



Constitution of ICC

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Preamble

Whereas the fundamental objective of the International Chamber of Commerce, founded in 1919, is to further the development of an open world economy with the firm conviction that international commercial exchanges are conducive to both greater global prosperity and peace among nations,

Whereas all the activities of the International Chamber of Commerce, whether of a policy or technical nature, aim:

- to promote international trade, services and investment, while eliminating obstacles and distortions to international commerce;
- to promote a market economy system based on the principle of free and fair competition among business enterprises;
- to foster the economic growth of developed and developing countries alike, particularly with a view to better integrate all countries into the world economy;

Whereas the International Chamber of Commerce is committed to fighting protectionism in all its forms, expanding the international flow of goods, services, capital and technology, making policy recommendations on a wide range of international issues and translating its principles into practical services to the business community to facilitate commercial exchanges across frontiers,

and whereas the International Chamber of Commerce also convinced of the paramount need of enhancing the respect of high standards, equity and good faith in international professional and business relationships,

therefore, it is governed by the following Constitution:

Article 1

Name, Purposes, International Headquarters

1. The Organisation is called International Chamber of Commerce, and also known as the "World Business Organisation", and hereinafter referred to as "ICC".
2. ICC brings together the various economic sectors in market economy countries and acts to:
 - a. represent trade, industry, finance, transport, insurance and, in general, all sectors of international business;
 - b. ascertain the views of corporations, companies, organisations, firms and individuals involved in international trade and related business operations and voice them to the relevant intergovernmental institutions and, through its National Committees, Groups and Direct Members, to their governments and other bodies in their respective countries;
 - c. assure effective and consistent action in the economic and legal fields in order to contribute to the harmonious growth and the freedom of international commerce;
 - d. provide practical and expert services to the international business community;
 - e. encourage effective rapprochement and cooperation among businessmen in different countries and among the organisations that bring them together.
3. Since its establishment in 1919, the seat and the International Headquarters of ICC have been located in Paris.

Article 2

Membership

1. ICC is composed of members sharing the objectives as set forth in the Preamble and contributing to its purposes stated in Article 1.2.
2. a. Provided that they belong to a National Committee or a Group, the following are eligible for ICC membership:
 - national and local organisations which are truly representative of the business and professional interests of their members and which are not conducted primarily for political purposes;
 - corporations, companies, firms and other legal entities as well as individuals involved in international business activities.
- b. In the absence of a National Committee or a Group, it is possible to become a member in accordance with the rules set forth in Article 4 hereafter.
3. The notification by a National Committee of the fact that organisations, legal entities and individuals belong to it, results in their membership in ICC, unless the World Council objects to such membership at its next meeting. All members of ICC shall be entered on a register maintained by the International Headquarters.

Article 3

National Committees and Groups

Subject to the provisions of Article 2.3. hereof,

1. When the organisations, legal entities and individuals referred to in Article 2.2.a. represent the main economic sectors of their country, they may establish a National Committee of ICC by signing the Charter between the ICC World Council and the National Committee [Group]. The articles of association of a National Committee must be approved by the World Council. Their precise names are left to the discretion of their members, provided that their relationship with ICC is clearly indicated on their letterhead, publications and documentation.
2. Prior consultation with, and approval by the World Council are prerequisite conditions for the establishment of a National Committee. The withdrawal by the World Council of its recognition as a National Committee is a prerequisite condition for its dissolution.
3. Subject to the provisions of this Article and the Charter, National Committees [Groups] freely establish their own rules.
4. The National Committee represents ICC in its country.

As such:

- a. it acts as a permanent liaison between International Headquarters and ICC members in their countries, notably by representing them vis-à-vis ICC, in particular in connection with World Council meetings and their representation at such meetings;
- b. it organizes activities intended to make known the work of ICC in general, and as appropriate, in coordination with International Headquarters and, as the case may be, the Regional Chairman;

