WILDPARK AFRICA CONSTITUTION

1. Name

- 1.1. The organisation hereby constituted will be called the **Wildpark Africa**.
- 1.2. Its shortened name will be WA.

2. Legal Entity

WA shall:

- 2.1. Exist in its own right, separately from its members.
- 2.2. Continue to exist even when its membership changes and there are different council members.
- 2.3. Be able to own property and other possessions.
- 2.4. Be able to sue and be sued in its name.

3. The Objectives

- 3.1. Our primary objective is to deliver to the people South Africa with the first basic need every human has a fundamental right to, clean fresh water. We are fortunate to have access to such water in abundance and we wish to share it with those who do not. Our aim is to establish the logistical infrastructure to rapidly deliver our spring water to disaster stricken communities suffering from no access to water. We intend our solution to be given only to those as emergency relief in the aftermath of a natural or manmade disaster as a temporary measure prohibiting dependence on our service. We seek to help only the very desperate in the moment they need it the most.
- 3.2. Our secondary objective is also a fundamental human right, access to low cost energy efficient housing. We have designed and constructed a novel and original method of constructing prefabricated, modular homes made from recycled wood and waste materials. By sharing this technique with local and international communities we hope to promote a method and a mindset that empowers people to design and create their own homes with their own hands. We believe this to be possible even when there is limited access to the raw materials and skilled labour required for conventional housing.
- 3.3. The third objective is to pursue a more holistic way of living in harmony with the animals, the land, the built environs and most importantly with the natural environs through retreat. We hope to establish re-treatment clinics with qualified alternative and conventional health practitioners offering a more holistic path to health and well being. Through deeper communion with one's self and the natural environment it may become easier to balance the body, mind and soul and elevate our overall state of health, awareness and enlightenment. The health and well being of each member of our NPO is fundamental to the aforementioned objectives, what value we may share with

others when we ourselves are unhealthy and unwell. We live and breathe to rise above our mortal boundaries and perhaps achieve the impossible.

4. Income and property

- 4.1. WA will keep a record of everything it owns.
- 4.2. WA may not give any of its money or property to its members or council members. The only time it can do this is when it pays for work that a member or council member has done for WA. The payment must be a reasonable amount for the work that has been done.
- 4.3. A member of WA can only get money back from WA for expenses that she or he has paid for or on behalf of WA.
- 4.4. Members or council members of WA do not have rights over things that belong to WA.

5. Membership and General Gatherings

- 5.1. If a person wants to become a member of the organisation, she or he will have to ask WA's council. The council has the right to say no.
- 5.2. Members of WA must attend its annual general gatherings. At the annual general gathering members exercise their right to determine the policy of WA.

6. Council

- 6.1. A council will manage WA. The council will be made up of not less than 3 members. They are the council members of WA.
- 6.2. Council members will serve for one year, but they can stand for re-election for another term after that. Depending on what kind of services they provide, they can stand for re-election again and again. This is so long as their services are needed and they are ready to give their services.
- 6.3. If a member of the council does not attend three council gatherings in a row, without having applied for and obtaining leave of absence from the council, then the council will find a new member to take that person's place.
- 6.4. The council will meet at least once a month. More than half of members need to be at the gathering to make decisions that are allowed to be carried forward. This constitutes a quorum.
- 6.5. Minutes will be taken at every gathering to record the council's decisions. The minutes of each gathering will be given to council members at least two weeks before the next gathering. The minutes shall be confirmed as a true record of proceedings, by the next gathering of the council, and shall thereafter be signed by the councillor.
- 6.6. WA has the right to form sub-councils. The decisions that sub-councils take must be given to the council. The council must decide whether to agree to them or not at its next

gathering. This gathering should take place soon after the sub-council's gathering. By agreeing to decisions the council ratifies them.

- 6.7. All members of WA
- 6.8. have to abide by decisions that are taken by the council.

7. Powers of the council

- 7.1. The council may take on the power that it believes are required to be able to satisfy the needs that are stated in point number 2 of this constitution.
- 7.2. The council has the power and authority to raise funds or to invite and receive contributions.
- 7.3. The council also has the power to buy, hire or exchange for any property needed to satisfy its needs.
- 7.4. The council has the right to make by-laws for proper management, including procedure for application, approval and termination of membership.
- 7.5. Members will decide on the powers and functions of council members at annual general gathering.

