Principles for Governance and Decision-Making

1. The Board

1.1. Role
The Board is the highest decision-making organ and has the legal responsibility for the Foundation. Its decision-making is collegial.

The Board makes sure that the Foundation’s statutory purpose is fulfilled by providing intellectual and operational direction for the Foundation.

Intellectual direction (first column in Annex 1):
The Board has the responsibility to interpret the statutory purpose of the Foundation (“tolkningsföreträde”). The Board does this by devising from the statutory purpose the foundation’s Mission & Vision, Core Values and Theory of Change. These should be valid in the long term and are reviewed (but not necessarily changed) every fifth year to make sure that the interpretation of the Foundation’s statutory purpose is keeping up with changes of the environment the Foundation is operating in.

Operational direction (second column in Annex 1):
The Board defines five-year goals for the Foundation as strategic guidance for the Executive Director.

1.2. Board membership
   a) The Foundation shall be administered by a Board consisting of six members. At least half of the members of the Board shall be residents of the European Economic Area, and at least one shall be resident in Sweden.
   b) Board members are appointed by the Board for a term of four years. The term can be renewed by Board decision up to three times, but Board members can never vote for their own membership. One year before the end of a term, the remaining Board should consider and discuss, without the relevant Board
member, if it is in the best interest of the Foundation to renew the term. The Executive Director is consulted in this discussion. If yes, the Board should issue the invitation. If no, the Board should immediately seek a new Board member, so that the new member could overlap one meeting with the outgoing member.

c) The introduction programme for new Board member will be on an individual basis, depending on their previous knowledge about the Foundation’s work. The Executive Director is responsible for the introduction programme. The introduction programme should always include: The Board’s responsibilities, instruction and delegation, the Foundation’s statutes, goals and strategies, financing/economy, code of conduct, information about partner organisations, and a visit to the Stockholm office.

d) When a Board member has been elected for the first time, there is a mutual review after two meetings. Before the review, a new member does not serve on the jury. If the review is positive from both sides, the new member continues to serve on the Board and will be asked if he or she wants to serve on the jury.

e) The Board elects a Chair. The Board may elect one or more Vice-Chairs. Their role is to take over chairmanship in the absence of the Chair. The title of other members is “Board Member”. (Officially, the supervisory authority only differentiates between the Chair and Board members in its Foundation registry.)

f) Notwithstanding the fact that Board members are responsible for the Foundation as a whole, they have different primary areas of expertise. These areas are listed in Annex 2.

1.3. Other decisions taken by the Board

In addition to the decisions about the strategic direction mentioned in 1.1, the following decisions also need the approval of the Board:

a) The principles of the management of the Foundation’s assets.

b) The principles of the Foundation’s fundraising.

c) The acceptance of donations larger than SEK 1 million from new donors, based on the Executive Director’s due diligence.

d) The Foundation’s annual financial and CO2-eq budgets.

e) The administrative annual report.

f) The authorisation of persons who sign for the Foundation.
g) The Foundation’s auditor.
h) The year’s Laureates of the Right Livelihood Award, on recommendation of the Jury.
i) The principles of the Foundation’s reporting about and support of its Laureates.
j) Board membership.
k) Jury membership.
l) Dates for Board and Jury meetings.
m) Advisory Council membership.
n) Employment of the Executive Director.
o) Changes of the Foundation’s statutes.
p) Agreements of strategic significance with other institutions.
q) Any other decisions of major strategic significance for the Foundation.

1.4. At least once per year, the Board also discusses the following:
   a) Evaluation of the Board’s and of the Executive Director’s work.
   b) The strategy document and whether it needs any revision.
   c) The Risk Analysis.
   d) Evaluation whether the organisation uses its resources effectively.

1.5. Board meetings and decision-making
   a) There are at least two Board meetings per year, one in spring and one in combination with the Jury meeting in autumn. One month before a Board meeting, the Executive Director will consult Board members about topics to be brought up. On the basis of this, the Executive Director will discuss the meeting agenda with the Chair.
   b) The Executive Director keeps the Board informed about the work of the Foundation, at least on a monthly basis.
   c) In bilateral discussions between the Executive Director and individual Board members, the Board member takes on an advisory role.
   d) If a decision that needs Board approval has to be taken between meetings, the Board can also take decisions by electronic communication or in virtual conferences, at the initiative of any Board member or the Executive Director.
e) The decisions of the Board shall be taken by majority vote. If voting is even, the Chairperson shall have the casting vote.

f) The Board's decisions are written down in the minutes – a document which is ideally agreed already at the meeting and approved in writing (by email) immediately after.

g) Decisions that the Stockholm County Board (Länsstyrelsen i Stockholm) and the Swedish Fundraising Control (Svensk Insamlingskontroll) need to be notified about – such as changes to the Board or Auditor, including changes to contact details, as well as changes to who is signing for the Foundation – are translated to Swedish and signed by the Chair and Executive Director.

2. The Jury

The Jury recommends the year's Laureates to the Board. The Jury makes recommendations about the priorities for the research.

3. The Advisory Council

Members of the Advisory Council are consulted by the Board and senior staff of the Foundation in their areas of expertise. They are invited to relevant events, and there is one informal meeting of the Advisory Council per year.

4. Staff

4.1. Role of the Executive Director
The Executive Director leads the work of the Foundation and reports to the Board.

4.2. Decisions taken by the Executive Director
All decisions that do not need Board approval can be taken, or delegated, by the Executive Director, within the limits set by the Foundation’s statutes, the authorisation to sign for the Foundation, and this document. The Executive Director informs the Board about
executive decisions of major importance even between Board
meetings.

4.3. Role of the team
The team implements the work of the Foundation and reports to the
Executive Director.

This document is reviewed regularly by the Board.
Version: 10 February 2021
ANNEX 1: Levels of planning

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Defined by</th>
<th>Statutory Purposes (Vision &amp; Mission)</th>
<th>Goals with Milestones</th>
<th>Objectives (“SMART”)</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Valid</td>
<td>Statutes eternal. (Vision &amp; mission reviewed every 5 years)</td>
<td>Goals: 5 years; Milestones: intermediate</td>
<td>1 year</td>
<td>6-12 months</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Level</td>
<td>Whole organisation</td>
<td>By work dimension</td>
<td>By work process</td>
<td>By work process</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Accountable</td>
<td>Board to supervisory authority</td>
<td>ED to board</td>
<td>WP leaders to ED</td>
<td>Staff to WP leaders</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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ANNEX 2: Board members’ relevant areas of expertise (non-exclusive)

Monika Griefahn: Vice-chair, representation, German contacts, politics & foreign policy, RLC Steering Council

Paul Ekins: Chair, selection process, academia, environment & sustainable development

Juliane Kronen: Strategy & operating model, German contacts, real estate, SDC Steering Group

Amelie von Zweigbergk: Vice-chair, Swedish politics & contacts, human resources, Swedish regulatory framework

Paul Walker: US contacts, international civil society, UN advocacy

Gunilla Hallonsten: Swedish contacts, leadership & organisational development, international advocacy