



Amnesty International members only
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2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY DECISIONS

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Author: 2018 Global Assembly Meeting Preparatory Committee

Summary: This document contains all the decisions of the 2018 Global Assembly, which met on 6-8 July 2018 in Warsaw, Poland.

It also includes a summary of the meeting discussions on behalf of the 2018 Preparatory Committee. The full report of the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting will be shared within 60 days from the end of the meeting (Global Governance Regulation 11.1.11.).

How to use this paper: This is an internal document which is being sent to all Amnesty International entities. Please share this document with your board, members and staff so that they are aware of the 2018 Global Assembly's decisions.

As mandated by Global Governance Regulation 6.2.3, all parts of the movement are required to implement Global Assembly decisions.

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2018 PREPARATORY COMMITTEE SUMMARY

Dear friends,

On behalf of the 2018 Preparatory Committee, I am sharing a summary of the 2018 Global Assembly Meeting with you, so that you can in turn share this with your board, members and staff.

In the opening session of the first ever Global Assembly Meeting we acknowledged the importance of creating an equitable, inclusive and safe space for everyone to be able to participate in our global governance.

On the same day, we learnt about the outcomes of 2017 International Council Meeting (ICM) Decision 5, which asked entities to report on their successes, lessons learned, and outstanding challenges regarding gender and diversity. We also heard first hand from some entities about how they have overcome national challenges to pursue work in this important area. The International Board (Board) explained how, together with the movement, it will take this area of work forward in the coming year.

Anat Shenker Osorio, a communications consultant, challenged us to think about how Amnesty communicates with the outside world. Anat suggested we needed to think about how our messages land in the real world: by speaking more to people's issues, we can encourage and inspire more and different people to engage in our cause.

The International Board Chair and Treasurer reported on their activities over the last year, as well as their current priorities: HR impact, growing the movement, enhancing a unifying culture and integrating gender and diversity into all our work and ensuring the successful transition of Secretary Generals (SG). In his final report to the movement, Salil celebrated all the inspirational human rights defenders that he has met during his time as SG. He also covered more formal information such as the headcount at the IS, information on membership and supporter growth. He also acknowledged some unfinished business, such as impact-based resource allocation and improving systems and processes.

In the mutual accountability session participants put themselves in the roles of their peers to think about how we can have more impact in activism, mobilisation and communication around work on Economic, Social & Cultural Rights and how to reach our growth targets. We acknowledged the importance of shifting resources into new ways of working, giving more visibility to young people and considering bringing more external voices into our movement. The session showed that all elements of our movement must work together if we are to succeed.

On the second day, the Global Assembly approved the emergency motion to extend the period of the current Strategic Goals. Highlights of the future of human rights discussion and our impact in 2017 against our current goals were presented. Delegates thought that communicating differently, getting to the root causes of problems and reaching our growth targets are the three most important approaches we need to deepen going forward. The Board closed the session explaining that 2019 will be a key year to organise an efficient consultation, with a view to adopting the new Strategic Goals in 2020. These will build on local, regional and global priorities.

We heard about the importance of acting on climate change to effectively safeguard human rights. Delegates discussed the draft strategy, including the next steps of its development,

and the need to work with external partners. In a parallel session, delegates learnt more about the movement's finances in a workshop with the International Treasurer.

We said goodbye to Salil and thanked him for all his work and recognised the significant changes that he had made to the movement, particularly the implementation of moving closer to the ground through the Global Transition Programme.

On Day 3 Kumi Naidoo, our new Secretary General, spoke to us about his vision for Amnesty International, which focused on the need to work with women's movements and engage with young people. He believes that for our movement to succeed, it needs to take the best of its past, whilst embracing the new generation. Kumi concluded on a message of hope on the modest sacrifices of the many to make Amnesty a truly people's movement that speaks for those who are traditionally marginalised.

We heard about the challenges of the rise of populism in the session *Us Vs Them*. We were uplifted by our entities' stories of success on how they are beating the demonizers through i) working on issue that resonate widely; ii) communicating better than the demonizers; iii) ensuring a diverse movement; iv) a focus on community and local mobilisation. Their stories, and others', will be shared through an online learning community.

The Role of sections discussion provided an update on progress and work that still needs to be done to ensure we fulfil Decision 7 of the 2017 ICM, including a commitment to guarantee the well-being of the people in our movement. The discussion focussed on three key areas: clarifying roles and responsibilities; mapping learning and peer-to-peer support; resourcing work at national level.

