# Statute of the International Federation of Municipalities' Sports and Tourism

## Introduction:

In the present age, with the expansion of the use of new tools and technologies, as well as changes in lifestyles and employment patterns, and the increase in apartment living in cities, the mobility of citizens has significantly decreased. This decline has led to physical inactivity, insufficient sports activity, and poor dietary habits, resulting in rapid weight gain and obesity among urban residents. In this context, municipalities, as one of the largest active and service-providing organizations in any society, face a wide range of responsibilities and civil, service, and social duties regarding urban development. Municipalities must, on one hand, engage in precise planning concerning the health and well-being of community citizens, and on the other hand, improve the quality of life for employees working in organizations and companies under their jurisdiction. In this regard, the role of sports and physical activities is essential and undeniable as an effective solution to achieve this necessity and optimize the self-awareness and responsibility of the target community, as well as to encourage their public participation in social activities.

Urban tourism has become one of the most popular types of tourism today and plays a significant role in the socio-economic status of cities. The presence of natural and artificial attractions aligned with nature in cities can help attract more tourists. In many countries, municipalities play the biggest role in developing urban tourism, as they are the primary authority in organizing and shaping the city. In most successful countries regarding tourism, it is indeed the coherent and coordinated urban management that drives aligned activities. Mayors around the world, within their powers and strong management and coordination, take serious measures to attract tourists.

Urban tourism in the mechanical and modernist space is considered one of the strongest attractions and fosters national pride among residents. Hosting national and international trade conferences, sporting events, and even scientific and cultural activities represents some of the most profitable types of tourism. Health,

ensuring vitality, and tourism in urban life are among the crucial indicators outlined in the goals and responsibilities of municipalities. Based on this framework, the International Federation of Sports and Tourism of Municipalities has been established through planning and the formation of relevant sports and welfare organizations.

Chapter One: Definitions and General Provisions

# Article 1 – Definition:

In this statute, the International Federation of Sports and Tourism of Municipalities (IFMST) is referred to as a non-governmental legal entity established based on amateur sports policies and principles, aiming to develop sports and tourism (urban tourism) within the scope of citizenship and employment. It is a global organization that includes municipalities from different countries and national federations, acting as the highest competent authority in the fields it covers.

# Article 2 - Headquarters and Duration of Activity:

The permanent headquarters of IFMST is located in Turkey. With the approval of the founding board, the permanent headquarters may be changed, and other offices or branches may be established in different locations worldwide. The duration of IFMST's activities is unlimited from the date of establishment.

# Article 3 - Official Language:

The official language of IFMST is English, and all correspondence, laws and regulations, instructions, minutes, and negotiations among members will be conducted in this language.

## Article 4 - Emblem and Flag:

The emblem of IFMST includes symbols representing municipalities, sports, tourism, and the title of the federation. This emblem will be officially registered with relevant global and domestic authorities, and both the emblem and flag are exclusively owned by IFMST.

\*Note 1: The use of the emblem and flag must be authorized by IFMST.\*

## *Article 5 – Objectives:*

- 1. To encourage and motivate various segments of the international community to participate in organized and lawful sports activities for citizens.
- 2. To develop and promote permitted citizen sports disciplines in the international community.
- 3. To support the establishment of safe sports environments for equitable access for various community segments according to their needs.
- 4. To strengthen international relations among members to showcase sports capabilities and talents through participation in citizen sports competitions.
- 5. To create and develop a network of active cities.
- 6. To enforce relevant international laws and regulations and provide technical support and assistance to IFMST members.
- 7. To supervise the implementation of IFMST laws and regulations at all global urban events.
- 8. To develop regulations and monitor the classification of athletes, coaches, judges, and align them with IFMST regulations.
- 9. To establish an administrative and structural organization for IFMST.
- 10. To conduct financial and economic activities at the international level and develop and promote urban investment projects.
- 11. To strengthen international ties among municipalities to promote and expand urban tourism (sister city relationships).