- c. it works to mobilize, formulate and advocate the views of the business community in its country on the issues dealt with by ICC; it informs ICC on important issues and views affecting the business community of its country;
 - d. it appoints delegates to the Commissions of ICC;
 - e. it provides services and information responsive to the needs of ICC members and the business community in its country;
 - f. it promotes the adoption and implementation of the policies advocated by ICC by the governmental authorities, administrative agencies and other institutions with a view to their implementation in its country;
 - g. it strives, by all appropriate means, to promote a better understanding and a greater application of the rules, codes, uniform commercial usages and practices established by ICC.
5. a. Each National Committee is empowered by its ICC members to select a delegation to represent them at the World Council and to cast the number of votes to which they are entitled in accordance with Article 5.4.a. This delegation constitutes the representation of the National Committee at the World Council.
- b. Each National Committee must have available an administrative structure to facilitate the active participation of the members of ICC in its country in the activities of ICC. Should a National Committee no longer be able to meet this condition, the World Council may take such measures as it may deem necessary to ensure proper communication with ICC members in the country in question.
6. Each National Committee sets its membership fees so as to enable it to meet its own operational expenses as well as its financial obligations vis-à-vis ICC. Article 5.3.f. applies to a National Committee which does not fulfil such obligations.
7. Each National Committee shall communicate to International Headquarters its annual balance sheet and a statement of its income and expenses.
8. When a National Committee is declared inactive or dissolved, its members may become Direct Members in accordance with Article 4.1.

9. The permanent heads in charge of the day-to-day operation of National Committees shall meet at least once a year, normally at the International Headquarters. The permanent heads are called to such meetings by the Secretary General who also establishes the agenda.

10. When conditions so require, founders referred to in Article 3.1. may form a Group on a national or regional basis. By decision of the World Council taken by a majority of three-quarters, such a Group may become entitled to participate in the meetings of the World Council and in the work of the technical bodies of ICC. The modalities for such participation and the rights of the various recognized Groups shall be defined on a case-by-case basis. In the absence of specific provisions, a Group shall be considered as a National Committee, in particular with respect to this Article. In or for any given country, either a National Committee or a Group can exist, but not both.

Article 4

Direct Members

1. Where no National Committee or Group exists, the World Council may accept the organizations, legal entities and individuals referred to in Article 2.2.a., as Direct Members, upon proposal of the Executive Board.
2. Direct Members may participate in ICC Congresses and, upon invitation by the Chairman, in the Conferences.
3. They are kept informed of the work of ICC through appropriate documentation.
4. Upon proposal of the Secretary General, the World Council may decide to associate a Direct Member to the work of any ICC Commission.
5. Direct Members may participate in the meetings of the World Council, it being understood that together they shall be represented by a delegation of no more than ten persons and that due consideration shall be given to their geographical representation. The persons making up this delegation are appointed yearly by the World Council, upon proposal of the Chairman of ICC.
6. The delegation representing the Direct Members shall designate one delegate to cast the number of votes to which they are entitled pursuant to Article 5.4.a.

Article 5

World Council

1. The members of ICC, assembled in general meetings in accordance with the conditions mentioned below, constitute the World Council, the supreme authority of ICC. The World Council ensures the implementation of the provisions of this Constitution and the Charter and exercises all the prerogatives with which it is vested.
2. Its meetings shall be chaired by the Chairman.
3. The World Council has the following prerogatives:
 - a. upon recommendation of the Executive Board:
 - it approves the policy, strategy and programme of action of ICC for achieving its objectives;
 - it establishes the necessary Commissions and working bodies to achieve these objectives, approves and modifies their terms of reference, and terminates or merges their activities;
 - it elects the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration and the members of the Executive Board;
 - it elects the Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and members of the Finance Committee;
 - it appoints the Secretary General;
 - it adopts annually the budget of ICC, including the establishment and variations of the scale and amounts of contributions of National Committees and contributions of Direct Members, and, where appropriate, the budgets of Specialized Divisions;
 - it approves the annual accounts;

- it amends the Constitution of ICC and the Charter;
 - it approves in principle the establishment of new National Committees and it authorizes their founders to take the necessary measures for their establishment; it approves their Articles of Association;
 - in order to have on the Executive Board the voice of business from a country which is of importance in the world economy and which has the intent of establishing imminently a national committee, it may exceptionally appoint to the Executive Board one personality from among the direct members of the World Council;
 - it chooses the theme, place and dates of each Congress and Conference of ICC;
- b. it appoints the Vice-Chairmen of the International Court of Arbitration;
 - c. it appoints the members of the International Court of Arbitration, on the proposal of National Committees;
 - d. it confirms the election of the Chairman of the ICC WCF;
 - e. it confirms the nomination of the Regional Chairmen;
 - f. it delegates the necessary powers to the Executive Board for the discharge of its overall duties;
 - g. it decides on the suspension of ICC services to a National Committee, the suspension of its voting rights, its dormant status for a temporary period or even the withdrawal of its recognition as a National Committee including the prohibition to use the name and all distinctive signs of ICC, should a National Committee not fulfil its financial obligations towards ICC; it recognizes the dissolution of the National Committee;
 - h. it takes major decisions concerning ICC assets, in accordance with applicable law;

- any change to the scale and amounts of the contributions of National Committees to the budget of ICC;
 - interpretation or amendment of the Constitution of ICC;
 - recognition or withdrawal of National Committees;
- d. National Committees shall notify the International Headquarters of the name(s) of the delegate(s) selected in accordance with Article 3.5.a., within the limits of the number of votes to which he or they are entitled; such notification shall avail for three-year renewable terms, each commencing on January 1st. National Committees shall inform the International Headquarters of changes in the composition of the delegation, which may occur during any three-year-term, at least three weeks prior to the World Council meeting at which such change is to take effect. National Committees may appoint one or more deputies, within the same limits and in accordance with the same notification procedure.
5. In addition to the delegates accredited by the National Committees and delegates of Direct Members, the following persons attend ex-officio the meetings of the World Council :
- the Chairman
 - the Vice-Chairman
 - the Honorary Chairman
 - the Regional Chairmen
 - the Chairman of the Finance Committee
 - the Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration.

The ex-officio members have no voting rights, unless they are appointed as accredited delegates.

6. a. The World Council shall meet at least twice a year. It shall be convened by the Chairman. The Chairman can also convene the World Council for extraordinary meetings upon requests emanating from at least ten National Committees. The first meeting of the World Council following the closing of the accounts shall be deemed to be the annual Ordinary General Meeting of ICC members.

- b. The Secretary General shall attend all meetings of the World Council and be its Secretary.

- c. The meetings of the World Council are convened upon at least six weeks' notice by the Chairman who shall establish its agenda. Notices of the meeting and the agenda are validly communicated when forwarded to National Committees and, as the case may be, to the Groups and Direct Members concerned.

Article 6

Executive Board

1. The Executive Board shall be composed of at least fifteen and not more than twenty-one members belonging to different National Committees, besides ex-officio members and one Direct Member appointed by the World Council, up to a total of no more than thirty members. On the recommendation of the Chairman, they are elected by the World Council in their own right on the basis of personal qualifications and competence, taking into account, inter alia, ICC's geographical structure. Each year, the term of office of one third of the members of the Executive Board shall expire.
2.
 - a. The Executive Board is responsible for the implementation of ICC policy and for the current financial affairs of ICC. It is vested for these purposes with all necessary powers.
 - b. The Executive Board is, in particular, responsible for:
 - determining ICC policy and strategy and preparing its programme of action for approval by the World Council;
 - recommending to the World Council the creation, termination or merger of Commissions and other ICC working bodies and defining their terms of reference, guiding and coordinating their activities and approving all documents issued by them after due consultation of National Committees;
 - recommending the establishment and possible variations of the scale and amounts of contributions of National Committees;
 - recommending the adoption of the annual budget of ICC, including the scale and amounts of contributions from National Committees and the contributions of Direct Members proposed therein and, when appropriate, the budgets of Specialized Divisions, the approval of the annual accounts presented by the Finance Committee, and submitting these documents in due time to the World Council, for approval;

- reviewing interim progress reports on the accounts and financing of ICC as presented to it by the Chairman of the Finance Committee;
 - deciding on possible sources for external financing of ICC as proposed by the Finance Committee;
 - proposing to the World Council the acceptance of Direct Members.
- c. The Executive Board may delegate some of its powers to the Chairmanship.
3. By delegation, the Executive Board acts on behalf of the World Council on all urgent matters which may arise between World Council meetings.
 4. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman, the Honorary Chairman, the Regional Chairmen, the Chairman of the Finance Committee and the Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration shall be ex-officio members of the Executive Board, as well as the Secretary General who shall be its Secretary.
 5. The meetings of the Executive Board are chaired by the Chairman.
 6. The Executive Board shall meet at least three times a year and in addition meets, upon request of the Chairman or of at least six of its members. The Chairman shall convene the meetings and fix their provisional agendas.
 7. At each World Council meeting, the Chairman and the Secretary General, on behalf of the Executive Board, shall report to the World Council on the various activities and decisions of ICC Commissions and Specialized Divisions, and on the situation of ICC.