Best wishes,
Christine Pamp
2018 Global Assembly & Preparatory Committee Chair

2018 GLOBAL ASSEMBLY DECISIONS

These are the decisions of the 2018 Global Assembly. As mandated by the Global Governance Regulations:

- All parts of the movement are required to implement Global Assembly decisions (Regulation 6.2.3).
- At the next Global Assembly Regular Meeting, there will be a presentation in plenary for approval of a report on the implementation of the Global Assembly decisions (Regulation 10.1.2 (f)).

1. 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.

Arising from motion 1.01

2. UPDATE OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL'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 pregnant¹, 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, not force them to undertake unsafe abortions or prevent them from obtaining a safe abortion.
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-

¹ 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.

holder and equal subject of the law may be suspended, diminished or mandatorily set aside because of pregnancy or having had an abortion.

3. **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
4. **Legal protection of human rights.** Amnesty International's policy 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.
5. **Acknowledgement of the range of beliefs around abortion.** 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.
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. **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.²
11. **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

² 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 minorities, among others, are often differently impacted by abortion laws, policies and practices.

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.

The International Board shall ensure that entities have an opportunity to review and give feedback on the final draft policy before it is adopted, and for the policy is finalised by April 2019.

Pending the adoption of the final policy, Amnesty's public positions should be consistent with the principles contained in this motion.

Arising from motion 2.01

3. 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. This policy is grounded in firm recognition that states are obliged to respect, protect and fulfil the universal human rights of individuals who use drugs and of communities affected by drug control laws, policies and enforcement measures. Around the world racialized, Indigenous and other marginalized communities disproportionately experience grave human rights violations arising from current approaches to drug control. This policy addresses that reality and concern.
2. 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.
3. States must refrain from implementing repressive policies that harm rather than protect people.
4. The paradigm shift that has begun towards public health- and human rights-based policies needs to be sustained and deepened.
5. Lessons should be drawn from alternative successful models of regulation.
6. 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 taking into account the particular context of each country, based on health and scientific considerations, and consistent with human rights.
7. People and communities 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.
8. National and international drug policies should take into consideration the rights of individuals and communities in other countries, including producer countries. The lack of international consensus should not stop individual countries from reforming their drug policies to protect human rights

Requests that the policy on drug control delineates the framework for States to design and implement drug control policies that are consistent with international human rights law and standards. They will allow Amnesty International to address the root causes of drug-related

human rights violations by moving 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. The key principles have been developed taking into account States' obligations under international human rights law and specifically, States must 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. Respecting the right to health and 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 abuse and dependency.
 - c. Avoiding misconceived perceptions and 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.
 - h. Applying a child rights perspective and ensuring the best interests of the child in any drug control policy.
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. Implement alternatives to criminalizing minor, non-violent drug-related offences that do not cause harm to others.
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, based on a scientific assessment that meets ethical research standards of the risks and harms of each drug, to effectively control substances and provide legal channels for those permitted to access them, ensuring close monitoring and evaluation.

- 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.

Arising from motion 2.02

4. 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).

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

INTERNATIONAL NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE: TERMS OF REFERENCE

1. PURPOSE³

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.

³ 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).

- 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.
- 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.⁴

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

⁴ 2009 ICM Decision 7

- 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.
- *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

Arising from motion 3.01

5. 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).

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 33;

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 and 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; and
 - to coordinate the process regarding the preliminary examination of Requests from membership entities.
9. The role of MRC Coordinator is separate from the role of chair of the Panel (see paragraph 33 below), although the same person may discharge both roles.
10. Section D of these Procedures applies to the review of Requests from International members. Sections E to H apply to the review of Requests from membership entities. Section I applies to both cases.

D. REVIEW PROCESS - INTERNATIONAL MEMBERS

11. The review process is commenced by a Request by an international member.
12. Requests must be in writing and include:
the name of the Petitioner and contact details; and
a summary of the reasons for the Request.
13. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of receipt by the international member of the relevant International Board decision. The Secretary General will forward the Request and the relevant International Board decision to the MRC Coordinator as soon as practicable; the Secretary General will share the same materials with the International Board and the Chair of the Global Assembly for their information.
14. Decisions on Requests from an international member are determined by the MRC acting jointly.
15. In reaching their decision, the MRC 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.

16. The two factors at paragraph 15 will be considered in the context of what is reasonable and practicable in all the circumstances.
17. The MRC may:
- (a) reject the challenge relating to the Request, or
 - (b) determine that, having regard to the matters considered under paragraph 15, the matter should be remitted to the International Board for a new decision.
18. Decisions of the MRC are notified to the Petitioner and the International Board.
19. Where possible the MRC will complete the full review process for international members within 35 days of receipt of the Request.