#### Article 6 – Duties:

- 1. To organize and supervise the proper conduct of competitions and sports camps at various levels.
- 2. To plan for the enhancement of educational levels for coaches, judges, and sports activists.
- 3. To plan for the advancement of professional knowledge among specialists and activists in the tourism sector.
- 4. To prepare and draft an annual sports and tourism calendar.
- 5. To approve the annual activity calendars of permanent members.
- 6. To establish permanent or temporary associations, organizations, committees, companies, and brands as needed by IFMST.
- 7. To prepare and organize reports on annual activities and performance to be submitted to the General Assembly.
- 8. To issue licenses for holding educational workshops, knowledge enhancement sessions, congresses, seminars, and research conferences.
- 9. To issue licenses for organizing national, regional, continental, and global sports competitions in the fields of citizenship and employment.
- 10. To organize local, national, continental, and global festivals focused on sports and tourism.
- 11. To arbitrate, judge, and make necessary decisions in all disputes, claims, and legal conflicts between members.
- 12. To consult, supervise, and implement proposed plans from members and attract investors for these projects.
- 13. To develop and regenerate local and indigenous games.
- 14. To hold exhibitions, conferences, and seminars in the fields of sports and tourism.

### Article 7 - Members

#### 1. Permanent Members

All municipalities of countries around the world or national federations of sports and tourism of each country can apply for membership in the International Federation of Sports and Tourism of Municipalities (IFMST) by adhering to the regulations and following the federation's statute, upon the request of the highest responsible authority (mayor).

These members will be part of the General Assembly and have the right to vote.

#### 2. Continuous Members

All sports and tourism federations (amateur and professional), organizations, companies (governmental or private), clubs, associations, all tourist locations, hotels, and accommodations can apply for membership by complying with the regulations and statute of IFMST.

# Article 8 - Application Process for Membership

All permanent and continuous members wishing to join the International Federation must follow these steps:

- 1. Submit a written application for membership, signed by the highest authority, via official email to IFMST.
- 2. Accept the statute of IFMST and all related laws and regulations.

## Article 9 - Member Obligations

- 1. Full compliance with the provisions of the statute, regulations, rules, instructions, and decisions made by IFMST.
- 2. Payment of membership fees.

# Article 10 - Membership Suspension

- 1. The Executive Board may take action to suspend a violating member.
- 2. The General Assembly may decide to suspend or continue membership after review and voting.
- 3. Suspension must be approved by a vote of more than half of the members present at the assembly. If the suspension is not approved, it will be nullified.
- 4. The suspended member will be deprived of all legal membership rights.

# Article 11 - Membership Cancellation

- A) Membership in IFMST will be canceled for the following reasons:
- 1. Resignation/Death
- 2. Non-payment of membership fees
- 3. Committing financial and disciplinary violations
- 4. Not adhering to the objectives, ideals, provisions of the statute, and regulations of IFMST
- 5. Non-implementation of issued regulations and instructions from IFMST
- 6. Membership cancellation is carried out by a vote of more than half of the members of the General Assembly of IFMST.
- 7. Absence or non-participation in specified IFMST programs and meetings
- 8. The Executive Board can take action to cancel the membership of any violating members.

#### Article 12 - Financial Resources

- A) \*\*Revenue Sources\*\*
- 1. Annual membership fees
- 2. Revenue from issuing various licenses
- 3. Revenue from financial sponsors (sponsorships)
- Note 2: All financial contracts with sponsors for all regional, continental, and global events are the exclusive responsibility of IFMST, and such contracts will become official internationally upon the signature of the federation president.\*
- 4. Revenue from organizing competitions, festivals, seminars, and educational conferences
- 5. Revenue from broadcasting rights, media, advertising, fan support systems, and other similar matters
- 6. Revenue from rights transferred from IFMST
- 7. Revenue from complaint fees and financial penalties in various forms
- 8. Revenue from selling various goods such as clothing, emblems, flags, and establishing a donation fund for specific cases
- 9. Revenue from investments and receiving donations, etc.
- 10. Financial support from governments and non-governmental financial sponsors
- 11. Revenue from commercial activities
- 12. Other legal income related to the federation.

## B - Account Opening and Expenditure Procedure

1. The account will be opened by the founding members, and after the organizational structure of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism of Municipalities (IFMST) is completed, all financial documents will be valid with the signature of the President and the Treasurer of IFMST.

Note 3: All financial and binding contracts are valid only with the signature of the President of IFMST.

- 2. Withdrawals from the account are permitted with the signatures of the President/Secretary-General and the fixed signature of the Treasurer. The responsibility for assessing and executing expenditures lies with the President, or, if delegated by the President, with the Secretary-General.
- 3. The responsibility for recording, maintaining, and presenting financial reports falls under the Treasurer of IFMST, while the President/Secretary-General will supervise the related tasks.