Article 7

Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Honorary Chairman

1. The Chairman holds the highest office in ICC, and, in this capacity, represents ICC towards third parties. He presides over the meetings of the Chairmanship, the Executive Board and the World Council.
2. The Chairman appoints the Regional Chairmen, the Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of all ICC Commissions, except for the Finance Committee and, as required, the Chairmen or the Officers of ICC Specialized Divisions.
3. The Vice-Chairman shall assist the Chairman in the discharge of his responsibilities. The Chairman may delegate certain of his responsibilities to the Vice-Chairman. In the event of the death or resignation of the Chairman, or should he become for any other reason unable to discharge the duties of his office, the Vice-Chairman shall replace him.
4. Every second year by December 31st at the latest, the World Council shall elect the Chairman and the Vice-Chairman for a period of two years commencing the following January 1st.
5. The Vice-Chairman shall in principle succeed the Chairman.
6. For a period of two years following the end of his term of office, the Chairman, as Honorary Chairman shall be an ex-officio member of the Executive Board and of the World Council. This mandate may be reduced to one year, at the request of the incumbent.
7. The Chairman may create a Nominating Committee for the duration of his term comprising the members of the Chairmanship and four other members of the Executive Board chosen by him. The mandate of a Nominating Committee shall be to recommend to the Executive Board the candidate for the posts of ICC Vice-Chairman, Secretary General, Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration, Chairman of the Finance Committee, members of the Executive Board, and chairmen of ICC's specialized divisions.

Article 8

The Chairmanship

1. The Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Honorary Chairman constitute the Chairmanship, which is presided over by the Chairman.
2. To ensure the effective functioning of ICC, the Chairmanship is entrusted with the right to act on behalf of the Executive Board between meetings of the Executive Board; the Chairman as head of the Chairmanship shall report regularly to the Executive Board.
3. The Chairmanship shall meet as often as necessary, and more particularly whenever an important matter has to be dealt with urgently.
4. The Secretary General acts as Secretary of the Chairmanship.

Article 9

Regional Chairmen

1. ICC may foster its presence in specific economic areas comprising countries sharing common interest or development by the appointment of a leading personality being or belonging to one of its members in a given regional business community to act as Regional Chairman.
2. While promoting ICC, the Regional Chairman initiates and upholds endeavours to stimulate and animate regional action endorsing the objective, activities and commitments of ICC.
3. The Regional Chairman keeps the Chairmanship informed on important issues affecting the business community in his region and on the common interest of National Committees and Direct Members within his region and, in co-ordination with the Chairmanship, interacts among them to facilitate and encourage cooperation and joint operations prompted by such issues and interests.
4. As appropriate, the Regional Chairman supports the respective initiatives and programmes of National Committees and Direct Members in his region and liaises between them and International Headquarters on matters of regional interest.
5. Regional Chairmen are nominated by the Chairman, in consultation with the Executive Board, National Committees and Direct Members of the region, for renewable terms of two years; they are confirmed by the World Council; they are ex-officio members of the Executive Board.

Article 10

Finance Committee

1. The Finance Committee advises and assists the Executive Board as well as the Chairmanship on all financial matters as defined in paragraphs 3 and 4 below.
2.
 - a. The Executive Board recommends to the World Council for election as members of the Finance Committee persons selected for their competence and as far as possible with due regard to the geographical structure of ICC.
 - b. The Finance Committee is composed of no more than twelve elected members, including the Chairman and two Vice-Chairmen; in addition, the Chairman of the International Court of Arbitration and the Secretary General are ex-officio members.
 - c. The Chairman, Vice-Chairmen and members of the Finance Committee are elected by the World Council on the recommendation of the Executive Board for a term of three years. Each year the term of office of one third of the members expires. However, this term can be renewed for one more three-year period.
 - d. No member of the Executive Board, except the Chairman, the Vice-Chairman and the Honorary Chairman, can be elected a member of the Finance Committee.
3. The Finance Committee, on the basis of documents submitted by the Secretary General, establishes and presents to the Executive Board:
 - a. the annual budget of ICC including the scale and amounts of contributions of National Committees and the contributions of Direct Members;

