

DISCUSSION TOPICS: MOTIONS FOR 2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

AI Index: ORG 50/8319/2018

Global Assembly Meeting session: Session 9 & session 11

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Aim:

- This document contains all the motions that will be discussed at the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting. It also includes a cover note from the Global Assembly Chair, explaining how motions will be discussed at the meeting.
- The aim of this document is to allow entities to discuss and consult their members on the motions before the Global Assembly Meeting on 6-8 July in Warsaw, Poland.

How to use this paper:

- Motions are a key part of the Global Assembly Meeting. Any motion that the Global Assembly passes becomes a Global Assembly decision. All parts of the movement are required to implement Global Assembly decisions. ([Global Governance Regulations 6.2.3](#))
- You should arrange a meeting of your GA Meeting delegation, members and relevant staff members to discuss this document. During these discussions, we encourage you to think about how each motion will help Amnesty International increase its global human rights impact.
- We especially encourage you to ensure that young delegates – as part of your GA Meeting delegation or membership - are actively invited and encouraged to share their opinions on the motions.

Need help understanding the Global Assembly Meeting? We have created a page called “Your Guide to the Global Assembly Meeting” on the GA Meeting Registration site, to help you understand the meeting better, know what to expect, and get prepared. Return to your registration page and click the **GA Guide** for more information.

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2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING PAPERS LIST

These are the discussion papers that are being circulated on **6 June, 2018**.

We encourage you to arrange a meeting of your national board and Global Assembly Meeting delegation so that you can read the papers and prepare for the discussions we will have in July. (See the agenda on page 5 for the colour code key.)

Please click [here](#) to access the GA Meeting papers. If you have any problems, please contact GlobalAssemblyCoordinator@amnesty.org

Paper title	Global Assembly Meeting session
1_Updated draft agenda (including preparation document and 2018 voting rights)	All sessions
2_International Board accountability (including International Treasurer Report and report on ICM Decisions)	Session 5
3_Summary: State of the Movement Report (including SG Accountability Report)	Session 5, session 6 and session 10
4_Nominations to internationally elected positions (<i>available mid-June</i>)	Session 7
5_Discussion topics: Motions for the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting	Sessions 9, 10 and session 11
6_Law & Policy: Drug control and human rights	Sessions 9 and session 11 (Law & Pol discussion group)
7_Law & Policy: Review of Amnesty International's policy on abortion	Sessions 9 and session 11 (Law & Pol discussion group)
8_Strategic Goals: The future of Human Rights	Session 10
9_Draft strategy on climate change	Session 12
10_Changing Amnesty to beat the demonizers	Session 16
11_2017 ICM Decision 7: Role of sections proposal	Session 17
Background papers	
Membership Review Committee background document	Sessions 9 and session 11 (Governance Reform discussion group)
Full: State of the Movement Report (including SG Accountability Report) (currently available in English only)	Session 5, session 6 and session 10

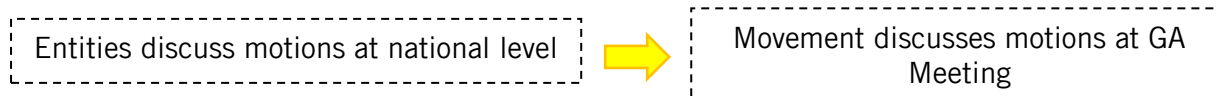
**MESSAGE FROM 2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY & PREPARATORY COMMITTEE (PREPCOM)
CHAIR**

Dear friends,

I am excited to be able to share with you all the motions that will be discussed at the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting.

What is a motion? Motions are a very important part of the GA Meeting agenda: a *motion* is an “issue that membership entities, the international members, National Offices and the International Board submit for discussion and decision at the Global Assembly” ([Regulation 5.1.1](#)).

I strongly encourage you and your GA Meeting delegation to read this document well and consult on its contents with your board, members and relevant staff members. At the GA Meeting, you will be expected to share your entity’s thoughts on each motion, so that our discussions and decision-making fully reflect the global movement.



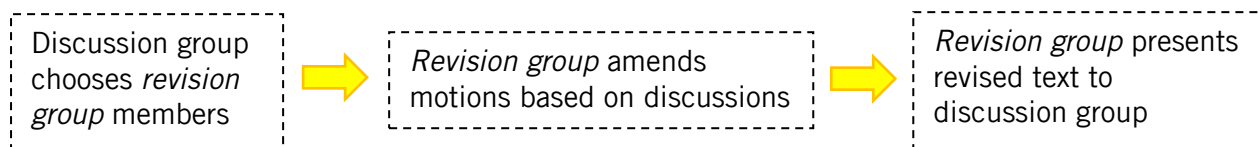
How will we discuss motions at the 2018 GA Meeting? We will discuss motions in *discussion groups*¹. This means participants will divide into two groups, one group will discuss Law & Policy motions, the other group will discuss Governance Reform motions.

The discussion groups will use a variety of participatory and inclusive methodologies. This could include moving around the room, pair work or maybe even role plays. PrepCom will use the methodologies we believe are the best way to ensure the decision-making process “creates inclusive discussions that empower all participants to participate” ([Regulation 4a](#)) in discussions and influence decision-making.

PrepCom “decides how to organize the agenda topics and discussions so that they encourage the active participation of all participants in the Global Assembly meeting” ([Regulation 5.2.1](#)). We really want the Global Assembly Meeting’s discussions to be equitable and focused at the strategic level, so we have agreed that any revisions to motion text will be done by a *revision group*. This will be a group of 3 people chosen from amongst the participants of the discussion group, and by the discussion group. Together with the facilitators and relevant IS content experts, this smaller group will amend motions based on the outcomes of the entire group’s discussions.

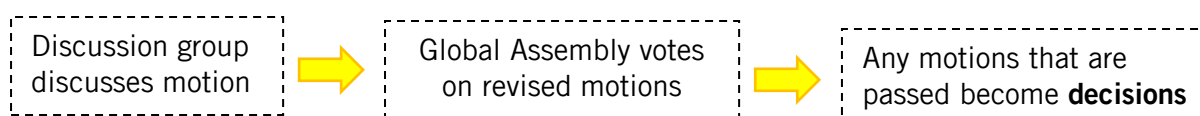
Delegating text revision to a separate revisions group has proved successful in the past and we hope that you can support this set-up once again. It is the best way to ensure that the entire discussion group can focus on motion content, substance and strategy, rather than revising text. The *revision group* will of course report back to the entire discussion group before finalising amended text.

¹ The Strategic Goals emergency motion is the only motion that will be discussed in *plenary* – when all the participants are in the same room.



How will we make decisions at the Global Assembly Meeting?

Revised motions will be shared with the Global Assembly Meeting in the morning of Day 3 (session 14). The finalised motion will be voted on by the Global Assembly in session 18. “A motion that is passed becomes a Global Assembly *decision*. All parts of the movement are required to implement Global Assembly decisions” ([Regulation](#) 6.2.3).



How can I start preparing for motions discussions? Please read through this document with your delegation so that everyone understands the content of the motions. Decide which member of your delegation is going to participate in discussion group and think about whether anything is missing from the motion that is key to helping our movement achieve maximum global human rights impact.

PrepCom is committed to honouring the spirit of the governance reform so that our movement’s discussions are empowering, efficient and effective. We also want our conversations to reflect our movement’s diversity and the interests of the global movement ([Regulation](#) 4). We are counting on you to help us achieve this through your own preparation for and participation in the Global Assembly Meeting, and especially through supporting and collaborating with your peers.

If you have any further questions or comments on how to prepare for the Global Assembly Meeting, please contact GlobalAssemblyCoordinator@amnesty.org

Best wishes,
Christine Pamp,
2018 Global Assembly and PrepCom Chair

2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING DRAFT AGENDA

Day 1 - Friday 6 July			Day 2 - Saturday 7 July			Day 3 - Sunday 8 July		
09:00 - 09:50 (S1)	Welcome to the 2018 GA Meeting!		09:00 - 09:15 (S8)	Welcome to Day 2: expectations for today's agenda		09:00 - 09:15 (S14)	Welcome to Day 3: expectations for today's agenda and elections results	
09:50 - 11:00 (S2)	Diversity & inclusion: How are we doing on 2017 ICM Decision 5?		09:15 - 11:15 (S9)	Discussion groups on motions		09:15 - 09:45 (S15)	Welcome to Kumi Naidoo, our new Secretary General	
				Law & Policy motions	Governance Reform motions	09:45 - 11:00 (S16)	Changing Amnesty to beat the demonizers: our successes, failures & next steps	
11:00 - 11:20	<i>Break</i>		11:15 - 11:35	<i>Break</i>		11:00 - 11:20	<i>Break</i>	
11:20 - 12:20 (S3)	Growth: Inspiring us to grow		11:35 - 13:35 (S10)	Amnesty's Strategic Goals : closing the gaps and moving to the next Goals (including motion discussion)		11:20 - 13:00 (S17)	Role of sections: discussion on the International Board's proposal	
12:20 - 13:20	<i>Lunch</i>		13:35 - 14:35	<i>Lunch (elections)</i>		13:00 - 14:00	<i>Lunch</i>	
13:20 - 15:20 (S4)	Capacity building		14:35 - 16:35 (S11)	Discussion groups on motions		14:00 - 15:10 (S18)	Global Assembly Decisions: decisions and voting on motions	
	A. Standing representatives	B. Politics of demonization		C. Reputational risk & safeguarding	Law & Policy motions			
15:20 - 16:20 (S5)	Our activities 2017-2018: International Board, International Treasurer & Secretary General							
16:20 - 16:40	<i>Break</i>		16:35 - 16:55	<i>Break</i>		15:10 - 15:30	<i>Break</i>	
16:40 - 18:00 (S6)	Mutual accountability: setting and sharing our commitments		16:55 - 17:55 (S12)	(A) Amnesty's draft strategy on climate change	(B) Finance workshop: hearing more about our finances	15:30 - 16:00 (S19)	Diversity & inclusion action	
18:00 - 18:30 (S7)	INC accountability & presentation of candidates for election		17:55 - 18:30 (S13)	Goodbye to Salil Shetty, our outgoing Secretary General		16:00 - 16:30 (S20)	Conclusions & Looking forward to 2019	
18:30	<i>End of day</i> 18:30 - 19:30: Youth participants check-in		18:30	<i>End of day</i> 18:30 - 19:30: Youth participants check-in		16:30	<i>End of day</i> 17:00 - 19:00: Youth participants check-in	
19:30	<i>Dinner</i>		19:00	<i>Dinner</i>		18:30	<i>Dinner</i>	

*Note: There will be a drinks reception for all participants on Thursday evening (18:00 - 19:00)

KEY	
	Mandated from 2017 ICM
	HR focus
	Standing item
	Discussion & decisions
	Secretary General handover

Global Assembly Meeting objectives

Through a culture that embraces equity, diversity and inclusivity, the Global Assembly will:

1. Honour the principle of mutual accountability mandated by the Global Governance Regulations;
2. Validate the findings of the HR impact under our current goals and have a common understanding of the process for setting the next Strategic Goals;
3. Ensure the movement is ready for leadership under the new Secretary General;
4. Discuss and agree on key policies & strategies that prepare Amnesty to combat human rights abuse in the context of denial of access to abortion, runaway climate change and punitive drug control;
5. Engage sections in changing the way we work as a movement by reflecting on three core areas that underpin the role of sections and how we work at local, regional, and global level ... to ensure that Amnesty International remains at the forefront of the human rights agenda in a time of demonizing politics.”

2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING: MOTIONS

1. EMERGENCY MOTION

When will this motion be discussed? This emergency motion will be discussed in session 10, in the plenary discussion on the Strategic Goals.

Who will lead the discussion on this motion? The Global Assembly Chair, Christine Pamp, will lead the discussion on this motion.

1.01: INTERNATIONAL BOARD EMERGENCY MOTION: EXTENSION OF THE CURRENT STRATEGIC GOALS PERIOD FROM 2016-2019 TO 2016-2020

The Global Assembly

Decides to extend the current Strategic Goals period from 2016-19 to 2016-20 and to adopt the new Strategic Goals in 2020.

Instructs the International Board to review other ICM decisions with timelines that are based upon the current Strategic Goals timeline and amend these timelines as appropriate. It further instructs the International Board to inform the movement of any changes.

Rationale for this emergency motion

The International Board (Board) requests the Preparatory Committee to consider this emergency motion for decision at the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting. This motion could not have been formulated and submitted before the regular motions deadline. The key reason being, after the Board meeting in early February 2018 the IS reworked the original Strategic Goals timeline and process to be at the right level of ambition expected by the Board. Subsequently, in mid-March in-depth discussions between the IS Secretary General and Board resulted in the decision to extend the current Strategic Goals by one year.

The reasons for the extension are:

- To allow a meaningful and effective consultation process within the Amnesty International movement (and with external input);
- To allow a deeper human rights horizon scanning analysis, with strong regional perspectives and an opportunity for innovation – being creative and bringing some newness to methodologies and directions;
- To align the new Goals with new ways of working that will be developed through Fuerza and ICM decision on the Role of Sections in 2018/2019;
- To align IS and national entities' strategic and operational planning before the new Goals are approved by 2020 Global Assembly;
- To carry a solid evaluation of 3 years of our progress towards the current Goals –including with external assessment;
- To allow the new Secretary General to shape the direction of the consultation process and substance of the new Strategic Goals.

No major impact on the OP2 projects and global campaigns timelines is expected, since they can be adjusted according to the new timeline proposed. Furthermore, the next Impact Review in 2019 will enable the movement to better decide on any adjustments in operational plans and global campaigns for 2019-2020

In the meantime, the movement needs to maintain its strategic focus on the delivery of the

current Strategic Goals, ensuring we consider the recommendations of recent impact reviews that have emphasised the need to focus more on Gender, ESCR and on Growth as well as the *Us V Them* (ORG 20/7692/2018) report, which invites us to be creative in testing new ways of mobilising and communicating our actions to reach new persuadable audiences

This emergency motion will contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals by allowing more time to deliver the existing goals effectively, and more time to better prepare the next goals. Ultimately, we will develop a high quality, effective and innovative framework for our new Strategic Goals, driving Amnesty International forward to achieve maximum human rights impact in these challenging times.

This emergency motion comes in the spirit of a necessary step to close-off the process of consultation that happened during the Global Assembly webinars and follows the emails sent by the Chair of the Board to the movement on March 26th and April 26th.

2. LAW AND POLICY MOTIONS

When will these motions be discussed? These motions will be discussed in sessions 9 and 11 in the Law & Policy motions Discussion Group.

Who will lead the discussions on these motions? The Law & Policy motions Discussion Group will be led by Sharmila Setaram and Awuor Ayiecho.

