council for their working time dedicated to the Cooperative • Working time dedicated to the Cooperative of each Member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council
Defining the rules for reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs of Cooperators	Rules for the reimbursement of travel and accommodation costs for projects funded by the European Commission

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

Operational Decisions of the Board or delegated by the Board subject to <i>a priori</i> approval by Cooperators	Justification material necessary
Decision to recruit a new Employee, when the Labour Cost of the person to be recruited exceeds 5% of the current total payroll of the Cooperative*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job description • Lower and upper salary boundaries proposed for the position
Decision to dismiss one or several Employees, when this dismissal is legally considered as a collective layoff in the Member State of incorporation of the Cooperative, as defined in § 1.5*	Recovery financial plan of the Cooperative justifying the return to balanced operations following the proposed dismissal of the members of the permanent staff of the Cooperative
Decision to recruit a temporary Employee, when the Labour Cost of the person to be recruited exceeds 5% of the current total payroll of the Cooperative*	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Job description of the temporary Employee being recruited • Justification why the position is temporary rather than permanent • Lower and upper salary boundaries proposed for the position • Duration of the contract
Taking a credit	Amount, duration and interest rate of the credit
Concluding electoral alliances with third political parties at national or European scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name(s) of the third political party(ie)s with which the electoral alliance is proposed • Proposed sharing of positions in electoral lists between the Cooperative and the proposed allied political party(ies)
Concluding coalition contracts of government with third political parties at national or European scale	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Name(s) of the third political party(ie)s with which the coalition contract of government is proposed • Proposed coalition contract of government • Proposed sharing of positions in government between the Cooperative and the third political party(ies) in the proposed coalition of government
Selling or liquidating an existing Social Entrepreneurship Activity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Profit & Loss forecasts of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity over at least two (2) years • Identity of the potential acquirer (if

Operational Decisions of the Board or delegated by the Board subject to a <i>priori</i> approval by Cooperators	Justification material necessary
	relevant) and justification that it pursues goals coherent with the “ <i>raison d’être</i> ” of the Cooperative (as defined in § 2.2)
Approving a donation by a natural person beyond the threshold of a <i>priori</i> control by Cooperators	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identity Data (defined in § 6.7) of the donating natural person if s/he is not a Cooperator or his/her Pseudonym if s/he is • nature of the donation (if in kind) • amount donated in EUR (exact if financial donation, estimated if in kind) • date of last donation performed by the donating natural person (if relevant)

Operational Decisions of the Mediation and Arbitration Council

The Operational Decisions by the Mediation and Arbitration Council listed below are subject to a *priori* control by Cooperators (as defined in § 3.6.3).

Operational Decisions of the Mediation and Arbitration Council subject to a <i>priori</i> approval by Cooperators	Justification material necessary
Force the dissolution of a National Organisation	Documents listed as item 6 of the list given in § 3.6.4.

3.6.2 *Procedure for co-determination with Employees (employee involvement)*^o

When the Operational Decision is subject to co-determination with the Employees of the Cooperative (as defined in § 3.6.1), the following rules apply, in descending order of priority: (1) procedures defined in Council Directive 2003/72/EC (as amended or updated), (2) labour law of the Member State of incorporation of the Cooperative, defined in § 1.5), (3) the sectoral collective bargaining agreement applicable to the Cooperative, (4) the collective agreement negotiated between the Board of the Cooperative and its staff as per Council Directive 2003/72/EC.

In the absence of prescription in either of these legal or conventional texts, the following procedure applies by default for the co-determination with Employees of the Cooperative:

1. The Board, or the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, publishes its Draft Operational Decision on a document visible to all members of the Board and of the staff only, requesting Employee representatives for feedback. The Draft Operational

Decision includes at least the items 1), 3), 4), 5) and 7)a of the list provided in § 3.6.4, and the planned date of implementation;

2. the Member(s) of the Board in charge of the Operational Decision, or the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, meet(s) the Employee representatives for thorough discussion of the Draft Operational Decision, at a mutually-agreed date no sooner than one full working week, and no later than one full working month, after this publication. Up to a total of ten (10) meetings between the Member(s) of the Board, or the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, and the Employee representatives can be held within one month after this first meeting;
3. the Employee representatives provide their feedback on the Draft Operational Decision to the Member(s) of the Board in charge, or to the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, no later than two full working weeks after the last meeting held with Member(s) of the Board or with the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision. This feedback may take the form of an alternative to the Draft Operational Decision.

The Platform shall hold a space where Employees, in cooperation with their representatives, are provided the tools to define and select alternatives to Draft Operational Decisions, in a mode analogous to the process for the definition and selection of Strategic Decisions by Cooperators defined in § 3.3.1. The precise procedure for the definition of alternatives to Draft Operational Decisions shall be defined by the Employees and their representatives.

3.6.3 *Procedure for the a priori control of Operational Decisions by Cooperators*

The procedure for the *a priori* control of Operational Decisions by Cooperators is as follows:

Once the co-determination with Employees is performed as per § 3.6.2, if required, the following procedure applies:

1. the Board, or the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, publishes its Proposed Operational Decision on a document, visible to all Cooperators, with a Deadline for Decision. The Proposed Operational Decision includes the items the items 1), 3), 4), 5), 7)a and 7)b of the list provided in § 3.6.4, and the planned date of implementation. The Proposed Operational Decision can be identical to or different from the Draft Operational Decision, at the discretion of the Board, or of the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision. The Deadline for Decision can be no earlier than 14 full days after the date of publication of the Proposed Operational Decision. The Board, or the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision, can propose at its discretion either an Operational Decision for approval, or propose several options for the Operational Decision, between which Cooperators are invited to choose. In this latter case, one of the options being proposed must be: not to engage in the Operational Decision;
2. Cooperators vote on the Proposed Operational Decision, in an "in favour / against" vote if the Operational Decision is submitted for approval, and in a Majority Judgement procedure (described in § 3.3.1) when several options are proposed for that Operational Decision;
3. upon the Deadline for Decision: (1) in the case of an Operational Decision submitted for approval, if a simple majority of votes expressed by Cooperators is "in favour" of the Proposed Operational Decision, the Operational Decision is approved and must be implemented by the Board, or by the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision; (2) in the case of an Operational Decision proposed with several options, the option having received the best

median grade, following the algorithm of Majority Judgement, is selected by the Cooperators and must be implemented by the Board, or by the person(s) to which the Board delegated its powers to implement the Operational Decision.

3.6.4 *Reporting of Operational Decisions*

All Operational Decisions must be recorded by the governing body in charge of such Operational Decision (Board or Mediation and Arbitration Council). This record must contain at least:

- 1) the nature of the Operational Decision, from the list given in § 3.5
- 2) the date at which it was taken
- 3) the legal or natural person(s) to which it applies (if applicable)
- 4) the monetary sum involved (if applicable)
- 5) the duration of the commitment for the Cooperative (if applicable)
- 6) the report of the Electoral Campaign Project Team, of the Communication Campaign Project Team, of the Internal Event Project Team or of the Investment Project Team, as per § 3.3.5, 3.3.8, 3.3.9 and 3.3.10 respectively (if applicable)
- 7) a link to the justification material supporting the Operational Decision.

In the case of Operational Decisions by the Board, this material contains at least:

- a) the outcome of the written consultation of the Advisory Board, as per § 4.2.3 (if applicable)
- b) the outcome of the co-determination with Employees, as per § 3.6.2 (if applicable)

In the case of Operational Decisions by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, this material contains at least:

- a) the evidence received from both parties
- b) the decision taken by the Member(s) of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case, and
- c) a text justifying this decision.