E. PROCESS FOR REQUESTING REVIEW – MEMBERSHIP ENTITIES

20. An overview of the review process for membership entities is attached to these procedures at Annex 2.
21. The review process is commenced by a Request by a membership entity.
22. 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.
23. Requests from membership entities must be made on behalf of the entity by (i) a board member authorized by a majority of the board; or (ii) a representative of the membership acting with the support of a relevant proportion of the membership as determined by the MRC, taking into account all the circumstances.
24. Requests must be notified to the Secretary General by email to secgen@amnesty.org within 30 days of receipt by the membership entity 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 their information.

F. PRELIMINARY STEPS IN A REVIEW – MEMBERSHIP ENTITIES

25. On receipt of a Request, the MRC Coordinator 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**
26. 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.

27. 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.
28. Where as a result of conflict of interest or other circumstances the number of MRC members is reduced to one or less, the Chair of the Global Assembly must, acting on the advice of the International Nominations Committee, appoint temporary MRC members to act for the duration of a review, up to a maximum of two individuals. Any such individuals(s) must be eligible to hold a position as a member of the MRC under article 2.4.3 of the Global Governance Regulations.

(ii) Preliminary examination of Request

29. The MRC conducts a preliminary examination of the Request to determine if a review should proceed, 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

30. 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.
31. 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 does not have a governance or staff role in the Amnesty International movement. 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.
32. 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

33. 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

34. 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.

G. PANEL REVIEW PROCESS – MEMBERSHIP ENTITIES

35. 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.
36. The Panel will liaise with the Parties on the above steps, set the applicable time limits and notify the Parties of those time limits. These steps and Panel decisions on a review without a hearing (see paragraph 39 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.
37. 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 (such as the need to protect the privacy or other overriding rights of individuals); in such circumstances the Panel will give consideration of other methods of providing the information.
38. In conducting a review, the Panel is not limited to the reasons provided by the Petitioners in the Request. However, the Panel must confine its enquiry to those facts and circumstances immediately relevant to the action(s) of the International Board being challenged.
39. 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.
40. 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.
41. 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.

42. 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.

43. 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.

H. DECISION MAKING – MEMBERSHIP ENTITIES

44. 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.

45. The two factors at paragraph 44 will be considered in the context of what is reasonable and practicable in all the circumstances.

46. The Panel may:

- (a) reject the challenge relating to the Request, or
- (b) determine that, having regard to the matters considered under paragraph 44, the matter should be remitted to the International Board for a new decision.

47. 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.

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

49. Decisions of the Panel are notified to the Petitioner and the International Board and provided to the Global Assembly for information.

I. WAYS OF WORKING AND ADMINISTRATION

50. 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.

51. The IS Administrator facilitates all communications between the MRC, the Panel and the Parties, and organises translations as needed.

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

53. 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 reasons for 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 will constitute a panel of a minimum of 3 members (the "Panel"). The Membership Review Committee will appoint at least one external member and may appoint other additional members up to a maximum of 5 members. One external member must be appointed 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 policy⁵ 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 challenge relating to the Request; or
- (b) to remit the matter to the Board for a new decision.

⁵ Conflicts of Interest and Conflicts of Duty Policy and Rules: ORG 20/002/2004

1.8.8 The Panel's decision must be in writing and notified to the Petitioner, the International Board and provided to the Global Assembly for information.

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 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 the Membership Review Committee acting jointly. The Membership Review Committee 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 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.