- b. any proposal for external financing;
 - c. the annual accounts and interim reports on the state of accounts and the financing of ICC;
 - d. any proposal for major amendments to the budget once adopted;
 - e. any proposal for modifications of the scale and amounts of contributions of National Committees.
4. The Finance Committee monitors the development of the financial situation of ICC and reports thereon, on a regular basis, to the Executive Board. In particular it will, at the request of the Executive Board, or it may on its own initiative, present to the Board:
- a. one or more updated forecasts for the current year;
 - b. longer term projections;
 - c. statement as to the scale and payment of contributions by National Committees and Direct Members;
 - d. its views on the financial consequences of proposed reorganisations or other important new initiatives that could be undertaken by the Commissions or the Secretary General;
 - e. proposals on financial policy, including deposits, investments and sale or purchase of assets.
5. The Finance Committee holds at least two meetings per year, one of which shall be in the presence of external auditors; it reports thereon to the Executive Board.
6. The Chairman and Vice-Chairmen meet as often as needed. They may act on behalf of the Finance Committee between its meetings and shall report regularly to the Finance Committee.

7. At each meeting of the Executive Board the Chairman of the Finance Committee, or should he be unable to attend, one of the Vice-Chairmen, shall report on financial matters.

Article 11

Secretary General

1.
 - a. The Secretary General is appointed by the World Council at the initiative of the Chairmanship and upon recommendation of the Executive Board.
 - b. At least six months before the expiration of his contract, or as may be warranted, the Executive Board will assess his performance, taking into account in particular the current policies and the programmes, and make appropriate recommendations.
2. The Secretary General administers the affairs of ICC and implements its policy within the framework defined by ICC World Council and the Executive Board. The Secretary General is, in particular, responsible for the implementation of the programme of action and of the budget of ICC.
3. The Secretary General has authority, within the budget, to recruit and to manage the staff of ICC and of its Specialized Divisions.
4. The Executive Board may delegate such powers, as it deems necessary, to the Secretary General to perform his duties. The Secretary General reports thereon to the Executive Board.
5. The Secretary General is ex-officio Secretary of the World Council, of the Executive Board and of the Chairmanship.
6. The Secretary General represents ICC vis-à-vis other international organisations, both governmental and non-governmental. The Secretary General appoints ICC representatives to conferences and other events to which ICC is invited.
7. The Secretary General maintains close contact with National Committees, in particular by calling the meeting referred to in Article 3.9., monitors their activities and reports thereon to the Executive Board. The Secretary General keeps a record of the admissions and deletions of the members of ICC.

8. The Secretary General submits to the Finance Committee the documents necessary to enable it to carry out its task.

9. If by reason of death, long-term disability, or resignation, the Secretary General can no longer fulfil his function, the Chairman takes all necessary interim measures in consultation with the bodies concerned, in view also of finding an urgent solution.

Article 12

ICC Commissions

1. ICC policy statements, recommendations and technical documents shall be normally prepared by its Commissions. The Chairmanship may, in a case of urgency, develop and make public a general policy statement.
2. The establishment of ICC Commissions and the definition of their terms of reference are recommended by the Executive Board upon proposal from the Secretary General for approval by the World Council. The same procedure shall be followed in case of termination or merger of Commissions.
3. Chairmen and Vice-Chairmen of ICC Commissions shall be appointed by the Chairman for a three-year period, renewable at his discretion.
4. The following are entitled to attend the meetings of ICC Commissions:
 - a. delegates appointed by National Committees in accordance with the Article 3.4.d.;
 - b. delegates of Groups, in accordance with Article 3.10; and
 - c. delegates of Direct Members, in accordance with Article 4.4.
5. Policy statements, recommendations and other technical documents prepared by the Commissions shall be submitted to the Executive Board or to the Chairmanship, notably in the case envisaged in Article 8.2., for approval, after due consultation with National Committees.

Article 13

Congress

1. A Congress of the members of ICC shall in principle be held under the chairmanship of the Chairman once every two years, upon the invitation of one of the National Committees of ICC.
2. National Committees are responsible for constituting a delegation to ICC Congress.
3. ICC Members not belonging to a National Committee can join together to form for a given country a delegation to the Congress.
4. National Committees may invite representatives of the Governments of their countries to appoint observers to the Congress. Government observers will be registered with the national delegation of their country and may take the floor during the meetings.
5. The Chairman may invite as observers representatives of international organisations as well as special guests whose contribution to the discussion is desirable.
6. At the earliest possible moment after the closure of the Congress, the Secretary General shall transmit to the members of ICC a written summary of the proceedings of the Congress.

Article 14

Conference

1. One or more Conferences of ICC may be held in the interval between Congresses, upon the invitation of one of the National Committees.
2. The purpose of the Conference is to discuss one or more specific themes of major importance to the international business community, and to contribute to the action of ICC. The Chairman shall convene and preside over the Conference.
3. The participants in the Conference shall be selected by National Committees. The Chairman may also invite persons of his choice to the Conference, including Direct Members.

Article 15

Resignations and Termination of Membership

1. Members may terminate their membership in ICC by resignation provided that their resignation is presented through their National Committee.
2. Any member whose affiliation to a National Committee is terminated for any reason shall ipso facto be removed from membership in ICC.
3. The list of terminations shall be submitted to the World Council for its information at its meetings.
4. Either at the request of the National Committee to which the member belongs, or at that of the Secretary General for Direct Members or on its own motion, the World Council may terminate the membership of any member provided that in the judgement of three-quarters of the votes that may be cast by the delegates present at the relevant meetings of the World Council, such termination of membership is in the best interests of ICC.
5. Any such termination of membership as set forth in the preceding paragraph, shall be final.
6. Termination of membership shall be notified to the member by the National Committee to which the member belongs or, in the case of countries without a National Committee, by the Secretary General.
7. Direct Members who have not remitted their dues to ICC for two consecutive years shall be automatically removed from membership in ICC.

Article 16

National Commissioners

1. Each National Committee should in principle appoint a National Commissioner who shall be suitably qualified to act as such and be a resident of the place where International Headquarters are located.
2. The National Commissioner represents his/her National Committee at International Headquarters and shall periodically provide the Secretary General with information on the activities of the National Committee such as on annual accounts, publications and reports.
3. The National Commissioner regularly consults the Secretary General and the departments of International Headquarters on such issues of the programme of action of ICC which are of particular interest to his National Committee.
4. The National Commissioner shall be invited to all ICC Commission meetings. At such meetings, the National Commissioner represents his National Committee together with the Commission delegates appointed by the National Committee concerned. The National Commissioner shall, if so requested by his National Committee, ensure the briefing of delegates with regard to the meeting concerned and coordinate their participation.
5. Should the need arise, the Secretary General may request any National Commissioner to meet him for special consultations.
6. The Secretary General shall meet annually with the National Commissioners for an overall review of ICC activities and projects.



**Charter
between ICC World Council
and the national committee [group] in [country/territory]**

Preamble

ICC and its representative in [country] agree that they share the following objectives:

- to promote international trade and investment and the elimination of obstacles and distortions to international commerce, with a view to promoting global economic development;
- to promote the market economy system based on free and fair competition among business enterprises;
- to foster economic growth of both developed and developing economies;
- to be the voice of the business community on key international issues of importance to business;
- to promote the writing and setting of rules and standards and the development of global policies by business;
- to abide by the Constitution of ICC.

.../...

1. ICC confers the following rights on the national committee

- To have exclusive representation of ICC in the national context.
- To use the ICC logogram on its letterhead, website and other communications following the guidelines established for this purpose. This right is restricted to the national committee and does not extend to individual members.
- To enjoy full voting rights (as specified in the Constitution) at ICC's highest governing and decision-making body – the ICC World Council.
- To represent ICC positions towards its government and other national authorities.
- To submit views, opinions and positions in developing all ICC work, including rules and policies; all national committees have an equal voice in ICC work.
- To make use of ICC's contact network worldwide.
- To participate in ICC events and activities open to all national committees and members.
- To be offered the opportunity to be the distributor for ICC's publishing arm, in the country of the national committee, and to enter into a separate commercial agreement with ICC Publishing SA.

.../...

2. ICC's commitments to the national committee

- To pledge its help and support to the national committee and its members on key international business issues within ICC's mandate.
- To maintain an international secretariat that will provide proactive and effective programme support to national committee members.
- To offer the national committee training, advice and guidelines so that it can fulfil its obligations towards ICC; and to encourage exchanges of experience, expertise, knowledge among NCs, including "twinning" possibilities.
- To provide national committees with all the necessary information concerning ICC events, policies, codes, rules, guidelines; ICC functions, finances, publications, etc.
- To provide the national committee and its members all drafts and working papers, with appropriate time for comment before their finalization, such as ICC policy statements, rules, etc.
- To provide access to all specialized divisions of ICC and ICC services.
- To provide information on all ICC activities and developments.
- To inform and consult with the national committee about important initiatives in the country of the national committee.
- To make available all the publications to be used by and for their members (annual report, handbook, promotional material, statements, etc).

.../...

3. The obligations of a national committee towards ICC

- To include in its membership leading companies, professional/law firms, major business associations, leading chambers of commerce, as well as smaller enterprises with international interests.
- To make good-faith efforts to ensure that its business members are properly constituted.
- To make sure that its members constitute a broad and balanced representation of business in the country, with particular emphasis on those companies that are the most active on world markets.
- To fulfil its financial obligations to ICC.
- To enhance awareness of ICC and its work in the country, particularly among the business community, through actions in the national media, which can be undertaken in co-operation with ICC's international secretariat as needed.
- To seek as the chairman of the national committee a nationally well-known, board-level or higher business leader of an influential company.
- To keep itself informed of the activities of ICC through the network of information put at its disposal, and maintain close contact and cooperation with the international secretariat.
- To disseminate promptly to its members, as relevant, information received from ICC's international secretariat, including reports on commission work, communiqués, surveys, questionnaires, working documents, ICC activity reports, etc.
- To provide business executives and experts from amongst its membership to contribute to the formulation of ICC rules, policy statements and other work.
- To be represented at major official ICC events.
- To convey ICC official positions to the government for the majority of all requests made to national committees by ICC's international secretariat.

.../...

- To ensure that only ICC official positions are voiced by the national committee in its representation of ICC.
- To support and actively promote ICC dispute resolution services, and, in particular, arbitration. The national committee shall propose qualified and available arbitrators, neutrals and experts, when requested by the different ICC dispute resolution secretariats. The proposal of arbitrators/neutrals/experts by the national committee shall not be made conditional on membership; final decisions as to their appointment/proposal are taken by the Court or another relevant body of ICC dispute resolution services.
- Not to create confusion with ICC rules on dispute resolution (such as ICC Rules of Arbitration, ICC Rules for Expertise, ICC ADR rules, ICC Rules for Dispute Boards, etc) by adopting local rules copying or adapting such ICC rules.
- To monitor in the national context the protection of ICC's intellectual property rights, including, but not limited to, its name and logo and its publications. Any infringements shall be promptly reported to the ICC international secretariat.
- To comply with administrative requirements – see annex.

.../...

4. Non-compliance with the obligations of a national committee

- The ICC World Council, the organization’s highest governing and decision-making body, has the right to review compliance with this Charter, in the interest of all national committees and members of ICC. If a national committee is found in non-compliance, a suitable period of time shall be designated to work with a national committee to help fulfil its obligations. After this time, the World Council has the right to annul this Charter and withdraw the rights of representation if it considers that the obligations of a national committee to ICC have still not been met. This decision shall normally be taken no less than a year after the national committee has been informed that its obligations have not been fulfilled. The national committee has the right to appeal to the Chairmanship, which will consult as it considers appropriate, and make a recommendation to the World Council.

Signatures and seals

ICC Chairman

**National Committee
Chairman**

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Date

Administrative Annex

- The national committee shall provide to ICC’s international secretariat all relevant information on its members, according to the ICC administrative membership form.

All new members and cancellations of membership shall be notified to the international secretariat in a timely manner. An up-to-date full listing shall be provided to the international secretariat at least once a year, according to ICC procedures for database updating. The list of NC membership held in the database at the international secretariat shall be made available to NCs whenever requested.

- Once a year the national committee shall provide ICC’s international secretariat with a fair and accurate report of its finances, including its revenues, membership fees, etc.
- The national committee shall only use the ICC logo and communication presentation following guidelines issued by ICC’s international secretariat.
- When requested, the national committee shall complete profile questionnaires on its membership and its activities.
- The national committee shall assure the necessary administration infrastructure and human resources to fulfil its obligations.
- The national committee shall be provided with all the necessary guidelines to fulfil these administrative duties.

Initialed by:

ICC Chairman

National Committee [Group] Chairman

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