The records of Operational Decisions taken by the Board and by the Mediation and Arbitration Council are visible to all Cooperators.

The records of Operational Decisions of the last Budgetary Year are part of the yearly report on activities of the Cooperative ("*rapport moral*"), submitted to the approval of the Cooperators before official publication (as per § 3.6.1).

4 **Governing bodies***^o

4.1 **List of governing bodies**

The governing bodies of the Cooperative are:

1. the **Board**
2. the **Mediation and Arbitration Council**

4.2 The Board

4.2.1 *Composition of the Board*

The Board is composed at least of a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of eighteen (18) Members, among which:

- one President or several Co-Presidents
- one Treasurer.

The Board shall be elected according to the procedure governing Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of the Members of the Board” described in § 3.3.3.

The Board can define further responsibilities for its members.

The Board shall be assisted by a Consultative Panel, as defined in § 4.2.3.

4.2.2 *Powers & responsibilities of the Board*

The Board has the following powers and responsibilities:

- Administrative, financial and legal representation of the Cooperative;
- Implementation of all Strategic Decisions that have been selected by the Cooperators as per § 3.3, and the duty to implement them within the time frame defined in § 3.3.1;
- Enactment of all Operational Decisions that it considers necessary to achieve the *raison d'être* and the objects of the Cooperative (defined in § 2.2 and 2.3 respectively), provided they are approved by the a priori control by Cooperators when specified by § 3.6.1;
- The duty to report on all Operational Decisions taken, as per § 3.6.4.

4.2.3 *The Consultative Panel*

The Consultative Panel has no decision-making powers.

The Consultative Panel is composed of up to twelve (12) Cooperators, appointed by the Board among those having expressed their desire to be Members of the Consultative Panel.

Once appointed, the duration of the mandate of the Members of the Consultative Panel is of three (3) years. It can be renewed only once. The Consultative Panel is renewed by one third every year. Once appointed, a Member of the Consultative Panel can be dismissed only as the result of a sanction pronounced by the Mediation and Arbitration Council (as described in § 4.3.5).

All Members of the Consultative Panel commit to participate actively in its activities for the full duration of their mandate.

The Board can consult the Consultative Panel on any matter that the Board considers appropriate, orally or in writing.

- An oral consultation of the Consultative Panel takes the form of an on-line meeting between Members of the Board and that of the Consultative Panel, taken at the initiative of the Board and along conditions defined by it.
- A written consultation of the Consultative Panel takes the form of a request by the Board to answer a written question and to provide a written answer within a time frame defined by the Board, which shall be no shorter than 15 days and no longer than 90 days.

The Consultative Panel is entitled to produce Own-Initiative Opinions on any issue it considers as appropriate. The procedure for producing an Own-Initiative Opinion follows that for Strategic Decisions in § 3.3.1, with the following differences and features:

- only Members of the Consultative Panel can be Active Participants in the Working Group;
- the content of the Own-Initiative Opinion is free;
- an Own-Initiative Opinion is not subject to Distributed Moderation;
- Own-Initiative Opinions are visible for Cooperators only;
- once approved to be submitted to the selection process, the Own-Initiative Opinion is not subject to any selection process.

4.3 The Mediation and Arbitration Council

4.3.1 Composition of the Mediation and Arbitration Council

The members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council shall be elected according to the procedure governing Strategic Decisions of Type “Selection of the Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council” described in § 3.3.4.

The number of members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council shall vary according to the size of the Cooperative. One member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council shall be elected for each fifty (50) Cooperators (or fraction thereof), up to a maximum of twenty (20) members in the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

4.3.2 Powers & responsibilities of the Mediation and Arbitration Council

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall be the custodian of the smooth and cooperative functioning of the Cooperative, in line with the letter and the spirit of its Statutes. Its Members shall act in all matters related directly or indirectly to the Cooperative with the highest level of integrity and independence, and for the exclusive good of the Cooperative.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall have the Dispute Resolution powers, as set out in § 4.3.4 below.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall be the sole body entitled to impose sanctions, for whatever reason, on any Cooperator or National Organisation, or on the Board, as per the Investigation Procedure described in § 4.3.5.

For the avoidance of doubt, the Mediation and Arbitration Council shall be the final body of appeal for such disputes or sanctions.

No legal procedure in the official judiciary system shall be started before the end of any Dispute Resolution or Sanction procedure of the Cooperative as described in the present Statutes.

National Organisations shall have their own internal conflict resolution and disciplinary measures. Such measures shall apply in respect of disputes solely between Cooperators of that organisation.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall have the duty to act as the custodian of the Platform supporting the operations of the Cooperative, as described in § 4.3.6.

4.3.3 *Features common to all procedures by the Mediation and Arbitration Council*

Recognised sources of evidence

The primary sources of evidence in any procedure by the Mediation and Arbitration Council are:

- links to processes and transactions performed by the Platform, or electronic or paper copies or traces thereof;
- electronic or paper copies of internal messages exchanged between Cooperators or National Organisations over the Platform;
- electronic or paper copies of any electronic or paper correspondence between Cooperators or National Organisations, using external infrastructure.

Additional sources of evidence may be admitted by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, at its discretion and according to their relevance to the individual case.

Arrangement of meetings between conflicting parties

All meetings between conflicting parties in presence of one or several Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council are performed remotely via electronic means and are recorded.

The date, time of any such meeting and the language in which it will be held are defined by common agreement between the conflicting parties and the Member(s) of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case. In the absence of agreement, the Member(s) of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case shall have the final say on the date and time, which shall be no later than 45 days after the date when meeting is called (the Call Date) as defined in the procedures of § 4.3.4 and 4.3.5 and on the language, which shall then be chosen among the official languages of the Cooperative (defined in § 1.7).

Each party and the Member(s) of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case shall be entitled to request the linguistic assistance of any Cooperator of their choosing during the meeting. The Cooperator(s) receiving such requests for linguistic assistance in procedures of the Mediation and Arbitration Council will make their best efforts to answer positively to them.

Publication of outcomes

The outcomes of all procedures by the Mediation and Arbitration Council are made visible on the Platform to all Cooperators, following the requirements of § 3.6.4.

4.3.4 *Dispute Resolution*

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall perform the resolution of all disputes between any pair of parties among:

- 1) Cooperators,
- 2) Employees,
- 3) National Organisations,
- 4) the Board,

where two parties may belong to the same category in the list above, and where such disputes are not settled by the standard operation of the rules and procedures set forth in these Statutes.

The resolution of disputes shall be performed in three successive stages:

1. Mediation,
2. Arbitration,
3. Appeal.

Any stage must be ended before the next one is allowed to start.

Mediation

Where a Cooperator or National Organisation is unhappy with an action or with the lack of action by a Cooperator, a National Organisation or by the Board, s/he may request Mediation from the Mediation and Arbitration Council.

One member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, selected at random by the Platform (the Mediator), shall then be appointed to assist in the Mediation of the relevant dispute. The purpose of such Mediator is to bring each party to clarify and pronounce his/her grievances and to facilitate a resolution satisfying all parties.

The Mediation is performed per at most three (3) meetings between the conflicting parties, as defined in § 4.3.3.

The date at which the Mediator is appointed is the Call Date of the first such meetings.

The outcome of the Mediation is non-binding to the parties.

Arbitration

If the parties to the dispute remain unable to arrive at a mutually satisfactory outcome of the Mediation, and if the number of Members in the Mediation and Arbitration Council is equal to or superior to two, any party to the dispute can call for the dispute to be subject to an Arbitration.

One member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, selected at random by the Platform and different from the Mediator (the Arbitrator), shall then be appointed to perform the Arbitration of the relevant dispute.

Within 60 days after the Arbitrator was appointed, each conflicting party shall send to the Arbitrator, in electronic format, any evidence (as defined in § 4.3.3) supporting his/her case.

The Call Date (as defined in § 4.3.3) for the Arbitration Meeting between the conflicting parties shall be defined by the Member of Mediation and Arbitration Council at his/her discretion no earlier than 60 days, and no later than 120 days after s/he was appointed.

The Member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council shall publish his/her decision on the case no later than 30 days after the Arbitration Meeting.

The outcome of the Arbitration is binding to the parties.

Appeal

If the number of members in the Mediation and Arbitration Council is equal to four (4) or more, and if either party is dissatisfied with this first Arbitration, it can appeal it.

The Platform then randomly selects three (3) Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, among those that did not participate in the first Arbitration, to hear the case again.

The procedure for the Appeal is identical to that for the initial Arbitration. The only difference is that any decision by the Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the Appeal is achieved by simple majority among them (ties in case of abstention being solved in favour of the younger voter).

The outcome of the Appeal is binding to the parties and is final.

4.3.5 *Investigation procedure*

The Investigation Procedure assesses whether a Cooperator, a National Organisation or the Board violated the internal rules of the Cooperative, and to sanction him/her/it appropriately in case the conclusion is positive.

Violations of the internal rules liable to be sanctioned

The following actions or failures to act violate the internal rules of the Cooperative and can be sanctioned:

- non compliance with the obligations or prohibitions imposed by these Statutes;
- action or negligence leading to the deterioration or destruction of the data, the software or the hardware of the Platform, or manipulation of the same leading them not to support the operations of the Cooperative in line with the present Statutes;
- abuse of the rights given in the present Statutes, i.e. using their procedures with no other visible purpose than to harm the operations of the Cooperative as a whole, one or several Cooperators or one or several National Organisations;
- non compliance with the *raison d'être* of the Cooperative (as defined in § 2.2), or with the cooperative behaviour expected from its Cooperators and National Organisations (as described in § 2.6).

Other actions or failures to act can be sanctioned, at the appreciation of the Member(s) of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case.

Possible sanctions

The possible sanctions against Cooperators are the following, in ascending order of severity:

- Written warning requesting the Cooperator to modify his/her behaviour or to repair the damage performed within a time frame no longer than 60 days;
- Dismissal from the Consultative Panel or of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, when relevant;
- Temporary deprivation of voting rights, during which the Cooperator is reverted to the status of Novice Cooperator as defined in § 5.2.2, for a duration not exceeding 180 days;
- Expulsion from the Cooperative.

The possible sanctions against National Organisations are the following, in ascending order of severity:

- Written warning requesting the National Organisation to modify its behaviour or to repair the damage performed within a time frame no longer than 180 days;
- temporary retention of all or part of the mandatory and voluntary contributions by the Cooperators of that National Organisation. This retention cannot exceed 12 months. The retained contributions are kept on an escrow account and cannot be used by the Cooperative in any manner;
- Expulsion from the Cooperative and forced dissolution.

The possible sanctions against the Board are the following, in ascending order of severity:

- Written warning requesting the Board to modify its behaviour or to repair the damage performed within a time frame no longer than 60 days;
- Dissolution of the Board.

In case the Board is dissolved as the consequence of a sanction by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, the following applies:

- the Mediation and Arbitration Council designates three (3) of its Members to act as Members of an interim caretaker Board, and allocates to each of them the functions described in § 4.2.1;
- the duty of this interim caretaker Board is to maintain the operations of the Cooperative during the time necessary as per § 3.3.3 to select a new Board.

Process of the Investigation procedure against a Cooperator

Starting an Investigation procedure against a Cooperator is a Strategic Decision defined in § 3.3.18.

The Investigation Procedure against a Cooperator is identical to that of Arbitration described in § 4.3.4, in which:

- one party is the Attorney of the Cooperative nominated by the Working Group of the selected Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against that Cooperator
- the other party is the Cooperator against which the Investigation procedure is performed.

In case the Cooperator against which the Investigation procedure is performed is a Member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, that Cooperator cannot be among the Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council in charge of the case.

Process of the Investigation procedure against a National Organisation

Starting an Investigation procedure against a National Organisation is a Strategic Decision defined in § 3.3.19.

The Investigation Procedure against a National Organisation is identical to that of Arbitration described in § 4.3.4, in which:

- one party is the Attorney of the Cooperative nominated by the Working Group of the selected Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against that National Organisation
- the other party is the National Organisation against which the Investigation procedure is performed, represented by a duly mandated Cooperator

with the following differences:

- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the first Arbitration is equal to three (3);
- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the Appeal, if any, is equal to five (5);
- the sanction of expelling the National Organisation out of the Cooperative and of forcing its dissolution is an Operational Decision of the Mediation and Arbitration Council subject to *a priori* control by the Cooperators (as specified in § 3.6.1).

Process of the Investigation procedure against the Board

Starting an Investigation procedure against the Board is a Strategic Decision defined in § 3.3.20.

The Investigation Procedure against the Board is identical to that of Arbitration described in § 4.3.4, in which:

- one party is the Attorney of the Cooperative nominated by the Working Group of the selected Proposal to Start an Investigation procedure against the Board;
- the other party is the Board, represented by one of its Members, duly mandated;

with the following differences:

- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the first Arbitration is equal to three (3);
- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the Appeal, if any, is equal to five (5).

4.3.6 *Custody of the Platform*

Protection of the Platform software and content

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall nominate at least two of its Members (the Custodians of the Platform) to hold on their private equipment a full electronic copy of:

- the latest version of the full software code of the Platform
- the latest version of the installation manual of the Platform on a web server
- the full database(s) supporting the Platform, as saved upon its(their) latest backup, which shall be no older than seven (7) days.

The Mediation and Arbitration Council shall communicate to all Cooperators the Pseudonyms of the Custodians of the Platform.

The Custodians of the Platform have the duty to put the electronic copies described above at the disposal of the Cooperative in case of any internal or external event threatening to damage or having damaged the integrity of the Platform.

Protection of the Administrator of the Platform

No disciplinary sanction can be applied against the Administrator of the Platform (as defined in § 3.6.1), nor can s/he be dismissed, unless the Mediation and Arbitration Council has approved it as per the following procedure.

The decision of the Mediation and Arbitration Council on a sanction or on the dismissal of the Administrator of the Platform is performed after a procedure identical to that of Arbitration described in § 4.3.4, in which:

- one party is the Administrator of the Platform
- the other party is the Board, represented by a duly mandated Member of the Board

with the following differences:

- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the first Arbitration is equal to three (3);

- the number of Members of the Mediation and Arbitration Council randomly selected for the Appeal, if any, is equal to five (5).

5 Members

5.1 Types of Members°

The Cooperative has three categories of Members:

- Cooperators. Cooperators are natural persons satisfying the conditions described in § 5.2.1;
- Employees. Employees are natural persons satisfying the conditions described in § 5.3.1.;
- National Organisations. National Organisations, are political entities at the level of a Member State of the European Union that gather, by right, all Cooperators having the citizenship of that Member State, whatever their Member State of residence may be within the European Union. Each National Organisation represents the Cooperative in political elections of its Member State where the active or passive voting right is reserved to citizens of that Member State only and in all matters in that Member State in which, for legal reasons, the Cooperative cannot act directly.

5.2 Cooperators

5.2.1 Rights and duties associated with Cooperators and the relevant voting rights°*

Each Cooperator has one vote, in all categories of Decisions listed in § 3.1.

Cooperators are not allowed to delegate their vote for Strategic Decisions (listed in § 3.2), nor for the definition of Quantitative Parameters affecting internal operations (listed in § 3.4.1).

Cooperators are allowed to delegate their vote for the control (along the procedure described in § 3.6.3) of one or several categories of Operational Decisions (listed in § 3.6.1) to one or several Cooperators.

The delegation received from a Cooperator can be further transferred to another Cooperator (transitive delegation). In this case the Cooperator having originated the initial delegation is informed of the transfer of delegation. The number of delegations of vote managed by a Cooperator is not restricted.

5.2.2 Modalities for the admission and resignation of Cooperators°*

Condition for a natural person to be a Cooperator of the Cooperative

Citizens of the European Union with the age giving them the right to vote in Public Elections in their Member State, being alive, having adhered to the present statutes, holding at least one share of the Cooperative (as defined by § 1.4.1 of the present statutes), and having paid their Yearly Fee to the Cooperative (defined as per § 3.3.13), are Cooperators.

Procedure of admission of a natural person to the Cooperative

The procedure of admission of a natural person to the Cooperative is as follows.

1. The Platform verifies that the natural person applying to become a Cooperator (the Applicant) exists and is a citizen of the European Union with the age giving him/her the right to vote in Public

Elections in his/her Member State (the procedure of Verification of Identity). A default procedure to perform this Verification of Identity is provided below.

2. The Platform verifies that the Applicant is neither a current Cooperator of the Cooperative, nor a former Cooperator having left for a duration shorter than the Quarantine period. The duration of the Quarantine Period is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4.1. As soon as the identity of the Applicant is verified and if the Verification of Identity concludes that s/he is neither a current Cooperator of the Cooperative, nor a former Cooperator having left for a duration shorter than the Quarantine period, the Applicant becomes a Novice Cooperator. Novice Cooperators are allowed to initiate any Action Proposal and to participate with full voting rights in any Working Group, but are not allowed to control Operational Decisions nor to select between Action Proposals in Strategic Decisions;
3. At the end of the Probation Period, the Novice Cooperator is requested to purchase at least one share of the Cooperative and to pay his/her Yearly Fee to the Cooperative. The duration of the Probation Period is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4.1;
4. As soon as the Novice Cooperator purchases at least one share of the Cooperative (as defined in § 1.4.1) and pays his/her Yearly Fee (as defined in § 3.3.13) to the Cooperative, s/he becomes a Cooperator with full rights. The capital of the Cooperative is increased by the number of shares purchased by the new Cooperator.

A default procedure of Verification of the Identity of the Applicant is provided below.

1. The Applicant provides his/her Identity Data to the Platform (as defined in § 6.7).;
2. The Platform randomly selects an odd number of Cooperators as Verifiers. The number of Verifiers for each application to become a Cooperator is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes, defined per § 3.4. The Platform then sends to these Verifiers a message requesting them to check the conformity of the Identity Data provided by the Applicant upon registration on the Platform with that present on official identity documents of that Applicant, before a given deadline
3. the Platform sends to the Applicant the e-mail addresses of the Verifiers, with a request to send them directly a copy of an official identity document stating his/her Identity Data;
4. Each of the Verifiers compares the Identity Data stored by the Platform with that present on the copy, received directly from the Applicant, of an official identity document, and votes whether they match exactly or not;
5. Upon deadline, or as soon as all Verifiers have voted, the decision on whether the identity of the Applicant has been validated is made per simple majority among the opinions expressed by the Verifiers. In case of a tie, or if no Verifier has voted upon the deadline, the identity of the Applicant is considered as not having been validated.

Procedure for the resignation of a Cooperator

Any Cooperator may resign at any time. The procedure for a Cooperator to resign is the following:

- the Cooperator states on the Platform his/her intention to resign;
- the Platform requests from the Cooperator a confirmation of the resignation before registering it;
- when the Cooperator confirms his/her resignation:
 - all subscriptions of shares by the departing Cooperator, as defined in § 1.4.3, are cancelled;

- the Cooperative pays the resigning Cooperator his/her shares of the Cooperative back, at their nominal price defined in § 1.4.1, following the procedure defined in § 1.4.4. The Cooperative does not pay back to the resigning Cooperator any unused fraction of his/her Yearly Fee ;
- the Platform attributes all contributions of the resigning Cooperator on the Platform to an "Anonymous" user;
- the Platform keeps the trace of the identity of the resigning Cooperator during the Quarantine Period following his/her resignation;
- once the Quarantine Period has elapsed, the Platform erases from its databases and records all trace of the identity of the resigning Cooperator and informs him/her of this final erasure.

5.2.3 *Exclusion of Cooperators**^o

A natural person loses his/her status of Cooperator in the occurrence of the following events:

- his/her death;
- the departure of the Member State, of which s/he is a citizen, from the European Union, as per Article 50, Treaty on the European Union;
- for non-payment of his/her Yearly Fee after a warning performed automatically and with a reasonable notice by the Platform;
- following a decision by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, along procedures defined in § 4.3.5.

5.3 Employees

5.3.1 *Rights and duties associated with Employees and the relevant voting rights**^o

Employees have the same rights and duties as Cooperators, as defined in § 5.2.1, with the following exceptions:

- Employees are not entitled to receive any delegation of vote for the Control of any category of Operational Decisions;
- An Employee is not entitled to be a member of the Mediation and Arbitration Council, nor is an Employee entitled to apply for membership of the Mediation and Arbitration Council by being a member of a Working Group processing a Declaration of Candidacy to the Mediation and Arbitration Council;
- Employees participate in the co-determination procedure with the Board of the Cooperative, as defined in § 3.6.2.

No distinction shall be made on the Platform between the display of Employees and that of Cooperators.

5.3.2 *Modalities for the admission and resignation of Employees**^o

Condition for a natural person to be an Employee of the Cooperative

Citizens of the European Union with the age giving them the right to vote in Public Elections in their Member State, engaged in an employment contract, an internship, or an agency work contract with the Cooperative, where the total remuneration of the natural person for the total duration of this contract is superior to the remuneration of 500 hours of work at (1) the legal minimum wage, (2) the minimum wage defined by the

collective agreement applicable to the Cooperative, or (3) at a wage providing an income equal to 60% of the median income per person, in the Member State of incorporation of the Cooperative (as defined in § 1.5), whatever the highest, are Employees of the Cooperative.

Procedure of admission of an Employee to the Cooperative

Employees are recruited by the Board, or under delegation of the Board, as per the labour law and collective agreements applicable to the Cooperative in the establishment where the Employee is due to work.

Procedure for the resignation of an Employee

Any Employee may resign from the Cooperative, as per the labour law and collective agreements applicable to the Cooperative in the establishment where the Employee works.

Employees having resigned but that hold shares of the Cooperative change their statute to that of Cooperator at the end of the contract binding them with the Cooperative.

5.3.3 *Dismissal of Employees*°*

Employees are dismissed by the Board, or under delegation of the Board, as per the labour law and collective agreements applicable to the Cooperative in the establishment where the Employee works.

The dismissal of the Administrator of the Platform is in addition regulated by § 4.3.6.

Dismissed Employees that hold shares of the Cooperative change their statute to that of Cooperator at the end of the contract binding them with the Cooperative.

5.4 National Organisations

5.4.1 *Rights and duties associated with National Organisations and the relevant voting rights*°*

Each National Organisation has one vote, in all categories of Decisions listed in § 3.1.

National Organisations are allowed to delegate their vote for any category of Decisions to a Cooperator that they mandate for this purpose, according to their internal rules.

National Organisations are not allowed to receive any delegation of voting rights.