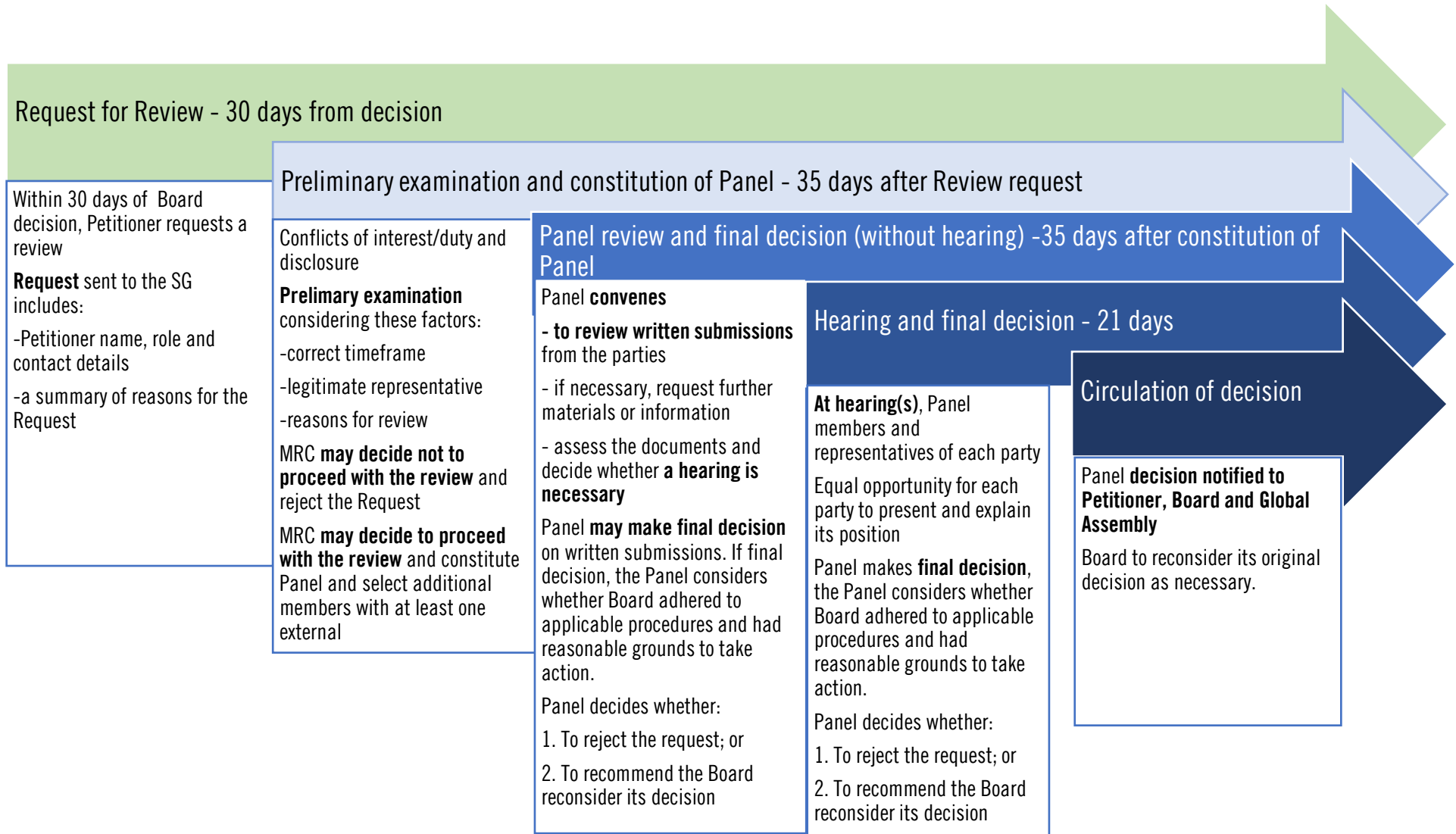
2.4.2 The Membership Review Committee is composed of three members who are directly elected by the Global Assembly from the movement for a two-year term with a maximum of three consecutive terms. As set out in Regulation 1.8, for each review the Membership Review Committee appoints additional member(s) to form a Panel to conduct the review, up to a maximum of 5 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 Procedures for the Membership Review Committee are approved by the Global Assembly.

ANNEX 2



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 or the international member 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. In all cases the Board must also notify the Membership Review Committee Coordinator. In the case of a membership entity the Board must additionally notify the Amnesty International 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, and to any additional members of the board of the entity for which the International Secretariat has contact details. The Board will additionally instruct the chair and director of the entity to communicate the decision to the entity's membership.

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 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.

Arising from motion 3.02

6. 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 with the least votes in 2018 (excluding the chair) are shortened to one year to achieve staggered terms in 2019.

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 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

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.

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 previous financial 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 reasons for 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 will constitute a panel of a minimum of 3 members (the “Panel”). The Membership Review Committee will appoint at least one external member and may appoint other additional members up to a maximum of 5 members. One external member must be appointed 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 policy⁹ 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 challenge relating to the Request; or
- (b) to remit the matter to the Board for a new decision.

1.8.8 The Panel's decision must be in writing and notified to the Petitioner, the International Board and provided to the Global Assembly for information.

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 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 the Membership Review Committee acting jointly. The Membership Review Committee addresses the issues set out in Regulation 1.8.6 and may take the decisions set out at Regulation 1.8.7.

⁹ Conflicts of Interest and Conflicts of Duty Policy and Rules: ORG 20/002/2004

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 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 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 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 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. As set out in Regulation 1.8, for each review the Membership Review Committee appoints additional member(s) to form a Panel to conduct the review, up to a maximum of 5 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 Procedures for the Membership Review Committee 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 MEETINGS

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.

Arising from motion 3.03

7. AI CANADA (ENGLISH): PREFERENTIAL AND OTHER VOTING MODELS

The Global Assembly instructs the International Board to evaluate preferential and other voting models and present options for consideration to the 2019 Global Assembly meeting, to be used for all subsequent elections to the International Board and all internationally elected positions.

Arising from motion 3.04