Chapter Two: Structure, Powers, and Operating Procedures

- 1. Founding Board
- 2. General Assembly
- 3. Executive Board
- 4. Departments
- 5. Committees
- 6. Associations, Organizations, Companies, and Brands

# Article 13 - Founding Board

The founding board consists of three main members responsible for drafting the statute, appointing, and dismissing the President of the federation. Each of the founding board members may also serve as a member of the Executive Board and have voting rights in the General Assembly.

The President of IFMST is appointed by the founding board. The President, in accordance with the powers granted by the founding board, must appoint the members of the Executive Board, heads of departments, and committees.

Note 4: The founding board members will benefit from travel, hotel, and accommodation expenses for all travels related to IFMST matters. In addition to these expenses, the founding board members are officially authorized to receive allowances for the duties they undertake.

# Article 14 - General Assembly

A meeting held periodically with the presence of members at a designated time is referred to as the General Assembly.

This assembly is recognized as the advisory body of IFMST.

1. The President of IFMST presides over the meetings of the General Assembly; in the absence of the President, the Deputy/Secretary-General will manage the meeting.

# Article 15 - Members of the Assembly

1. The members of the General Assembly include all municipalities and the Executive Board.

# Article 16 - Operations Procedure of the General Assembly

The General Assembly of IFMST will convene periodically after the approval of the President of IFMST.

The Secretary-General of IFMST will send reports, executive actions, and the agenda to the members before the assembly is formed.

The agenda of the General Assembly will be announced and made available to members after being proposed in the Executive Board and approved by the President of IFMST. Issues not anticipated in the agenda and proposed by the members will be raised in the assembly at the discretion of the President of IFMST.

Within one month after the conclusion of the General Assembly, the minutes of the discussions will be confirmed by the President of IFMST and sent to the members by the Secretary-General.

# Article 17 - Powers of the General Assembly

- A) The General Assembly, as the advisory body of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism of Municipalities (IFMST), has the following powers:
- 1. New decisions and changes to proposed items are approved by more than 50% +1 of the votes of the members present at the meeting.

# Article 18 - Resolutions of the Assembly

1. The responsibility for drafting and recording the resolutions of the assembly lies with the Secretary-General of IFMST.

#### Article 19 - Executive Board

- A) The Executive Board consists of 13 members:
- 1. President of the Federation
- 2. Deputy
- 3. Secretary-General
- 4. Treasurer
- 5. Vice Presidents (Development and Planning, Education and Research, Sports, Legal, International Relations, Marketing and Economic Affairs, Tourism)

Note 5: The members of the Executive Board (President, Deputy, Vice Presidents, Secretary-General, Treasurer) will benefit from a monthly salary, meeting fees, travel expenses, hotel accommodation, and lodging for all trips related to IFMST matters.

# Article 20 - Duties and Responsibilities of the Executive Board

- 1. The President presides over the meetings, and in the absence of the President, the Deputy of the Federation will take charge.
- 2. The Secretary-General serves as the secretary of the meetings.
- 3. Formulating and presenting proposals in the form of an agenda for discussion in the General Assembly.
- 4. Proposing amendments to the statute to the founding board.
- 5. Approving membership proposals for IFMST in international assemblies.
- 6. Developing and strategically planning policies and values of IFMST, considering the organization and development of sports and tourism on a global scale.
- 7. Drafting and approving proposals related to regulations, guidelines, and other laws and regulations.

- 8. Discussing and making decisions on all matters referred to them by the General Assembly.
- 9. Regulating the procedures for convening the General Assembly and committees, provided they do not conflict with the statute of IFMST. In cases where global economic issues or crises (such as wars, various epidemics, various decisions, government stances, etc.) prevent the assembly from being held, full control, decision-making, and supervision will remain with the Executive Board.
- 10. The Executive Board is required to design and prepare an annual calendar for IFMST.
- 11. The Executive Board is responsible for overseeing, controlling, and following up on matters related to the organization of programs, competitions, festivals, and other events of IFMST.
- 12. Depending on the topics discussed, the Executive Board can invite heads of departments and committees to attend meetings.
- 13. Meetings of the Executive Board are deemed valid with the presence of more than 50% of the members.
- 14. Decisions of the Executive Board are made by a majority vote (more than half plus one of the votes of the members present).
- 15. In the event of a tie, the vote of the President of the Federation will be decisive. Proxy voting is not permissible.

## Chapter Three - President of the Federation

#### Article 21 - Duties

The President of the Federation oversees the current affairs of the Federation and supervises the overall policy and activities of the Federation.