National Organisations hold no share of the Cooperative.

The duty of each National Organisation is to implement all categories of Decisions of the Cooperative (listed in § 3.1) in its Member State, when the Cooperative cannot, for legal reasons specific to that Member State, act directly in this Member State.

5.4.2 *Modalities for the admission and resignation of National Organisations*°*

Conditions for a legal person in a given Member State to be a National Organisation of the Cooperative

A legal person established in a given Member State becomes the National Organisation representing the Cooperative in that Member State if it fulfils the following conditions:

- its statutes contain clauses implementing the requirements of Appendix 2: Mandatory provisions in the statutes of National Organisations
- no other National Organisation exists in that Member State
- it has concluded a licensing contract with the Cooperative to use its name and logo defined in § 1.3
- its membership in the Cooperative has been approved by the Board in an Operational Decision as per § 3.5 and 3.6.

5.4.3 Exclusion of National Organisations *°

An organisation loses its status of National Organisation of the Cooperative in the occurrence of the following events:

- The departure of the Member State, where the organisation is incorporated, from the European Union, as per Article 50, Treaty on the European Union;
- A sanction by the Mediation and Arbitration Council, along procedures described in § 4.3.5. In the case of such sanction, the representative of the Cooperative in the governing bodies of that National Organisation shall force its dissolution (as described in Appendix 2: Mandatory provisions in the statutes of National Organisations).

5.4.4 List of National Organisations*

The list of National Organisations is given in Appendix 6: List of National Organisations*.

5.5 Affiliated political foundation, description of the formal relationship*

The Cooperative intends to establish an affiliated European political foundation, within the meaning of Regulation 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council.

This affiliated foundation is to be organised as a separate legal entity with separate financial accounts, and will operate in accordance with its own statutes and internal regulations. The creation of such a foundation shall be made only in accordance with § 3.3.14.

6 Administrative and financial organisation and procedures*

6.1 Bodies and offices holding the powers of administrative, financial and legal representation*

The Board

6.2 Rules on the establishment, approval and verification of annual accounts*

The accounts of the Cooperative are managed on the basis of periods of 12 consecutive months, called Budgetary Years. They are established along the prescriptions of the French "*Code de Commerce*".

A Budgetary Year starts on the [01 October#] of each calendar year.

The publication of the accounts of a Budgetary Year is an Operational Decision submitted to all Cooperators for approval (as per § 3.6.3), as part of the Annual Assembly.

The accounts of each Budgetary Year must be certified by an external "*Commissaire aux Comptes*".

6.3 Allocation of the surplus to the legal reserves°

Any surplus from the operations of the Cooperative shall be allocated to its legal reserve.

6.4 Voluntary dissolution*

The voluntary dissolution of the Cooperative is the purpose of a specific Strategic Decision (taken as per § 3.3.17).

The proceeds of the dissolution following the payment of all liabilities must be attributed to a European Cooperative Society pursuing goals coherent with the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative specified in § 2.2.

6.5 Transparency of bookkeeping and accounts*

The following information relating to bookkeeping and accounts shall be made publicly visible on the Platform:

- the financial reports ("*rapports financiers*") of the Cooperative for all previous Budgetary Years;
- the total amount of Voluntary Donations (as defined in § 6.6) received from Cooperators in each previous Budgetary Year;
- the date, amount and origin of all previous Authorised Donations (as defined in § 6.6) received by the Cooperative, other than Voluntary Donations by Cooperators;
- the total amount of public support to political organisations received by the Cooperative, for each previous Budgetary Year.

In addition to these, the following information relating to bookkeeping and accounts shall be made visible on the Platform to Cooperators only, for each previous Budgetary Year:

- the Internal Budget selected as per § 3.3.13;
- all Public Elections in which to participate, which had been selected as per § 3.3.5;
- all Communication Campaigns in which to engage, which had been selected as per § 3.3.8;
- all Internal Events to organise, which had been selected as per § 3.3.9;
- all Investments to perform, which had been selected as per § 3.3.10.

6.6 Donations*

Voluntary Donations by Cooperators

Each Cooperator is allowed to donate to the Cooperative a sum up to a multiple of his/her mandatory Yearly Fee defined as per § 3.3.13. This multiple is a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes defined in § 3.4.

Other Authorised Donations

The Cooperative shall accept no other donation than those listed below (the Authorised Donations):

- unconditional bequests;
- unconditional donations by natural persons within the limits set by the law of the seat of the Cooperative (defined in § 1.5) to donations made to political organisations.

These Authorised Donations are in addition subject to the following conditions:

- the full Identity Data (as defined in § 6.7) of the bequeathing person, the date and amount of the bequest shall be made publicly visible on the Platform;
- the full Identity Data (as defined in § 6.7) of the donating person, if that person is not a Cooperator, or his/her Pseudonym if s/he is, the date and amount of the donation shall be made publicly visible on the Platform;
- no donation shall be accepted from a natural person having donated to the Cooperative during the past ten (10) years;
- all donations whose exact value (if the donation is financial) or estimated value (if the donation is in kind) above a fraction of the Internal Budget of the Cooperative defined as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes (cf. § 3.4) shall be approved by the Board before being accepted
- all donations whose exact value (if the donation is financial) or estimated value (if the donation is in kind) above a fraction of the Internal Budget of the Cooperative higher than the preceding one and defined as a Quantitative Parameter affecting internal processes (cf. § 3.4) shall in addition be controlled by the Cooperators before being accepted (as per § 3.6.3).

6.7 Privacy and the protection of personal data*

The Cooperative is committed to complying with all applicable laws and regulations of the European Union concerning the protection of personal data. The Cooperative will collect only information that is strictly needed, relevant and up-to-date and will use appropriate controls to ensure the information is kept secure.

In order to ensure the confidentiality of the political opinions of its Cooperators, while yet maintaining accountability of their deeds:

- each Cooperator shall be irreversibly attached to a unique Pseudonym. The Platform keeps confidential the association between a given Pseudonym and the Cooperator's Identity Data. The Identity Data of a natural person are: his/her given name(s), his/her family name(s), his/her date and location of birth, as they appear on his/her official identity documents
- this Pseudonym shall be attached to all actions performed by the Cooperator on the Platform, and shall be the only identifying information attached to these actions. In order to encourage responsible behaviour by Cooperators, an indelible Reputation may be attached to each Pseudonym by other Cooperators;
- the only exceptions to this usage of Pseudonyms to identify Cooperators are the following:
 - o when a Cooperator is elected to the Board (as per § 3.3.3)
 - o when a Cooperator is officially selected as candidate in a Public Election (as per § 3.3.11)

In these cases, the given name(s), family name(s) and year of birth of the Cooperator are made public on the Platform, alongside his/her Pseudonym.

7 Other provisions

7.1 Jurisdiction clause

Any dispute arising in relation to these statutes shall be governed in accordance with the laws of France.

For the avoidance of doubt, in case of incompatibility between these statutes and the statutes of any National Organisation, these statutes shall prevail.

7.2 Transitional provisions

Should the Cooperative be recognised as a European Political Party in accordance with Regulation 1141/2014 of the European Parliament and the Council (or any successor legislation), these Statutes should be amended, if necessary.

Such amendments may be made by the Board, acting on its own authority as an Operational Decision (as per § 3.5), provided that such amendments must be limited to those required by law to fulfil the obligations of a European Political Party.

For the avoidance of doubt, all other amendments to the Statutes must be made by way of the procedures set out in respect of a Strategic Decision of Type “Definition of changes in the Statutes” defined in § 3.3.15.

7.3 Open licence of statutes

The present statutes are published under a Creative Commons licence Attribution – Share Alike (CC BY-SA) under its latest version.

7.4 Free software licence

The Cooperative only uses software licensed under a regime compatible with the concept of “Free *Libre* and Open Source Software”, as defined by the Free Software Foundation Europe or its successor organisations.

Appendix 1: Logo



Appendix 2: Mandatory provisions in the statutes of National Organisations

The statutes of a National Organisation shall be published in the national language of that Member State and in English. They should be published also in Esperanto. The statutes of a National Organisation shall include the following provisions:

(1) Its name is "[*Translation of the name of the Cooperative, as described in § 1.3 of its statutes, in the national language*] – name of the Cooperative, as described in § 1.3 of its statutes [*Name of the Member State in the national language*]"

(2) All Cooperators whose citizenship is that of the National Organisation, and only them, shall be, by right, members of the National Organisation, with full rights. Membership of a natural person in the National Organisation is gained and lost at the same time as it is gained and lost in the Cooperative. No person can be a member of the National Organisation if s/he is not a Cooperator;

(3) The Cooperative as legal person has a specific position in the National Organisation and is the only one to have it. The Cooperative has specific rights in the National Organisation, which shall include that:

- the Cooperative collects, on behalf of the National Organisation, the membership fees, all other mandatory Yearly Fees and all voluntary donations of members of the National Organisation, and transfers the proceeds to the National Organisation;
- the Cooperative nominates and revokes freely two members of the governing body of the National Organisation. These two members of the governing body shall be the only persons legally entitled to, respectively :
 - ✓ validate the candidates and lists of candidates of the National Organisation to Public Elections in that Member State;
 - ✓ authorise or delegate the authorisation to spend financial resources of the National Organisation, or to commit the National Organisation financially;
- no change in the statutes of the National Organisation may be performed without the explicit, written and *a priori* consent of the Cooperative;
- the Cooperative has the right to dissolve the National Organisation unilaterally and at its entire discretion (forced dissolution);
- In case of the dissolution of a National Organisation (forced or otherwise), any proceeds of the dissolution following the payment of any liabilities shall be transferred to the Cooperative.

(4) The purpose of the National Organisation is to participate in official political elections reserved to citizens of that Member State, on behalf of the Cooperative and under its direction

Appendix 3: Society of Agreement

Appendix 4: Executive Summary of the Manifesto

Appendix 5: Moderation rules

Any text, document or comment bearing any one of the following features shall be removed from the Platform:

- call for or incitation to commit violence, to perform crime or to violate law
- hatred or discrimination against any category of persons, based on any real or imaginary feature or characteristic, such as (but not limited to): ethnic or national origin, gender, age, sexual orientation, disability...
- obscenity and pornography
- libel, harassment, threats, insult, and more generally any content disrespecting human persons and their dignity
- on the portions of the Platform managing all categories of decisions of the Cooperative (as listed in § 3.1): texts, documents or comments written in any other language than the official languages of the Cooperative as defined in § 1.7 of its Statutes.

Appendix 6: List of National Organisations*

The list of National Organisations is void upon creation of the Cooperative. It will be completed following the creation of National Organisations and their incorporation in the Cooperative.

Appendix 7: Algorithm of Majority Judgement

The Majority Judgement algorithm is exhaustively and precisely described in the following book: Michel Balinski and Rida Laraki, Majority Judgment: Measuring, Ranking, and Electing, MIT Press, March 2011, 1st ed. 448 p. (ISBN 978-0-262-01513-4).

A simplified summary in the case of votes in the Cooperative between multiple Action Proposals is given below.

Voters grade as many of the Action Proposals as they want, according to how they assess them as being suitable for the function, using the following grades in descending order of opinion expressed: "Excellent", "Very good", "Good", "Acceptable", "Bad", "To be rejected". Abstention on a given Action Proposal is treated like the worst possible judgement "To be rejected".

Multiple Action Proposals may be given the same grade by a voter. The Action Proposal with the highest [median](#) grade given to any Action Proposal is the winner. This median-grade can be found as follows: Place all the grades, high to low, top to bottom, in side-by-side columns, the identifier of each Action Proposal at the top of each of these columns. The median-grade for each Action Proposal is the grade located half way down each column, i.e. in the middle if there is an odd number of voters, the lower middle if the number is even.

If more than one Action Proposal has the same highest median-grade, the Majority Judgement winner is discovered by removing (one-by-one) any grades equal in value to the shared median grade from each tied

Action Proposal's total. This is repeated until only one of the previously tied Action Proposals is currently found to have the highest median-grade.

Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags

Scales at which public policy decisions are taken

1-Whole world – UNO

2-Whole EU

3-Member State

4-Region

5-Sub-region (Province/Département/Kreis)

6-Metropolitan area

7-Municipality

Public Policy Domains

Agriculture – Fishing – Forestry – Rural affairs

Audio-visual and Media

Civil protection – Safety

Consumer protection

Culture

Defence – Security

Development aid

Digitalisation

Early childhood care

Ecology – Sustainable Development

Equality

Fundamental rights – Human rights

Health

Industry

Institutions

International relations – Trade agreements

Justice

Land use planning & Geographic cohesiveness

Macroeconomic and Monetary policy

Natural and green areas

Networks: Energy – Transport – Telecommunications

Primary and Secondary Education

Public Finance – Taxation

Regulation of the Internal Market

Research – Higher Education

Science – Technology – Innovation

Social Security – Pensions

Social policy – Social rights

Solidarity – Integration

Sports – Youth – Associative life

Tourism

Work – Employment

Geographic Locations

Member States

AT – Austria

BE – Belgium

BG – Bulgaria

CY – Cyprus

CZ – Czech Republic

DE – Germany

DK – Denmark

EE – Estonia

EL – Greece

ES – Spain

FI – Finland

FR – France

HR – Croatia

HU – Hungary

IE – Ireland

IT – Italy

LT – Lithuania

LU – Luxembourg

LV – Latvia

MT – Malta

NL – Netherlands

PL – Poland

PT – Portugal

RO – Romania

SE – Sweden

SI – Slovenia

SK – Slovakia

Nomenclature of Territorial Units for Statistics (NUTS)

In each Member State, the list is made of the administrative units of decreasing sizes (from NUTS-1 to NUTS-3) as identified by the latest consolidated version of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

Local Administrative Units

In each Member State, the list is made of the municipal administrative units as identified by Art. 3 of Regulation (EC) No 1059/2003 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 26 May 2003 on the establishment of a common classification of territorial units for statistics (NUTS).

Nature of Cooperators' Initiatives

- Research project
- Training – transmission of competencies, knowledge or skills
- Provision of material or immaterial goods
- Provision of leisure activities
- Collective promotion of the interests of workers
- Collective promotion of the interests of weaker members of society, other than workers
- Work of visual or of performing arts

Election Categories

1 – European Parliament

2 – National Parliament / Senate

3 – Direct election of the National President

4 – Regional Parliament

5 – Sub-regional Parliament (Province / Département)

6 – Parliament of a metropolitan area

7 – Municipal council

8 – Direct election of the Mayor of a municipality

Development Stages

Technology Readiness Levels

The degree at which the technology needed to implement the Cooperators' Initiative or the Social Entrepreneurship Activity has been validated is evaluated along a scale of nine Technology Readiness Levels.

