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AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

REPORT and DECISIONS

of the

8th INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING

St Gallen, Switzerland
12-14 September 1975

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PART ONE:

REPORT ON PLENARY SESSION PROCEEDINGS

1. *OPENING OF THE COUNCIL*

The 8th International Council Meeting was opened on Thursday 11 September 1975 and speeches of welcome were made by Mr. Eggenberger (Councillor of the States) and by Markus Edelmann, the conference organizer and member of the local Amnesty International St. Gallen group.

The first of the Sean MacBride Lectures on Human Rights was delivered by Sean MacBride in person (former Chairman of the International Executive Committee of Amnesty International and presently United Nations Commissioner for Namibia and Chairman of the Irish Section).

* * * * *

The International Council met in working session at 9 a.m. on 12 September when the Chairman of the International Executive Committee, Dirk Borner, welcomed participants and formally opened the meeting.

2. *ELECTION OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE*

Marie-José Protais (IEC) Frits Ruter (Netherlands) and Dietrich Bottcher (Germany) were appointed as the credentials committee. The committee was immediately asked to confer on the entitlement of the Mexican and Sri Lankan sections to vote at the International Council and to consider the eligibility of emergency resolutions submitted.

3. *ROLL CALL OF PARTICIPANTS*

The list of delegates and participants at the 8th International Council Meeting is attached in appendix. Following the decision of the credentials committee, both the Sri Lankan and Mexican sections were accorded a vote. During the course of the Council meeting, the Peruvian section was also accorded a vote in accordance with the Council's decision to amend article 13 of the statute.

The Secretary General read out to the Council a list of participating non-governmental organizations and a list of these is given in the appendix. The World Assembly of Youth sent a message of apology to the Council Meeting and several messages of support were received.

4. *ELECTION OF CHAIRMAN*

Dirk Borner, chairman of the International Executive Committee was elected chairman of the International Council meeting.

5. *ADOPTION OF STANDING ORDERS*

The standing orders used for the 7th International Council Meeting were adopted without revision for the 8th International Council (see the appendix).

6. *APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND TIMETABLE*

To the agenda was added a report to the Council from the Impartiality Committee and with this amendment, the agenda for the meeting was approved.

It was noted from the timetable that the meeting of Amnesty International members with representatives of non-governmental organizations would take place on 13 September rather than 12 September as suggested earlier. It was further agreed that the nominations to the International Executive Committee should be made in writing to the returning officer and that nominations would be closed at the start of the plenary session on Saturday 13 September. Elections would then take place at the beginning of the plenary session on Sunday 14 September.

7. *APPOINTMENT OF FINANCE ADVISORY GROUP*

A finance advisory group was appointed to advise on the financial implications of any decisions taken by the International Council. Members of this group were appointed as follows: Kevin White (International Treasurer), Margaretha Rosen (Financial Control Committee), Derek Edwards (Britain), Frank Greer (United States). Les Haswell of the International Secretariat acted as secretary to the group.

8. *APPOINTMENT OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE*

The following persons were appointed to the drafting committee: Sean MacBride (Ireland), Hubert Thierry (France), Hilary Kellerson (France). Nigel Rodley, of the International Secretariat, was secretary to the group. The committee was established to advise on statutory implications of any Council decisions and to advise on the wording of resolutions to be put to the Council for approval.

9. *APPOINTMENT OF RETURNING OFFICER AND TELLERS FOR ELECTION TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE*

Sean MacBride (Ireland) was appointed returning officer with Wolfgang Piepenstock (Germany) and Eddie de Silva (Sri Lanka) as tellers.

10. *APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF MEETING OF THE 7th INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL HELD IN ASKOV, DENMARK, 1975*

It was agreed that Resolution 31 should have been listed as one of the resolutions rejected by last year's Council and not as accepted. A request was also made that the minutes be made more comprehensible by referring to resolutions by the number they

carried in their original form.

With this change and comment, the minutes of the 7th International Council meeting were formally approved.

11. *REPORT OF THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ASKOV DECISIONS*

The report by the Secretary General on the implementation of Askov decisions has been received by all participants in advance of the Council meeting and it was formally adopted by the Council without amendments.

It was, however, noted that in future the Secretary General should ask national sections to report on their actions undertaken in implementation of Council decisions. Such a report should be made two months in advance of the Council meeting so as to allow it to be incorporated into the Secretary General's report.

12. *REPORT FROM THE IMPARTIALITY COMMITTEE*

Paul Oestreicher (Britain) and Herbart Ruitenbergh (Netherlands) reported briefly on the preliminary work of a research nature undertaken by the committee. Further discussion would be necessary in the light of the International Council decisions before a complete report could be presented.

13. *MATTERS ARISING FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S REPORT AND THE REPORT OF THE IMPARTIALITY COMMITTEE*

Sean MacBride (Ireland) expressed concern at the image of Amnesty International in less developed regions of the world where the organization was not thought to be impartial. He requested that this be borne in mind during discussions at this present Council meeting.

14. *PRESENTATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR 1974-1975 BY THE CHAIRMAN OF THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE*

Dirk Borner, as chairman of the International Executive Committee, introduced the annual report and referred to the relatively low increase in the number of adoption groups (about 10%). The annual report, however, was much more extensive than the report of 1973-1974 and reflected not only our increase in work done on even more countries, but also the changing emphasis in the work. No longer was the work of the adoption group alone the central thrust of the organization.

Mr. Borner said that as priorities have changed at the international level, so accordingly the support structures within national sections should change to enable greater effectiveness.

Malcolm Tigerschiold (Sweden) reminded the Council that the annual report did not reflect the work of the organization as a whole but concentrated on the work of the International Secretariat. He hoped that in future there would be more included on the work of the International Executive Committee and the sections and less personalization in the report of the work of the secretariat.

The annual report was then formally adopted by the International Council.

15. *PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL REPORT BY THE INTERNATIONAL TREASURER*

The financial report was contained as an appendix to the annual report and required no further comment.

The International Treasurer explained that the proposed budget presented to this International Council was realistically based on the decisions and requests of the Askov Council meeting.

Retroactive approval was given by the International Council to the revised budget agreed by the national section treasurers at their meeting in March 1975, and the financial report, audited by Arthur Andersen and incorporated in the annual report, was formally approved.

16. *REPORT FROM THE FINANCIAL CONTROL COMMITTEE*

Arnout Ruitenbergh (Netherlands) as chairman of the Financial Control Committee outlined the questions which the committee had dealt with, and which were summarized in the report presented to the Council.

At the request of the British section, the question of the "offset" arrangement with the Prisoner of Conscience Fund would be discussed with the treasurers at the finance meeting.

The Luxembourg section wished to clarify in the report of the Financial Control Committee that they had not offered to locate the premises of the International Secretariat in Luxembourg, but had merely made an investigation of local costs as had been requested.

The report was accepted by the Council.

17. *REPORT OF THE FINANCE MEETING*

Hans Grundin (Sweden), as rapporteur for the finance meeting, reported to the Council on the discussions of the finance meeting on Thursday 11 September and the finance Working Party D on Friday 12 and Saturday 13 September.

The International Council agreed to a budget for the year 1976-1977 of £460,000 although additional voluntary contributions would be accepted in excess of this amount. The Council agreed the annual fee of £265 per adoption group. It was recognized that this fee was in excess of the contribution committed or expected from several national sections.

The report of the finance meetings was adopted by the Council and appears as an appendix.

18. *REPORT OF THE MEETING OF CAMPAIGN FOR THE ABOLITION OF TORTURE COORDINATORS*

Peter Baehr (Netherlands), as rapporteur for the meeting of CAT coordinators, reported to the Council on the discussions held. The report was adopted with one amendment and is given in full in an appendix.

The Secretary General reported to the Council orally on the outcome of the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders held in Geneva from 1 to 14 September 1975.

He emphasised the importance of the role played by national sections in lobbying government delegations to such international conferences. Sean MacBride reminded national sections that such action would be necessary prior to the forthcoming United Nations General Assembly where follow-up action from the United Nations Congress would be discussed as would the question of ratification of the United Nations Covenant for the Protection of Civil and Political Rights and the Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

19. *SPEECH DELIVERED BY REV. KANICHI NISHIMURA*

A speech was delivered to the International Council meeting by the Reverend Kanichi Nishimura of the Japanese section, who had to leave the Council before its close. The full text is given as an appendix.

20. *ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING PARTIES*

The International Council decided to hold three working parties on the following subjects:

- A - Structures of Amnesty International
- B - Development of Amnesty International
- C - Cases and Methods of Work

A further suggestion that there be a separate working party on fundraising was changed in favour of continuing the finance meeting throughout the Council meeting to also deal with the question of fundraising. It was decided that the finance meeting should be open only to Amnesty International delegates and observers nominated by national sections.

21. *CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS NOT COVERED BY WORKING PARTIES*

A list of all resolutions considered by the International Council are given in this present document (see Appendix).

22. *REPORTS FROM WORKING PARTIES*

The full reports of the working parties, as amended and adopted by the International Council, are given in appendices.

23. *ELECTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE*

The Chairman expressed his thanks to the two retiring members of the International Executive Committee. He thanked Maggie Beirne for the valuable contribution which she had made to the work of the International Executive Committee as staff representative. The International Council then gave a standing ovation to Eric Baker for his work with the organization since its creation. The proposal that he be named Honorary President for a three-year period under article 23 of the statute was warmly agreed to by the Council participants and Eric Baker later gave a speech accepting with thanks this nomination.

Sean MacBride, as returning officer, announced the results of the elections to the International Executive Committee as follows:

Dirk Borner
Thomas Hammarberg
Irmgard Hutter

The Secretary General informed the Council that the staff had elected Ann Gray as their representative on the International Executive Committee in an election, held prior to the Council under procedures agreed by the International Executive Committee in previous years.

24. *APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS*

On the recommendation of the International Treasurer and the chairman of the Financial Control Committee, the International Council agreed to appoint Arthur Andersen and Co. to continue as auditors to Amnesty International. The Financial Control Committee were asked however to comment on the possibility of procedures being evolved to allow for some of the audit work to be conducted within the International Secretariat thus reducing the auditor's fees.

25. *ANY OTHER BUSINESS*

The representative of the International Union of Students, Manquel Tejada, a former prisoner of conscience in Chile made a short speech to the Council thanking Amnesty International for its activities on behalf of him personally and many other prisoners still in detention.

Laura Caller (Peru) asked to address the Council to express her pleasure at being with other Amnesty International members and to emphasise again the need for Amnesty International work on behalf of prisoners and particularly peasants who were the forgotten prisoners of today.

26. *DATE and PLACE of NEXT INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING*

Following on the decision of the International Council that article 24 be deleted from the statute, and therefore that it was not obligatory to hold an International Assembly in 1976, it was decided that an International Council should be held instead. The French section confirmed that they would be willing to organize the International Council in Strasbourg in 1976 and this invitation was gratefully accepted by the Council. It was further agreed that the International Council meeting of 1977 should be held in the Federal Republic of Germany.

27. *CLOSE OF INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL*

The Chairman of the Council closed the meeting by expressing deep thanks to the Swiss section and particularly to the local St Gallen organizers and Markus Edelmann. Thanks were also given to the interpreters and all those working behind the scenes. A final-tribute was made to the chairman of the meeting.

PART TWO:

A. ARISING OUT OF RESOLUTIONS PROPOSING STATUTE AMENDMENTS CIRCULATED
IN ADVANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ARTICLE 45 OF THE INTERNATIONAL STATUTE

1. Article 7 is amended to read:

The office of the International Secretariat shall be in London or such other place as the International Executive Committee shall decide and which is ratified by at least one half of all national sections.

2. Article 8 is amended to read:

A national section of Amnesty International may be established in any country, state or territory with the consent of the International Executive Committee. In order to be recognized as such, a national section shall (a) consist of not less than two groups or 10 members (b) submit its statute to the International Executive Committee for approval (c) pay such annual fee as may be determined by the International Council (d) be registered as such with the International Secretariat on the decision of the International Executive Committee. National sections shall take no action on matters that do not fall within the stated objects of Amnesty International. The International Secretariat shall maintain a register of national sections.

3. Article 9 is amended to read:

Groups of not less than three members or supporters may, on payment of an annual fee determined by the International Council, become affiliated to Amnesty International or a national section thereof. Any dispute as to whether a group should be or remain affiliated shall be decided by the International Executive Committee. An affiliated adoption group shall accept for adoption such prisoners as may from time to time be allotted to it by the International Secretariat and shall adopt no others as long as it remains affiliated to Amnesty International. No group shall be allotted a Prisoner of Conscience detained in its own country. The International Secretariat shall maintain a register of affiliated adoption groups. Groups shall take no action on matters that do not fall within the stated objects of Amnesty International.

4. Article 13 is amended to read:

All national sections have the right to appoint one representative to the International Council and in addition may appoint representatives as follows:

10 - 49 groups	:	1 representative
50 - 99 groups	:	2 representatives
100 - 199 groups	:	3 representatives
200 - 399 groups	:	4 representatives
400 groups or over	:	5 representatives

National sections consisting primarily of individual members rather than groups may in alternative, appoint additional representatives as follows:

500 - 2499 : 1 representative
2500 and over : 2 representatives

Only sections having paid in full their annual fee as assessed by the International Council for the previous financial year shall vote at the International Council. This requirement may be waived in whole or in part by the International Executive Committee.

5. Article 19 is amended to read as follows:

Except as otherwise provided in the statute, the International Council shall make its decisions by a simple majority of votes cast. In case of an equality of votes, the Chairman of the International Council shall have a casting vote.

6. Article 24

The Council decided to delete article 24 of the statute and to renumber the subsequent articles accordingly.

7. A new Article 43 should read as follows:

No part of the income or property of Amnesty International shall directly or indirectly be paid or transferred otherwise than for valuable and sufficient consideration to any of its members by way of dividend, gift, division, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit.

B. ARISING OUT OF RESOLUTIONS CIRCULATED IN ADVANCE OF THE COUNCIL MEETING IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE STANDING ORDERS

STATUTE RELATED

8. The International Council decides that the words "other measures" in Article 2b of the statute include national legislation and the system for the administration of justice which will ensure that people have practical guarantees against treatment described in article 1 of the statute

(Formerly Resolution 1)

9. The International Council Recommends that in all Amnesty International publications only such words as "impartial" and "independent of governments" should be used and words such as "apolitical" and "neutral" should be avoided.

(Formerly Resolution 2)

FINANCES

10. The International Council

noting with satisfaction that the Special Projects Fund which was devised by the seventh International Council meeting is now in operation,

decides that national Amnesty organs shall henceforth not be asked for financial support outside the ordinary budget for the Special Project Fund or any other activity unless there is approval by the International Executive Committee, and that, when such approval has been given, the Secretary General will approach national sections only and not groups for such contributions.
(Formerly Resolution 3)

11. The International Council advises the national sections to submit annually to the International Treasurer their finance reports and budgets and also such other information about their financial situation as required by the International Treasurer; and advises the International Treasurer to make this information available to the national section representatives at finance meetings
(Formerly Resolution 7)

12. The International Council

noting that several sections believe that the number of Amnesty International groups is no longer a valid measure of the size of a national section, and that there is far from perfect correlation between the number of Amnesty groups per section on the one hand and the section's ability to contribute to the budget of the International Secretariat on the other,

and *noting* that the concept of 'fair share' with regard to the determination of national sections' annual fees according to the Amnesty International statute needs to be redefined

RESOLVES that the present system of determining the annual fees of the national section in the sense of the Amnesty International statute be reconsidered

AND that, to this end, a committee of not more than five, including the International Treasurer and an International Secretariat staff member, shall be appointed by the International Executive Committee at its next meeting with a mandate to present and circulate to the sections, not later than four months prior to the next International Council Meeting, a proposal for a system of determining these annual fees.

(Formerly Resolution 20)

FUNDRAISING

13. The International Council

concerned with the organizational and structural needs within Amnesty International in general and the International Secretariat in particular,

noting the analysis of this situation in the finances item on the agenda and in the combined finance meeting/working party D,

mindful of the Askov recommendations and the report of the then chairman of the International Executive Committee, Sean MacBride,

mindful also of the rapid growth of Amnesty International and the problems arising as to efficiency, finance, funding, structure and organization,

mindful above all of the urgent necessity to maintain the efficiency of the organization while preserving the established reputation of Amnesty International for the integrity of its financial support and have its accounts at all times open to public scrutiny

RESOLVES

THAT the International Executive Committee establish a department under its authority to plan and coordinate an international fund-raising and promotion campaign (Promotion Department),

THAT the campaign shall be conducted by the coordinated efforts of this Promotion Department and the national sections.

THAT the aims of the campaign shall be to increase support for Amnesty International and raise funds for the improvement of the work of national sections and for capital expenditure within the International Secretariat with the fundraising target to be fixed by the International Executive Committee.

THAT all costs of planning and conducting the campaign shall be covered by funds raised during it, no such costs being included in the regular budget or covered by the Special Projects Fund,

THAT the campaign shall be prepared and conducted in accordance with the ethical principles expressed in the guidelines for fundraising adopted by the 6th International Council Meeting in Vienna in 1973,

THAT the campaign shall be conducted within a two year period,

THAT the donations received shall be administered, held and allocated under the authority of the International Executive Committee
(Formerly Resolution 27)

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT

14. The International Council

- (1) *instructs* the International Executive Committee to ask the Research Department to provide a study on the incidence of capital punishment in political cases
- (2) *recommends* that the International Executive Committee instruct its sub-committee on capital punishment to draft a paper advising national sections on how that study could be used and on other actions that the national sections could undertake against capital punishment and death sentences

- (3) *instructs* the International Executive Committee to initiate an international campaign by the national sections with a view to:
- a) obtaining wider support for the statement on Abolition of the Death Penalty (presented by 26 NGOs to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of the Offender)
 - b) informing public opinion on the widespread use of the death penalty and the negative development in this regard in many countries
 - c) pressing for new steps by the United Nations, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States, Council of Europe and other inter-governmental organizations, towards the total abolition of capital punishment
 - d) appealing effectively for political prisoners sentenced to death
- (4) *instructs* the International Executive Committee to approve a timetable for the activities mentioned in point (3) above and *decides* that these activities culminate during the Prisoner of Conscience Week in 1976,
- (5) *recommends* that the national sections report to the International Executive Committee before 1 March 1976 on activities planned and undertaken on capital punishment.
(Formerly Resolution 15)

PUBLICATIONS

15. The International Council greatly appreciates the increase of general information supplied by the International Secretariat in recent years, but notes that the amount of information for the general public emanating from the publication and press departments should grow strongly. The International Council asks the International Executive Committee to give particular attention to improving the operation of the Publications Department.

The International Council therefore in referring the financing of this project for the year 1976-1977 to the appropriate body requests it to do its utmost to achieve these aims.

- (Formerly Resolution 6)
16. The International Council requests the International Secretariat to use the precise wording of all relevant International Council decisions on any reprint of the explanatory note on Amnesty International and the use of violence.
(Formerly Resolution 25)

RESEARCH

17. The International Council requests the International Executive Committee to look for highly qualified specialists outside Amnesty International to prepare an appraisal of the conditions in maximum security prisons in Western Europe and the treatment of their inmates
(Formerly Resolution 18)

18. The International Council,

welcoming the growth of Amnesty International throughout the world,

noting however the continuing disparity between the resources of Amnesty and the ever-expanding claims made upon it on behalf of Prisoners of Conscience and the defence of human rights,

recognizing also the persistent and natural tendency of the organs of Amnesty International to work in areas of the world more open to them and to respond to the needs of individuals who are better placed for communicating the violation of their human rights,

observing that as a result of these circumstances vast areas of the world still remain virtually untouched by the practical expression of Amnesty's compassion and concern for Prisoners of Conscience,

acknowledging that without resolute and planned action on behalf of prisoners in those areas - the 'Forgotten Prisoners' of *our* time - their circumstances may never improve,

welcoming the special efforts recently made to extend Amnesty International's work on countries previously neglected, for example, the diplomatic initiatives planned for national sections under the direction of the International Secretariat to prepare for an Amnesty mission to China,

INSTRUCTS the International Executive Committee in its long range plans to afford a high priority to work in 'areas of neglect'.

(Formerly Resolution 19)

METHODS OF WORK

19. The International Council resolves that on international and national levels within the organization, time should be taken to evaluate the effect of past campaigns and activities.

(Formerly Resolution 8)

20. The International Council invites the International Executive Committee to call attention to and prepare guidelines for discussion of the relevance for Amnesty International's work of economic, social and cultural rights in relation to civil and political rights and in particular to study the provisions of the two covenants on human rights (the International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights), both of which are likely to become operative shortly. The International Executive Committee is requested to make these guidelines available to national sections as soon as possible. National sections should present their views in time for discussion at the next Council meeting.

(Formerly Resolution 10)

21. The International Council urges that added emphasis be given to the Askov Council resolution (no.19) that consideration be given to work for groups of prisoners and prisons.

(Formerly resolution 12)

22. The International Council determines that a person can be supported by an Amnesty International group for a certain period of time provided that this person suffers serious disadvantages from the fact that he/she helped a political prisoner adopted by that group. (Formerly Resolution 17)

23. The International Council

recognizing the fact that the human rights situation and violations thereof are in many countries closely connected with the economic situation

requests the International Executive Committee to work out guidelines as to how Amnesty International should react towards firms, institutions, governments, etc., which support governments which are known to violate human rights through investments and other economic measures.

(Formerly Resolution 23)

24. The International Council decides that:

(i) No national section should work for individual prisoners of conscience in its own country

(ii) It is recognized that there may be exceptions to this rule

(iii) Such classes of exception should be decided by the International Executive Committee in consultation with the section involved

(Formerly Resolution 26)

C. ARISING OUT OF EMERGENCY RESOLUTIONS

25. The International Council of Amnesty International

protests against the death sentences passed recently on political defendants by Spanish military courts

urges the Spanish government to revise the recent decree law on terrorism and especially to annul the obligation of courts to pass the death sentence on those convicted of certain types of political crimes and

appeals on humanitarian grounds for commutation of the death sentences passed on Garmendia, Otaegui, Tovar, Blanco and Saena.

(Submitted by the Swiss and Swedish Sections)

26. The International Council recommends that national sections approach their respective governments as soon as possible with a view to obtaining from them an immediate undertaking to receive political refugees who are under serious and acute threat in Argentina.

(Submitted by the French section)

D. ARISING OUT OF WORKING PARTIES

STRUCTURES

27. National sections are requested to actively encourage individual membership and find ways and means for individual members to take part in activities and decision-making.

28. The International Council decides that any mission going in the name of Amnesty International or paid for with Amnesty International money must first be approved by the International Executive Committee.
29. The International Council decides that a new term be used when referring to cases of long term detention without trial and miscarriage of justice since these cannot be termed either "adoption" or "investigation". The term decided upon was "judicial".
30. The International Council decides that a new committee be appointed by the International Executive Committee to study policy making and policy implementation with regard to long range planning of structures and finances within Amnesty International (taking into account procedures by which Amnesty International policy is formulated). The committee is expected to report to the Council not later than 1977 and in any case to give a preliminary report to the Council in 1976.

DEVELOPMENT

31. The International Council Meeting,

recognizing that the purpose of the development of Amnesty International is to make its work more effective on a truly international basis; and

noting that this is a vital factor for the credibility of Amnesty International's aims;

RESOLVES

1. To encourage regional communication and coordination of Amnesty International activities and to this end adopt the South Asia Regional Conference Report as a policy statement for the development of activities by Amnesty International supporters in that specific region;
2. to enable Amnesty International supporters in other regions to devise organizational structures, working methods and financial procedures appropriate to those areas, subject to the approval of the International Executive Committee, recognizing that in areas of sharp conflict, individual membership is preferable to the formation of adoption groups or national sections;
3. to encourage decentralization of appropriate functions for the purposes of economy and regional effectiveness, by the establishment of regional publication services, in the first instance in Latin America and South Asia;
4. to continue the field secretary program in Asia and Latin America;

5. to request the International Executive Committee to formulate a policy for development in Africa and the Middle East before the next Council meeting;

6. that the development of Amnesty International must be accompanied by implementation of a program for multilingualism, in the first instance by the conception, production and circulation of publications in Spanish and French;

7. to affirm that development and multilingualism are integral parts of the aims of Amnesty International, and to recommend that these be included in the international budget and to refer to the appropriate body the financing of these projects for 1976-1977.

FINANCES

32. The raising or soliciting of funds as differentiated from their donation is to be governed by the prior International Council decision that stipulates that no Amnesty International constituency may solicit funds in a country where there is a national section without prior approval of the national section.

In terms of the allocation of funds donated for the Campaign for the Abolition of Torture, regardless of how or by whom they are raised, the following will apply:-

If such funds are earmarked for the international campaign and sent to the International Secretariat or the International Executive Committee, they will be used at the discretion of the International Executive Committee, whether sent via a national section or directly to the International Secretariat or the International Executive Committee, and will have no connection with the budgetary commitment or the annual fee of that national section. Only funds earmarked specifically for the CAT Department will automatically be allocated to that department. All funds supplied to the CAT Department by either of the above methods will be considered additional monies added to those provided in the international budget.

PART THREE:

A. RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

1. The Council decided to refer te- following resolution (incorporating changes suggested by the drafting committee and the working party) to the International Executive Committee:

" The International Council decides that no constituent body of the organization shall accept monies from national governments for its general budget, except monies granted under general schemes of assistance under which Amnesty International would not be the sole beneficiary. "

The International Executive Committee was asked to issue guidelines on this principle.

(Formerly Resolution 11
submitted by Dutch section)

2. Proposed statute amendment to article 1a was referred to the International Executive Committee for review, study and early reporting to national sections:

" Irrespective of political consideration working towards the release of and providing assistance to persons who in violation of the aforesaid provisions are imprisoned, detained, restricted or otherwise subjected to physical coercion or restriction by reason of their political, religious or other conscientiously held beliefs or by reason of their ethnic origin, colour or language, provided that they have not used violence, or instigated acts of violence (referred to as Prisoners of Conscience). "

(Submitted by Dutch
section)

3. Amnesty International welcomes the agreements of the Security Conference especially in basket 3, point VII of the "Declaration on the Principles which Regulate the Relations between Member States" - "Respect of human rights and basic freedoms, including freedom of thought, conscience, religion and conviction" as it was signed on 1 August 1975 by the 35 member states in Helsinki.

Amnesty International knows from its daily work that human rights have been neglected by several of these member states. After the final treaty of the conference was signed, Amnesty International feels obliged to open its documentation on violations of human rights to all member states and asks all states to adhere to the agreements and to release all prisoners of conscience.

In the future Amnesty International will leave nothing untried to request that nobody infringes upon the principles of human rights, and will protest all violations of human rights with appropriate means. In addition, Amnesty International will try to educate the general public regarding all violations of human rights and to call for an active struggle against them, as happened during the worldwide Campaign for the Abolition of Torture which was started in 1973.

(note: documentation on violations of human rights was to be noted so that recipients of the above letter could request further information relating to specific countries).

(Emergency resolution submitted
by German section)

B. RESOLUTIONS WITHDRAWN or NOT FORMALLY PROPOSED TO THE COUNCIL FOR VOTE

1. The International Council,

notes that in the explanatory note *Amnesty International and the use of violence* it is recognized that "... the vast majority of the Amnesty International membership ... has always remained firmly opposed to the extension of Amnesty International's work for the release of prisoners to those who have been involved in violence and this position is in fact generally understood and accepted by those outside the movement",

but *notes* also that the explanatory note states that "Amnesty International only accepts that a prisoner falls outside the definition of "Prisoners of Conscience" if he has been convicted of specific acts of violence or the preparation, instigation or advocacy of such acts of violence after a fair trial in a court of law" (in other words as long as any detainee, violent or not, has not been tried, he is eligible for adoption),

RESOLVES therefore to recommend that no adoption should be granted simply on lack of evidence, lack of response, denial of trial or length of detention. In such circumstances, cases should remain as investigation cases.

(note: the resolution was withdrawn by the British section, though they requested that it be studied by the International Executive Committee further. A new resolution, linked to the above, was formulated by the working party and accepted by the Council - see resolution 16. A further resolution, emanating from the structure working party (see resolution 29), also deals with some of the matters covered by the above resolution).

(formerly resolution 25 submitted by
British section)

2. The International Council requests the International Executive Committee to report to the next Council meeting on the denial of access to civil service around the world.

(formerly resolution 13 submitted by
German section)

3. The proposed statute amendment to article 8:

" A national section of Amnesty International may be established in any country, state or territory with the consent of the International Executive Committee. In order to be recognized as such, a national section shall (a) submit its statute to the IEC for approval (b) assure the IEC of its ability to work actively on behalf of

Amnesty International's aims (c) pay such annual fee as may be determined by the International Council (d) be registered as such with the International Secretariat on the decision of the International Executive Committee. National sections shall take no action on matters that do not fall within the stated objects of Amnesty International. The International Secretariat shall maintain a register of national sections. "

(proposed by the structure committee
and submitted by the Austrian section)

4. The proposed statute amendment to article 12:

" The International Council shall consist of the members of the International Executive Committee and of representatives of national sections and shall meet at intervals of approximately one year but in any event of not more than two years on a date fixed by the International Executive Committee. Representatives of national sections and members of the International Executive Committee elected by the International Council shall have the right to vote on the International Council. The International Council may also decide to give one vote to a representative appointed by an area meeting duly accredited by the International Council or International Executive Committee comprised of international members and section representatives provided that any such representative will not be a member of any entity otherwise entitled to a vote at the International Council. "

(proposed by the structure committee
and submitted by the Austrian section)

5. The International Council meeting decides to include all expenditure for special projects and development in the budget for 1976/1977 and to have two funds outside the budget only until this becomes effective. One fund for special projects and the other for development of new Amnesty groups and members as understood in article 3 of the statute, and of groups and members in countries where sections are small or non-existent.

(formerly resolution 4 submitted by
Dutch section)

6. The International Council meeting noting the fact that giving a contribution to Amnesty raises an interest in Amnesty's work, decides to concentrate fundraising on the general public.

(formerly resolution 5 submitted by
Dutch section)

7. The proposed statute amendment to article 1: The International Council, for purposes of clarification only, amends article 1 of the statute to read as follows:

" Considering that every person has the right freely to hold and to express his convictions and the obligation to extend a like freedom

to others, the objects of Amnesty International shall be to secure throughout the world the observance of the provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

In this statute:-

- (i) the term "prisoners" means persons who are imprisoned, detained or otherwise restricted
- (ii) the term "political prisoners" means prisoners who are imprisoned, detained or otherwise restricted because of their political, religious or other conscientiously held beliefs or by reason of their ethnic origin, colour or language
- (iii) the term "prisoners of conscience" means political prisoners who have not used or advocated violence.

Amnesty International shall, irrespective of political considerations:

- (a) work towards the release of and provide assistance to prisoners of conscience
- (b) seek to ensure for political prisoners the right to a fair trial within a reasonable time of arrest or if not so tried to be released, and oppose any trial procedures which do not conform to recognized norms to ensure a fair trial
- (c) oppose by all appropriate means the imposition and infliction of death penalties on and torture or other, cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment of prisoners. "

(submitted by the British section)

8. The proposed statute amendment to article 1b:

" opposing by all appropriate means the detention of any political prisoners without trial within a reasonable time or any trial procedures relating to such prisoners that do not conform to recognized norms to ensure a fair trial. "

(submitted by the British section)

C. RESOLUTIONS REJECTED BY THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

- 1. The International Council meeting decides that Amnesty International work for prisoners as meant under article 1a of the statute should have special emphasis on those persecuted because they work for the aims of Amnesty. National sections should establish working groups to make this emphasis effective.

(formerly resolution 9 submitted by Dutch section)

2. The International Council decides,

THAT the International Executive Committee should ask all Amnesty employees to direct necessary criticism to those who made the alleged mistakes, urging the trespassers to answer themselves to eventual complaints, or attacks from governments, news media or from other Amnesty bodies,

THAT when necessary, the International Executive Committee itself rather than single employees should publicly judge the work of the coordination groups and similar organs of volunteers, and

THAT in cases of emergency and when it is not possible to have the opinion of the International Executive Committee, it should be normal to admit to news media that our tolerance within the organization allows one section or its coordination groups to say things which other bodies of the organization would probably like to phrase differently.

(formerly resolution 21 submitted by
Swedish section)

3. The International Council,

recognizing that in many circumstances the most appropriate means by which Amnesty International can work for prisoners of conscience is through centrally-initiated measures,

but *aware* that the work of Amnesty International adoption groups has always been and still is the most important vehicle for Amnesty International's efforts on behalf of prisoners of conscience,

and *finding* that other kinds of group work can strongly support these efforts,

REQUESTS the International Executive Committee to ensure that the International Secretariat assign priority to such work as will enable Amnesty International groups to participate to the maximum extent possible in Amnesty International's work

and to that end *RECOMMENDS*

that under the present financial circumstances the International Executive Committee should avoid a further growth of travelling activities (such as missions, representations to governments and international conferences)

that for economic reasons the sending of observers from one continent to another should be avoided as far as possible

that researchers give priority to the production of case sheets and information on prison conditions

that the International Executive Committee should find means to develop adequate structures for policy implementation and for the administration of services to Amnesty International members working on the group level.

(formerly resolution 22 submitted by
Swedish section)

4. The International Council decides to define the term "... advocated violence" (paragraph 1a of the statute) as applicable only to those persons having instigated acts of violence.

(formerly resolution 16 submitted by
German section)

5. The International Council,

noting that the guideline issued at the Geneva Council Meeting stated that to be a Prisoner of Conscience "he/she should not personally have committed or advocated an act of violence as far as is known to the International Secretariat"

noting further that this guideline has been further interpreted as "mere membership in an organization that uses or advocates violence is not conclusive proof that the individual in question has or has not used violence or advocated its use"

considers that by joining willingly and in full knowledge such an organization, its members give their support and by so doing advocate violence,

RECOMMENDS that this guideline be revoked as it endangers Amnesty International's principle of supporting only those people who have not used or advocated violence and believes that members who willingly and in full knowledge join an organization that is known to the International Secretariat to be actively violent should not be adopted.

(formerly resolution 24 submitted by
British section)

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6. The two proposed statute amendments to article 28 of the statute were not discussed by the Council since neither of them received sufficient support from the sections in writing (see article 45 of the statute):

" Members of the International Executive Committee, other than the representative of the staff, shall hold office for a period of two years and shall be eligible for re-election. "

(proposed by the structure committee and
submitted by the Austrian section)

" Members of the International Executive Committee, other than the representative of the staff, shall hold office for a period of two years and shall be eligible for re-election. A member of the International Executive Committee may be removed from office after serving one year with the express vote of an absolute majority of delegates to the International Council. Except in cases of elections to fill vacancies resulting from unexpired terms of office, the members of the Committee, other than the representative of the staff, shall be subject to election in equal proportions on alternate years. "

(submitted by Dutch section)

APPENDIX 1:

REPORT: Working Party A (Structures of Amnesty International)

CHAIRMAN - Ivar Asp (Sweden)
RAPPORTEUR - Judith Adler (Switzerland)

The agenda was approved. Seeing that many of the participants were not delegates, it was decided to allow all Amnesty International members present to vote on the matters before the working party.

The working party would like to suggest that clarification be made within the standing orders to cover the question of the right of voting within working parties.

1. GENERAL DISCUSSION

The report of the structure committee was introduced by Irmgard Hutter (Austria).

It was agreed that the report covered many questions of the infrastructure but left out basic questions of financial and policy-making structures. Information was given that the structure committee had not found it possible to cover all aspects of the Askov decisions. Although the report on fundraising and the structures necessary for that project were presented briefly by Fritz Scherk (Switzerland), it was decided not to go into details because the paper was going to be discussed elsewhere.

2. ANALYSIS

Reflections were given on problems of worldwide development: how will the aims of Amnesty International be understood and accepted in countries with cultural backgrounds other than the West European? When there are different conceptions of rights and freedoms - are we then faced with the risk of changing Amnesty International to just a general human rights organization? Should we and are we in a position to organize Amnesty International work in countries without freedoms in the Western concept? Can we - if we decide to develop Amnesty International in countries where it is now very small or non-existent - find the adequate structures for that development? Positive attitudes towards worldwide development were also raised by many participants on this matter.

3. RECOMMENDATIONS

The working party then went on to discuss the recommendations of the structure committee:

a) Individual members

The general recommendations (1) to (6) in the structure committee were agreed on and it was decided to submit the following resolution to the International Council:

" National sections are requested to actively encourage individual membership and find ways and means for individual members to take part in activities and decision-making. "

b) Groups

- . Recommendation 1 was supported - *The Impartiality Committee should be asked to include in its terms of reference a discussion of how Amnesty International can show its impartiality in its structures: should, for example, the system of 'threes' be continued, or would other techniques be equally effective in showing our impartiality at group level.*
- . Recommendation 2 should be amended to read - *Unless otherwise decided, all contact with international organizations is undertaken on the initiative of the international organization, and national associations are approached by national sections.*
- . Recommendation 3 should read as follows - *National sections should seek ways of supporting refugees while it is understood that structures may be different for different sections. (The Council plenary session noted that this resolution should be taken in conjunction with the actual wording of the statute with regard to refugees: "... Provide financial and other relief to Prisoners of Conscience and their dependants and to persons who have lately been Prisoners of Conscience or who might reasonably be expected to become Prisoners of Conscience if they were to return to their own countries and to the dependants of such persons...")*
- . Recommendation 4 was amended to read - *As a general rule, it should be agreed that: (a) groups must not present factual information to the press before consulting with the national section board (b) any Amnesty International body must identify itself to the press so that it is known whether it is the entire organization or only some part of it. (The Council, in plenary session, requested the International Executive Committee to clarify part (a) of this recommendation so as to reflect the present policy).*
- . Recommendation 5 was supported - *All national sections are advised to lay down clear guidelines for all dealings with the press carried out by members, groups, board members etc.*

In connection with the above recommendations, the working party recommends that the Council reject resolution 21. Ivar Asp (Sweden), the chairman, noted his objection to this decision. (See 'Resolutions Rejected by the International Council').

- . The working party recommends that the International Council adopt the following resolution - *Any mission going in the name of Amnesty International or paid for with Amnesty International money must first be approved by the International Executive Committee. (See 'Resolutions from Working Parties endorsed by the International Council').*
- . Recommendation 7 was supported - *The adoption of groups of prisoners should be taken up by experienced groups*
- . Recommendation 8 was supported with the following amendment - *Experienced Amnesty International groups should be formed to working for the improvement of prison conditions. It may be desirable that these groups should not work for individual cases at the same time.*
- . Recommendation 9 was supported - *CAT showed up our lack of flexibility in meeting new needs etc. and it is recommended that sections set up their own 'internal structure committee' which would keep a long-term eye on developments of the organization and would plan suitable responses at the national section level.*

- . Recommendation 10 was supported - *There should be at least one CAT group per section. In many cases this CAT group would then in turn work through contact people in adoption/action groups etc. or would encourage the formation of regional sub-groups.*
- . Recommendation 11 was supported - *National sections should decide how best to deal with requests for action on death penalty cases: either the board must act on them as on other action requests, or they must organize the CAT urgent action network in such a way so as to know whether participants are also willing to help on death penalty cases.*
- . Recommendation 12 was supported - *With regard to prison adoptions it may well be advisable to have multiple adoptions. The International Council should give its consent to the use of multiple adoptions in such instances and indeed anywhere where the researcher believes that such a technique would be useful for the prisoner(s) concerned.*
- . Recommendation 13 is submitted to the Council with the suggestion that it be passed as a resolution - *The International Council decides that a new term be used when referring to cases allocated to groups because they fall under article 1b of the statute and are not prisoners of conscience. Such cases cannot be termed either "adoption" or "investigation" and the term decided upon was "judicial".*
- . Recommendation 14 was supported - *Increasingly the movement will want to know the resources and abilities of specific groups, and sections should give this problem some thought: if all group members are to be registered individually, their professional qualifications and interests should be noted as for other individual members, regional organizers should have small enough areas to be able to know the groups and members in the region and advise on allocation of tasks.*
- . Recommendation 15 was supported - *National sections should discuss and ratify, with whatever amendments or additions local circumstances demand, the list of functions given in the attached appendix 1a for coordination groups. (See appendix to working party report)*
- . Recommendation 16 was supported - *All sections should try and have a coordination group or coordinator to cover as many countries and whole areas of the world as possible. In large sections this coordination will take on the structured look of coordination groups (see appendix). But in small sections it could just be one person receiving all national section mailings relating to one area and ensuring that something, however small, is done on all such materials.*
- . Recommendation 17 was supported - *Since action groups are so suitable for the implementation of campaign requests, national sections should try and encourage their formation. See appendix for their functions (they can exist as a separate kind of group or as a grouping of members of different adoption groups).*
- . Recommendation 18 was supported - *National sections should try and encourage Amnesty International members belonging to the professions to set up a professional group for at least the obvious categories of doctors, lawyers, teachers, trade unionists, etc.*

- . Recommendation 19 was amended as follows - *There should be an obvious board member responsible for each of the above mentioned groups. In small sections, all groups may answer to the one board member, in larger sections the tasks will obviously have to be divided. It seems clear, however, that coordination, action and CAT groups cannot all simply be labelled 'groups' and dealt with in the same way as adoption groups and others: each has its particular problems and should have someone on the board they are in close contact with.*
- . Recommendation 20 was supported - *It is clear that some form of regionalization is necessary in sections with many and varied kinds of groups:*
 - (i) *regional organizers are needed to supervise the work of groups*
 - (ii) *they are needed to channel the views of members through to the board*
 - (iii) *they must try and know the resources and skills of members in the area so as to place these at the disposal of the national section and the international organization*
 - (iv) *they are necessary to encourage liaison between the different kinds of local groups and members*
 - (v) *representing the section locally, they must encourage membership in the area*
 - (vi) *in some sections, they would form the core of a locally based action group.*
- . Recommendation 21 was amended to read - *It is recommended that at the annual general meeting of a section, all the groups noted above should have some representation. There is no logical reason that it only be adoption groups having a vote at the annual meeting - as is the case at present in certain sections - and all these groups should have some voting power if they are to be enabled to participate in the policy making as they do in implementation. If national sections decide that all members ought to have votes then group members should simply be enrolled as individual members and treated on a par.*

c) Regions

This term is used to denote any structural divisions within a section.

- . Recommendation 1 was supported - *The organization should abide by the practice of only recognizing one section in any one country (The working party, in this connection, suggested that the International Executive Committee be asked to study the situation in Belgium).*
- . Recommendation 2 was supported - *Regionalization should be encouraged for more efficiency.*

d) Sections

- . Recommendation 1 was supported - *Functionalization of national section boards has proved really effective and should be encouraged in well established sections at least*
- . Recommendation 2 was amended to read - *A minimum statute requirement ought to be prepared as guidelines for recognition of a national section (the maximum being the international statute itself). It was noted that outside Europe sections may well find that their growth will be of a different kind. If so, this must be allowed for.*
- . Recommendation 3 from the structure committee was not supported (i.e. a suggestion that the statute article 8 be amended - see 'Resolutions Withdrawn').

In connection with this discussion, the working party suggested that article 8 of the statute be amended to read as follows:

" A national section of Amnesty International may be established in any country, state or territory with the consent of the International Executive Committee. In order to be recognized as such, a national section shall (a) consist of not less than 2 groups or 10 members (b) submit its statute to the International Executive Committee for approval (c) pay such annual fee as may be determined by the International Council (d) be registered as such with the International Secretariat on the decision of the International Executive Committee. National sections shall take no action on matters that do not fall within the stated objects of Amnesty International. The International Secretariat shall maintain a register of national sections. "

(This statute amendment was accepted by the plenary session of the International Council and figures in 'Amendments to Statute').

. Recommendation 4 was supported - *Once a section is approved, it has the right to appoint a representative at the International Council. Consequently the proposed amendment to article 13 was supported also. (See 'Amendments to Statute' for full text).*

. Recommendation 5 was supported - *The procedure of having a consultant help in the early stages in the development of a new section should be encouraged.*

e) Areas

. Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *Meetings of Amnesty International members in areas where sections are developing or non-existent are to be encouraged, provided that funds are available for such meetings.*

. Recommendation 2 was not supported (suggestion that the Council officially recognize such area meetings) and therefore the proposed amendment to article 12 was recommended to be withdrawn. (The proposed amendment figures in 'Resolutions Withdrawn').

f) International Working Meetings

Recommendations 1 and 2 were amended to read - *International Working Meetings are to be encouraged - country-oriented or topic-oriented. The actual programme of such meetings would be recommended by the International Secretariat and national sections for approval by the International Executive Committee.*

g) International Secretariat

. Recommendation 1 was supported - *Regular reviews of the International Secretariat structure are to be undertaken by the Secretary General*

. Recommendation 2 was supported - *The decentralization of information-collection and gathering should be encouraged but the analysis of such information and decisions on how it should be used should remain a centralized function.*

h) International Executive Committee

. Recommendation 1 was supported - *The composition of the International Executive Committee should remain as at present.*

- . Recommendation 2 was supported - *The functionalization principle now in operation is to be continued.*
- . Recommendation 3 was supported - *Regular reviews should be made of International Secretariat/International Executive Committee division of responsibilities.*
- . Recommendation 4 was supported - *International Executive Committee members are elected to the committee and not to specific functions.*
- . Recommendation 5 was amended to read - *Regular reporting should be made to national sections on the part of the International Executive Committee.*

i) International Council

The recommendations of the structure committee were rejected (suggestion that the Council be held every two years, that the election of the International Executive Committee consequently be held at two-yearly intervals, and that the Treasurers Meeting be given some formal authority by the Council).

j) International Assembly

The recommendation that the International Assembly no longer be an obligatory meeting was supported by the working party. Consequently the proposed amendment to the statute proposing a deletion of article 24 was supported (see 'Amendments to Statue').

k) International Members

- . Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *A growth in international membership should be envisaged.*
- . Recommendation 2 was amended to read - *Information kits should be prepared for such membership provided funds are available.*
- . Recommendation 3 of the structure committee (recommending a strengthening of the coordination unit) was dealt with under another heading (see on).
- . Recommendation 4 was not supported (suggestion referring to the role of international members at area meetings).
- . Recommendation 5 was supported - *As international membership in any one area grows, thought must be given to decentralizing services (e.g. proposed South Asia Information Service).*

l) Regional offices

It was decided that all reference to regional offices should be read as "area offices".

- . Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *Area offices - where and when necessary to Amnesty International development and work - are to be encouraged provided funds are available.*
- . Recommendation 2 was not supported (suggestion that area offices be instrumental in promoting human rights seminars, education programmes etc.)

m) Field Secretaries

The recommendation was amended to read - *Appointment of field secretaries - where and when necessary to Amnesty International development and work - should be encouraged provided funds are available and administrative structures have been developed. (At the plenary session, the Mexican section asked that it be added further: A field secretary could be replaced by a member named by the most important section of the region and the field officer's honoraries and travelling expenses assigned to the national section for appointing a regional coordinator who carries out more effectively and probably with less expense the task of the field secretary especially in the field of the creation and activation of new groups and their regional cooperation).*

n) Development Secretary

- . Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *The need for a development secretary within the International Secretariat is recognized.*
- . Recommendation 2 was added - *A member of the International Secretariat staff should be designated to this task and when funds are made available a full time officer should be appointed.*

o) Experts

The recommendation was amended to read - *Records should be kept by national sections of all those people who can be called upon by Amnesty International from time to time for their professional help or skill. Groups should transmit names of experts to their section.*

p) Lobbying

- . Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *A national section board member should be appointed to deal with the subject of lobbying*
- . Recommendation 2 was amended to read - *For each particular profession or interest group, there should be a team of Amnesty International members ready to draw up a programme of cooperation and liaising with the board member with overall responsibility.*

q) Resident Delegates

- . Recommendation 1 was amended to read - *The function of Amnesty International resident delegates in appropriate places should be recognized.*
 - . Recommendation 2 was amended to read - *The suitability of a national or non-national should be considered.*
 - . Recommendation 3 was supported - *A section may request that it be consulted on the appointment of a resident delegate, and even ask that no-one be appointed without its express approval.*
- Recommendation 4 was amended to read - *Such a delegate is responsible to the International Executive Committee and not to the national section, but must keep the chairman of the national section informed of all his/her activities.*

r) Training

- . Recommendation 1 was supported - *Regular meetings with experts on specific subjects should be encouraged so as to raise the level of expertise in the movement.*

- . Recommendation 2 was amended to read - *The members should have the opportunity - through information meetings - to learn something of the movement to which they belong: the international character of its work, the work carried out by other groups and sections, and the work of the international bodies (International Council, International Executive Committee and International Secretariat).*
- . Recommendation 3 was not supported (a suggestion of producing specific materials for such information meetings).
- . Recommendation 4 was supported - *No group should be formed without being thoroughly 'vetted' first and should have a thorough grounding in Amnesty International's aims and methods.*
- . Recommendation 5 was amended to read - *Groups must report regularly (sections would help this procedure by circulating report forms to all groups at regular intervals) and should be closed if they are inactive.*
- . Recommendation 6 was amended to read - *Members should receive regular news of the international movement and the national section (eg Newsletter)*
- . Recommendation 7 was added - *Training is not only a matter of distributing information but also of developing critical judgement and an understanding of the spirit of Amnesty International.*

s) Finances

The working party was informed that these matters were being dealt with by the finance meeting.

t) Final note

The final note of the structure committee was accepted and was slightly added to, to read as follows: *The structure committee strongly recommends that each section appoint an internal 'structure committee' to discuss these and other suggestions regarding structure and see how best policy can be arrived at and implemented within each individual section. National sections should report on their structure to the International Secretariat.*

In conclusion, the working party suggests that: *The International Council decides that a new committee be appointed by the International Executive Committee to study policy making and policy implementation with regard to long range planning of structures and finances within Amnesty International taking into account procedures by which Amnesty International policy is formulated. The committee is expected to report to the Council not later than 1977 and in any case give a preliminary report to the Council in 1976. (The Council accepted this proposal and it is noted in the chapter entitled 'Resolutions from Working Parties Endorsed by the Council').*

The proposed amendment to article 9 of the statute was supported with the insertion of the word "adoption" in the sentence before last. (See 'Amendments to Statute').

The working party recommends that the Swedish section rephrase the resolution 22. (This was done, but the Council rejected the resolution and it is noted in the chapter 'Resolutions Rejected by the Council').

COORDINATION GROUPS

Coordination groups have been formed with several essential aims in mind. They are to assist the researcher by:

- (a) rendering more effective adoption group work
- (b) advising the national section board with regard to a specific country or area
- (c) contributing (on behalf of their national section) to Amnesty International's policy making at the international level at meetings such as those held on Chile, Brazil, the USSR etc.
- (d) coordinating actions within the national section with regard to a specific country or area
- (e) collecting information on the specific area

To achieve these aims, the coordination group has to undertake the following tasks:

- (1) monitor groups' activities by receiving copies of all correspondence between adoption groups and the International Secretariat as well as case sheets, encourage and re-activate those lagging, report to the national section any groups that seem not to be working for their case.
- (2) supply groups with any subsequent information (on the prisoner or the country concerned) that may come to the attention of the coordination group in the course of its work
- (3) supply groups with information obtained from a monitoring of the press at home and abroad
- (4) answer routine group inquiries that would otherwise have to be directed to the researcher; help with translations
- (5) circularize groups with news of successful initiatives or techniques used by other groups with prisoners in the same country (or other countries) - where useful, arrange regional and national seminars, meetings etc. in conjunction with the national section office
- (6) inform groups about links between their home country and the prisoner's country
- (7) provide the national section with expertise on the relevant country or area, so as to allow for nationally-organized lobbying machinery, better publicity coverage, well-planned general campaigns, a locally based group ready to answer outsiders' queries about the country and AI's concerns there, etc
- (8) develop contacts with institutions, organizations, and individuals in the home country (economists, politicians, development aid personnel,

etc.) who specialize in the country concerned; use such contacts as information sources, compile lists of potential observers to trials with their help, encourage them to work with Amnesty in publicizing the human rights situation, etc.

- (9) undertake research into specific problems or areas in consultation with the International Secretariat
- (10) collect information on the area concerned; however, when collecting information the group should not approach institutions or individuals outside their own country unless they have first discussed this with the International Secretariat
- (11) assist the International Secretariat and the national section with the planning and implementation of action campaigns as well as with the distribution of Secretariat material etc. to groups
- (12) coordinate relief activities in conjunction with the Secretariat
- (13) inform itself as to developments within the Amnesty movement generally
- (14) liaise within Amnesty not only with the adoption groups, the national section and the International Secretariat, but also with the relevant coordination groups working in other sections so that experiences can be shared and duplication of effort avoided.

NOTES

- A. Coordination groups are not pressure groups and accordingly it is the practice not to have nationals or people with very close political interests in the country as prominent members of the coordination group.
- B. Coordination groups have the privilege of being kept fully informed of work being done by the Secretariat on a particular country or area (both present and future work) and in return are expected to keep the Secretariat informed of their activities.
- C. It is a standing rule that no Secretariat staff member may travel to the country on which he/she work without authorization. It is recommended that similar personal restrictions be accepted by coordination group members.
- D. Recognizing the value of personal contacts, coordination groups are strongly urged to make every effort to meet from time to time with the researcher working on the area.

APPENDIX 2:

REPORT: Working Party B (Development of Amnesty International)

CHAIRMAN - *Lakshmi Menon (India)*
RAPPORTEUR - *Aat van der Wel (Netherlands)*

The International Executive Committee member responsible for development, Mumtaz Soysal, outlined the general issues relating to development and the two field secretaries presented reports on their work in Latin America and Asia. The meeting considered these as a whole, discussed two resolutions referred to it and drafted a comprehensive resolution for submission to the Council.

In the context of Amnesty International and the improvement of its worldwide image, it was generally accepted that the term "development" is not to mean "aid giving" in the sense of rich nations giving money to poor nations, nor is it to mean the establishment of new national sections simply for the sake of expanding the organization. It must be understood to mean the growth of Amnesty International support and activities in those countries where the social, economic and political conditions require the development of Amnesty International structures and methods of work which are likely to be different to the "classical" pattern. Recognizing this, the meeting agreed that each country and region should develop patterns and techniques of Amnesty International work best suited to the prevailing conditions, and that regional coordination and communication, possibly with national or regional development boards, should be encouraged as ways of increasing the effectiveness of Amnesty International work for prisoners.

It was pointed out that the incorporation of new areas in the international work for prisoners should not imply in any way whatsoever the furthering of "cold war" mentality in certain areas. Increased involvement of Amnesty International in certain countries, it was recognized, would necessarily engage the attention of the organization in the problems of repression in largely rural areas.

An example of regional policy was the South Asia Regional Conference held in March 1975 in New Delhi. The meeting welcomed the report of the conference and agreed that its recommendations should become policy for Amnesty International organization and work in that region.

The report of the South Asia Regional Conference and the statements of Sean MacBride and others clearly demonstrated the fact that there can be no progress in the development of Amnesty International without implementation of a policy for multilingualism in the broadest sense of the word. Multilingualism must be seen to be more than mere translations, but must be part of an effort by Amnesty International to become more culturally diverse in its work. The original proposal of Sean MacBride for a multilingual publication was discussed at some length and the meeting noted that exploration of this project was continuing and urges that a feasibility study for the establishment of such a periodical should be pursued.

Part of this effort is reflected in the proposals for regional publications services in Latin America and South Asia which also provides ways of decentralizing specific functions of the organization. It was recognized that these publications services provided means of economizing on printing and distribution costs.

While much of the discussion of the working party concentrated on ongoing work in Latin America and Asia, it was a matter of considerable concern that no strategy had been proposed for similar work in Africa and the Middle East. The working party's attention was drawn to the fact that with the political change in Portuguese speaking areas, this language will become increasingly important.

There was discussion of the necessity to make a clear distinction regarding the forms of membership according to the political stability of each country and sharp conflicts in various regions. It was recognized that a pragmatic approach is essential and that in certain countries individual membership is more appropriate than the formation of adoption groups and national sections.

The working party was seriously concerned with and paid considerable attention to the financial implications of development and multilingualism. Different methods of funding these proposals in 1976-1977 were discussed, mentioning the possibilities of including all items in the international budget, reducing these items on the same basis as other items in the budget, or transferring these items partly or entirely to the Special Project Fund. The final consensus of the meeting is reflected in the last clause of the working party resolution.

RESOLUTIONS

- a) The working party drew up a resolution for submission to the International Council's plenary session (see 'Resolutions from Working Parties endorsed by the International Council').
- b) Two resolutions were referred to the working party by the Council and the working party made the following recommendations:
 - (i) resolution 10 should be amended to read - *The International Council Meeting invites the International Executive Committee to call attention to and prepare guidelines for discussion of the relevance for Amnesty International's work of economic, social and cultural rights in relation to civil and political rights and in particular to study the provisions of the two covenants on human rights (the International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights) both of which are likely to become operative shortly. The International Executive Committee is requested to make these guidelines available to national sections as soon as possible. National sections should present their views in time for discussion at the next Council Meeting. (This resolution was submitted to the Council and was adopted - see 'Decisions Taken by the International Council')*.
 - (ii) The emergency resolution of the Mexican section concerning location of the Latin American Publications Service and the production of publications in Spanish was discussed and it was agreed that the location of the Latin American Publications Service was not within the competence of the working party to decide and that the publication of material in Spanish was covered in the working party resolution. The working party refers the Mexican section's resolution to the attention of the International Executive Committee

APPENDIX 3:

REPORT: Working Party C (Cases and Methods of Work)

CHAIRMAN - Wolfgang Piepenstock (Germany)
RAPPOREUR - Ivan Morris (USA)

a) PRINCIPLES of AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL WORK

- . Resolution 1 (in original documentation): The Dutch delegation withdrew their resolution in favour of the following amended resolution drawn up by a small working party: *The International Council decides that the words 'other measures' as mentioned in article 2b of the statute include working for national legislation and administration of justice which will ensure that people have practical guarantees against treatment such as described in article 1 of the statute.* The resolution was accepted by the working party. (With slight amendments, the resolution was approved by the plenary session of the Council and the final text is given in 'Decisions Taken').
- . Resolution 2 (in original documentation): The word '*decides*' was amended to '*recommends*'. The amended resolution read as follows: *The International Council Meeting recommends that in all Amnesty International publications only words such as 'impartial' and 'independent of governments' should be used and words such as 'apolitical' and 'neutral' should be avoided.* The amended resolution was passed by the working party. (See 'Decisions Taken').
- . Resolution 26 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in unamended form and was passed - *The International Council decides that (i) no national section should work for prisoners of conscience in its own country (ii) it is recognized that there may be exceptions to this rule (iii) such classes of exception should be decided by the International Executive Committee in consultation with the section involved.* (The resolution was amended in the plenary session and the final text is given in 'Decisions Taken')
- . Amendment to statute article 1: The proposed amendment from the British section to statute article 1 was withdrawn (see 'Resolutions Withdrawn').
- . Amendment to statute article 1b: The proposed amendment from the British section to statute article 1b was withdrawn (see 'Resolutions Withdrawn').
- . Emergency resolution from German section: An emergency resolution submitted by the German section with reference to the Security Conference was discussed by the working party. Two questions were put separately to the vote (1) should this resolution be dealt with by the Council? (this motion was defeated) (2) should the question be referred to the International Executive Committee for discussion and decision? (this motion was passed). (This recommendation was accepted by the plenary session of the Council and the text of the resolution figures under 'Resolutions Referred to the International Executive Committee').
- . Emergency resolution from French section: An emergency resolution submitted by the French section with reference to Amnesty International's response to the situation of refugees in Argentina was discussed by the

working party. The following formulation was agreed upon and put to the vote: *The International Council recommends national sections to approach as soon as possible their respective governments with the purpose of obtaining from them an immediate guarantee to receive political refugees who are under serious and acute threat in Argentina.* The emergency resolution was overwhelmingly passed by the working party. (With slight drafting amendments, the resolution was passed by the plenary session and is noted under 'Emergency Resolutions Taken by the Council').

b) *TECHNIQUES*

- . Resolution 8 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in unamended form and was passed - *The International Council Meeting resolves that on international and national levels in the organization, time should be taken to evaluate the effect of past campaigns and activities.* (This resolution was accepted by the Council and figures in 'Decisions Taken')
- . Resolution 9 (in original documentation): The resolution was put in unamended form and was defeated. (The plenary session confirmed this position of the working party and the resolution is noted in 'Resolutions Rejected' - a reference to the need for special groups to work for prisoners persecuted because they work for the aims of Amnesty International).
- . Resolution 12 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in amended form as follows: *The International Council urges that added emphasis be given to the Askov Council resolution (no.19) to give consideration to work for groups of prisoners and prisons.* The amended resolution was passed. (See 'Decisions Taken by the Council' where the final approved text is noted).
- . Resolution 17 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in unamended form and passed - *The International Council determines that a person can be supported by an Amnesty International group for a certain period of time provided that this person suffers serious disadvantages from the fact that he/she helped a political prisoner adopted by that group.* (The resolution figures unamended in 'Decisions Taken').

c) *PRIORITIES*

- . Resolution 6 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in amended form as follows - *The International Council greatly appreciates the increase in general information supplied by the International Secretariat in recent years, but notes that the amount of information for the general public emanating from the publication and press departments should grow strongly. The International Council asks the International Executive Committee to give good attention to improving the operation of the Publications Department. The International Council therefore decides to approve in full the budget for the Publications Department for the financial year 1976/1977 as proposed by the International Executive Committee by the amount of £18,600.* The amended resolution was passed by the working party. (An amended version was passed by the Council and figures in 'Decisions Taken').
- . Resolution 19 (in original documentation): After extensive discussion, the resolution was amended as follows - *The International Council,*

welcoming the growth of Amnesty International throughout the world, noting, however, the continuing disparity between the resources of Amnesty and the ever-expanding claims made upon it on behalf of Prisoners of Conscience and the defence of human rights, recognizing also the persistent and natural tendency of the organs of Amnesty International to work in areas of the world more open to them and to respond to the needs of individuals who are better placed for communicating the violation of their human rights, observing that as a result of these circumstances vast areas of the world still remain virtually untouched by the practical expression of Amnesty's compassion and concern for Prisoners of Conscience, acknowledging that without resolute and planned action on behalf of prisoners in those areas - the 'Forgotten Prisoners' of our time - their circumstances may never improve, welcoming the special efforts recently made to extend Amnesty's work on countries previously neglected, for example, the diplomatic initiatives planned for national sections under the direction of the International Secretariat to prepare for an Amnesty mission to China, INSTRUCTS the International Secretariat in its long range plans to afford a high priority to work in 'areas of neglect'. The paragraph 'Welcoming the special efforts...' represents an addition to rather than a subtraction from the resolution as originally proposed and was discussed and voted upon separately. It was finally accepted as part of the resolution which was passed and forwarded to the plenary session. (The Council made one amendment and the final text appears under 'Decisions Taken').

d) RESOLUTIONS REFERRING TO THE VIOLENCE CLAUSE

- . Amendment to statute article 1a: The proposed amendment (changing 'advocated violence' to 'instigated acts of violence') was put to the vote in unaltered form. The result of the voting being 15 for, 15 against, with 1 abstention, the chairman declared that on the basis of this vote, the working party could make no recommendation to the International Council. (The plenary session eventually decided to refer this statute amendment to the International Executive Committee - see full text under 'Resolutions Referred to the International Executive Committee').
- . Resolution 16 (in original documentation): The resolution (suggesting that the term 'advocating violence' be interpreted as 'instigated acts of violence') was put to the vote in unamended form and passed. However, it was decided in the next working session that discussion had not been full enough and the discussion should be re-opened. After this final discussion on the violence clause and resolution 16, this resolution was defeated. This is to be considered as the ultimate decision of the working party. (When presented to the Council, the resolution was ruled out of order by the chairman; on being challenged the ruling was put to a vote and was carried. The resolution was then ruled out of order and no vote was taken on it. For full text, see 'Resolutions Rejected by the Council').
- . Resolution 24 (in original documentation): The resolution (suggesting that the Geneva Council meeting's guideline with regard to the application of the violence clause be revoked) was put to the vote in unamended form and was overwhelmingly defeated. (This resolution is to be found under 'Resolutions Rejected by the International Council').
- . Resolution 25 (in original documentation): The resolution (see text in

'Resolutions Withdrawn') was put to the vote in unamended form and was overwhelmingly defeated. An alternative resolution was put to the vote and reads as follows: *The International Council requests the International Secretariat to use the precise wording of all relevant International Council decisions in any reprint of the explanatory note on Amnesty International and the use of violence.* This alternative resolution was unanimously passed. (The plenary session of the Council accepted this latter resolution and it is noted under 'Decisions Taken by the Council').

e) *STUDIES REQUESTED*

- . Resolution 13 (in original documentation): This resolution (suggesting a study be commissioned to report on the denial of access to civil service around the world) was ruled out of order by the working party. (The Council accepted the recommendation of the working party and the full text of the original resolution figures in 'Resolutions Withdrawn').
- . Resolution 18 (in original documentation): The resolution (requesting the International Secretariat to prepare an appraisal of conditions in maximum security prisons in Western Europe) was put to the vote in unamended form and was defeated. An amended resolution was then discussed and voted upon - *The International Council requests the International Executive Committee to look for highly qualified specialists outside Amnesty International to prepare an appraisal of the conditions in maximum security prisons in Western Europe and the treatment of their inmates.* The amended resolution was passed by the working party (and by the plenary session and is recorded under 'Decisions Taken').
- . Resolution 23 (in original documentation): The resolution was put to the vote in amended form and reads as follows - *The International Council, recognizing the fact that the human rights situation and violations thereof are in many countries closely connected with the economic situation, REQUESTS the International Executive Committee to work out guidelines as to how Amnesty International should react to firms, institutions, governments etc. which support governments economically through investments and other economic measures that are known for violating human rights.* The amended resolution was passed. (The plenary session slightly amended the resolution further and the final text is given under 'Decisions Taken').

f) *PAPER on HOMOSEXUALS*

This paper was ruled out of order as it is not an Amnesty International affair. This was voted upon and carried unanimously. (The plenary session accepted this recommendation).

g) *THEME for PRISONER of CONSCIENCE WEEK and CAPITAL PUNISHMENT*

The resolution was put to the vote in an amended form (it was formerly resolution 15) which reads as follows - *The International Council, (1) INSTRUCTS the International Executive Committee to ask the Research Department to provide a study on the incidence of capital punishment in political cases, (2) RECOMMENDS the International Executive Committee to instruct its sub-committee on capital punishment to draft a paper advising national sections on how that study could be used and on other actions that*

the national sections could undertake against capital punishment and death sentences, (3) INSTRUCTS the International Executive Committee to initiate an international campaign by the national sections with the purpose (a) to get a wider support for the statement on Abolition of the Death Penalty (presented by 26 NGO's to the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders) (b) to inform public opinion on the widespread use of the death penalty and the negative development in this regard in many countries (c) pressing for new steps by the United Nations, Organization of African Unity, Organization of American States, Council of Europe and other intergovernmental organizations towards the total abolition of capital punishment (d) to appeal effectively for political prisoners sentenced to death (4) INSTRUCTS the International Executive Committee to indicate a period in time when the activities mentioned in point 3 above could be undertaken and DECIDES that these activities culminate during the Prisoner of Conscience Week in 1976 (5) RECOMMENDS that the national sections report to the International Executive Committee before 1 March 1976 on planned and undertaken activities on capital punishment. This recommendation was approved by the working party. (The plenary session of the Council made several drafting changes and passed the resolution - see 'Decisions Taken').

ANY OTHER BUSINESS

The Press Officers' Working Party paper was circulated to the members of working party C, and it was unanimously AGREED that the paper should be approved and passed to the Council for endorsement. (This was later endorsed by the Council).

APPENDIX 4:

REPORT: Working Party D (Finance Meeting & Fundraising)

CHAIRMAN - Kevin White (Ireland & International Treasurer)
RAPPORTEUR - Hans Grundin (Sweden)

The following is a summary of the recommendations made by the meeting to the International Council or to the International Executive Committee. