

Statute for a European Foundation (FE)

2012/0022(APP) - 18/06/2013 - Committee interim report tabled for plenary

The Committee on Legal Affairs adopted an interim report by Evelyn REGNER (S&D, AT) the proposal for a Council Regulation on the Statute for a European Foundation (FE).

Members welcome the Commissions proposal as a major step towards making it easier for foundations to support public benefit purposes across the EU. They consider the introduction of a common Statute for a European Foundation could make it much easier for foundations to package and transfer resources, expertise and donations and to pursue their activities throughout the EU. They stress that it is important that negotiations on this important piece of legislation move forward quickly in order to provide the foundation sector with this new instrument that it is urgently awaited.

The report underlines that the FE should contribute to the development of a truly European culture and identity. They point out that, while the legal form of the FE would be new, the proposal is that it should be applied through structures that already exist in the Member States. It also calls for the Regulation to stipulate that the Member State with financial authority over the foundation shall be responsible for ensuring that it is, in practice, managed strictly in accordance with its statute.

In Members opinion, to underpin confidence in the FE, the sustainability, seriousness and viability of foundations, as well as the effectiveness of their supervision, must be core criteria. They therefore call on the Council to take into account the following recommendations:

- the minimal level of assets of EUR 25 000 should be maintained throughout the lifetime of the foundation;

- the existence of an FE in any Member State should be open-ended or, where expressly laid down in its statutes, set for a specified period of time of not less than four years;

- amendments to a foundations statutes, where the existing statutes have become inappropriate for the functioning of the FE, should be allowed if they are made by its governing board;

- provisions should be made to avoid conflicts of interest within foundations vis-à-vis bodies independent of the founder, while recognising that foundations may be set up in a family context, in which a high degree of trust between founder and committee members is a prerequisite, so that the founder knows that the purpose of the foundation will be secure after his or her death;

- the threshold for foundations that are required to have their accounts audited should take into account the total assets, the annual income and the number of employees of that foundation;

- the Statute should provide for information of volunteers; the Statute should also encourage volunteering as a guiding principle;

- a provision should be added whereby any remuneration paid to members of the governing board or other bodies of the FE is to be reasonable and proportionate;

- as regards the representation of employees, the negotiation procedure which, under the proposal, refers only to the information and consultation of employees within the EU, should be extended to cover participation by employees in the bodies of the FE;

- in the interests of effective supervision, the registered office and the administrative headquarters of an FE should be in the Member State in which it is established;

- the proposal should be limited to a civil law instrument, while reinforcing a number of the core elements of the public benefit concept as found in the Member States, so as to facilitate the recognition of equivalence within Member States.

The report highlights the potential offered by foundations in providing jobs for young people. In addition, assistance to the victims of terrorism and acts of violence and the promotion of interreligious dialogue are felt to be highly relevant public benefit purposes.