	TRL – Technology Readiness Level	Documents proving that the level has been reached
1. Basic principles observed and reported	Lower level of technological maturity. Scientific research is beginning to be translated into applied research and development. Paper studies of the basic properties of a technology.	Research publications identifying the principles underlying the technology.
2. Technological concept and/or application formulated	The invention begins. Once the basic principles have been observed, practical applications can be invented. The application is speculative and there may be no evidence or detailed analysis to support the assumptions.	Publications or other references that outline the application being studied and provide analyses that support the concept.
3. Critical function analysed and experienced and/or proof of concept	Active research and development is initiated. This includes analytical and laboratory studies to physically validate the analytical predictions of the separate elements of the technology.	Results of laboratory tests performed to measure parameters of interest and comparison with analytical predictions, for critical subsystems.
4. Laboratory validation of the component and/or system	The basic technological components are interconnected in the laboratory to establish that all components work together. It is a model, or a "low fidelity" replica compared to the final system.	System concepts examined and corresponding test results on a model. Estimate of the difference between the test results on the model and the expected performance of the final system.
5. Validation of the component and/or system in a significant environment	The fidelity of the model increases significantly. The model is integrated with reasonably realistic external elements in order to be tested in a simulated environment.	Test results of the integrated system model with external elements in a simulated operating environment. Differences between simulated environment and operational environment. Comparison between test results

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

		and expectations.
6. Demonstration of the system / subsystem model or representative prototype in a significant environment	The representative model or prototype system, close to the desired configuration in terms of performance, functionality (and, for material objects, power consumption, mass, volume and manufacturing cost), is tested in a significant environment. It represents a major advance in the demonstrated maturity of a technology.	Test results of the representative prototype. Differences between test environment and operational environment. Comparison between test results and expectations.
7. Demonstration of the prototype system in an operational environment	Prototype in accordance with the final state of the system as planned, and which will be implemented in an operational environment (and, for material objects, which will be manufactured in series)	Results of the prototype test in an operational environment
8. Complete and qualified real system through tests and demonstrations	Evidence has been provided that the technology works in its final form and under the expected conditions (and, for physical objects, is manufactured with the required degree of reliability, quality and cost). In most cases, this level represents the end of development.	Results of the test of the system in its final configuration, across the entire expected range of environmental conditions. (For material objects, production test reports). Assessment of its ability to meet operational requirements.
9. Real system validated by successful use at the customer / end user level	Effective application of the technology in its final form and in operational conditions, after delivery to the customer(s). In any case, this is the end of the last problem fixes.	Operation in operation report (and, for material objects, after-sales service reports)

Market Readiness Levels

The degree at which the receptivity of society to the Cooperators' Initiative or to the Social Entrepreneurship Activity has been demonstrated is evaluated along a scale of nine Market Readiness Levels.

	MRL – Market Readiness Level	Documents proving that the level has been reached
1. First formalized intuitions	Lowest level of maturity in the market. Written formulation of initial ideas of the categories of potential users and the need of the latter to which the innovation could seek to respond.	Document outlining a description of the target user and a functional specification of his need.
2. Expressed functional need	The formalization of the need begins. A precise list of categories of potential users and potential customers (= entities likely to pay for the satisfaction of the need), as well as a functional specification of the need	Functional specification of requirements (functions performed, performance achieved, environmental and implementation conditions). List of categories of

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

	exist.	users and potential customers.
3. Market research conducted	The functions, performances and environmental conditions envisaged for innovation have been successfully confronted with users and potential customers, belonging to the planned categories.	Market research reflecting the opinion expressed by users and potential customers, belonging to the planned categories, on the functions, performance and environmental conditions envisaged. Recommendations of the study on the opportunity to pursue innovation on each of the functional-user offer pairs. Recommendations of the study on acceptable economic models for each selected category of potential customers.
4. Need validated in a pilot user	A pilot user (who is not necessarily a paying customer) has tested the functions, performance and environmental conditions provided by the innovation, and validated their adequacy with its need.	Report of the test carried out by the pilot user including his assessment of the adequacy of the innovation to his functional need.
5. Need, price and payment model validated at a pilot customer	A paying customer has tested the functions, performance and environmental conditions provided by the innovation, validated their adequacy with his need and the adequacy of the price (and payment model) with the value to him of satisfying said need.	Report of the test carried out by the pilot client including his assessment of the adequacy of the innovation to his functional need. Effective collection of the full price charged for the innovation, in accordance with the defined business model.
6. Recurring marketing model tested on a customer	The recurring sales methods resulted in a first successful commercial contract, at the end of a complete process at the beginning of which the prospect was unknown to the sales team.	Trace of the recurring commercial process on this first customer (generation and identification of the prospect, negotiation and signature of the contract). Effective collection of the full price charged for the innovation, in accordance with the business model defined for this first customer.
7. Validated recurring marketing model	Recurring sales methods have resulted in a significant number of successful commercial contracts following a complete process in which the prospect was unknown to the sales team at the start.	Trace of the recurring business process, effective collection of the full price charged for the innovation, in accordance with the defined business model, for a significant number of customers.
8. Validated recurring economic model	The innovative organisation has achieved economic equilibrium under a stabilised	Operating account of the innovative organisation generating

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

	regime. The recurring costs necessary for production, the maintenance of a competitive offer, marketing and administration are offset by the recurring revenue generated.	a strictly positive net profit over a period of one year or more.
9. Economic model validated through an economic cycle	The innovative organisation has achieved economic equilibrium under a stabilised regime over the entire economic cycle. The recurring costs necessary for production, the maintenance of a competitive offer, marketing and administration are offset by the recurring revenue generated, on average over a complete economic cycle (recession and then recovery).	Operating accounts of the innovative organisation generating a strictly positive net profit over a period greater than or equal to an economic cycle. Balance sheets of the innovative organization showing strictly positive equity capital over the same period.

Team Capabilities Readiness Levels

The degree at which the team implementing the Cooperators' Initiative or the Social Entrepreneurship Activity has the capabilities needed for its task is evaluated along a scale of nine Team Capabilities Readiness Levels.

	TCRL – Team Capabilities Readiness Level	Documents proving that the level has been reached
1. Emergence of the intention to innovate	The project leader(s) have drafted initial documents (technical or as required) outlining the innovation, and their role(s) in the process.	Documents (technical or as required) outlining the innovation and role of the project leader(s) in the process.
2. Formalization of the intention to innovate	The project leader(s) has (have) written a document describing his (their) role(s) in the innovation process and his (their) status, legal outside or functional within the organization, in the initial phases of the process.	Document describing the role in the innovation process and the status, legal outside or functional inside the organization, in the initial phases of the process, of the project leader(s).
3. Founding team formed	The project leader(s) have the legal or functional status(s) giving them the ability to devote themselves to innovation in a formal way and by devoting a significant portion of their time to it.	Document establishing the legal or functional status of the project owner(s).
4. Incorporation of technical and strategic marketing skills	The innovation project team includes technical AND strategic marketing operational skills, regardless of the nature of the skills initially present in the founding team. Strategic marketing skills focus on defining future products, based on current or anticipated user and customer needs,	List of members of the innovation project team, documents demonstrating their legal or functional membership of the team, CVs of these members demonstrating their technical and strategic marketing skills and