8. Gatherings and procedures of the council

- 8.1. The councillor, or two members of the council, can request a special gathering. But they must let the other council members know the date of the proposed gathering not less than 21 days before it is due to take place. They must notify council members of the WA and describe which issues will be discussed at the gathering. If, however, one of the matters to be discussed is to appoint a new council member, then those calling the gathering must give the other committee members not less than 14 days notice.
- 8.2. The councillor shall act as the facilitator of the gathering. If the councillor does not attend a gathering, then members of the council who are present choose which one of them will facilitative that gathering. This must be done before the gathering starts.
- 8.3. There shall be a quorum whenever such a gathering is held.
- 8.4. The council will always strive to reach general consensus¹ on all decisions. If a decision is not reached, then the councillor may intervene with a final resolution.

¹ **Consensus decision-making** is a group decision-making process in which group members develop, and agree to support, a decision in the best interest of the whole. Consensus may be defined professionally as an acceptable resolution, one that can be supported, even if not the "favourite" of each individual. <u>Consensus</u> is defined by Merriam-Webster as, first, general agreement, and second, group solidarity of belief or sentiment. It has its origin in the Latin word <u>consensus</u> (agreement), which is from <u>consentio</u> meaning literally <u>feel together.[1]</u> It is used to describe both the decision and the process of reaching a decision. Consensus decision-making is thus concerned with the process of deliberating and finalizing a decision, and the social, economic, legal, environmental and political effects of using this process. - https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Consensus decision-making

- 8.5. Minutes of all gatherings must be kept safely and always be on hand for members to consult.
- 8.6. If the council thinks it is necessary, then it can decide to set up one or more subcouncils. It may decide to do this to help expedite a decision/project or it may want a sub-council to do an inquiry, for example. There must be at least three people on a subcommittee. The sub-council must report back to the council on its activities regularly.
- 8.7. The council should hold at least two customary gatherings each year. The scope and extent of these gatherings to be determined in preceding council gatherings.

9. Annual general gatherings

- 9.1. The annual general gathering must be held once every year, towards the end of WA's financial year.
- 9.2. WA should deal with the following business, amongst others, at its annual general gathering:
 - 9.2.1. Agree to the items to be discussed on the agenda.
 - 9.2.2. Write down who is there and who has sent apologies because they cannot attend.
 - 9.2.3. Read and confirm the previous gathering's minutes with matters arising.
 - 9.2.4. Councillor's report.
 - 9.2.5. Treasurer's report.
 - 9.2.6. Changes to the constitution that members may want to make.
 - 9.2.7. Elect new council members.
 - 9.2.8. General.
 - 9.2.9. Close the gathering.

10. Finance

- 10.1. A treasurer shall be appointed at the annual general gathering. It is their duty to audit and report on the finances of WA.
- 10.2. The treasurer's job is to control the day to day finances of WA. The treasurer shall arrange for all funds to be put into a bank account. The treasurer must keep proper records of all the finances.
- 10.3. Whenever cash is taken out of the bank account, the councillor and at least one other members of WA must sign off the withdrawal or cheque.
- 10.4. The financial year of WA ends on 31 March every year.

10.5. WA's accounting records and narrative reports must be ready and uploaded to WA's official website for public viewing within six months after the financial year end.

11. Changes to the constitution

- 11.1. The constitution can be changed by a resolution. The resolution has to be agreed upon and passed by general consensus of all the members who are at the annual general gathering. Members must reach general consensus at this gathering to change the constitution.
- 11.2. Two thirds of the members shall be present, quorum, before a decision to change the constitution is taken. Any annual general gathering must reach consensus upon such a notion, written notice must go out not less than fourteen (14) days before the gathering at which the changes to the constitution are going to be proposed. The notice must indicate the proposed changes to the constitution that will be discussed at the gathering.
- 11.3. Council members can also change the constitution with a resolution. The gathering procedure outlined in clause 8.1 describes the necessary process.
- 11.4. No amendments may be made which would have the effect of making WA cease to exist.

12. Dissolution/Winding-up

- 12.1. WA may close down if at least two thirds of all the members are present and all present reach a general consensus at a gathering convened for the purpose of considering such matter, are in favour of closing down.
- 12.2. When WA closes down it has to pay off all its debts. After doing this, if there is property or money left over it should not be paid or given to members of WA. It should be given in some way to another NPO that has similar needs. WA's annual general gathering can decide what NPO this should be.

This constitution was approved and accepted by members of:

Wildpark Africa

At a special (general) gathering held on ___21-07-2022___ Day/Month/Year

Councillor Treasurer Secr

Warren Christie Vincent Vanmunster Lelanie van der Berg