STATUTE FOR

THE ISLAMIC CIVIL AVIATION COUNCIL
PREAMBLE

The Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers,

Conscious of the need to promote and strengthen Civil Aviation among the Member States,

Mindful of the fact that the lack of adequate and regular air transport services between most of the Islamic countries constitutes a serious constraint in promoting greater commercial and economic collaboration among the Member States of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference,

Noting the decision of the Third Islamic Summit Conference to speedily implement various recommendations towards promoting and strengthening coordination, co-operation in the field of Civil Aviation and to speed up the creation of institutional mechanism necessary for such activities,

Has agreed and Resolved hereby to establish the Islamic Civil Aviation Council as outlined below:

ARTICLE 1

DEFINITIONS

The words and expressions given below shall mean as follows, unless stipulated otherwise in the text:

i) The "Council" - The Islamic Civil Aviation Council (ICAC) established by this Statute,

ii) The "General Assembly" - The General Assembly of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council comprising of Member States,

iii) The "Executive Committee" - The Executive Committee of the Islamic Civil Aviation Council.

iv) "Member States" - Member States of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

v) The "Organisation" - The Organisation of the Islamic Conference.
ARTICLE 2

NAME

The Islamic Civil Aviation Council, hereinafter referred to as the Council, established by this Statute, shall be a subsidiary organ of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference. Without prejudice to the Laws and Regulations in force in the Member States, the provisions of this Statute shall be construed as not inconsistent with the Laws and Regulations of the country in which the Council is based or the Laws of any other Member State.

ARTICLE 3

HEADQUARTERS

1. The Headquarters of the Council shall be located in Tunis, Republic of Tunisia. The host country shall provide all necessary facilities for its smooth functions by providing building, equipments and necessary benefits, concessions, diplomatic immunities and privileges.

2. The Headquarters of the Council may be shifted on proposal of at least ten Member States and by a decision of not less than two-third Members of the General Assembly, subject to the approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE 4

LEGAL STATUS

1. The Council shall enjoy the status of full-fledged legal and corporate person, using it with full legal capacity to exercise its functions and fulfil its objectives.
2. The Headquarters of the Council shall enjoy all the diplomatic immunities and privileges granted to the Organisation of the Islamic Conference.

ARTICLE 5

AIMS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE COUNCIL

1. The aims and objectives of the Council shall, bearing in mind the special relations among Member States, be to:
   a) Review generally the development of Civil Aviation among Member States in order to strengthen the relations among them.
   b) Work for the attainment and promotion of common regulations in the technical and economic field of air transport.
   c) Consider any special problems that may arise in the field of Civil Aviation.

2. To attain the above objectives, the Council shall, among others, endeavour to achieve the following:
   a) Modalities of exchange of information, technical know-how and training opportunities available among Member States in the field of Civil Aviation.
   b) Establishment of air services and improvement of existing air navigation among the Member States.
   c) Effective utilisation of existing passenger, cargo and mail capacities of the airlines of the Member States.
   d) Coordination and harmonization of air services, freedoms of air and tariff policies of Member States.
   e) Cooperation among National Airlines of the Member States.
   f) To foster economic growth of air transport among Member States.
   g) To utilise to the maximum the resources of the Member States in the field of Civil Aviation.

ARTICLE 6

MEMBERSHIP OF THE COUNCIL

The Council shall be composed of the Member States of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference except those States who have signed agreements and airlinks with the Zionist entity in the occupied Palestine. No person shall represent more than one Member State.
ARTICLE :7

RELATIONS BETWEEN THE COUNCIL AND OTHER ORGANISATION'S.

The Council shall maintain close relations with the International Civil Aviation Organisation to help achieve its aims and objectives. It shall establish relations with any other governmental or non-governmental international and regional organisation concerned with Civil Aviation to and from the Member States including the Arab Civil Aviation Board and the African Civil Aviation Council.

ARTICLE: B

ORGANS OF THE COUNCIL

The organs of the Council shall be :-

a) The General Assembly.
b) The Executive Committee,c) The General Secretariat, and
d) Specialised Committees.

ARTICLE: 9

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1. The General Assembly shall hold an ordinary session once every two years. Extraordinary sessions may be held, if necessary, at the request of ten Members, subject to the agreement of two-third Members of the Council. Each Member shall be entitled to one vote.

2. The powers and duties of the General Assembly shall be to:-

a) elect the President and the Vice-Presidents for a term of two years renewable by another term only, taking into consideration the principle of equitable geographical distribution,
b) elect the Executive Committee on the basis of equitable geographical representation,
c) draw up the general policy of the Council,
d) adopt the budget, establish and control the financial policy and the general work programme of the Council and methods for fulfilling this programme,
e) elect the Secretary General of the Council on proposals and recommendations put forward by the Member States,
f) adopt recommendations, resolutions and reports.