2.01: INTERNATIONAL BOARD: UPDATE OF AMNESTY'S POLICY ON ABORTION

The Global Assembly

Requests the International Board to adopt a policy that seeks to guarantee the human rights of women and girls, and all people who can get pregnant², based on the following principles:

1. **Rights-holders at the centre.** Amnesty International will affirm pregnant persons' reproductive autonomy, and that laws, policies and practices must not restrict their ability to make decisions related to their pregnancies. All legal, policy and other regulatory measures on abortion should respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of pregnant persons and not compel them to undertake unsafe abortions.
2. **Non-discrimination and equality.** Amnesty will focus on the discriminatory impact of abortion-related laws and policies and advocate that no one's status as a rights-holder and equal subject of the law may be suspended, diminished or mandatorily set aside because of pregnancy.
3. **Addressing intersectional discrimination.** Those who face human rights violations due to their pregnancy status and barriers to abortion services include cisgender women and girls, intersex people, transgender men and boys, and people of other gender identities who have the reproductive capacity to become pregnant. Amnesty's policy will take into account the impact of intersectional discrimination faced by certain groups and individuals.³

² Throughout this motion we refer sometimes to "women and girls" and sometimes to "people who can get pregnant." The updated policy should recognise that whilst the majority of personal experiences with abortion relate to cisgender women and girls (women and girls who were assigned the female sex at birth), intersex people, transgender men and boys, and people with other gender identities may have the reproductive capacity to become pregnant and may need and have abortions.

³ For example, children, people living with disabilities, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and intersex people, gender non-conforming individuals, those living in rural areas and/or in poverty, Indigenous peoples and racial and ethnic

4. **A comprehensive approach to abortion rather than solely focusing on selected aspects of abortion.** Amnesty International's policy will approach abortion in a comprehensive manner to enable us to fully respond to the lived realities of all those whose rights are affected by abortion laws, policies and practices, and the stigma, discrimination and stereotyping that they manifest in various contexts.
5. **Acknowledgement of the range of beliefs around abortion and adherence to international law with respect to the application of human rights.** Amnesty International will not contribute to or promote judgement or disrespect of individuals' moral, ethical or religious beliefs around abortion, in line with the organization's policy on impartiality and independence from any political ideology or religion. Amnesty International does not take a position on when a human life begins—which is a moral and ethical issue for each individual to decide for themselves in line with their conscience. At the same time, our work will be grounded in international human rights law and principles, and affirm that the legal protection of human rights, including the right to life, commences at birth.
6. **States' obligations to provide comprehensive health services and information.** The provision of abortion-related information and services is part of comprehensive health care and requires functioning health care systems. Human rights law further requires that people enjoy the benefits of scientific progress, can access quality health information, facilities, goods and services, including comprehensive sexual and reproductive health services, modern methods of contraception, information and comprehensive sexuality education, and that barriers to abortion access are removed.
7. **Full realisation of economic, social and cultural rights of all people.** States must ensure pregnant people have information about and access to services and support, including health care, social security and means to obtain an adequate standard of living, so that they are empowered to make their own choices about whether to carry their pregnancy to term, and that they are not compelled to seek recourse to abortion due to denial of their economic and social rights.
8. **Challenging the root causes of discrimination.** Amnesty will challenge social systems that discriminate, deny personal and bodily autonomy and impose unequal burdens based on individuals' reproductive capacities and their pregnancy status. We will emphasize the importance of challenging these social systems and that tackling criminalization of abortion and abortion-related human rights violations is central to that challenge.
9. **Opposing biased and discriminatory practices and calling for transformative equality.** We will challenge, rather than reinforce, gender stereotyping and discrimination, abortion-related stigma and attacks on scientific evidence. We will promote transformative equality and challenge social norms and attitudes that shape discriminatory and harmful abortion laws, policies and practices.
10. **Contributing to the evolution of international human rights law.** We will seek to contribute to the progressive development of international human rights law and standards and combat retrogressive normative developments. Our work will be guided by the fundamental principles on which international human rights law is founded, such as bodily integrity, autonomy, privacy, equality, dignity, social and gender justice, participation and accountability.

Rationale for this motion

This motion will contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals by ensuring that the human rights of women and girls and, and all people who can become pregnant, are respected, protected and fulfilled and that their reproductive autonomy

minorities, among others, are often differently impacted by abortion laws, policies and practices.

to make decisions related to their pregnancies is guaranteed.

This motion is put forward by the International Board following Decision 15 of the 2017 International Council Meeting which instructed the International Board to conduct a review of Amnesty International's 2007 abortion policy and to present the findings and key principles for the update of the policy to the Global Assembly no later than in 2018, with the final decision to be made by the International Board no later than February 2019. The motion is informed by the review of Amnesty International's 2007 Policy on Selected aspects of abortion (8 March 2018, POL 30/7988/2018).

The proposed key principles are elaborated in the Global Assembly meeting paper: Review of amnesty international's policy on abortion and proposal of key principles for an updated policy (ORG 50/8406/2018).

2.02: INTERNATIONAL BOARD: DEVELOPING A POLICY ON DRUG CONTROL AND HUMAN RIGHTS

The Global Assembly

Instructs the International Board to develop a policy setting out Amnesty International's positions on drug control and human rights, informed by international human rights law and standards, and based on the following principles:

1. Drug control must not be used to justify human rights violations, and should serve as a means to realize the right to health and other human rights.
2. States must refrain from implementing repressive policies that harm rather than protect people.
3. A paradigm shift is needed towards public health- and human rights-based policies.
4. Lessons should be drawn from alternative successful models of regulation.
5. There is no "one size fits all" solution, but instead solutions must be adapted to specific drugs and social realities especially those of vulnerable groups and individuals, based on health and scientific considerations, and consistent with human rights.
6. People who use drugs and others affected by drug policies must be included in the development and implementation of laws and policies that have an impact on their own lives and situations.

Requests that the policy on drug control delineates the framework within which States should design and implement drug control policies away from criminalisation and towards the legal regulation of drugs. Decriminalisation of drugs entails reforming the criminal justice system away from prohibitionist approaches that emphasise heavy-handed prosecution, over-policing, and penalization (including mandatory prison sentences and capital punishment). Under legal regulation, the emphasis shifts to State control over, and oversight of, the drugs environment – including what production and distribution agents are permitted to supply, and what consumers can access. In exercising the regulatory mandate, States may – among other measures such as the imposition of fines, or refusal to grant or renew a production or distribution license – use criminal sanctions against illicit activities that contravene the established parameters, and against those who, in violation of regulations, supply harmful drugs and substances or adulterated products. Under a regulated environment, such uses of the criminal law are tailored for specific, legitimate State objectives, are human-rights compliant, and do not entail a criminal record for the private, personal consumption of drugs.

And specifically, to make drug policies consistent with international human rights law and standards by:

1. Putting the protection of people's health and rights at the centre of drug policy, including by:
 - a. Increasing access to health-related interventions to reduce the risks and harms of drugs.
 - b. Carrying out awareness campaigns to prevent and delay the first use of drugs for non-medical purposes and to avert drug dependency.
 - c. Promoting non-stereotyped views of drugs and people who use drugs.
 - d. Addressing the root causes that lead people to engage in drug use and the drug market.
 - e. Decriminalizing the use, possession and cultivation of drugs for personal use.
 - f. Ensuring adequate availability of drugs for medical purposes.
 - g. Changing the indicators so that the success of drug policies is measured by their impact on people.
2. Addressing deep rooted injustices in the criminal justice system, including by:
 - a. Ending the death penalty for drug-related offences.
 - b. Ceasing the compulsory or coerced treatment of people who use drugs.
 - c. Tackling the disproportionate impact of drug control policies on marginalized groups, and their discriminatory implementation.
 - d. Decriminalizing other minor, non-violent drug-related offences.
3. Reducing violence and the impact of organized crime by ensuring adequate regulations to protect people, including by:
 - a. Avoiding militarized approaches to drug enforcement.
 - b. Reframing policing and law enforcement efforts to promote public health and human rights.
 - c. Regaining control by moving towards the legal regulation of drugs to effectively control substances and provide legal channels for those permitted to access them.
 - d. Imposing adequate controls and restrictions on the production, distribution and sale of drugs.
 - e. Strengthening the rule of law and improving States' capacities for the effective administration of justice to reduce the power of organized crime and its effect on all forms of corruption.
4. Reforming the international drug control regime, including by:
 - a. Ensuring international and national drug control policies comply with international human rights law and standards.
 - b. Reforming the UN Drug Conventions.
 - c. Promoting wider engagement of human rights mechanisms with drug control bodies.

Calls on the International Board to ensure that Sections and structures have an opportunity to review and give feedback on the final draft policy before it is adopted.

Rationale for this motion

This motion is put forward by the International Board following Decision 16 of the 2017 ICM that requested the development of a policy on drug control and human rights. This policy is

intended to supplement those aspects already covered by Amnesty International's existing policies, and be informed by international law and standards and the recommendations of international human rights mechanisms and UN agencies.

The proposed key principles are elaborated in the Global Assembly meeting paper: Drug Control and Human Rights (ORG 50/8405/2018). These principles are intended to provide Amnesty International with a framework to respond in a comprehensive manner to the many and interrelated human rights violations that arise from or are facilitated by drug control policies, as explored in the study mandated by the ICM "Amnesty International and drug control: A human rights perspective" (POL 30/6087/2017).

Overall, the aim of this policy would be to delineate the framework for States to design and implement drug control policies that are consistent with international human rights law and standards, and to allow Amnesty International to address the root causes of drug-related human rights violations.

It is proposed that Amnesty International's policy on drug control and human rights should emphasise the need to reform drug control policies to ensure they contribute towards the realization of human rights, including by:

- placing at its centre the right to health and other human rights of people who use drugs, and other marginalized groups that have been affected by restrictive drug control policies;
- tackling social inequalities that lead people to engage in the drug market by advancing economic, social and cultural rights;
- addressing deep rooted injustices in the criminal justice system; and –
- reducing the violence associated with illicit drugs and drug enforcement operations.

This policy would allow Amnesty International to contribute to the ending of laws and practices that have for years been used to repress and oppress the most disadvantaged. Moreover, it would provide additional tools to the organization to improve work on other issues relevant to the Strategic Goals, including in longstanding areas of our work such as economic, social and cultural rights, discrimination, privacy, policing, criminal justice and the death penalty.

3. GOVERNANCE REFORM

When will these motions be discussed? These motions will be discussed in sessions 9 and 11 in the Governance Reform motions Discussion Group.

Who will lead the discussions on these motions? The Governance Reform motions Discussion Group will be led by Toni Lorenz, Nathalie Kouakou and Nina Monrad Boel.

3.01: INTERNATIONAL BOARD: TERMS OF REFERENCE FOR THE INTERNATIONAL NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

The Global Assembly

Decides to approve the Terms of Reference for the International Nominations Committee (see appendix 1).

Rationale for this motion:

This motion will contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals by ensuring that the global governance model adopted by the 2017 International Council Meeting is effectively implemented. By being more participatory, agile,

efficient and effective, the global governance model will contribute to Amnesty International achieving maximum human rights impact.

As part of the global governance reform Transitional Plans for Governance Reform (Decision 4 of 2017 International Council Meeting) were approved. The Transitional Plans were agreed to ensure a smooth transition to the new governance model in 2018. The 2017 International Council Meeting agreed that the Global Assembly will approve at its first meeting in 2018 the Terms of Reference of the International Nominations Committee.

Appendix 1: International Nominations Committee Terms of Reference (amended)

INTERNATIONAL NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE: TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. PURPOSE⁴

The purpose of the International Nominations Committee (INC) is to find and assess candidates for internationally elected positions in Amnesty International global governance bodies, striving for the appropriate composition of skills, competencies, and regional, gender and age diversity.

2. ROLE AND RESPONSIBILITIES

The INC:

- a) Seeks out appropriately qualified and diverse candidates to internationally elected positions.
- b) Appoints representatives from the International Members to participate in the Global Assembly and its meetings.
- c) Strives to facilitate nominations in such a way that for elections the number of qualified and diverse candidates is higher than the number of vacant posts.
- d) Ensures that the opportunity of nominating for internationally elected positions, and the skills and competencies required for such nominations, are widely advertised and promoted.
- e) May nominate candidates for internationally elected positions as required to ensure a field of nominees with the necessary range of competencies, experience and diversity, including gender, age and geography.

3. COMPOSITION AND TERMS

- a) The number of INC members, their terms and other regulations, such as rules on conflict of interest, are set forth in the Statute and the Global Governance Regulations.
- b) The INC may co-opt up to two additional members in a specialist capacity who may be external to Amnesty International. The co-opted members serve for a two-year term with a maximum of two consecutive terms.
- c) The INC appoints a Chair from among its members for a two-year term with a maximum of two consecutive terms.
- d) A member of the International Board is appointed as liaison to the INC in a non-voting capacity.
- e) The INC and its individual members shall not participate in the election process other than as set forth in the Statute, the Global Governance Regulations and other relevant documents and decisions.

⁴ The Terms of Reference of the International Nominations Committee should be read in conjunction with the Statute of Amnesty International (POL 20/7298/2017) and the Global Governance Regulations (ORG 50/7296/2017).

- f) The committee membership should reflect the movement's commitment to diversity. The INC's working language is English.
- g) During their term on the INC, and for one year after ceasing to be a member, members of the INC shall not hold any elected, appointed or co-opted leadership position within any body established by the Statute or by the Global Governance Regulations, or in relation to entities towards which the INC has any direct role or responsibility.⁵

4. WAYS OF WORKING

- a) The INC works mainly by electronic means, meets virtually as required to fulfil its purpose, and meets physically as strategically relevant, but no more than once a year.
- b) The Chair of the INC may attend Global Assembly meetings to present candidates for election and to carry out work in relation to recruiting, identifying, and assessing candidates.
- c) The INC works in close cooperation with AI entities and consults broadly regarding the identification of appropriately qualified and diverse candidates.
- d) The INC ensures adherence to the agreed deadline for submission by AI entities of nominations for candidates for internationally elected positions.
- e) The INC strives to ensure that the International Board has the necessary skills and competencies to govern the movement by assessing candidates based on a transparent assessment framework, and advising the movement and the Global Assembly in this regard.
- f) Receives support and advice from the Governance Programme and relevant teams at the International Secretariat as appropriate, and resources will be properly allocated for an effective running of the committee.

5. ACCOUNTABILITY

- a) The INC is accountable to, and its elected members can be dismissed collectively by, the Global Assembly according to the rules set forth in the Global Governance Regulations.
- b) The INC is accountable to the Global Assembly by presenting and assessing qualified and diverse candidates for internationally elected positions, providing transparent and timely information about its candidate assessment in a report to the movement, and reporting to the Global Assembly about its work on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of the Statute, the Global Governance Regulations and other relevant documents and decisions.

6. REVIEW OF TERMS OF REFERENCE

- a) The Terms of Reference of the INC are approved by the Global Assembly.
- b) Any amendment to the INC's Terms of Reference may be submitted by the INC, an AI entity or by the International Board.

7. COMPETENCIES

- *Human resources:* Experience in recruitment, human resources and organizational development.
- *Organizational leadership:* Experience in governance and/or senior management.
- *Communication:* Excellent communication and networking skills, ability to listen.

