



Statutes of the Foundation Embassy of the Baltic Sea

§ 1 Name and Registered Office

The name of the foundation is the Foundation Embassy of the Baltic Sea.
The foundation is a fundraising foundation with its registered office in Stockholm, Sweden.

§ 2 Purpose

The foundation aims to:

1. Promote recognition of the rights of the Baltic Sea to health, development and to maintain its regenerative capacity.
2. Represent the Baltic Sea and its more-than-human inhabitants in relevant contexts.
3. Serve as a laboratory of care for dialogue and collaboration that integrates human and ecological well-being.
4. Inspire and support initiatives that strengthen the relationship between people and nature in the Baltic Sea.

The term "Baltic Sea" refers to the entire drainage basin, from the mountains to the depths of the sea. The term "more-than-human" refers to nature, which includes but also transcends humanity (Abram, 1997).

§ 3 Fundraising

The foundation is financed through gifts, donations, and contributions.

§ 4 Asset Management

The foundation's funds shall be managed independently and in a manner that promotes its purpose. Funds may be placed in low-risk investments or used directly for projects aligned with the foundation's purpose.

§ 5 Commercial Activity

The foundation shall not engage in commercial activities.

§ 6 Board of Directors

The foundation is managed by a board consisting of a minimum of three (3) and a maximum of seven (7) members. The board elects a chairperson from among its members. The foundation's signature is valid when signed jointly by two board members. The board may appoint other individuals to sign on behalf of the foundation.

The board has the authority to appoint new members. Such a decision requires a simple majority of all board members. A board member may resign at any time. A board member may be removed from the board by vote. Such a decision requires a two-thirds majority of all other board members.

The board shall convene at least twice per year, with minutes taken. The chairperson shall convene the board as necessary. The board shall also meet if requested by a board member. The board's work is primarily voluntary. However, remuneration may be granted when justified by substantial work contributions. Such remuneration must be approved by the board and documented.

§ 7 Conflict of Interest

A board member may not participate in the administration or decision-making of matters involving agreements between the member and the foundation. Nor may a board member handle or decide on matters involving the foundation and a third party where the member has a significant interest that may conflict with the foundation's. Board members must proactively disclose any circumstances that may constitute a conflict of interest and must abstain from discussion and decision-making where such a conflict exists. In case of doubt, the board shall decide whether a conflict of interest exists. These rules also apply to other individuals in leading positions within the foundation. All such situations must be documented in the minutes.

§ 8 Auditor

The foundation's operations and accounts shall be subject to audit in accordance with Swedish law. The foundation shall have at least one authorized or approved auditor. The auditor and any deputy auditor are appointed by the board.

§ 9 Financial Year

The foundation's financial year shall be the calendar year, i.e., January 1 – December 31.

§ 10 Annual Report and Activity Report

The board shall prepare an annual activity report and annual financial report for each fiscal year in accordance with applicable laws and regulations. These documents

must be submitted to the auditors no later than two months after the end of the fiscal year.

§ 11 Supervision and Applicable Law

The foundation is subject to the supervision of the County Administrative Board (Länsstyrelsen) according to the Swedish Foundation Act (1994:1220).

§ 12 Amendments to the Statutes

The foundation's board has the right, without requiring government approval, to amend, repeal, or in specific cases deviate from provisions of these statutes, including those mentioned in Chapter 6, Section 1, points 2–9 of the Swedish Foundation Act, as deemed appropriate for the foundation's purpose and activities. Such decisions must be made unanimously.

§ 13 Dissolution

If the foundation must be dissolved, its remaining assets shall be used to promote purposes consistent with the foundation's objectives under § 2. Dissolution requires a unanimous decision by the board and approval from the supervisory authority in accordance with the Swedish Foundation Act. Remaining assets may under no circumstances be distributed to the founders, board members, or other private individuals. Instead, they shall be transferred to another organization with similar objectives working for the well-being of the Baltic Sea. The receiving organization must be a non-profit association, foundation, or other legal entity that is tax-exempt for its charitable purposes.