Statutes
of the Swiss National Science Foundation

The Foundation Council of the Swiss National Science Foundation,
in execution of Clause V of the Deed of Foundation of 26 April 2002 on the establishment of the
Swiss National Science Foundation, hereinafter the SNSF,
issues the following Statutes:

I. Purpose

Article 1 Objectives

1. The SNSF promotes scientific research in Switzerland.
2. The SNSF promotes the international competitiveness and integration of such research as well as
   its capacity to solve problems.
3. It pays particular attention to the promotion of junior researchers.

Article 2 Principles

1. The SNSF awards funds primarily on the basis of scientific quality criteria. In addition, it consid-
   ers the specific needs of the disciplines. All disciplines are valued equally. The SNSF acts inde-
   pendently and transparently and is guided by equal opportunities principles.
2. SNSF funds may not be used for research with an immediate commercial purpose or to supple-
   ment other funds.
3. The SNSF may pay membership fees as a member of international organisations in particular.

Article 3 Types of funding

1. The SNSF engages in project and career funding, conducts national and international pro-
   grammes, participates in national and international programmes and collaborative research pro-
   jects and supports infrastructures and science communication. Furthermore, the SNSF may sup-
   port, in particular, measures to valorise research and initiatives in favour of research coordination.

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1. Title amended based on the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
2. Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
3. Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
4. Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
Based on its federal mandate, it carries out research programmes, in particular National Research Programmes and the National Centres of Competence in Research.

It may accept evaluation mandates from the Confederation or from third parties, provided that this does not interfere with the execution of its main tasks.

II. Funds

Article 4 Capital resources

1 The capital resources consist of the foundation capital, the reserves and the surplus or loss carried forward.

2 The foundation capital consists of the amount of 333,000 Swiss francs endowed by the founders, a non-recurring contribution of one million Swiss francs from the Swiss Confederation and the assets declared to be part of the foundation capital.

Article 5 Operating funds

The operating funds of the SNSF are drawn from its revenues, in particular from the federal contributions, donations from third parties and income on assets. Donations from third parties and income on assets may also be used to form capital resources.

Article 6 Use of funds

1 The SNSF sets out its income and expenditures in an annual budget.

2 A funding plan is drawn up for the operating funds to be used for research funding.5

3 Operating funds that are not used within a year may be used to make provisions and reserves or be carried forward to the following year as a surplus. Federal regulations must be complied with when setting aside reserves.

III. Organisation

Article 7 Bodies

The bodies of the SNSF comprise:

a. the Foundation Council;
b. the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council;
c. the National Research Council;
d. the Research Commissions;
e. the Administrative Offices;
f. the auditors6.

5 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
6 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
A. The Foundation Council

Article 8 Members and composition

1 The Foundation Council is composed of no more than 45 members.7

2 The majority of members represent Swiss academic organisations (Article 9). The organisations appoint their representatives themselves.

3 The Federal Council appoints no more than 8 members from business and politics.8

4 The Foundation Council may appoint further representatives of organisations or persons associated with the SNSF’s remit as members of the Foundation Council (cooptation), provided that the maximum permissible number of members is not exceeded.9

Article 9 Representation of scientific organisations

1 The following organisations are entitled to be represented in the Foundation Council to the extent specified below:
   a. the universities and Federal Institutes of Technology in Zurich and Lausanne: with 1 seat each, 12 seats in total;
   b. the universities of applied sciences and of teacher education: with 8 seats in total;
   c. the Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences: with 6 seats in total.

2 Making use of its cooptation right, the Foundation Council invites the following institutions, in particular, to propose a representative for the Foundation Council:
   a. non-commercial research centres outside academia;
   b. the research institutes of the ETH Domain;
   c. the ETH Board;
   d. the Swiss Conference of Rectors of Higher Education Institutions;
   e. Young researchers’ organisations.

Article 9a Gender representation in the Foundation Council

1 Within the scope of their powers to appoint members, the scientific organisations, the Federal Council and the Foundation Council shall ensure that the members of the Foundation Council include at least 40 per cent men and at least 40 per cent women.

2 Pursuant to Article 9 paragraph 1 letters a and b, the scientific organisations shall jointly ensure that at least 8 of their 20 seats are held by men and the same number by women.

3 Paragraphs 1 and 2 also apply to the appointment of replacements.

7 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
8 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
9 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
10 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
11 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
**Article 9b** Gender expert

The Foundation Council may invite a gender expert to attend its meetings and offer advice if necessary, particularly in the context of elections.

**Article 10** Term of office

1 The term of office of a member of the Foundation Council is four years in parallel with the legislative period of the National Council.

2 The entire Foundation Council will be reconstituted for each new term of office.\(^{13}\)

3 The represented organisations themselves define the number of times their representatives may be reappointed. Any replacements appointed during the term of office will be valid for the remaining period of office.\(^{14}\)

**Article 11** The Presiding Board

1 The Foundation Council elects a President and a Vice President from within its ranks.

2 The term of office of the President is limited to eight years. Any term of office as a member of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council is not counted.

**Article 12** Tasks

1 The Foundation Council is the supreme body of the SNSF. It ensures the systematic pursuit of the foundation’s purpose.

2 It assumes the following inalienable tasks:

a. It issues the election regulations for the election of the National Research Council.

b. It defines the SNSF’s position with regard to fundamental science policy issues. In so doing, it relies on the recommendations of the National Research Council and on the appraisal of the said recommendations by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

c. Based on a recommendation from the National Research Council, it approves the principles of the SNSF’s research funding policy and, in particular, the multi-year programme.

d. It appoints independent auditors.

e. Within the scope of what is legally permissible and subject to approval by the Federal Council, it may amend the Statutes and ask for the Deed of Foundation to be amended.

f. It approves the annual report and the annual financial statement.

g. It makes decisions with regard to increases in the foundation capital.

h. It regulates the remuneration of the members, Executive Committee and Presiding Board of the Foundation Council, the National Research Council, the Research Commissions and the specialised bodies appointed by the National Research Council.

i. It supervises the activities of the bodies of the SNSF and periodically receives reports from its Executive Committee.

\(^{12}\) Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.

\(^{13}\) Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.

\(^{14}\) Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
Article 13  Meetings, decision-making and recusal

1 The Foundation Council holds a general meeting at least once per calendar year. The President may call further meetings to discuss urgent matters.

2 The presence of a majority of the members of the Foundation Council constitutes a quorum. Decisions require a simple majority. However, amendments of the Statutes or of the Deed of Foundation require a three-quarters majority of the members present or of their representatives.

3 The President participates in voting and has the casting vote in the event of a tie.

4 If the President is absent, he/she is represented by the Vice President.

5 Decisions by circular letter are permissible if the matter is urgent and none of the members has asked for a verbal discussion. This does not apply to decisions concerning changes to the Deed of Foundation or the Statutes, however.

6 Decisions via circular letter are only valid if approved by a majority of all members of the Foundation Council.

7 Members of the Foundation Council shall recuse themselves in the event of any conflicts of interests.

B. The Executive Committee of the Foundation Council

Article 14  Members and composition

1 The Executive Committee of the Foundation Council consists of 15 members.

2 The President and the Vice President of the Foundation Council are ex officio members of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

3 The composition of the Executive Committee is as follows:
   a. 8 seats from among the Foundation Council members representing the universities and the Federal Institutes of Technology in Zurich and Lausanne;
   b. 2 seats from among the Foundation Council members representing the universities of applied sciences and universities of teacher education;
   c. 1 seat from among the Foundation Council members representing the Swiss Academies of Arts and Sciences;
   d. 1 seat from among the Foundation Council members coopted by the Foundation Council;
   e. 3 seats from among the Foundation Council members appointed by the Federal Council.

4 The Foundation Council members representing the scientific organisations pursuant to Article 9 elect all Executive Committee members pursuant to paragraph 3 letters a-d in a single election. The groups of representatives pursuant to paragraph 3 letters a-d are entitled to propose members.
The Federal Council appoints the three Executive Committee members pursuant to paragraph 3 letter e.21

**Article 14a**22 Gender representation in the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council

1 The percentages defined for gender representation pursuant to Article 9a paragraph 1 also apply to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

2 These percentages must be achieved across all 12 seats of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council pursuant to Article 14 paragraph 3 letters a-d.

3 The Foundation Council members shall consider the share of gender representation when proposing candidates for election.

4 If the minimum share for one of the genders is not achieved, the Foundation Council will return the election proposals to the Foundation Council members representing the scientific organisations pursuant to Article 9 for further deliberation. The latter then submit a new proposal that respects the relevant share of representation.

5 For the Executive Committee members appointed by the Federal Council, the minimum share of gender representation may vary because members are appointed to fulfil specific functions.

**Article 14b**23 Gender expert

Article 9b also applies to the Executive Committee of Foundation Council.

**Article 15** Period of office

1 The term of office of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council is four years in parallel with the term of office of the Foundation Council.

2 The term of office of its members is limited to eight years subject to Article 11 paragraph 2.

**Article 16** Tasks

1 The Executive Committee of the Foundation Council deals with all Foundation Council matters except for those that are expressly assigned to another body.

2 In particular, it has the following tasks:

a. It elects the members of the National Research Council and, from among those members, its Presiding Board.

b. Together with the President of the National Research Council, it elects the Directors of the Administrative Offices, sets out their duties and defines their salaries.

c. It approves the service level agreement with the Swiss Confederation.

d. It approves the introduction of new funding schemes at the request of the National Research Council.

d**bis.** Based on the recommendations of the National Research Council, it discusses the SNSF’s position on fundamental research policy issues and defines such issues in urgent cases.

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21 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
22 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
23 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
e. It approves the Organisational Regulations of the National Research Council.

f. It regulates the powers of representation and signatory powers within the SNSF.

g. At the request of the National Research Council, it approves uniform regulations for the Research Commissions. By agreement with the relevant governing bodies of educational institutes, it recognises the individual Research Commissions and approves their regulations.

h. It approves the budget and, based on a recommendation from the National Research Council, the funding plan, both of which it forwards to the responsible federal department for approval.24

i. It reports periodically to the Foundation Council and the responsible federal department on the activities of the SNSF.25

j. At the National Research Council’s request it issues the Funding Regulations and the Overhead Regulations, for which it obtains the approval of the Federal Council.26

k. It defines the upper limit for grants that may be awarded to members of the National Research Council and the specialised bodies appointed by it.

l. It issues regulations with regard to the personnel employed at the Administrative Offices.

m. It directly supervises the activities of the National Research Council and of the Administrative Offices. In so doing, it is supported by the internal audit unit (Article 31) and the Compliance Committee (Article 32).27

n. It approves the acceptance of evaluation mandates at the request of the National Research Council.28

3 It may instruct the National Research Council or the Administrative Offices to carry out further tasks independently.

4 It can task the National Research Council with issuing provisions for individual funding schemes.29

Article 17 Meetings, decision-making and recusal 30

1 The Executive Committee of the Foundation Council holds at least one general meeting per quarter. It regularly meets and holds discussions with the Presiding Board of the National Research Council. If necessary, the President may call further meetings or have issues decided by circular letter.

2 The presence of a majority of the members of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council constitutes a quorum. Decisions require a simple majority. Decisions via circular letter are only valid if approved by a majority of all members of the Foundation Council.31

3 The President participates in voting and has the casting vote in the event of a tie.

4 If the President is absent, he/she is represented by the Vice President.

5 Members of the Foundation Council shall recuse themselves should they have any conflicts of interests.32

24 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
25 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
26 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
27 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
28 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
29 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
30 Title amended based on the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
31 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
32 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
C. The National Research Council,

**Article 18 Members and composition**

1 The National Research Council is composed of no more than 100 members.

2 The appropriate representation of the main areas of science must be ensured in its composition.

3 The members of the National Research Council have international research credentials and in-depth knowledge of the research environment. Furthermore, they take an interest in science and science policy issues beyond the limits of their own discipline.

**Article 19 Term of office**

1 The term of office of the National Research Council is four years.

2 General elections are held for each new term of office.

3 The term of office of members of the National Research Council is limited to eight years.

4 In justified cases, the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council may approve exceptions where the maximum term of office is exceeded.

5 The term of office ends in any case if the member retires from science as his/her main source of income or reaches the age of 70. In both cases, the relevant member steps down by the end of the current term of office at the latest.

**Article 20 Research activities of members**

1 The members of the National Research Council continue their scientific activities as their main source of income during their term of office.

2 Subject to Article 23 paragraph 5, they may submit grant applications to the SNSF in accordance with the provisions governing such applications.\(^{33}\)

**Article 21 Tasks**

1 The National Research Council is the scientific body of the SNSF. Its members are jointly responsible for its tasks.

2 Its tasks are as follows:

a. Ahead of elections and by-elections in the National Research Council, it defines the scientific profile of the members to be elected and nominates candidates for attention of the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council based on an application procedure. As long as the maximum permissible number of members of the National Research Council is not reached, it may recommend the election of new members to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

b. It submits nominations for membership of its Presiding Board to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

c. It compiles proposals for attention of the Foundation Council or its Executive Committee with regard to the principles of the SNSF’s research funding policy and, in particular, with regard to the multi-year programme and the service level agreement with the Swiss Confederation.