⁵ 2009 ICM Decision 7

- *Cultural awareness*: Ability to work across different cultures and with people from different social backgrounds.
- *Diversity*: Sound understanding of diversity in a global organization, in particular with regards to governance.
- *Analytical thinking*: Ability to critically analyze information and think strategically.
- *Organizational knowledge*: Knowledge of Amnesty International's organizational culture and strategic goals as well as of the global human rights movement and not-for-profit sector.
- *Professionalism and integrity*: Ability to build trust with people through professional behaviour, transparency of processes and confidentiality.
- *Impartiality*: Absolute impartiality with regards to candidates and elections.
- *Language*: Ability to work in English.

/ends

3.02: INTERNATIONAL BOARD: PROCEDURES OF THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE AND BOARD PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 34 OF THE AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL STATUTE

The Global Assembly

Decides to Approve the Procedures of the Membership Review Committee (see appendix 1); and the Board Procedures for Implementing Article 34 of the Amnesty International Statute (see appendix 2).

Rationale for this motion:

This motion will contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals by ensuring that the global governance model adopted by the 2017 International Council Meeting is effectively implemented. By being more participatory, agile, efficient and effective, the global governance model will contribute to Amnesty International achieving maximum human rights impact.

As part of the global governance reform Transitional Plans (Decision 4 of 2017 International Council Meeting) were approved. The Transitional Plans were agreed to ensure a smooth transition to the new governance model in 2018. The 2017 International Council Meeting agreed that the Global Assembly will approve at its first meeting in 2018 the Terms of Reference – which are now included as part of the Procedures – of the Membership Review Committee (see appendix 1) and the Board Procedures for Implementing Article 34 of the Amnesty International Statute (see appendix 2).

APPENDIX 1:

PROCEDURES FOR THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

A. BACKGROUND

1. These procedures apply to the Membership Review Committee's review of measures taken by the International Board affecting the membership status of membership entities and international members under Article 34 of the Statute of Amnesty International.
2. These procedures supplement Article 34 of the Statute and Regulations 1.8 and 2.4 of the Global Governance Regulations (see Annex 1), and are approved by the Global Assembly.

B. DEFINITIONS

3. In this document:

Chair means the chair of the Panel appointed under paragraph 23;

IS means the International Secretariat of Amnesty International;

IS Administrator means the IS staff member appointed by the Secretary General to provide administrative support to the MRC and the Panel;

MRC means the Membership Review Committee;

Panel means a review panel constituted by the MRC to consider a review request;

Party means the International Board or the Petitioner;

Petitioner means the person or body seeking a review and where there is more than one Petitioner, the singular reference to Petitioner shall include all Petitioners where relevant;

MRC Coordinator means the coordinator of the MRC appointed under paragraph 7;

Regulations mean the Global Governance Regulations of Amnesty International, as amended from time to time;

Request means a request made by a Petitioner for the review of measures taken by the International Board under Article 34 of the Statute;

Statute means the Statute of Amnesty International, as amended from time to time.

C. MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE: CONSTITUTION

4. The MRC is composed of three members directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms.
5. To avoid a potential conflict of interest, MRC members must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance, staff or consultancy role in the Amnesty International movement.
6. The MRC members are elected based on the following key competencies:
 - Communication: excellent communication skills, in particular, written communication and including the ability to write a full reasoned decision.
 - Organizational knowledge: an understanding of the complex dynamics of governance and decision-making in an international, federated organization; a familiarity with management of financial and legal issues, risk management and oversight.

- Analytical thinking: ability to evaluate the relative importance of competing issues in the context of a complex dispute; understanding of the distinction between governance and operational issues.
 - Professionalism and impartiality: ability to follow procedures as outlined in the Global Governance Regulations, including the swift identification and management of potential conflict of interests.
 - Experience of legal dispute resolution in a professional capacity, and/or the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation and arbitration. At least one member should have experience in this area.
 - Demonstrable understanding of principles of due process and natural justice.
7. At its first meeting following the Global Assembly where new members are elected, the MRC will appoint one of their members to act as MRC Coordinator until the next Global Assembly where new members are elected. If the MRC cannot agree on a Coordinator, the Chair of the Global Assembly may appoint a Coordinator on its behalf.
8. The MRC Coordinator has the following role:
- to act as a focal point for Requests until the Panel is constituted;
 - to coordinate the process regarding the preliminary examination of Requests from membership entities; and
 - to determine Requests by international members.
9. The role of MRC Coordinator is separate from the role of chair of the Panel (see paragraph 23 below), although the same person may discharge both roles.

D. PROCESS FOR REQUESTING REVIEW

10. An overview of the review process is attached to these procedures at Annex 2.
11. The review process is commenced by a request by a membership entity or international member to review measures taken by the International Board under Article 34 of the Statute (Request).
12. Requests by international members are determined by the MRC Coordinator acting alone, and only paragraphs 12, 13, 15, 34 to 36 and 39 of these Procedures apply to such Requests.
13. Requests must be in writing and include:
- the name of the Petitioner(s), status in the membership entity and contact details; and
 - a summary of the reasons for the Request.
14. Requests from membership entities must be made the entity by (i) a board member authorized by a majority of the board; or (ii) representation of the membership acting with the support of a significant proportion of the membership.
15. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of receipt by the membership entity or international member of the relevant International Board decision. The Secretary General will forward the Request and the relevant International Board decision to the Coordinator of the MRC as soon

as practicable; the Secretary General will share the same materials with the International Board and the Chair of the Global Assembly for its information.

E. PRELIMINARY STEPS IN A REVIEW

16. On receipt of a Request, the Coordinator of the MRC convenes a meeting of the MRC as soon as practicable to complete steps (i) to (v) below. Where possible such steps should be completed within 35 days of receipt of the Request.

(i) Resolution of any conflicts of interest / other personal circumstances

17. All MRC members must disclose to the other MRC members in relation to the Request: (i) any prior communications with a party or with someone on a party's behalf; and (ii) any potential conflict of interest or duty as defined under the applicable AI movement policy. Where an MRC member has a conflict they must not further participate in a review unless the other MRC members agree that the conflict is not material in the circumstances.

18. MRC members may also decline to further participate in a review where their personal circumstances (such as work or family pressures) would make such participation difficult.

(ii) Preliminary examination of Request

19. The MRC conducts a preliminary examination of the Request to determine if a review should be conducted, on the basis of the following factors:

- whether the Request was made in the required timeframe;
- whether the Request is made by a representative with sufficient standing; and
- whether the information provided by the Petitioners and the reasons they have given for requesting a review are sufficient to justify proceeding with a review

(iii) Constituting the Panel

20. If the MRC determines that the review should be conducted, it then proceeds with constituting the Panel. In constituting the Panel the MRC will appoint at least one external member and may appoint other additional members (internal or external). The Panel must have a minimum of three and a maximum of five members.

21. The MRC will apply the following factors in appointing additional members:

- the requirement for the Panel to include at least one external member, that is someone who is not otherwise involved in Amnesty International's global governance. The Chair of the Global Assembly may authorize the Panel to proceed without an external member if the required competencies are sufficiently fulfilled and to appoint another Panel member would be disproportionate to the nature of the Request (i.e. it would be more time consuming/expensive than is merited by the case);
- fulfilment of the competencies listed at paragraph 6 above, with specific focus on any gaps within the MRC members and ensuring that at least one member must have experience of legal dispute resolution in a professional context, and any language skills which may be beneficial in the context of the review;
- conflicts of interest, in particular by way of prior or existing relationship with the Parties, or involvement in prior communications relating to the Request;
- the need to have regard to diversity on the Panel in line with the commitments of the Amnesty International movement; and
- the need to constitute the Panel as soon as practicable.

22. The Panel must be constituted as soon as practicable and within a maximum of 35 days from the date of the communication of the Request to the MRC. Where the MRC is unable to make an appointment within the maximum time period, the MRC Coordinator will contact the Chair of the Global Assembly who may grant further time

or alternatively require the MRC to proceed with a review (including without an external member being appointed).

(iv) Appointment of Chair of Panel

23. At its first meeting the Panel appoints a chair from its members for the duration of a review. If the Panel cannot agree on a chair, the Chair of the Global Assembly appoints the chair of the Panel.

(v) Notifications

24. The Chair of the Panel will notify the Parties and the Chair of the Global Assembly once the Panel has been constituted and a chair appointed.

F. PANEL REVIEW PROCESS

25. Once the Panel is constituted it will convene as soon as practicable. At its first meeting the Panel will determine the steps and applicable time frame for the provision of further information by the Parties, to include the following steps:

- a written submission and supporting materials from the Petitioner substantiating the Request;
- a written submission and supporting materials from the International Board in response to the Request and related submissions and;
- questions to the Parties and related requests by the Panel, including the provision of supplementary information.

26. The Panel will liaise with the Parties on the above steps and notify them of the applicable time limits. These steps and Panel decisions on a review without a hearing (see paragraph 29 below) should be completed where practicable within 35 days of the constitution of the Panel. Where the Panel deems a hearing necessary, the timeline for Panel decision can be extended by 21 days.

27. All materials submitted to the Panel will be shared with the Parties except in exceptional circumstances proposed by a Party and determined by the Panel; in such circumstances the Panel will give consideration of other methods of providing the information.

28. In conducting a review, the Panel is not limited to the reasons provided by the Petitioners in seeking a review. However, the Panel must confine its enquiry to those facts and circumstances immediately relevant to the action(s) of the International Board being challenged.

29. The Panel will review all the materials provided and determine whether a hearing is needed or whether a decision can be reached on the documents alone.

30. Where a hearing is decided, there should be a face-to-face meeting only if the Panel considers that it could not otherwise fairly or accurately make a decision.

31. At every hearing there is entitled to be present:

- a) a member of the International Board;
- b) if the International Board so wishes, a member of the IS staff appointed by the Secretary General for the purposes of assisting in the presentation of its case; and
- c) a representative of the Petitioner.
- d) If the petitioner so wishes, an additional person may attend the hearing to assist the Petitioner in the presentation of their case.

32. At a hearing, oral presentations may be made by the Parties. A person entitled to present may provide additional information if asked to do so by the Panel.

33. At all times the Panel will ensure that:

- a) each party is given an equal opportunity to present and explain its position; and
- b) each party knows what has been and is being presented by the other party so a response can be provided.

G. DECISION MAKING

34. In reaching its decision, the Panel will consider:
 - (a) whether the International Board adhered to the applicable procedures in taking the action it did, and
 - (b) whether the International Board had reasonable grounds to take the action it did.
35. The two factors at paragraph 34 will be considered in the context of what is reasonable and practicable in all the circumstances.
36. The Panel may:
 - (a) reject the challenge, or
 - (b) determine that, having regard to the matters considered under paragraph 34, the matter should be remitted to the International Board for a new decision.
37. Decisions by the MRC and the Panel are made (in the absence of consensus) by a majority of their respective members. In the event of an equal number of votes, the MRC Coordinator or Chair (respectively) has the second (casting) vote.
38. Decisions of the Panel are made in writing, as a single decision, setting out the facts and the reasons for the decisions made.
39. Decisions of the Panel are notified to the Petitioner and the International Board and provided to the Global Assembly.

H. WAYS OF WORKING AND ADMINISTRATION

40. The MRC and the Panel operate in English. All relevant documents must be translated into English and made available to the MRC, the Panel and the Parties.
41. The IS Administrator facilitates all communications between the MRC, the Panel and the Parties.
42. The IS Administrator must be independent from the decision-making processes associated with the Request.
43. All costs relating to the MRC and Panel, including any hearings and translation of relevant documents, will be covered by the international budget subject to all related expenses being claimed in compliance with the IS expenses policy.

ANNEX 1: KEY PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTE OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AND THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS

Statute of Amnesty International (POL 20/7298/2017), Article 34:

34. The International Board may take measures affecting the membership status of a membership entity or an international member including without limitation termination or suspension of membership, if the International Board considers such action necessary to protect the reputation, integrity or operation of the movement, or because local circumstances make such action necessary. Any such action may be reviewed in accordance with the review procedures of the Membership Review Committee.

Global Governance Regulations (as amended 2018):

PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF BOARD DECISIONS ON MEMBERSHIP STATUS

1.8.1 Membership entities and international members may request the review of a Board decision to take measures under Article 34 of the Statute affecting their membership status (see also Regulation 3.3.6). The request for review must be made by the membership entity or international member and notified to the Membership Review Committee within 30 days of receiving notification of the relevant Board decision. The request must include a summary of the ~~grounds~~reasons for ~~challenge~~the request.

1.8.2 The process relating to requests for review by a membership entity is at Regulations 1.8.3 to 1.8.10. The process relating to requests for review by an international member is at Regulation 1.8.11.

1.8.3 On receipt of a request for review, the Membership Review Committee ~~appoints two additional individuals for the purpose of supplementing the competencies and skills needed on the review~~shall constitute a panel (Panel). These individuals, together with the elected of a minimum of 3 members of (the "Panel"). The Membership Review Committee, form may appoint additional members to the Panel to conduct the review. The additional individuals are appointed for the duration where deemed necessary, at its discretion, up to a maximum of the review. 5 members. The Panel must also include one external member unless agreed otherwise by the Chair of the Global Assembly.

1.8.4 All members of the Panel must declare any relevant conflict of interest or duty and must not participate in a review where they have such a conflict as defined under the applicable Amnesty International policy unless the member of the Panel does not consider the conflict to be material in the circumstances and the Chair of the Global Assembly agrees.

1.8.5 The Panel elects a chair from its members at its first meeting for the duration of the specific review. If the Panel cannot agree on a chair, the Chair of the Global Assembly appoints the chair of the Panel.

