To: FAI General Conference 2019

Terms for the FAI President

Proposal by: FAI President

The purpose of this proposal is to revert the term of the FAI President to being the same as that of the members of the Executive Board and to also revert to the President being able to be re-elected twice (thus serving a maximum of six years as President).

This change will be in force for the elections in 2020.

Proposed Decision:

Statute 6.1.1. ELECTION (of the President of the FAI) is amended to read:
The President of FAI shall be elected for a four-year two-year term by the General Conference from among the following individuals:

Statute 6.1.1.3 is amended to read:
On completion of his first term, the President may be re-elected for one two further four-year two-year terms.

Current Situation

The GC in Lausanne, 2017, included a proposal to amend the terms of both the FAI President and the members of the Executive Board to four-years. The debate at the General Conference resulted in the term of the President being altered to four-years while the term for the executive board members was retained at two-years.

There was a further suggestion that the term of the executive board members would be reconsidered at the 2018 General Conference (Luxor). It is noted that no formal proposal was made in 2018 to change the term of the executive board members.

The FAI now has a board that has two different time mandates.

One advantage of having a shorter term for elected officers is to enable the members to hold them accountable. A disadvantage of a shorter term is the potential for having members of the board constantly changing, which can be disruptive. However, this situation has not tended to occur in the past.
An advantage of having all board members on the same term is that they have a common time window for achieving outcomes. With the President on term double that of the executive board members, there is the possibility that the board membership changes significantly and the President is faced with having to rebuild a functional board, which is the same situation as for the whole board being on a shorter election cycle.

There seem to be no clear advantages or overriding disadvantages to having a longer term for the President (and the executive board members).

It is recommended, therefore, that conference re-align the term of the President and the executive board members, making it two-years for all. At the same time, it may be appropriate to revert the maximum term for the President to the pre-2017 status, which is a total of six years (three two-year terms).