\(^{33}\) Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council's decision of 30 March 2012.
d. It requests the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council to introduce new funding schemes or adjusts the existing funding schemes to the new framework conditions.

e. It carries out the scientific evaluation of funding applications submitted to the SNSF and makes funding decisions.

f. It monitors and supervises the research work supported by the SNSF as well as the implementation of the corresponding research results.

g. It approves the call documents to be submitted to the federal authorities for endorsement in the context of National Research Programmes.  

h. It monitors the call for proposals for funding schemes and approves the corresponding implementing provisions.

i. It drafts the Funding Regulations and the Overhead Regulations and asks the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council to issue them.  

j. It issues implementation regulations for the Funding Regulations, in particular regulations and terms of calls for proposals for funding schemes to the extent that it is authorised to do so by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

k. It draws up joint regulations for the research commissions and submits them to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council for approval.

l. It supervises the Research Commissions.

m. It draws up the annual funding plan and submits it to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council for approval.

n. It ensures that its decisions comply with the relevant regulations and the principles of the evaluation procedure. It is supported in this endeavour by the Compliance Committee (Article 32).

o. It issues guidelines for communication with the public and is supported in this endeavour by the Administrative Offices.

Unless the Statutes and the Organisational Regulations (Article 22 paragraph 2) provide otherwise, the Presiding Board (Article 23) carries out the tasks assigned to the National Research Council.

**Article 22 **  
**Organisation**

1 The National Research Council is led by the Presiding Board (Article 23) and consists of divisions and specialised committees. It may appoint specialised commissions for clearly defined areas.

2 It sets out its organisation and the recusal requirements that apply to conflicts of interests in the form of regulations, which it submits to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council for approval. In so doing, it may assign further clearly defined tasks to its President and to the Administrative Offices.

34 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
35 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
36 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
37 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
38 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
39 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
40 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
41 Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
Representatives of the relevant specialised administrative units of the Confederation may join the divisions and specialised bodies concerned with programmes commissioned by the Confederation as observers without voting rights subject to prior consultation with the responsible federal department.\textsuperscript{42}

**Article 23  The Presiding Board**

1 The Presiding Board of the National Research Council is composed of a President and the Presidents of the divisions and specialised committees. It elects one of its members as deputy to the President.

2 The term of office of the Presiding Board corresponds to the term of office of the National Research Council.

3 The office of President may be designated a full-time office in the Organisational Regulations.

4 The term of office of the President is limited to eight years. Article 19 paragraph 3 does not apply.

5 During his or her term of office, the president may not submit any grant applications to the SNSF. It is the responsibility of the Foundation Council to arrange for support for the president to continue his/her research activities.\textsuperscript{43}

6 In particular, the Presiding Board coordinates work within the divisions and specialised committees and supervises the funding decisions of the SNSF. It reports periodically to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council on the activities of the National Research Council.

7 It is supported by the Compliance Committee (Article 32) in ensuring the quality and legality of the funding decisions of the SNSF.

8 After discussions in the National Research Council, it approves the recommendations concerning fundamental research policy questions as well as the proposed principles of the SNSF’s research funding policy.

**D. The Research Commissions**

**Article 24  Recognition**

1 The Executive Committee of the Foundation Council may recognise Research Commissions at the Swiss institutes of higher education by agreement with the governing body of the relevant institution.

2 As SNSF bodies, the Research Commissions are the link between the relevant institution and the SNSF.

**Article 25  Tasks**

1 The tasks and competencies of the Research Commissions are set out in joint regulations.

2 In particular, the Research Commissions may be entrusted with the independent execution of tasks with regard to the promotion of junior researchers.

\textsuperscript{42} Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.

\textsuperscript{43} Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
Article 26  Reporting

The Research Commissions report regularly on their activities to the National Research Council.

E. The Administrative Offices

Article 27  Tasks

1 The Administrative Offices support and advise the Foundation Council and its Executive Committee, the National Research Council, the Research Commissions and the specialised bodies appointed by the National Research Council in the execution of their tasks and carry out all administrative activities of the SNSF.

2 Their main tasks are as follows:
   a. They run the secretariat of the Foundation Council and its Executive Committee and of the National Research Council and the specialised bodies appointed by it.
   b. They prepare the work to be taken on by the Foundation Council, its Executive Committee and the National Research Council and implement their resolutions. In particular, they are responsible for preparing the research policy planning documents for attention of the National Research Council.
   c. They administer all funding activities of the SNSF, support the National Research Council and the specialised bodies appointed by it in performing the scientific evaluations, prepare their decisions and ensure that these decisions are implemented. They are supported by the Compliance Committee (Article 32) in ensuring the quality and legality of the funding decisions of the SNSF.
   d. They are responsible for valorising the SNSF’s funding activities and for effective communication with the public in coordination with the National Research Council.\(^{44}\)
   e. They maintain regular contacts with research funding organisations and research policy institutions in Switzerland and abroad and arrange for the SNSF to be represented in the relevant bodies in coordination with the National Research Council.\(^{45}\)
   f. They report on their activities periodically to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.
   g. They administer the private donations to the SNSF and are authorised to make all the decisions needed in this context and to take the necessary steps, in particular the sale of real estate and securities.\(^{46}\)

3 ...\(^{47}\)

4 The Administrative Offices carry out their administrative activities on their own authority within the scope of the administration budget approved by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

5 They may on their own initiative make submissions and propose measures to the Foundation Council, its Executive Committee and the National Research Council that lie within the sphere of responsibility of these bodies.

\(^{44}\) Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
\(^{45}\) Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
\(^{46}\) Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
\(^{47}\) Repealed based on the decision of the Foundation Council of 30 March 2012.
Article 28  The Directors

1 The Directors of the Administrative Offices comprise a Director, a Deputy Director and a Vice Director.

2 They ensure that the Administrative Offices are organised appropriately, provide effective management tools and control mechanisms and ensure that aids and services needed to carry out administrative activities efficiently are made available. In so doing, they are supported by the internal audit unit (Article 31).48

Article 29  Supervision

The Administrative Offices are supervised by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

IV. Auditing and compliance49

Article 30  The external auditors

1 The Foundation Council appoints the external auditors.

2 The external auditors examine the accounts and annual statement of the SNSF to ensure their compliance with statutory regulations and with the Statutes of the SNSF.

Article 31  The internal audit unit

1 The internal audit unit supports the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council and the Directors in carrying out their supervisory and management tasks.

2 It reports to the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

3 The details are set out in regulations issued by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council by agreement with the Directors.

Article 3250  Compliance

1 The Compliance Committee supports the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council in its supervisory function with regard to the scientific activities of the SNSF. In addition, it supports the National Research Council, the Presiding Board of the National Research Council and the Administrative Offices in guaranteeing the quality and legitimacy of the funding decisions made by the SNSF.

2 The Compliance Committee is appointed by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council.

3 The details are set out in regulations issued by the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council by agreement with the Presiding Board of the National Research Council.

48 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
49 Title amended based on the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
50 Amended pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 30 March 2012.
Article 32a\textsuperscript{51} \quad Publication

The Statutes are published on the SNSF website (www.snf.ch/en) and are referenced in the Official Compilation of Federal Legislation.

V. Final provisions

A. Repeal of existing regulations

Article 33 \quad Repeal of existing regulations

These Statutes replace the Statutes of the Swiss National Science Foundation of 20 September 2002.

Article 34 \quad Amendment of legal framework

The responsible bodies must amend the legal framework as necessitated by these Statutes and issue a new legal framework within six months of its entry into force.

A\textsuperscript{bis}. \quad Transitional provisions on the amendments of 27 March 2015

Article 34a\textsuperscript{52}

1 The minimum share of gender representation in the Foundation Council and in the Executive Committee of the Foundation Council pursuant to Articles 9a paragraph 1 and 14a is 30% for both men and women during the 2016-2019 term of office.

2 Pursuant to Article 9 paragraph 1 letters a and b, the scientific organisations shall jointly ensure for the 2016-2019 term of office that at least 6 of their 20 seats are held by men and the same number by women.

B. Entry into force

Article 35 \quad Entry into force

1 These Statutes are subject to approval by the Federal Council.

2 The approved Statutes enter into force on 1 January 2008.

Berne, 30 March 2007

The Foundation Council:

sign. Dr. Fritz Schiesser sign. Prof. Dr. Anne-Claude Berthoud
President Vice President

The amended Statutes were approved by the Swiss Federal Council on 4 July 2007.

\textsuperscript{51} Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
\textsuperscript{52} Inserted pursuant to the Foundation Council’s decision of 27 March 2015.
Berne, 30 March 2012

The Foundation Council:

sign. Attorney-at-Law Gabriele Gendotti  sign. Prof. Dr. Anne-Claude Berthoud
President                                   Vice President

The amendments made in the Statutes on 30 March 2012 were approved by the Swiss Federal Council on 27 June 2012. They have been in force since 1 July 2012.

Berne, 27 March 2015

The Foundation Council:

sign. Attorney-at-Law Gabriele Gendotti  sign. Prof. Dr. Felicitas Pauss
President                                   Vice President

The amendments made in the Statutes on 27 March 2015 were approved by the Swiss Federal Council on 27 May 2015. They have been in force since 1 October 2015.