1.8.6 The Panel addresses the following issues in a review:
(a) whether the Board adhered to the applicable procedures in taking the action it did, and

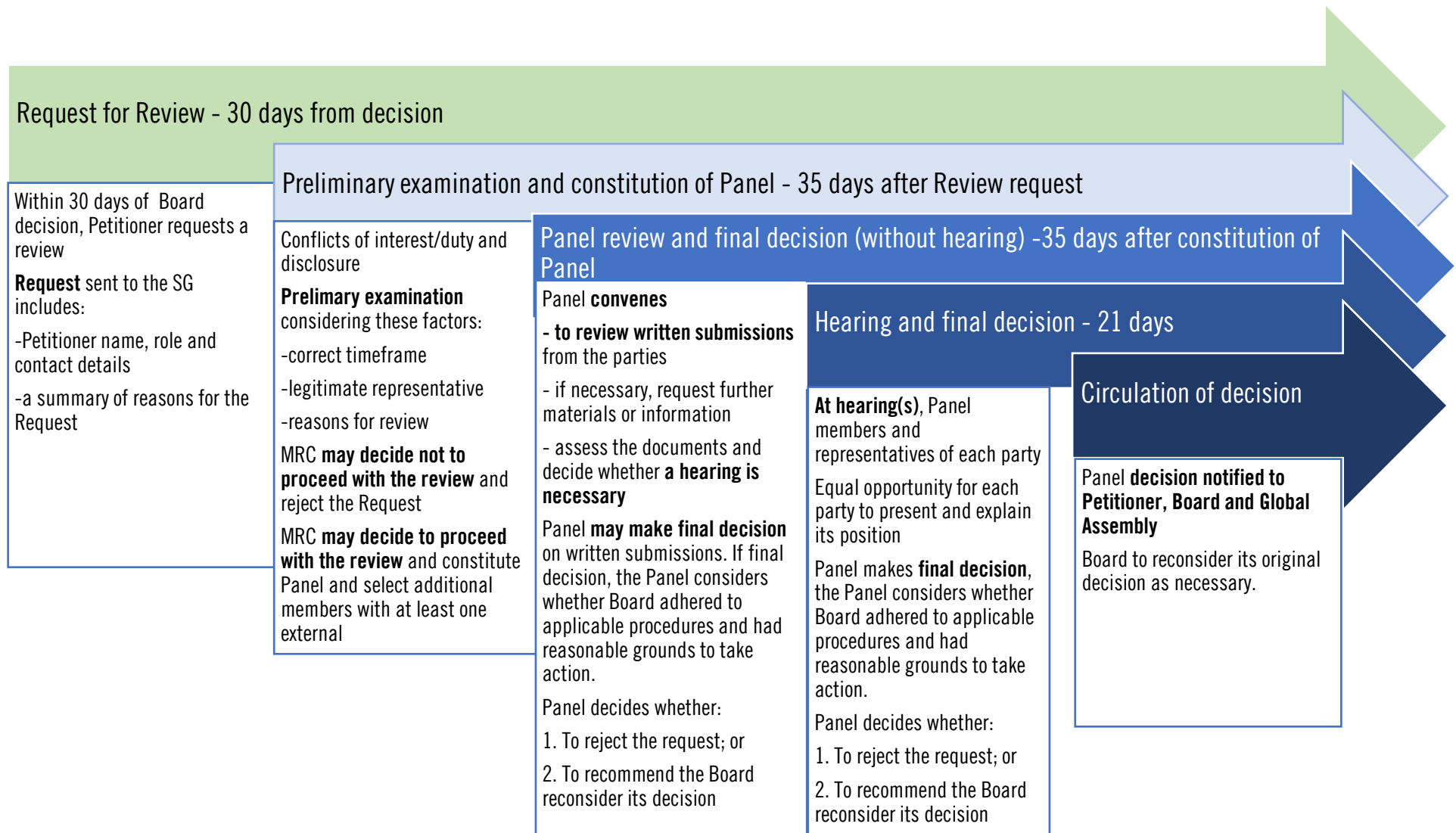
(b) whether the Board had reasonable grounds to take the action it did.

1.8.7 The Panel may take the following decisions as a result of a review: of a Board decision described in Regulation 1.8.1:

- (a) to reject the ~~grounds for challenge, or~~
~~(b) to uphold the grounds for Board decision, setting out in its recommendation~~
~~to reject the challenge and the rationale behind this rejection, or~~
- (b) to remit the matter to the Board for a new decision, setting out its recommendation to the Board and the rationale behind that recommendation.
- 1.8.8 The Panel's decision must be in writing and provided to the Global Assembly.
- 1.8.9 If the matter is remitted to the Board, the Board re-assesses its decision in light of the Panel's analysis and recommendation, and communicates its decision to the Global Assembly.
- 1.8.10 The Board is accountable to the Global Assembly in respect of the findings and decision of a Panel and must report to the Global Assembly on all decisions ~~relating to closure, suspension and international administration under Article 34 of the Statute.~~
- 1.8.11 Where the Board takes measures under Article 34 of the Statute in respect of an international member, the review is conducted by one member of the Membership Review Committee designated by the Committee for that purpose. The designated Committee member addresses the issues set out in Regulation 1.8.6 and may take the decisions set out at Regulation 1.8.7.
- 1.8.12 Except in the case of a severe risk to the reputation or continued operation of the Amnesty International movement, the effect of a review of a Board decision under this Regulation 1.8 is to suspend the effect of such decision for the duration of such review and pending the outcome of the review.

MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

- 2.4.1 The purpose of the Membership Review Committee is to conduct the process for the review of Board decisions on membership status under Article 34 of the Statute (see Regulation 1.8). The Terms of Reference for the Membership Review Committee are the Procedures for the Membership Review Committee (see Annex 1) which supplement Article 34 of the Statute and Regulations 1.8 and 2.4 of these Regulations, and which are approved by the Global Assembly.
- 2.4.2 The Membership Review Committee is composed of three members who are directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms. ~~For~~ As set out in Regulation 1.8, for each review, the Membership Review Committee appoints ~~two~~ additional ~~individuals~~ members to form a ~~panel~~ Panel to conduct the review. The Panel has a minimum of three and a maximum of five members.
- 2.4.3 To avoid a potential conflict of interest, the members of the Membership Review Committee must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement.
- 2.4.4 The Membership Review Committee is accountable to and its elected members can be dismissed by the Global Assembly (see Regulation 9.5).
- 2.4.5 The ~~Terms of Reference~~ Procedures for the Membership Review Committee ~~and the procedures for the process of review~~ are approved by the Global Assembly.



APPENDIX 2:

BOARD PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 34 OF THE STATUTE

1. BACKGROUND

These procedures govern the application by the International Board ('Board') of Article 34 of the Statute of Amnesty International. The Global Governance Regulations and the Membership Review Committee Procedures govern the process for review of relevant Board decisions.

2. AVAILABLE MEASURES UNDER ARTICLE 34

The two principal measures available to the Board under Article 34 are: (a) suspension; and (b) termination of membership status.

a. Suspension of membership status

Suspension of membership status means the immediate and temporary cessation of some or all activities by the membership entity or international member on behalf of the Amnesty International movement.

The specific scope and duration of suspension may vary from case to case but will include:

- (i) removal of the authority to represent Amnesty International and/or use the Amnesty International name and logo in all external communications; and
 - (ii) removal of the right to participate in AI global governance meetings and processes.
- Suspension can be imposed for a maximum period of three years. A period of suspension less than three months is not subject to review.

b. Termination of membership status

Termination of membership status means the immediate and permanent cessation of all activities on behalf of the Amnesty International movement including:

- (i) the ability to represent Amnesty International and/or use the Amnesty International name and logo in all communications; and
- (ii) participation in AI global governance meetings and processes.

Termination will remove the entity's formal status as a section or structure with the Amnesty International movement. It will require the membership entity to take further legal and administrative steps to reflect that change in status including:

- Changing its registered legal name (where it includes the name Amnesty)
- Transferring any Amnesty International assets to the International Secretariat
- Providing all contact information for registered members and supporters
- Initiating the process for legal winding up.

3. GROUNDS AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSING MEASURES

a. Grounds

The Board is able to take measures under Article 34 if it considers such action necessary to protect the reputation, integrity or operation of the movement, or because local circumstances make such action necessary.

b. Procedures

The Board has a duty to act fairly.

Unless not reasonably possible in the circumstances, before taking a decision to impose a measure under Article 34, the Board (or its delegated representative) must:

- Notify the International member/membership entity of the nature of the Board's concerns. Where practicable, this notification should be extended beyond the entity's board to the entity's national membership, for example through the Board (or its delegate(s)) attendance at a members' meeting or with communications to be distributed to the national members.
- Notify the International member/membership entity that the Board is considering suspension or termination under Article 34 of the statute
- Provide a reasonable time in the circumstances for the international member/membership entity to respond and, if appropriate, address the situation.

c. Decision

The Board must notify the membership entity of a decision to impose a measure under Article 34 in writing. The written decision must include the reasons for the measure, and in the case of suspension the time period and any associated conditions. The Board must also notify the Coordinator of the Membership Review Committee and the Amnesty movement.

A decision takes effect upon notification by the Board of the decision to an international member or membership entity. In the case of an international member the notification will be sent to the latest email address held with the International Secretariat; in the case of a membership entity, the notification will be sent to the chair and director of the entity at the latest email address held for those individuals with the International Secretariat.

4. REQUESTS FOR REVIEW TO THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE ('MRC')

A membership entity or international member may request the review of a Board decision under Article 34 of the Statute. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of notification of the relevant Board decision to the membership entity or international member.

5. EFFECT OF A REQUEST FOR REVIEW ON BOARD DECISIONS

Except in the case of a severe risk to the reputation or continued operation of the Amnesty International movement (as determined by the Board), the effect of a request to review a Board decision is to suspend the effect of such decision for the duration of the review.

The Board is accountable to the Global Assembly in respect of the findings and decision of the review panel and must report to the Global Assembly on all decisions relating to termination and suspension of Amnesty entity membership.

Where the outcome of a review is to uphold the grounds for challenge and remit the matter to the Board for a new decision, the Board will reassess its decision in light of the review panel's findings and will communicate its final decision the Global Assembly.

3.03: INTERNATIONAL BOARD: AMENDMENTS TO ORG 50 7296 2017: GLOBAL GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS

The Global Assembly

Notes that the amendments to the Global Governance Regulations are approved and finalised in line with ICM 2017 Decision 4, and that the finalised text of the Regulations is set out in appendix 1; and

Approves the plans to achieve the required changes to, and staggering of, committee members' terms on the Finance and Audit Committee, the International Nominations Committee, and the Preparatory Committee as follows:

- Finance and Audit Committee (FAC): The FAC member elected at the 2017 International Council Meeting will move immediately on to the new three-year-term.
- International Nominations Committee (INC): At the 2019 Global Assembly elections, the terms of two INC members up for re-election are extended by one year to achieve staggered terms in 2020.
- Preparatory Committee (PrepCom): The terms of two PrepCom members elected in 2020 (excluding the chair) are shortened to one year to achieve staggered terms in 2021.

Rationale for this motion:

This motion will contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals by ensuring that the global governance model adopted by the 2017 International Council Meeting is effectively implemented. By being more participatory, agile, efficient and effective, the global governance model will contribute to Amnesty International achieving maximum human rights impact.

As part of the global governance reform Transitional Plans for Governance Reform (Decision 4 of 2017 International Council Meeting) were approved. The Transitional Plans were agreed to ensure a smooth transition to the new governance model in 2018. The 2017 International Council Meeting instructed the International Board to conduct a review of the amendments to the draft Statute and the Global Governance Regulations that were raised and approved during the 2017 ICM, for the purpose of ensuring that:

- such amendments are consistent with the original drafting approach across the two documents; and
- any significant and unintended practical or legal consequences arising out of such amendments are understood. The Board was instructed in ICM 2017 Decision 4 to report back to the 2018 Global Assembly with a brief report and recommendations arising out of the review, and this motion fulfils that requirement.

The Statute was reviewed as per ICM 2017 Decision 4; however, the International Board does not see any need to amend the Statute at this time, and therefore no changes are proposed to be made to the Statute and this motion only presents the recommended amendments to the Global Governance Regulations.

The transitional plans for committees are included in this motion as the Transitional Plans for Governance Reform (Decision 4 of 2017 ICM) also instruct the International Board:

“(k) to take any action necessary to ensure a smooth transition to the new governance model and to keep entity chairs informed about its proposed actions.”

The changes to the committee members' terms are required to achieve the necessary staggering of terms, in order to ensure a continuation of knowledge and competencies as well

as innovation on the committees. The PrepCom was not included in the Transitional Plans; yet a staggering of terms should also be achieved on this committee.

APPENDIX 1 – GLOBAL GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS (amended)

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INTRODUCTION

These Global Governance Regulations (Regulations) complement the Statute of Amnesty International to provide the basic working procedures for the running of Amnesty International's global governance, covering the Global Assembly, the International Board (Board) and the Committees.

1. -GLOBAL ASSEMBLY

1.1.- REMIT

1.1.1 The Global Assembly is the highest decision-making body of the Amnesty International movement. Its remit is defined in Article 8 of the Statute.

1.2 COMPOSITION

1.2.1 The Global Assembly is made up of the following voting representatives: one person from each membership entity (sections and structures) and one person from the international members. Those people are the "standing representatives" and the International Secretariat is notified of them for that purpose.

1.2.2 In the case of a membership entity, the standing representative is usually the chair and must not be a member of the paid staff. A membership entity may remove or replace its standing representative at any time by notice in writing to the International Secretariat. Standing representatives are accountable to their own membership entity.

1.2.3 In the case of international members, the standing representative is appointed from the three international members nominated to attend the Global Assembly meeting (see Regulation 1.4.4).

1.3 CHAIR

1.3.1 The Chair of the Global Assembly is elected by the Global Assembly for a term of two years and may serve for a maximum of three consecutive terms. To avoid potential conflicts of interest the Chair must not be a standing representative, or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement.

1.3.2 The Chair or, in the Chair's absence, the Vice-Chair (see Regulation 2.1.4), presides over the work of the Global Assembly.

1.3.3 In the absence of the Chair and Vice-Chair, the Chair of the Board opens the Global Assembly meeting and the Global Assembly then elects a Chair for that Global Assembly meeting.

1.3.4 The Chair of the Global Assembly is also automatically the Chair of the Preparatory Committee (see Regulation 2.1.2).

1.3.5 The Global Assembly may remove the Chair before the expiry of the Chair's term by a two-thirds majority vote.

1.4 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

1.4.1 The Global Assembly meets once a year as a regular meeting. This meeting takes place primarily as a physical meeting; however, participants may attend by electronic means.

1.4.2 The Global Assembly regular meeting is convened by the Preparatory Committee by notice in writing or by electronic means to all standing representatives not later than 210 days before the meeting date.

1.4.3 Participants in the regular meeting consist of the following:

(a) the standing representatives from membership entities and international members (see 1.2) or their proxies (see Regulations 1.4.5 and 1.4.7)

(b) two additional people from each membership entity, one of whom is usually the director

(c) one young person (under 25) from one third of membership entities on a rotating basis and one young person from the international members; these people will be additional to the participants in (a) and (b).⁶

(d) two additional international members appointed under Regulation 1.4.4

(e) up to three people in total from each Amnesty International National Office⁷

(f) Members of the:

(i) Board, and

(ii) Preparatory Committee

(g) the Chair of the International Nominations Committee

(h) the Secretary General, and other members of the International Secretariat as determined necessary by the Board

(i) Global Assembly officials:

(i) facilitators appointed by the Preparatory Committee, and

(ii) the Election Officer appointed by the Chair of the Global Assembly (see Regulation 6.1.7) from the participants listed under point (a), (b), (c) and (d) of this Regulation

(j) guests invited by the Preparatory Committee or the Board to enrich the discussions and inform decision-making

(k) candidates for election as ordinary members of the Board and Treasurer by the Global Assembly at that meeting.

1.4.4 The International Nominations Committee appoints three representatives from the international members every three years. One of the representatives is appointed by the three representatives as the standing representative (see Regulation 1.2.3), the

⁶ In respect of the participants on behalf of the membership entities, the Preparatory Committee will ensure (i) equal rotation between all membership entities and (ii) a geographical balance

⁷ A National Office is an Amnesty International entity whose establishment is approved by the Board to carry out the work of the movement in a country where there is no section or structure; its operations are managed by the International Secretariat with local legal autonomy and an element of local Amnesty governance. Amnesty International National Offices operate on a temporary basis and with the objective to be recognised as structures or sections.

other two attend the Global Assembly meeting as non-voting participants (see Regulation 1.4.3(d)); in the case where the appointment of the standing representative cannot be agreed by the three representatives, the International Nominations Committee appoints the standing representative.