ARTICLE: 10

THE PRESIDENT OF THE COUNCIL

1. The President shall convene, conduct and preside over the sessions of the Council. He shall have no vote.
2. He will represent the Council between its Sessions.
3. He may be assisted by representative of Member States for carrying out the tasks assigned to him.
4. He may delegate whatever powers he deems fit to the Vice-President.
5. In case the Office of President temporary falls Vacant for any reason, the first Vice-President shall assume his functions during the period of non-availability of the President.

ARTICLE: 11

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Executive Committee shall be composed of 12 Member States elected by the General Assembly on the basis of equitable geographical representation. Members of the Executive Committee are elected for a period of 2 years. Half of the sitting Members are eligible for re-election for another term only at each Ordinary Session of the General Assembly.
2. The President of the Council will chair the meetings of the Executive Committee. He will have the right to vote.
3. In addition to the 12 Members, the Secretary General of the Council, and a representative of the General Secretariat of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference would also be Members of the Executive Committee but without voting powers.

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4. The quorum of the Executive Committee shall consist of two-third of the Members and its resolutions shall be adopted by two-third majority of Members.

ARTICLE: 12

MEETINGS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall meet once a year normally at the Headquarters of the Council. Extraordinary meetings of the Executive Committee may be convened by the President when necessary.

ARTICLE: 13

DUTIES AND POWERS OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Executive Committee shall be responsible to the General Assembly. Its duties and powers are as follows:

a) to ensure the efficient working of different organs of the Council,
b) to work out the general calendar of meetings (Sessions, Committees, Working Groups and Groups of Experts),
c) to prepare the provisional agenda for the regular and extraordinary sessions in consultation with the Member States,
d) to coordinate the activities of the Specialised Committees and to take necessary measures to complete the required work,
e) to decide on the advisability of inviting to the sessions of the Council, and to meetings of the Specialised Committees, any person or organisation as expert or observer,
f) to review the budget and financial statements of the Council, and to submit them to the General Assembly,
g) to try to mediate in settling any dispute that may arise between two or more Members in the Member States with respect to Civil Aviation matters,
h) to set up Specialised Committees as and when necessary and prepare their agenda, appoint their members and fix their duration of work,
i) to submit detailed reports to the General Assembly on the activities of the organs of the Council.
ARTICLE: 14

THE GENERAL SECRETARIAT OF THE COUNCIL

The General Secretariat of the Council shall be headed by the Secretary General in charge of its overall management.

The Secretary General shall carry out his responsibilities under the Executive Committee of the Council for conducting the work and the activities of the Council. He shall be responsible for implementing the Council's resolutions, recommendations and decisions in conformity with the Statute and internal rules and regulations.

ARTICLE: 15

THE SECRETARY GENERAL

The Secretary General of the Council is appointed by the Secretary General of the Organisation of the Islamic Conference, on recommendation of the General Assembly, for a term of four years renewable by one term only in conformity with the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 2, of the Charter of the Organisation, and in accordance with the provisions of Rule IV of the Regulations of the Personnel of the Organisation.

ARTICLE: 16

OTHER OFFICIALS

Officials of the General Secretariat of the Council shall be appointed by the Secretary General of the Organisation on the basis of proposals made by the Secretary General of the Council, and in accordance with the provisions of Article 6, paragraph 2 of the Charter of the Organisation and in accordance with the provisions of Rule IV of the Regulations of the Personnel of the Organisation.

ARTICLE: 17

FINANCE

The Budget of the Council shall be financed by:
a) Annual contributions received by the Council from Member States based on the formula of assessment of contribution applied to the budget of the General Secretariat of the Organisation.

b) Donations and voluntary contributions.

The Secretary General shall be responsible for the fund of the Council and its expenditure in accordance with the provisions of the Financial Rules of the Council.

ARTICLE: 18

OFFICIAL LANGUAGES

The official languages of the Council shall be Arabic, English and French.

ARTICLE: 19

AMENDMENT OF THE STATUTE

The Statute may be amended by the General Assembly by two-thirds majority of the Member States and the amendment shall become effective after approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE: 20

COMING INTO FORCE

This Statute shall be submitted to the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers for approval and shall enter into force after ten Member States have signed or ratified the Statute with the General Secretariat of the Organisation.

ARTICLE: 21

DENUNCIATION

Any Member State may denounce its membership of the Council by a written notification to the Secretary General of the Council who shall inform the Secretary General of the Organisation and the Member States. Such
denunciation shall become effective one year after its deposit with the General Secretariat of the Organisation.

ARTICLE: 22

DISSOLUTION

The Council shall not be dissolved except by a decision of four-fifth majority of the General Assembly at an extraordinary session held in accordance with Article 9 of this Statute. Dissolution shall become effective after approval of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers.

ARTICLE: 23

DISPOSAL OF ASSETS ASP LIABILITIES

The assets and liabilities of the Council, after dissolution, shall be transferred to the Organisation.

ARTICLE: 24

FINAL PROVISION

This Statute has been drawn up in Arabic, English and French texts, each being equally authentic.