- 1. Participation in international meetings and assemblies.
- 2. The appointment and dismissal of deputies and heads of departments and committees is the responsibility of the President of IFMST.
- 3. Execution of expenses within the framework of the financial and transactional regulations of IFMST.
- 4. Supervision of all activities of members, departments, and committees of IFMST.
- 5. Reporting on the periodic performance of IFMST to the founding board.

Chapter Four - Deputy, Secretary-General, Treasurer, and Vice Presidents

Article 22 - Secretary-General, Treasurer, and Vice Presidents

# a) Deputy:

The Deputy is appointed by the President of IFMST and is responsible for executing tasks assigned by the President. In the absence of the President, all responsibilities lie with the Deputy.

# b) Secretary-General:

The Secretary-General is appointed by the President of IFMST, and all executive affairs of IFMST fall under the Secretary-General.

#### c) Treasurer:

The Treasurer is appointed by the President of IFMST and is responsible for overseeing the preservation of assets and financial affairs of IFMST, including preparing the budget and financial performance reports annually (in cooperation with the Secretary-General).

## d) Sports Vice President:

- 1. Management, guidance, and supervision of the implementation of programs, laws, regulations, and directives issued by IFMST.
- 2. Formulation and organization of programs, regulations, and all sports activities of IFMST.
- 3. Supervision of the execution of sports events.
- 4. Supervision of the performance of departments and sports committees.
- 5. Providing an annual sports calendar for presentation to the Executive Board.
- 6. Proposing the formation of sports committees to the President of IFMST.
- 7. Needs assessment for events.

## Tourism Department:

- a) Management, leadership, and supervision of the implementation of programs, laws, regulations, and directives issued by IFMST.
- b) Development and organization of programs, regulations, and all tourism activities of IFMST.
- c) Supervision of the organization of tourism events.
- d) Supervision of the performance of departments and tourism committees.
- e) Providing an annual tourism calendar for presentation to the Executive Board.
- f) Proposing the establishment of tourism committees to the President of IFMST.
- g) Needs assessment for events.

## **Education and Research Department:**

- a) Management, leadership, and supervision of the implementation of programs, laws, regulations, and directives issued by IFMST.
- b) Development and organization of programs, regulations, and all educational and research activities of IFMST.
- c) Supervision of the organization of educational and research events.
- d) Supervision of the performance of the educational and research department.
- e) Providing an annual educational and research calendar for presentation to the Executive Board.
- f) Needs assessment for events.
- g) Organizing congresses, conferences, and scientific research seminars.
- h) Establishing an academy and specialized publication.

## Legal Affairs Department:

- a) Preparation and formulation of legal strategic policies for IFMST based on international laws.
- b) Drafting and reviewing commercial and financial contracts.
- c) Drafting and reviewing administrative and insurance contracts.
- d) Ongoing communication and interaction with the international legal community.
- e) Drafting legal bills, and representing and defending IFMST's cases and open files in all stages of litigation.
- f) Providing necessary proposals regarding the enactment or amendment of legal provisions required by IFMST.

## Public Relations and International Affairs Department:

- a) Establishing effective communication with countries and international organizations based on the federation's laws and regulations.
- b) Scientific and technical cooperation in drafting international contracts based on international laws and rights.
- c) Efforts to enhance continental and international interactions.
- d) Attracting the participation of international specialists and professors interested in collaborating with the federation.
- e) Creating and managing content on social media.
- f) Managing social media platforms.
- g) Copywriting.
- h) Managing textual content, etc.
- i) Data analysis.
- j) Resource management.

## Marketing and Economic Department:

- a) Attracting financial sponsors.
- b) Developing marketing strategies.
- c) Producing content for all marketing topics.
- d) Creating ongoing and temporary campaigns.
- e) Conducting market research.
- f) Selling products and services.

## Presidents of Continental Confederations:

With the aim of synergy and greater coordination among the permanent members, continental departments of the International Federation are established.

The formation of these departments is intended to sustain the cooperation between the federation and its permanent members, as well as to organize competitions, events, seminars, and conferences in each continent under the direct supervision of its respective vice president.

# Article 23 - Responsibilities of Continental Departments: \*\*

- Development and attraction of municipalities in each continent as permanent members of the federation.
- Supervision and evaluation of the performance of permanent members in each continent.
- Conveying the proposals of the members of each continent to the President of the federation.
- Organizing sports and tourism events in each continent with the participation of the relevant departments based on the approved continental calendar.
- Introducing the executive members of each continental department to the presidency of the federation.
- Collaborating and participating in the establishment of national federations in each continent.
- Attracting financial sponsors for organizing continental events.

Note 6: If any continental department is able to attract 50 permanent members, it can form a confederation with the approval of the Executive Board and the ratification of the General Assembly.

# Article 24 - Structure of Continental Departments:

Continental departments will be managed by a temporary committee until the confederation is formed. This committee includes a secretary under the supervision of the continental vice president and an expert in each committee and federation department. All members of the temporary committee will be introduced by the continental department, and appointments will be issued by the presidency of the federation.

# Article 25 - Expert Consultants:

The Executive Board may select expert consultants to provide advice based on the issues and programs presented. The appointments of the consultants will be approved and issued by the President of the International Federation.

# Article 26 - Respect for the Statute and Regulations of the International Federation:

Under no circumstances can the continental confederations make decisions regarding affiliated members or national federations without informing and obtaining the approval of the Executive Board of the International Federation.

# Chapter Five - Committees

## Article 27 - Definition

Various sections and committees will operate as designated entities to carry out the tasks assigned to them by the International Federation, upon the proposal of the federation's president and approved by the Executive Board.

## Article 28 - Structure

The duties of the sections and committees deemed necessary for the workflow of the International Federation will be specified and communicated upon the proposal of the federation's president by the Executive Board. The Executive Board can take action to form sections, committees, and working groups that carry out specific activities or address problems and issues.

# Article 29 - Composition

The members of the committees (15 members) will generally consist of a president, vice president, secretary, competition or events expert, education expert, technical expert, financial expert, disciplinary expert, and five members from the continental departments. The relevant department will propose the members of the committees, and they will be appointed by the federation's president following the Executive Board's approval.

Note 7: Until the formation of the continental departments, the committee structure must include a president, vice president, secretary, education expert, technical expert, financial expert, disciplinary expert, public relations expert, and a competition or events expert.

The permanent committees of the federation include:

- 1. Competition and Events Committee
- 2. Technical and Development Committee
- 3. Referees Committee
- 4. Education and Research Committee
- 5. Marketing and Procurement Committee
- 6. Legal and Regulations Drafting Committee
- 7. Public Relations and International Affairs Committee
- 8. Disciplinary Committee
- 9. Tourism Committee
- 10. Sports Committees

Chapter Seven: General Conditions

# Article 30 - Basic Regulations for International Competitions

Upon the request of a federation or municipality, the Executive Board of the International Federation may grant permission for a federation or a municipality that is not yet a member to participate in competitions. The condition for this approval is that the federation or municipality has paid their annual membership fee and indicated their desire to join the International Federation in their request to participate in the competitions. Their participation should also contribute to the development of sports and tourism in the participating municipality.

In such cases, if after two years from the issuance of this permission the requesting federation has not become a member of the International Federation, the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities will not issue another permit for this federation or municipality to participate in competitions or events.

- 1. In world competitions, the rules of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities will be implemented.
- 2. The regulations concerning continental championship competitions, which are exclusively under the supervision and within the framework of the regulations of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities, will be similar to the rules of world competitions, and no other methods contrary to these regulations will be accepted or permitted.

To host any championship competition, the applicant countries must complete the necessary procedures, and after selecting the host, a contract will be signed between the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities and the host federation for the competitions.

3. The general regulations and necessary conditions set by the International Federation for organizing competitions and events and their locations will be mandatory for all international competitions.

# Article 31 - Foreign Participants, Nationality Changes, Transfers

Every athlete from any country in the world has the right to participate in competitions in accordance with the provisions of the statutes, the regulations of the International Federation, and the relevant technical regulations.

- 1. Invitations for athletes or teams from countries to participate in a competition must always be sent through their respective national federations or municipalities. In this case, the national federation or municipality will issue the permit for the participation or non-participation of invited athletes or teams according to the regulations of the International Federation regarding transfers. An individual athlete may only apply to participate in competitions or events if the national federation in that country has not been established, or if the municipality in that city is not a member of the federation. The hosts organizing such competitions must also send invitations through their federations to the athletes' federation.
- 2. The regulations regarding nationality changes are as follows:

An athlete who has changed their nationality cannot participate in competitions under the control of the International Federation with the name of their new country for one year after obtaining the documents regarding their new nationality.

- 3. An athlete who has changed nationality through marriage can participate in competitions under the name of their spouse's country. In this case, they must provide the necessary documents and a valid passport of their spouse's country when required.
- 4. The International Federation is the highest authority on all matters concerning regulations and their implementation in all competitions, and no objections can be raised against its rulings and decisions. The federation may delegate its legal and arbitration authority to the executing committee; however, it reserves the right to reclaim its rights whenever deemed necessary.

# Article 32 - Mandatory Conditions

All international competitions and events must be registered in the annual calendar and approved by the International Federation. If, for justified reasons, a competition is not included in the annual calendar, the organizing member must inform the Secretariat of the International Federation at least three months prior to the holding of that competition or event or festival, stating the date and location of the competition and requesting authorization. All results and relevant documents related to international competitions must be sent to the Secretariat of the International Federation within one week after the event has concluded, duly signed by the officials responsible for the competitions.

If the organizing member intentionally delays sending these results, they will face penalties according to disciplinary regulations.

National federations or municipalities organizing international competitions must settle their financial matters with the International Federation and must not be under any suspensions or disciplinary penalties.

These federations are obliged to sign contracts with the International Federation and are required to fully comply with all contracts and regulations pertaining to international competitions and their respective duties.

To ensure the health of athletes, especially during the organization of world competitions, continental championships, and world cups in each discipline and for every age group, the organizers are required to provide the equipment and tools approved by the International Federation for the competitions, as well as the training and preparation facilities prior to the events. In cases where the International Federation has established and signed contracts with manufacturers of such equipment or individuals, the event organizers must use the equipment from these contracted manufacturers.

# Article 33 - Disciplinary Regulations

#### A) Introduction

To resolve disputes arising in sports and tourism competitions and events, if the legal entity of the International Federation cannot adjudicate these matters, the subject will be referred to the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS), established in cooperation with the International Council of Arbitration for Sport (ICAS).

#### B) Procedure

In cases of violation of the statutes of the International Federation or the regulations respected in the federation of sports and tourism for municipalities, as well as other relevant regulations, the opinions and rulings of the legal and disciplinary entity of the International Federation will arbitrate. The disciplinary regulations of the International Federation will be drafted by the Secretary-General and, after approval by the President of the Federation, will be ratified by the Executive Board.

The components of the disciplinary body of the International Federation are as follows:

- 1. Prosecutor of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities (Chairperson of the Disciplinary Committee)
- 2. Three sports or tourism judges (judges will be present based on the subject of the pending case)
- 3. Legal and Appeals Committee of the International Federation (three members)
- 4. The term of membership for the members of the disciplinary body is three years.
- 5. The President of the Federation may, at their discretion and in accordance with the interests of the Federation, change the members.

The members of this body will be proposed by the President of the International Federation and will be elected by the Executive Board. Acceptance of appeals against the initial ruling issued by the legal department will be the responsibility of the disciplinary body of the International Federation.

National federations that are members and all members of the International Federation (including the Executive Board, athletes, coaches, referees, doctors, and managers) may only refer to the legal entities of the International Federation in cases where they cannot peacefully resolve their disputes related to the current statutes and all regulations of the International Federation or disputes in competitions or sports and tourism events due to their membership.

## C) Appeals and Review of Decisions Made

Disputes between the International Federation and one of the member federations or municipalities, which are not resolved through the legal entities of the Federation or the Disciplinary Committee or the Executive Board, may be sent to CAS. Legal matters not related to sports are excluded from being appealed in this court. Cases related to tourism or other matters can be pursued through competent international courts.

As a last resort, the Court of Arbitration for Sport (CAS) will address valid appeals regarding decisions issued by the legal authorities of the International Federation that have been referred to that court by a member of the International Federation of Sports and Tourism for Municipalities and will issue its decision. The party referring to this court must be willing to abide by the statutes and regulations of CAS and to comply with its decisions.

# Article 34 - Responsibility Regarding Contracts

The legal responsibility for contracts signed by the International Federation lies with the Federation itself. All contracts are valid with the signature of the President of the Federation. If members (committees, departments, continental confederations, national federations, municipalities) have financial sponsors, they can enter into contracts with sponsors after obtaining the necessary permits from the International Federation and paying the relevant fees. It is important to note that all responsibilities and obligations related to these types of contracts rest with the (committees, departments, continental confederations, national federations, municipalities) that are contracting parties, and the International Federation has no legal responsibility regarding these contracts.

# Article 35 - Internal Regulations

Based on the provisions of this statute and the principles governing the execution within the International Federation, the Executive Board has the authority to amend the provisions of the statute, internal regulations, and internal rules with the approval of the founding board if necessary.

The Executive Board has the authority to make decisions on other matters not provided for in this statute according to established regulations.

This statute has been drafted in 35 articles and 7 notes and has been approved by the founders.