CosmoPolitical Cooperative – DRAFT Statutes

	translated into a functional specification document. Technical skills include understanding phenomena, solving problems and designing solutions to achieve the objectives of functionality, performance, environmental conditions, recurrent manufacturing cost, defined by the said functional specification.	experience.
5. Incorporation of sales skills	The innovation project team includes, in addition to the previous ones, operational sales skills, focusing on the ability to close a transaction.	List of members of the innovation project team, documents demonstrating their legal or functional membership of the team, CVs of these members demonstrating their skills and experience.
6. Structuring technical, strategic marketing and sales skills	Roles and functions in the technical, strategic marketing and sales departments are defined and respected.	Organization charts of the technical, strategic marketing and sales departments. Job description sheet for each member of these departments.
7. Incorporation and structuring of quality assurance, administrative, legal and financial management skills	The innovation project team includes, in addition to the previous ones, quality assurance, administrative, legal and financial management skills. Legal management skills include intellectual property.	List of members of the innovation project team, documents demonstrating their legal or functional membership of the team, CVs of key members of departments demonstrating their skills and experience. Organization charts and job descriptions of the quality assurance, administrative, legal and financial management departments. ISO 9000 quality assurance certificate.
8. Incorporation and structuring of sales and production industrialization skills	The innovation project team includes, in addition to the previous ones, sales and production industrialization skills. Sales industrialization skills cover the process of lead generation, sales contract negotiation and conclusion, customer relations and after-sales service. Production industrialisation skills focus on the reliable supply of innovative products and services, in accordance with specifications and at a cost that is in line with the objective.	List of members of the innovation project team, documents demonstrating their legal or functional membership of the team, CVs of key members of departments demonstrating their skills and experience. Organization charts and job descriptions of the sales and methods departments.
9. Incorporation and structuring of human	The innovation project team includes, in addition to the previous ones, human	List of members of the innovation project team, documents

resources management skills	resources management skills, covering training, social relations and skills planning.	demonstrating their legal or functional membership of the team, CVs of key members of departments demonstrating their skills and experience. Organization charts and job descriptions of the Human Resources Department.
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Appendix 9: Template business plan of a Social Entrepreneurship Activity

Executive summary

1.1 Mission statement of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity

1.2 Nature of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity. Current Technical Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, and at the end of the start-up phase

1.3 Main differentiating and innovative factors compared to existing solutions

1.4 Rationale for investing resources of the Cooperative:

- Value proposition for users / customers
- Benefits for society
- Contribution to the “*raison d’être*” of the Cooperative

1.5 Market. Current Market Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, and at the end of the start-up phase

1.6 Working Group supporting this Social Entrepreneurship Activity, intending to be part of the future Project Team in case this Proposal is selected: Pseudonyms of Cooperators, main competences, Current Team Competence Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, and at the end of the start-up phase

1.7 Required capital increase for the Cooperative

1.8 Key investment considerations: why should the Cooperative invest resources in this Social Entrepreneurship Activity?

1.9 Risk factors

1.10 SWOT analysis (Strengths, Weaknesses, Opportunities, Threats)

Background. Market. Societal need

2.1 Needs to be met:

- What is the problem / the issue in society that the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity addresses?

- What benefits would the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity bring to addressing this problem / issue in society and to the attainment of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative?
- Why is the problem / the issue / the benefit important?

2.2 Existing solutions. Why are they unsatisfactory to meet the needs?

2.3 Source of opportunity for creating a Social Entrepreneurship Activity: why should the Cooperative invest its resources now?

2.4 Regulatory context

2.5 Sector Value Chain: suppliers of essential input, nature of anticipated customers

2.6 Quantitative assessment of the total accessible market and foreseeable evolution

2.7 Market maturity and receptivity: Current Market Readiness Level as per Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags

2.8 Potential triggering events for market emergence

Future offering

This chapter describes what the future Social Entrepreneurship Activity offers to the world, in its final, fully developed stage.

3.1 Description:

- What functions is the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity intended to perform (the functional requirements)? What is it meant to do?
- What technical solutions do you envisage to fulfil the functional requirements placed on the Social Entrepreneurship Activity? How is it meant to do it?

3.2 Key technologies and know-how. Innovative character

- what specific competences, know-how or technologies can the Working Group bring to the development of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity?
- How is the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity different from, and better than, existing solutions?

3.3 Contribution to the world (value proposition)

- What benefit will the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity bring to customers?
- Why will it contribute to solving the societal issue / problem it addresses?
- Why will it contribute to attaining of the "*raison d'être*" of the Cooperative?

3.4 Cost structure

3.5 Entry barriers. Risk of counterfeiting

- why will it be difficult, long or costly to copy the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity?
- How do you intend to protect the creativity, inventiveness and resources that the Working Group and the Cooperative will have dedicated to the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity?
- What is the risk for the Cooperative to be copied and have the benefits of its investment taken by competitors?

Future organisation

This chapter describes the future internal organisation that will be put in place to perform the Social Entrepreneurship Activity, in its final, fully developed stage.

4.1 Definition of the target market:

- Position in the value chain
- Geographical area of activity
- Market segment chosen as being the most promising

4.2 Method for generating revenue ("revenue-generating model" / business model)

4.3 Positioning of selling prices. Margin

4.4 Management team and distribution of functions

4.5 Subcontracting of Research & Development (if any)

4.6 Suppliers and key partnerships (if any)

4.7 Sales and distribution channels

4.8 Operations, production and manufacturing equipment and facilities (if any)

Competitive position

5.1 Existing competition:

- Direct competition: organisations providing the same offering as the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity, or one very similar to it
- Indirect competition: organisations addressing the same need as the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity, but with different means

5.2 Comparative strengths and weaknesses of the future offering, compared to this direct and indirect competitors

Status of the project to date

This chapter describes the current status of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity, as a static "photograph".

6.1 Offering. Current Technical Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags

6.2 Team. Current Team Competence Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags

6.3 Receptivity by society.

- Have customers already been convinced and bought the offering? What turnover has it generated?
- Market Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags

6.4 Intellectual Property: How did you protect the creativity and innovativeness that you have placed in the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity? What are the Intellectual Property Rights that the Working Group has secured (author's rights on texts, images or software, patents)?

6.5 Scientific, technical and industrial partnerships (if any)

6.6 Production tool (if any)

6.7 Validated internal processes (if any)

Development plan

This chapter describes the “scenario” of the film telling the development of the Social Entrepreneurship Activity to develop, as of the “photograph” described previously.

7.1 Strategy: development of all aspects of the activity (offering, sales & marketing, internal processes, ...)

7.2 Main obstacles to be overcome

7.3 End of the start-up phase = date at which the proposed Social Entrepreneurship will be economically self-sustaining and will no longer need resources from the Cooperative

- Technical Readiness Level, Team Competence Readiness Level and Market Readiness Level, as per § Appendix 8: Lists of taxonomy tags, at the end of the start-up phase

7.4 Milestones and planned actions

- Summary and forecast of number of employees
- Technical milestones and roadmap
- Human Resources milestones and roadmap
- Legal milestones and roadmap
- Intellectual Property milestones and roadmap
- Scientific, technical and industrial partnerships milestones and roadmap
- Certification and scientific or clinical validation milestones and roadmap
- Commercial milestones and roadmap
- Real estate milestones and roadmap
- Industrial milestones and roadmap
- Internal processes milestones and roadmap

Financial projections

8.1: Justified Revenue Plan = a table containing the justified list of all future revenue that the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity is intended to bring to the Cooperative. Each forecasted source of revenue shall specify, for each year: the number of units sold, the selling price per unit

8.2 Financing Plan = a table containing: (1) the Required Capital Increase for the Cooperative or the amount of money to be borrowed by the Cooperative, made necessary to support the start-up phase of the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity, (2) the interest rate foreseen and the payback calendar of the loan (if any)

8.3 Financial Profitability Table = a calendar of the future net cash flows generated by the proposed Social Entrepreneurship Activity for the Cooperative, and the associated Internal Rate of Return (IRR).

The tables shall take the form of shared spreadsheet files hosted on the Platform containing the same cost and income items, with the date at which each of them occurs, and performing and justifying all profitability and financing calculations with explicit formulas, using the Labour Cost per hour of work by Employees, as published by the Board.