1.4.5 In the case where a standing representative of a membership entity is unable to participate in a meeting the membership entity may appoint a proxy to attend that meeting and vote on its behalf. Only participants who are representatives of membership entities already entitled to attend the Global Assembly meeting may act as proxies. Each membership entity may hold only one proxy at any such meeting.

1.4.6 The appointment of proxies must be in the form prescribed by the Preparatory Committee for that purpose.

1.4.7 In the case where a standing representative of the international members is unable to participate in a meeting, that representative must notify the International Nominations Committee which may appoint an alternative representative for that meeting from the other two representatives appointed under Regulation 1.4.4.

1.4.8 Membership entities are expected to strive to send delegations whose compositions reflect the diversity of their membership, including with respect to gender and youth representation.

1.4.9 Membership entities must send a final list of participants including any proxies to the International Secretariat not later than 60 days before the opening of the meeting. This deadline can be waived by the Preparatory Committee.

1.5 EMERGENCY MEETINGS

1.5.1 The Chair of the Global Assembly – at the request of the Board or a simple majority of the standing representatives – may call an emergency meeting by not less than 21 days' notice in writing or by electronic means to all standing representatives.

1.5.2 Emergency meetings may be called for decisions which by virtue of their significance and/or their urgency cannot wait for the regular Global Assembly meeting.

1.5.3 The Chair of the Global Assembly and the Preparatory Committee may convene an emergency meeting of the Global Assembly if required under Regulation 9.

1.5.4 Emergency meetings are usually held by electronic means, however, the Preparatory Committee might decide otherwise in a particular case and has the final decision on the format of the meeting.

1.5.5 At emergency meetings, membership entities and international members are represented by the standing representatives only. Additional participants in an emergency meeting are as determined by the Preparatory Committee and are notified to the standing representatives by no less than 14 days' notice.

1.5.6 The Preparatory Committee determines the agenda and relevant information to be circulated in advance of the emergency meeting, in order to reflect the business proposed by those requesting the meeting.

1.6 QUORUM

1.6.1 Global Assembly meetings cannot proceed unless more than half of the standing representatives are present or represented in person or by electronic means.

1.6.2 If a quorum is not present within one hour from the time appointed for the start of meeting, the meeting is adjourned to a date and time determined by the Chair of the Global Assembly. Adjourned meetings are usually held by electronic means with the final decision on who participates and in what format made by the Chair of the Global Assembly.

1.7 VOTING

1.7.1 The Global Assembly makes decisions by a simple majority of votes cast by those present or represented, except for the decisions listed at Article 16 of the Statute which require a two-thirds majority of votes cast by those present or represented.

1.7.2 The voting mechanism is set out at Article 17 of the Statute.

1.7.3 Membership entities and international members have an automatic entitlement to vote through their standing representatives.

1.7.4 Only membership entities that have paid in full the annual financial contribution as assessed by the Global Assembly for the ~~two~~ previous financial ~~years~~year, and have provided the agreed annual financial reports and their audited accounts to the International Secretariat within 60 days of the final date for submission have the right to vote through their standing representatives.

1.7.5 The requirements in Regulation 1.7.4 may be waived in whole or in part by the Global Assembly.

1.7.6 Once the requirements set out in Regulation 1.7.4 are checked, the entitlement to vote is valid until the commencement of the next Global Assembly regular meeting.

1.7.7 In accordance with Article 16 of the Statute, the Global Assembly may confer voting rights on additional persons or entities by a two-thirds majority decision. The voting entitlement for such a person or entity is approved by the Global Assembly at the beginning of each Global Assembly regular meeting and is valid until the commencement of the next regular meeting.

1.8 PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF BOARD DECISIONS ON MEMBERSHIP STATUS⁸

1.8.1 Membership entities and international members may request the review of a Board decision to take measures under Article 34 of the Statute affecting their membership status (see also Regulation 3.3.6). The request for review must be made by the membership entity or international member and notified to the Membership Review Committee within 30 days of receiving notification of the relevant Board decision. The request must include a summary of the ~~grounds~~reasons for ~~challenge~~the request.

⁸ These Regulations provide a summary of the process; full information can be found in the [Procedures of the Membership Review Committee](#).

1.8.2 The process relating to requests for review by a membership entity is at Regulations 1.8.3 to 1.8.10. The process relating to requests for review by an international member is at Regulation 1.8.11.

1.8.3 On receipt of a request for review, the Membership Review Committee ~~appoints two additional individuals for the purpose of supplementing the competencies and skills needed on the review~~ shall constitute a panel (Panel). These individuals, ~~together with the elected~~ of a minimum of 3 members of (the "Panel"). The Membership Review Committee, ~~form~~ may appoint additional members to the Panel to conduct the review. ~~The additional individuals are appointed for the duration where deemed necessary, at its discretion, up to a maximum of the review.~~ 5 members. The Panel must also include one external member unless agreed otherwise by the Chair of the Global Assembly.

1.8.4 All members of the Panel must declare any relevant conflict of interest or duty and must not participate in a review where they have such a conflict as defined under the applicable Amnesty International policy unless the member of the Panel does not consider the conflict to be material in the circumstances and the Chair of the Global Assembly agrees.

1.8.5 The Panel elects a chair from its members at its first meeting for the duration of the specific review. If the Panel cannot agree on a chair, the Chair of the Global Assembly appoints the chair of the Panel.

1.8.6 The Panel addresses the following issues in a review:

- (a) whether the Board adhered to the applicable procedures in taking the action it did, and
- (b) whether the Board had reasonable grounds to take the action it did.

1.8.7 The Panel may take the following decisions as a result of a review: of a Board decision described in Regulation 1.8.1:

- (a) to reject the grounds for challenge, ~~or~~
- ~~(b) to uphold the grounds for Board decision, setting out in its recommendation to reject the challenge and the rationale behind this rejection, or~~
- (b) to remit the matter to the Board for a new decision, setting out its recommendation to the Board and the rationale behind that recommendation.

1.8.8 The Panel's decision must be in writing and provided to the Global Assembly.

1.8.9 If the matter is remitted to the Board, the Board re-assesses its decision in light of the Panel's analysis and recommendation, and communicates its decision to the Global Assembly.

1.8.10 The Board is accountable to the Global Assembly in respect of the findings and decision of a Panel and must report to the Global Assembly on all decisions relating to closure, suspension and international administration under Article 34 of the Statute.

1.8.11 Where the Board takes measures under Article 34 of the Statute in respect of an international member, the review is conducted by one member of the Membership Review Committee designated by the Committee for that purpose. The designated Committee member addresses the issues set out in Regulation 1.8.6 and may take the decisions set out at Regulation 1.8.7.

1.8.12 Except in the case of a severe risk to the reputation or continued operation of the Amnesty International movement, the effect of a review of a Board decision under this Regulation 1.8 is to suspend the effect of such decision for the duration of such review and pending the outcome of the review.

2. COMMITTEES

2.1 PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

2.1.1 The purpose of the Preparatory Committee is to ensure a democratic, participatory and efficient decision-making process for Global Assembly meetings, including the development of a strategic agenda. The Preparatory Committee decides on the meeting format including the appointment of facilitators. The Preparatory Committee also ensures that adequate capacity building for chairs is available at Global Assembly meetings and liaises with the Regional Forums accordingly (see Regulation 12.1.6)

2.1.2 The Preparatory Committee is composed of three members directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms, as well as the Chair of the Global Assembly (who is also automatically the Chair of the Preparatory Committee) and a representative of the Board. The Preparatory Committee may co-opt one additional member in a specialist capacity who may be external to Amnesty International for a two-year term with a maximum of two terms. A representative of the Secretary General participates in the Preparatory Committee in an advisory role.

~~2.1.3~~

2.1.3 To avoid a potential conflict of interest, the members of Preparatory Committee, including the Chair of the Global Assembly (see Regulation 1.3.1), must not be a standing representative or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement.

2.1.4 The Preparatory Committee elects a Vice-Chair from among its directly elected members (the Vice-Chair is also automatically the Vice-Chair of the Global Assembly).

2.1.5 The Preparatory Committee is accountable to and its elected members can be dismissed by the Global Assembly (see Regulation 9.3).

2.1.6 The Terms of Reference for the Preparatory Committee are approved by the Global Assembly. [The Preparatory Committee may submit amendments to its Terms of Reference for decision by the Global Assembly outside the motion process.](#)

2.2 INTERNATIONAL NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

2.2.1 The purpose of the International Nominations Committee is to find and assess candidates for internationally elected positions in Amnesty International global

governance bodies, striving for the appropriate composition of skills, competencies, and regional, gender and age ~~balance.~~diversity.

2.2.2 The International Nominations Committee is composed of five members elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms. The International Nominations Committee may co-opt up to two additional members in a specialist capacity who may be external to Amnesty International. The co-opted members serve for a two-year term with a maximum of two consecutive terms.

2.2.3 To avoid a potential conflict of interest, the members of the International Nominations Committee must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement. During their term on the International Nominations Committee, and for one year after ceasing to be a member, members of the International Nominations Committee shall not hold any elected, appointed or co-opted leadership position within any body established by the Statute or by the Global Governance Regulations, or in relation to membership entities towards which the International Nominations Committee has any direct role or responsibility.

2.2.4 The International Nominations Committee is accountable to and its elected members can be dismissed by the Global Assembly (see Regulation 9.4).

2.2.5 The Terms of Reference for the International Nominations Committee are approved by the Global Assembly. The International Nominations Committee may submit amendments to its Terms of Reference for decision by the Global Assembly outside the motion process.

2.3 FINANCE AND AUDIT COMMITTEE

2.3.1 The purpose of the Finance and Audit Committee is to provide financial oversight of (i) the legal entities which make up the International Secretariat and (ii) the membership entities.

2.3.2 The Finance and Audit Committee is composed of five members: two members who are directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a three-year term with a maximum of two consecutive terms; the Treasurer (who is also automatically the Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee); two other members who are either elected or co-opted members of the Board and/or one of whom may be an independent expert appointed by the Board.

2.3.3 The Finance and Audit Committee is an advisory committee of the Board, and of the two legal entities of the International Secretariat: Amnesty International Limited and Amnesty International Charity Limited (see Regulation 3.3.3).

2.3.4 The Treasurer reports on the Finance and Audit Committee's work and the key finance issues to the Global Assembly.

2.3.5 The Terms of Reference for the Finance and Audit Committee are approved by the Board after they have been ~~presented~~provided to the Global Assembly for information.

2.4 MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

2.4.1 The purpose of the Membership Review Committee is to conduct the process for the review of Board decisions on membership status under Article 34 of the Statute (see Regulation 1.8). The Terms of Reference for the Membership Review Committee are the Procedures for the Membership Review Committee (see Annex A±) which supplement Article 34 of the Statute and Regulations 1.8 and 2.4 of these Regulations, and which are approved by the Global Assembly.

2.4.2 The Membership Review Committee is composed of three members who are directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms. ~~For~~ As set out in Regulation 1.8, for each review, the Membership Review Committee appoints ~~two~~ additional ~~individuals~~ members to form a ~~panel~~ Panel to conduct the review. The Panel has a minimum of three and a maximum of five members.

2.4.3 To avoid a potential conflict of interest, the members of the Membership Review Committee must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement.

2.4.4 The Membership Review Committee is accountable to and its elected members can be dismissed by the Global Assembly (see Regulation 9.5).

2.4.5 The ~~Terms of Reference~~ Procedures for the Membership Review Committee ~~and the procedures for the process of review~~ are approved by the Global Assembly.

3. BOARD

3.1 REMIT

3.1.1 The Board provides global stewardship for the fulfilment of the movement's mission and vision and its compliance with global policies and standards. Its remit is defined in Article 19 of the Statute.

3.2 COMPOSITION

3.2.1 The Board is made up of nine people elected by the Global Assembly from the movement's individual members. Eight positions are ordinary Board member positions. The Treasurer is elected separately and is also a member of the Board. Each member serves a term of three years with a maximum of two consecutive terms. The elected members of the Board (including any interim Board members appointed under Article 15 of the Statute) may not include more than one member from the same country, state or territory.

3.2.2 Up to two additional members can be appointed by the Board itself as co-opted members; the co-opted members should be or become members of Amnesty International; they do not have the right to vote in Board decisions. The co-opted members serve a term of up to two years commencing from the date of the preceding Global Assembly meeting with a maximum of two terms. The Board may terminate the appointment of a co-opted member by majority vote at any time.

3.2.3 Where vacancies in the Board's elected membership arise between Global Assembly meetings, the Board may appoint up to two interim members to serve until the next Global Assembly meeting.

3.2.4 The Board elects a Chair and Vice-Chair from among the eight ordinary members to co-ordinate its work. The terms for each appointment are as set out in the International Board Working Rules.

3.2.5 The Board Chair acts as the primary link between the Board and the Secretary General, providing line management functions and support to the Secretary General.

3.2.6 The Treasurer is also automatically the Chair of the Finance and Audit Committee (see 2.3.2) and has the following main responsibilities in relation to the movement's global finances: overview of Amnesty International's movement, advice to the Board, and liaison with the movement.

3.3 WAYS OF WORKING

3.3.1 The Board meets at least four times a year and meetings cannot proceed unless at least five voting members are present.

3.3.2 The Board may appoint committees to carry out its own work. The Board Committees are determined in accordance with the Board's priorities and work plan and their Terms of Reference are established by the Board. The Board communicates the composition and function of each of its committees to the Global Assembly.

3.3.3 The Board oversees the work and operations of the International Secretariat on behalf of the movement. In addition to their role on behalf of Amnesty International, the elected members of the Board (including the Treasurer) hold corporate appointments on the legal entities which make up the International Secretariat (Amnesty International Limited and Amnesty International Charity Limited).

3.3.4 The Board can dismiss individual Board members for breach of duty or gross misconduct in accordance with the procedures set out in the International Board Working Rules. The following are examples of conduct which may constitute breach of duty or misconduct:

- (a) persistent failure (without good reason) to participate in the activities of the Board;
- (b) persistent failure (without good reason) to carry out assigned or delegated responsibilities as a Board member;
- (c) action that may create a serious risk to the security of Amnesty International, its information or the individuals whom it seeks to protect;
- (d) a significant or persistent breach of the financial procedures and/or misappropriation of funds;
- (e) actions that constitute civil or criminal offences, including fraud, bribery or corruption and/or relevant convictions before a court of law provided that any such offences do not relate to carrying out activities which are consistent with the exercise of internationally recognised human rights and Amnesty International's mission and policies;
- (f) conduct which gives rise to a significant reputational risk to Amnesty International or

(g) failure to manage a conflict of interest appropriately.

3.3.5 The work of the Board is regulated by the International Board Working Rules amended and approved by the Board.

3.3.6 The Board may take necessary measures under Article 34 of the Statute including without limitation the termination or suspension of the membership status of a membership entity or international member.

3.3.7 The processes for the Board applying the measures under Article 34 of the Statute are set out in the applicable procedures and the review procedures are set out at Regulation 1.8.

GLOBAL ASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

4. PRINCIPLES

Amnesty International's decision-making process is focused on achieving impact by a central focus on the delivery of the mission and Strategic Goals at the national, regional and global level. All those who participate should ensure that the decision-making process:

- (a) creates inclusive discussions that empower all participants to participate;
- (b) is efficient and effective;
- (c) reflects the movement's commitment to diversity;
- (d) wherever possible, uses innovative technologies (e-governance) to enhance participation and inclusion;
- (e) achieves accountability across the movement;
- (f) reflects the interests of the global movement; and
- (g) is transparent and reinforces a commitment to mutual trust.

5. DECISION-MAKING PROCESS

5.1 PROPOSALS AND MOTIONS AT REGULAR MEETINGMEETINGS

5.1.1 Motions are issues that membership entities, the international members, National Offices and the Board submit for discussion and decision at the Global Assembly.

5.1.2 Before submitting a motion, a proposal for a motion (including amendments to the Statute) is submitted to the Preparatory Committee 180 days before the opening of the Global Assembly meeting.

5.1.3 Proposals should clarify: i) how it contributes to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and Strategic Goals; ii) how it is of global relevance; and iii) why it should be discussed at the next Global Assembly meeting.

5.1.4 The Preparatory Committee prioritizes proposals according to a set of agreed criteria outlined in its Terms of Reference, to ensure that they are within the remit of the Global Assembly and support the achievement of the Strategic Goals.

5.1.5 Based on the proposals received, the Preparatory Committee develops a draft agenda for the Global Assembly meeting and prepares a list of the proposals received. The Preparatory Committee discusses any proposal that does not meet the criteria or that might be merged with another proposal with the proponents.

5.1.6 150 days before the date of the opening of the Global Assembly, the Preparatory Committee shares with the movement a draft agenda for the Global Assembly meeting and the list of proposals received. This list informs the discussions of the Regional Forum meetings (see Regulations 5.1.12 and 12).

5.1.7 Proposals for motions that have not been included in the Global Assembly draft agenda are shared with the movement as part of this list. The Preparatory Committee provides a rationale for its decision. In case the proponent of a proposal does not agree with the Preparatory Committee's decision, standing representatives vote electronically – soon after the list is shared with the movement – to decide, via a simple majority of votes cast, whether to include the proposal on the draft agenda.

5.1.8 The proposal is an initial opportunity for the movement, through the Preparatory Committee and the Regional Forum meetings, to consider the relevant issues and to provide feedback to the proponent on how it can be strengthened or improved. Based on this feedback, the proponent prepares their motion and submits it to the Preparatory Committee by the motions deadline.

5.1.9 Motions can only be submitted if a proposal was previously submitted by the proponent. The deadline for motions is 90 days before the date of the opening of the Global Assembly meeting. Motions should follow the same guidelines as proposals (see Regulation 5.1.3). A motion received after the deadline and/or submitted without a previous proposal is not considered by the Preparatory Committee unless it is an emergency motion.

5.1.10 An emergency motion is only considered as such when the Preparatory Committee is satisfied that the motion could not have been formulated and submitted before the regular motions deadline (see Regulation 5.1.9).

5.1.11 The deadline for emergency motions is two days before the date of the opening of the Global Assembly meeting.

5.1.12 Regional Forum meetings are held five to four months before the Global Assembly meeting. They provide an opportunity to discuss proposals raised by membership entities, the international members and the Board. Regional Forum meetings share a summary of their discussions with the movement for information 14 days after the close of the meeting.

5.1.13 The Preparatory Committee revises the draft agenda for the Global Assembly meeting once the Regional Forum meetings as scheduled have taken place and shares this with the movement no less than 30 days before the Global Assembly meeting.

5.2 DRAFT AGENDA

5.2.1 The Preparatory Committee decides how to organize the agenda topics and discussions so that they encourage the active participation of all participants in the Global Assembly meeting. The Preparatory Committee may establish discussion

groups and/or appoint external facilitators to ensure that sessions are inclusive, focused and effective.

5.2.2 A revised draft agenda, papers and/or other materials for the meeting are shared at least 30 days before the date of the meeting. To promote inclusivity, the Preparatory Committee ensures that papers and/or other materials are concise and presented in plain language (English, Spanish and French) that is accessible to people working in a second language and those with disabilities. The Preparatory Committee encourages the use of innovative technologies to make information more easily understandable.

5.2.3 The Preparatory Committee submits the final draft agenda to the Global Assembly for adoption in the opening plenary session. Once adopted, the draft agenda becomes the agenda for the Global Assembly meeting. Proposals to add or remove sessions from the agenda need to have the approval of the Global Assembly.

5.2.4 Participants are responsible for their own preparation so that they are able to actively participate in Global Assembly discussions and contribute towards a successful meeting.

6. CONDUCT AND PROCEDURES OF THE GLOBAL ASSEMBLY MEETING

6.1 CHAIR'S ROLE

6.1.1 The Chair is elected by the Global Assembly as determined by these Regulations (see Regulation 1.3.1).

6.1.2 In the absence of the Chair or the Vice-Chair, a Chair is elected by the procedure at Regulation 1.3.3 as the first business of the Global Assembly meeting.

6.1.3 The Chair is responsible for the order and conduct of the meeting and ensuring the principles stated in these Regulations (see Regulation 4) are respected.

6.1.4 To achieve these principles, the Chair may:

- (a) seek varied participation and opinions;
- (b) keep (and declare closed) a speakers' list, ensuring this has a diverse and regional representation of speakers;
- (c) at any time, propose the impositions of a time limit for speeches or discussion on a particular item provided that this time limit does not infringe the right of reply of the person presenting in that session;
- (d) stop any person speaking;
- (e) rule on the interpretation of these Regulations and on all other disputed questions of procedure relating to the conduct of the meeting; and
- (f) propose to the meeting the adjournment of the session with the effect that the session stands adjourned, unless the Global Assembly decides otherwise.

6.1.5 In the event of a dispute with regard to a ruling by the Chair, the ruling is submitted to the Global Assembly for an immediate decision to be voted on by a simple majority of votes cast by those present or represented.

6.1.6 The provisions of Regulations 6.1.3 and 6.1.4 relating to the conduct of the Chair apply to the proceedings of group discussions, if the Preparatory Committee chooses to include these in the agenda.

6.1.7 The Chair appoints an Election Officer in advance of the meeting by way of an open call to the movement for applicants. This appointment is to be confirmed by the Global Assembly in its plenary opening session.

6.1.8 The Chair must be neutral and impartial in the discussions of the meeting.

6.2 PROCEDURES FOR DISCUSSION

6.2.1 The Global Assembly's discussions are focused at the strategic level. Facilitation is used to enhance active participation and inclusiveness in discussions. The working languages are English, Spanish and French.

6.2.2 In the case of motions in plenary or in discussion groups, the discussion is as follows.

- (a) The motion is briefly introduced by a participant from the proponent membership entity, or international member, or National Office or a Board member if it is the proponent. It is the proponent's role to ensure all participants understand the substance of the motion.
- (b) It is the role of the facilitator to use a variety of methodologies to draw out the Global Assembly's view on the motion.
- (c) An amendment to a motion may be proposed by any participant, provided that it does not constitute a direct negative to the original motion. If the proponent accepts the amendment, then the amended motion becomes the substantive motion and the proponent remains as for the original motion. If the amendment is accepted by the proponent, the facilitator has the discretion to put the amendment to the Global Assembly without debate for confirmation. If the amendment is not accepted by the proponent, the facilitator puts the amendment to the Global Assembly. If the Global Assembly is in favour of the amendment, the amended motion becomes the substantive motion.

6.2.3 Once a motion has been discussed, the Global Assembly decides whether it should be carried as a Global Assembly decision. The Chair of the Global Assembly calls a vote on the motion, in accordance with Regulation 1.7, and a motion that is passed becomes a Global Assembly decision. All parts of the movement are required to implement Global Assembly decisions.

6.2.4 Votes are taken by electronic means or by a show of voting cards in a physical meeting if electronic means are not possible. Abstentions are not counted.

6.2.5 If voting cards are being used, a count of votes is taken at the decision of the Chair of the Global Assembly, following a request from a standing representative. The Election Officer appointed under Regulation 6.1.7 assists the Chair of the Global Assembly for this purpose.

6.3 POINTS OF ORDER AND INFORMATION

6.3.1 Points of order are requests for clarification on the conduct of the meeting or the debate.

6.3.2 Points of order may be raised by participants and have precedence over all other business, except during voting unless they relate specifically to the procedure of that vote.

6.3.3 The following matters may be raised as a point of order including a clarification or additional information on the process:

- (a) a request for the Chair's ruling;
- (b) a challenge to the Chair's ruling, which must be seconded by a participant from a separate membership entity or the Board;
- (c) a requirement that a vote be taken immediately. This proposal must be approved by the Chair; and
- (d) that the motion not go to a vote and instead be referred to the Board or another body of the Global Assembly.

6.3.4 Points of information are requests to provide clarification on a matter of substance relating to the discussion. These may be raised by participants and must consist only of information offered to or asked of the chair, facilitator or speaker. They must not contain any argument.

7. CONFLICT OF INTEREST

7.1.1 Whenever a participant has a conflict of interest or duty in a matter to be discussed at a Global Assembly meeting as defined under the applicable movement policy, the participant must declare such an interest to the Chair of the Global Assembly before discussion begins on the matter.

7.1.2 Whenever a participant has a conflict of interest or duty in a matter to be voted on at a Global Assembly meeting, this participant must:

- (a) not participate in any related discussion;
- (b) not be counted in the quorum for that part of the meeting (in the case of a voting representative); and
- (c) not vote on the matter (in the case of a voting representative)

unless and to the extent that the Chair of the Global Assembly determines otherwise, having discussed the matter with the relevant participant and considered the materiality of the conflict in the circumstances, following the declaration at Regulation 7.1.1.

8. ELECTIONS

8.1.1 The Global Assembly elects by secret ballot the Chair of the Global Assembly, the Treasurer, the ordinary members of the Board, the members of the Preparatory Committee, the International Nominations Committee, the Membership Review Committee and the elected members of the Finance and Audit Committee.

8.1.2 The International Nominations Committee notifies the movement of upcoming elections for specific vacancies not later than 180 days before the meeting date.

8.1.3 Membership entities, National Offices and the International Nominations Committee can nominate candidates for the positions listed in Regulation 8.1.1.

8.1.4 The deadline for submission of nominations is fixed at 60 days before the election is held.

8.1.5 The International Nominations Committee may extend this deadline up until 14 days prior to the election if required to ensure a field of nominees with the necessary balance of competencies, experience and diversity.

8.1.6 Candidate submissions for all posts must include relevant information as required by the International Nominations Committee.

8.1.7 All nominations submitted by membership entities must be accompanied by a statement from the board of the relevant membership entity.

8.1.8 Names and details of candidates and the relevant information stated above must be received by the International Nominations Committee by the above deadlines to enable relevant information to be circulated to the movement enabling the electorate to take an informed decision.

8.1.9 The Election Officer as appointed in Regulation 6.1.7 is responsible for the organization of the elections.

8.1.10 The Election Officer decides on the time of the elections in consultation with the Chair of the Global Assembly.

8.1.11 Votes are taken by electronic means or ballots if electronic voting is not possible. In such a case, separate ballots are distributed for each election. The ballots are distributed to standing representatives or their proxies upon the production of their voting cards.

8.1.12 The elections are conducted as follows:

(a) there is one ballot with the names of candidates. This ballot can be electronic or paper

(b) standing representatives vote, marking an x beside the name of the candidate they select, or selecting the candidate(s) through electronic device/system. Standing representatives are free to vote for as many candidates as there are vacancies, or less than the total number of vacancies

(c) candidates with the highest number of votes are elected until all vacancies are filled

(d) in the event of a tie for the last vacant place there is a re-election between the candidates with an equal number of votes.

8.1.13 The Election Officer announces who is elected and the number of votes obtained by all candidates.

9. DISMISSAL PROCEDURES

9.1 PROCESS TO DISMISS THE ENTIRE BOARD

9.1.1 Standing representatives can request the dismissal of the entire Board where they consider that the Board has, collectively:

- (a) repeatedly failed to implement one of more Global Assembly decision(s) without good reason;
- (b) acted or failed to act in a way that unduly exposes the movement to reputational or other significant risk; or
- (c) refused to take necessary steps in relation to an individual Board member who threatens to unduly expose the movement to reputational or other significant risk.

9.1.2 A request for dismissal is notified to the Chair of the Global Assembly and must be supported by at least 25% of the standing representatives. The request must include a summary of the grounds for requesting dismissal.

9.1.3 In the case where the request for dismissal of the Board arises at a Global Assembly meeting, the Chair of the Global Assembly immediately refers the case to the Global Assembly for decision under Regulation 9.1.6.

9.1.4 In other cases, on receipt of the request for dismissal, the Chair of the Global Assembly establishes an investigation team (Team) to consider the request and to invite and consider the views of the Board. The Team consists of four individuals selected from the standing representatives.

9.1.5 Unless a regular meeting of the Global Assembly has already been called and will take place within 60 days, the Chair of the Global Assembly convenes an emergency meeting of the Global Assembly to vote on the dismissal of the entire Board. The Team then presents its conclusions in the form of a recommendation.

9.1.6 A decision for dismissal requires a two-thirds majority of vote cast of those present or represented. Before voting, there will be an opportunity for the Board to make its views heard.

9.1.7 In the case where the entire Board is dismissed, the Global Assembly may elect new interim Board members. Where no interim Board is elected by the Global Assembly, the Chair of the Global Assembly and the International Nominations Committee acting jointly, must appoint new interim Board members such that there are at least five members in total. Interim Board members serve until the next Global Assembly meeting. Dismissed Board members cannot be appointed as interim Board members.

9.2 PROCESS TO DISMISS THE CHAIR OF THE GLOBAL ASSEMBLY

9.2.1 Standing representatives can request the dismissal of the Chair of the Global Assembly (see Regulation 1.3.5) where they consider that the Chair has:

- (a) repeatedly failed to fulfil the Chair of the Global Assembly's role(s) without good reason, or

(b) acted or failed to act in a way that unduly exposes the movement to reputational or other significant risk.

9.2.2 A request for dismissal is notified to the Chair of the Board. The request must be supported by at least 25% of the standing representatives. The request must include a summary of the grounds for requesting dismissal.

9.2.3 In the case where the request for dismissal arises at a Global Assembly meeting, the Chair of the Board immediately refers the case to the Global Assembly for decision under Regulation 9.2.6.

9.2.4 In other cases, on receipt of the request for dismissal, the Chair of the Board establishes an investigation team (Team) to consider the request and to invite and consider the views of the Chair of the Global Assembly. The Team consists of four individuals selected from the standing representatives.

9.2.5 Unless a regular meeting of the Global Assembly has already been called and will take place within 60 days, the Preparatory Committee may convene an emergency meeting of the Global Assembly to vote on the dismissal. The Team then presents its conclusions in the form of a recommendation.

9.2.6 A decision for dismissal requires a two-thirds majority of votes cast of those present or represented. Before voting, there will be an opportunity for the views of the Chair of the Global Assembly to be heard.

9.2.7 In the case where the Chair of the Global Assembly is dismissed, the Global Assembly elects a new interim Chair of the Global Assembly. The interim Chair of the Global Assembly serves until the next Global Assembly meeting.

9.3 PROCESS TO DISMISS THE PREPARATORY COMMITTEE

9.3.1 Standing representatives can request the dismissal of the elected members of the Preparatory Committee (see Regulation 2.1.5) where they consider that the elected members have, collectively:

- (a) repeatedly failed to fulfil their role(s) without good reason, and/or
- (b) acted or failed to act in a way that unduly exposes the movement to reputational or other significant risk.

9.3.2 The request must be supported by at least 25% of the standing representatives. The request must include a summary of the grounds for requesting dismissal.

9.3.3 In such a case the process described at Regulation 9.2 (to dismiss the Chair of the Global Assembly) applies, from Regulation 9.2.3 onwards.

9.4 PROCESS TO DISMISS THE INTERNATIONAL NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE

9.4.1 Standing representatives can request the dismissal of the International Nominations Committee (see Regulation 2.2.3) where they consider that the members of the International Nominations Committee have, collectively:

- (a) repeatedly failed to fulfil their role(s) without good reason, and/or
- (b) acted or failed to act in a way that unduly exposes the movement to reputational or other significant risk.

9.4.2 The request needs to be supported by at least 25% of the standing representatives. The request must include a summary of the grounds for requesting dismissal.

9.4.3 In such a case the process described at Regulation 9.1 (to dismiss the Board) applies, from 9.1.3 onwards.

9.5 PROCESS TO DISMISS THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

9.5.1 Standing representatives can request the dismissal of the Membership Review Committee (see Regulation 2.2.4) where they consider that the members of the Membership Review Committee have, collectively:

- (a) repeatedly failed to fulfil their role(s) without good reason, and/or
- (b) acted or failed to act in a way that unduly exposes the movement to reputational or other significant risk.

9.5.2 The request needs to be supported by at least 25% of the standing representatives. The request must include a summary of the grounds for requesting dismissal.

9.5.3 In such a case the process described at Regulation 9.1 (to dismiss the Board) applies, from 9.1.3 onwards.

10. ACCOUNTABILITY

10.1.1 In line with the principles at Regulation 4, and in accordance with Article 6 of the Statute, all membership entities, international members, the Board and International Secretariat commit to the principle of mutual accountability in all Global Assembly discussions.

10.1.2 To enable this, the following reports are presented at the Global Assembly regular meeting:

- (a) Presentation in plenary of a report on the composition of the meeting itself in terms of diversity (including, at a minimum, gender and youth representation) in the opening session.
- (b) Presentation in plenary for approval of a report from the Board on its activities in all areas included within its remit and including the overall results of the work of the movement, as well as the overall impact the same has had on improving the human rights situation across the world since the previous meeting, and also

including the main challenges that remain with regard to targets that it has not been possible to meet.

(c) Presentation in plenary for approval of a report from the Treasurer including results from global management accounts from the movement for the previous year and a comparison of the progress made since the last Global Assembly.

(d) Presentation in plenary of a report by the Secretary General summarizing the work done by the International Secretariat on human rights and organizational and resource matters, and its main achievements and pending challenges, as well as the most significant successes achieved by the different membership entities since the previous meeting, and including information on the activities of the Secretary General with regard to the fulfilment of the Secretary General's internal and external responsibilities.

(e) Presentation in plenary of a report on the performance of the movement based on the movement accountability tools (such as the Core Standards).

(f) Presentation in plenary for approval of a report on the implementation of the Global Assembly decisions.

(g) Other reports as agreed by the Global Assembly.

10.1.3 Following the end of the Global Assembly meeting, membership entities are responsible for sharing with their local board and membership the outcomes of the Global Assembly's discussions, its decisions and the meeting report.

11. REPORT AND AMENDMENTS

11.1.1 The report of each Global Assembly meeting providing a summary of the discussions and a full list of decisions made is approved by the Chair of the Global Assembly for that meeting and shared with the movement within 60 days from the end of the meeting.

11.1.2 Objections or corrections to the report need to be lodged by the relevant standing representative of that meeting or Board member or Board chair with the Chair of the Global Assembly for that meeting, within one month of the report being distributed. The Chair of the Global Assembly for that meeting decides whether to allow the objections or corrections in the report or not.

12. REGIONAL FORUM MEETINGS

12.1.1 Regional Forum meetings will be held physically or by electronic means, as decided by the regions in order to best meet their needs.

12.1.2 Each membership entity and National Office in the region is able to send up to three participants to the Regional Forum meeting; the number of participants is decided by the region according to the issues to be discussed. It is expected that one of these participants is the standing representative. [Each representative of the International Members \(Regulation 1.4.4\) and the young person from the International Members \(Regulation 1.4.3\(c\)\) are invited to attend one of the Regional Forums.](#)

12.1.3 Membership entities and National Offices in each region are expected to send delegations whose compositions reflect the diversity of their membership, including with respect to gender and youth representation.

12.1.4 With respect to youth representation each Regional Forum meeting will additionally invite the youth participants selected by the relevant membership entities at Regulation 1.4.3(c).

12.1.5 The Regional Forum meetings have a set of common core functions as well as a set of other functions decided by the Regional Forum itself.

12.1.6 The required core functions of the Regional Forum meetings are as follows:

- (a) To discuss items proposed by the Preparatory Committee (see Regulation 5.1.6) and to prepare leaders for decision-making at the Global Assembly,
- (b) To discuss issues relevant to the region ensuring coherence and learning across national, regional and global levels,
- (c) To ensure that adequate capacity building is available, liaising with the Preparatory Committee accordingly (see Regulation 2.1.1).

12.1.7 Each Regional Forum meeting develops and agrees its own Terms of Reference document that is filed with the International Secretariat.

13. AMENDMENTS TO THE GLOBAL ASSEMBLY REGULATIONS

13.1.1 A proposal for an amendment to these Regulations may be submitted by a membership entity or by the Board and is treated as a motion (see Regulation 5.1).

13.1.2 Amendments to these Regulations are approved by the Global Assembly by a two-thirds majority of votes cast by those present or represented. Amendments adopted by the Global Assembly are effective from the end of the relevant Global Assembly meeting.

14. INTERPRETATION

14.1.1 References in this document to the provision of notice in writing includes the provision of information by electronic means.

ANNEX A: Procedures for the Membership Review Committee and Board Procedures for Implementing Article 34 of the Statute

PROCEDURES FOR THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

A. BACKGROUND

1. These procedures apply to the Membership Review Committee's review of measures taken by the International Board affecting the membership status of membership entities and international members under Article 34 of the Statute of Amnesty International.
2. These procedures supplement Article 34 of the Statute and Regulations 1.8 and 2.4 of the Global Governance Regulations (see Annex B), and are approved by the Global Assembly.

B. DEFINITIONS

3. In this document:

Chair means the chair of the Panel appointed under paragraph 23;

IS means the International Secretariat of Amnesty International;

IS Administrator means the IS staff member appointed by the Secretary General to provide administrative support to the MRC and the Panel;

MRC means the Membership Review Committee;

Panel means a review panel constituted by the MRC to consider a review request;

Party means the International Board or the Petitioner;

Petitioner means the person or body seeking a review and where there is more than one Petitioner, the singular reference to Petitioner shall include all Petitioners where relevant;

MRC Coordinator means the coordinator of the MRC appointed under paragraph 7;

Regulations mean the Global Governance Regulations of Amnesty International, as amended from time to time;

Request means a request made by a Petitioner for the review of measures taken by the International Board under Article 34 of the Statute;

Statute means the Statute of Amnesty International, as amended from time to time.

C. MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE: CONSTITUTION

4. The MRC is composed of three members directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms.
5. To avoid a potential conflict of interest, MRC members must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance, staff or consultancy role in the Amnesty International movement.
6. The MRC members are elected based on the following key competencies:
 - **Communication:** excellent communication skills, in particular, written communication and including the ability to write a full reasoned decision.
 - **Organizational knowledge:** an understanding of the complex dynamics of governance and decision-making in an international, federated organization; a familiarity with management of financial and legal issues, risk management and oversight.

- Analytical thinking: ability to evaluate the relative importance of competing issues in the context of a complex dispute; understanding of the distinction between governance and operational issues.
- Professionalism and impartiality: ability to follow procedures as outlined in the Global Governance Regulations, including the swift identification and management of potential conflict of interests.
- Experience of legal dispute resolution in a professional capacity, and/or the use of alternative dispute resolution mechanisms such as mediation and arbitration. At least one member should have experience in this area.
- Demonstrable understanding of principles of due process and natural justice.

7. At its first meeting following the Global Assembly where new members are elected, the MRC will appoint one of their members to act as MRC Coordinator until the next Global Assembly where new members are elected. If the MRC cannot agree on a Coordinator, the Chair of the Global Assembly may appoint a Coordinator on its behalf.

8. The MRC Coordinator has the following role:

- to act as a focal point for Requests until the Panel is constituted;
- to coordinate the process regarding the preliminary examination of Requests from membership entities; and
- to determine Requests by international members.

9. The role of MRC Coordinator is separate from the role of chair of the Panel (see paragraph 23 below), although the same person may discharge both roles.

D. PROCESS FOR REQUESTING REVIEW

10. An overview of the review process is attached to these procedures at Annex 2.

11. The review process is commenced by a request by a membership entity or international member to review measures taken by the International Board under Article 34 of the Statute (Request).

12. Requests by international members are determined by the MRC Coordinator acting alone, and only paragraphs 12, 13, 15, 34 to 36 and 39 of these Procedures apply to such Requests.

13. Requests must be in writing and include:

- the name of the Petitioner(s), status in the membership entity and contact details; and
- a summary of the reasons for the Request.

14. Requests from membership entities must be made the entity by (i) a board member authorized by a majority of the board; or (ii) representation of the membership acting with the support of a significant proportion of the membership.

15. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of receipt by the membership entity or international member of the relevant International Board decision. The Secretary General will forward the Request and the relevant International Board decision to the Coordinator of the MRC as soon as

practicable; the Secretary General will share the same materials with the International Board and the Chair of the Global Assembly for its information.

E. PRELIMINARY STEPS IN A REVIEW

16. On receipt of a Request, the Coordinator of the MRC convenes a meeting of the MRC as soon as practicable to complete steps (i) to (v) below. Where possible such steps should be completed within 35 days of receipt of the Request.

(vi) Resolution of any conflicts of interest / other personal circumstances

17. All MRC members must disclose to the other MRC members in relation to the Request: (i) any prior communications with a party or with someone on a party's behalf; and (ii) any potential conflict of interest or duty as defined under the applicable AI movement policy. Where an MRC member has a conflict they must not further participate in a review unless the other MRC members agree that the conflict is not material in the circumstances.

18. MRC members may also decline to further participate in a review where their personal circumstances (such as work or family pressures) would make such participation difficult.

(vii) Preliminary examination of Request

19. The MRC conducts a preliminary examination of the Request to determine if a review should be conducted, on the basis of the following factors:

- whether the Request was made in the required timeframe;
- whether the Request is made by a representative with sufficient standing; and
- whether the information provided by the Petitioners and the reasons they have given for requesting a review are sufficient to justify proceeding with a review

(viii) Constituting the Panel

20. If the MRC determines that the review should be conducted, it then proceeds with constituting the Panel. In constituting the Panel the MRC will appoint at least one external member and may appoint other additional members (internal or external). The Panel must have a minimum of three and a maximum of five members.

21. The MRC will apply the following factors in appointing additional members:

- the requirement for the Panel to include at least one external member, that is someone who is not otherwise involved in Amnesty International's global governance. The Chair of the Global Assembly may authorize the Panel to proceed without an external member if the required competencies are sufficiently fulfilled and to appoint another Panel member would be disproportionate to the nature of the Request (i.e. it would be more time consuming/expensive than is merited by the case);
- fulfilment of the competencies listed at paragraph 6 above, with specific focus on any gaps within the MRC members and ensuring that at least one member must have experience of legal dispute resolution in a professional context, and any language skills which may be beneficial in the context of the review;
- conflicts of interest, in particular by way of prior or existing relationship with the Parties, or involvement in prior communications relating to the Request;
- the need to have regard to diversity on the Panel in line with the commitments of the Amnesty International movement; and
- the need to constitute the Panel as soon as practicable.

22. The Panel must be constituted as soon as practicable and within a maximum of 35 days from the date of the communication of the Request to the MRC. Where the MRC is unable to make an appointment within the maximum time period, the MRC Coordinator

will contact the Chair of the Global Assembly who may grant further time or alternatively require the MRC to proceed with a review (including without an external member being appointed).

(ix) Appointment of Chair of Panel

23. At its first meeting the Panel appoints a chair from its members for the duration of a review. If the Panel cannot agree on a chair, the Chair of the Global Assembly appoints the chair of the Panel.

(x) Notifications

24. The Chair of the Panel will notify the Parties and the Chair of the Global Assembly once the Panel has been constituted and a chair appointed.

F. PANEL REVIEW PROCESS

25. Once the Panel is constituted it will convene as soon as practicable. At its first meeting the Panel will determine the steps and applicable time frame for the provision of further information by the Parties, to include the following steps:

- a written submission and supporting materials from the Petitioner substantiating the Request;
- a written submission and supporting materials from the International Board in response to the Request and related submissions and;
- questions to the Parties and related requests by the Panel, including the provision of supplementary information.

26. The Panel will liaise with the Parties on the above steps and notify them of the applicable time limits. These steps and Panel decisions on a review without a hearing (see paragraph 29 below) should be completed where practicable within 35 days of the constitution of the Panel. Where the Panel deems a hearing necessary, the timeline for Panel decision can be extended by 21 days.

27. All materials submitted to the Panel will be shared with the Parties except in exceptional circumstances proposed by a Party and determined by the Panel; in such circumstances the Panel will give consideration of other methods of providing the information.

28. In conducting a review, the Panel is not limited to the reasons provided by the Petitioners in seeking a review. However, the Panel must confine its enquiry to those facts and circumstances immediately relevant to the action(s) of the International Board being challenged.

29. The Panel will review all the materials provided and determine whether a hearing is needed or whether a decision can be reached on the documents alone.

30. Where a hearing is decided, there should be a face-to-face meeting only if the Panel considers that it could not otherwise fairly or accurately make a decision.

31. At every hearing there is entitled to be present:

- e) a member of the International Board;
- f) if the International Board so wishes, a member of the IS staff appointed by the Secretary General for the purposes of assisting in the presentation of its case; and
- g) a representative of the Petitioner.
- h) If the petitioner so wishes, an additional person may attend the hearing to assist the Petitioner in the presentation of their case.

32. At a hearing, oral presentations may be made by the Parties. A person entitled to present may provide additional information if asked to do so by the Panel.

33. At all times the Panel will ensure that:

- c) each party is given an equal opportunity to present and explain its position; and
- d) each party knows what has been and is being presented by the other party so a response can be provided.

G. DECISION MAKING

34. In reaching its decision, the Panel will consider:

(c) whether the International Board adhered to the applicable procedures in taking the action it did, and

(d) whether the International Board had reasonable grounds to take the action it did.

35. The two factors at paragraph 34 will be considered in the context of what is reasonable and practicable in all the circumstances.

36. The Panel may:

(a) reject the challenge, or

(b) determine that, having regard to the matters considered under paragraph 34, the matter should be remitted to the International Board for a new decision.

37. Decisions by the MRC and the Panel are made (in the absence of consensus) by a majority of their respective members. In the event of an equal number of votes, the MRC Coordinator or Chair (respectively) has the second (casting) vote.

38. Decisions of the Panel are made in writing, as a single decision, setting out the facts and the reasons for the decisions made.

39. Decisions of the Panel are notified to the Petitioner and the International Board and provided to the Global Assembly.

H. WAYS OF WORKING AND ADMINISTRATION

40. The MRC and the Panel operate in English. All relevant documents must be translated into English and made available to the MRC, the Panel and the Parties.

41. The IS Administrator facilitates all communications between the MRC, the Panel and the Parties.

42. The IS Administrator must be independent from the decision-making processes associated with the Request.

43. All costs relating to the MRC and Panel, including any hearings and translation of relevant documents, will be covered by the international budget subject to all related expenses being claimed in compliance with the IS expenses policy.

ANNEX B: KEY PROVISIONS OF THE STATUTE OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL AND THE GLOBAL GOVERNANCE REGULATIONS

Statute of Amnesty International (POL 20/7298/2017), Article 34:

35. The International Board may take measures affecting the membership status of a membership entity or an international member including without limitation termination or suspension of membership, if the International Board considers such action necessary to protect the reputation, integrity or operation of the movement, or because local circumstances make such action necessary. Any such action may be reviewed in accordance with the review procedures of the Membership Review Committee.

Global Governance Regulations (as amended 2018):

PROCESS FOR REVIEW OF BOARD DECISIONS ON MEMBERSHIP STATUS

1.8.1 Membership entities and international members may request the review of a Board decision to take measures under Article 34 of the Statute affecting their membership status (see also Regulation 3.3.6). The request for review must be made by the membership entity or international member and notified to the Membership Review Committee within 30 days of receiving notification of the relevant Board decision. The request must include a summary of the ~~grounds~~reasons for ~~challenge~~the request.

1.8.2 The process relating to requests for review by a membership entity is at Regulations 1.8.3 to 1.8.10. The process relating to requests for review by an international member is at Regulation 1.8.11.

1.8.3 On receipt of a request for review, the Membership Review Committee ~~appoints two additional individuals for the purpose of supplementing the competencies and skills needed on the review~~shall constitute a panel (Panel). These individuals, together with the elected of a minimum of 3 members of (the "Panel"). The Membership Review Committee, ~~form may appoint additional members to the Panel to conduct the review. The additional individuals are appointed for the duration where deemed necessary, at its discretion, up to a maximum of the review. 5 members. The Panel must also include one external member unless agreed otherwise by the Chair of the Global Assembly.~~

1.8.4 All members of the Panel must declare any relevant conflict of interest or duty and must not participate in a review where they have such a conflict as defined under the applicable Amnesty International policy unless the member of the Panel does not consider the conflict to be material in the circumstances and the Chair of the Global Assembly agrees.

1.8.5 The Panel elects a chair from its members at its first meeting for the duration of the specific review. If the Panel cannot agree on a chair, the Chair of the Global Assembly appoints the chair of the Panel.

1.8.6 The Panel addresses the following issues in a review:

- (a) whether the Board adhered to the applicable procedures in taking the action it did, and
- (b) whether the Board had reasonable grounds to take the action it did.

1.8.7 The Panel may take the following decisions as a result of a review: of a Board decision described in Regulation 1.8.1:

- (a) to reject the ~~grounds for challenge~~, ~~or~~

~~(b) to uphold the grounds for Board decision, setting out in its recommendation to reject the challenge and the rationale behind this rejection, or~~

(b) to remit the matter to the Board for a new decision, setting out its recommendation to the Board and the rationale behind that recommendation.

1.8.8 The Panel's decision must be in writing and provided to the Global Assembly.

1.8.9 If the matter is remitted to the Board, the Board re-assesses its decision in light of the Panel's analysis and recommendation, and communicates its decision to the Global Assembly.

1.8.10 The Board is accountable to the Global Assembly in respect of the findings and decision of a Panel and must report to the Global Assembly on all decisions ~~relating to closure, suspension and international administration under Article 34 of the Statute.~~

1.8.11 Where the Board takes measures under Article 34 of the Statute in respect of an international member, the review is conducted by one member of the Membership Review Committee designated by the Committee for that purpose. The designated Committee member addresses the issues set out in Regulation 1.8.6 and may take the decisions set out at Regulation 1.8.7.

1.8.12 Except in the case of a severe risk to the reputation or continued operation of the Amnesty International movement, the effect of a review of a Board decision under this Regulation 1.8 is to suspend the effect of such decision for the duration of such review and pending the outcome of the review.

MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE

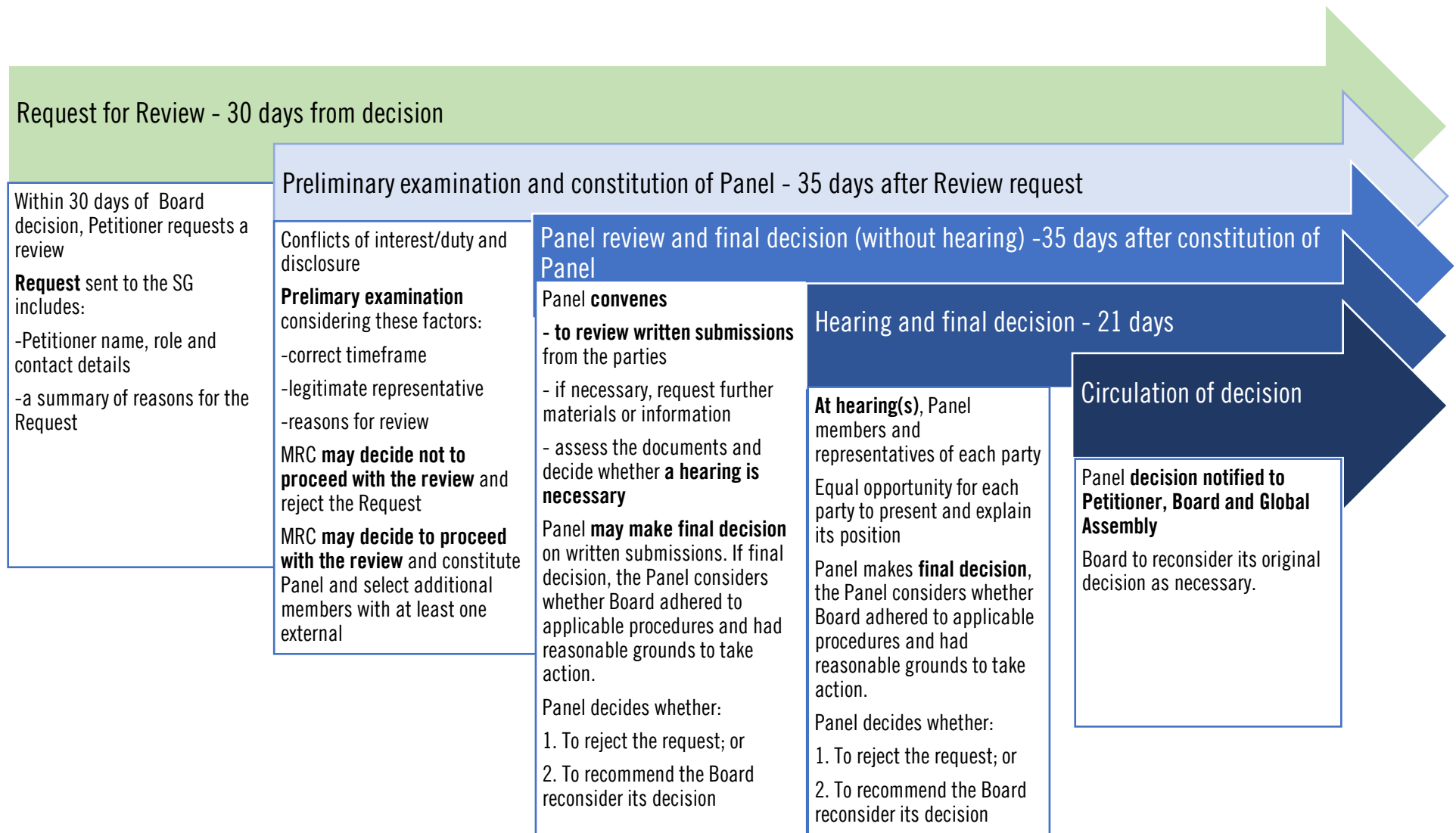
2.4.1 The purpose of the Membership Review Committee is to conduct the process for the review of Board decisions on membership status under Article 34 of the Statute (see Regulation 1.8). The Terms of Reference for the Membership Review Committee are the Procedures for the Membership Review Committee (see Annex 1) which supplement Article 34 of the Statute and Regulations 1.8 and 2.4 of these Regulations, and which are approved by the Global Assembly.

2.4.2 The Membership Review Committee is composed of three members who are directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms. ~~For As set out in Regulation 1.8, for each review, the Membership Review Committee appoints two additional individuals~~ members to form a ~~panel~~ Panel to conduct the review. The Panel has a minimum of three and a maximum of five members.

2.4.3 To avoid a potential conflict of interest, the members of the Membership Review Committee must not be standing representatives, or hold a concurrent governance or staff role in the movement.

2.4.4 The Membership Review Committee is accountable to and its elected members can be dismissed by the Global Assembly (see Regulation 9.5).

2.4.5 The ~~Terms of Reference~~ Procedures for the Membership Review Committee ~~and the procedures for the process of review~~ are approved by the Global Assembly.



BOARD PROCEDURES FOR IMPLEMENTING ARTICLE 34 OF THE STATUTE

1. BACKGROUND

These procedures govern the application by the International Board ('Board') of Article 34 of the Statute of Amnesty International. The Global Governance Regulations and the Membership Review Committee Procedures govern the process for review of relevant Board decisions.

2. AVAILABLE MEASURES UNDER ARTICLE 34

The two principal measures available to the Board under Article 34 are: (a) suspension; and (b) termination of membership status.

a. Suspension of membership status

Suspension of membership status means the immediate and temporary cessation of some or all activities by the membership entity or international member on behalf of the Amnesty International movement.

The specific scope and duration of suspension may vary from case to case but will include:

- (iii) removal of the authority to represent Amnesty International and/or use the Amnesty International name and logo in all external communications; and
- (iv) removal of the right to participate in AI global governance meetings and processes.

Suspension can be imposed for a maximum period of three years. A period of suspension less than three months is not subject to review.

b. Termination of membership status

Termination of membership status means the immediate and permanent cessation of all activities on behalf of the Amnesty International movement including:

- (i) the ability to represent Amnesty International and/or use the Amnesty International name and logo in all communications; and
- (ii) participation in AI global governance meetings and processes.

Termination will remove the entity's formal status as a section or structure with the Amnesty International movement. It will require the membership entity to take further legal and administrative steps to reflect that change in status including:

- Changing its registered legal name (where it includes the name Amnesty)
- Transferring any Amnesty International assets to the International Secretariat
- Providing all contact information for registered members and supporters
- Initiating the process for legal winding up.

3. GROUNDS AND PROCEDURES FOR IMPOSING MEASURES

a. Grounds

The Board is able to take measures under Article 34 if it considers such action necessary to protect the reputation, integrity or operation of the movement, or because local circumstances make such action necessary.

b. Procedures

The Board has a duty to act fairly.

Unless not reasonably possible in the circumstances, before taking a decision to impose a measure under Article 34, the Board (or its delegated representative) must:

- Notify the International member/membership entity of the nature of the Board's concerns. Where practicable, this notification should be extended beyond the entity's board to the entity's national membership, for example through the Board (or its delegate(s)) attendance at a members' meeting or with communications to be distributed to the national members.
- Notify the International member/membership entity that the Board is considering suspension or termination under Article 34 of the statute
- Provide a reasonable time in the circumstances for the international member/membership entity to respond and, if appropriate, address the situation.

c. Decision

The Board must notify the membership entity of a decision to impose a measure under Article 34 in writing. The written decision must include the reasons for the measure, and in the case of suspension the time period and any associated conditions. The Board must also notify the Coordinator of the Membership Review Committee and the Amnesty movement.

A decision takes effect upon notification by the Board of the decision to an international member or membership entity. In the case of an international member the notification will be sent to the latest email address held with the International Secretariat; in the case of a membership entity, the notification will be sent to the chair and director of the entity at the latest email address held for those individuals with the International Secretariat.

4. REQUESTS FOR REVIEW TO THE MEMBERSHIP REVIEW COMMITTEE ('MRC')

A membership entity or international member may request the review of a Board decision under Article 34 of the Statute. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of notification of the relevant Board decision to the membership entity or international member.

5. EFFECT OF A REQUEST FOR REVIEW ON BOARD DECISIONS

Except in the case of a severe risk to the reputation or continued operation of the Amnesty International movement (as determined by the Board), the effect of a request to review a Board decision is to suspend the effect of such decision for the duration of the review.

The Board is accountable to the Global Assembly in respect of the findings and decision of the review panel and must report to the Global Assembly on all decisions relating to termination and suspension of Amnesty entity membership.

Where the outcome of a review is to uphold the grounds for challenge and remit the matter to the Board for a new decision, the Board will reassess its decision in light of the review panel's findings and will communicate its final decision the Global Assembly.

3.04: AI CANADA (ENGLISH): PREFERENTIAL VOTING MODEL

The Global Assembly instructs the International Board to evaluate systems of preferential voting and recommend a method for consideration to the 2019 Global Assembly, to be used for all subsequent elections to the International Board and all internationally elected positions.

Rationale for this motion

In a democratic organization like Amnesty International the results of our elections should fairly and accurately reflect the intentions of voters. Different voting systems can produce different results and some systems are fairer than others. The choice of voting method is therefore very important.

We feel this motion is of global relevance because Amnesty is changing. We are striving to become a truly global movement of people by moving closer to the ground. Last year we adopted a new voting model in which each entity has one vote. To ensure that we achieve the greatest human rights impact it is important that each of those votes count and that the results be fully democratic and truly representative of the movement.

We have up to now always used a vote counting system called 'first past the post' (FPTP). In this system, the winners are those candidates who have the most number of votes after a single round of voting. When there are only two candidates for a position then this works very well. FPTP is not as fair when there are many candidates or many positions to fill. It will often produce the results that most voters are looking for but can sometimes mean that a candidate that only a minority of voters want elected will come out ahead of candidates supported by a majority. This is why many country's presidential elections use multiple rounds of voting.

A system of preferential voting solves some of the problems of FPTP voting. Voters rank all the candidates in order of preference. This makes it possible to have multiple rounds of voting without needing to ask voters to go back and fill out a second or third ballot paper. It also allows voters to choose the candidates they truly want to support without worrying that by choosing one, they are helping the chances of another candidate they do not support.

Counting preferential ballots is more complicated than FPTP ballots and this one of the reasons that we have historically used FPTP. With computers however, it is now easy to count preferential ballots (and reduces the chances of counting errors).

AI Canada has been using a system of online preferential voting for the last five years now and our experience has been very positive. We feel that the movement as a whole would also benefit from such a system.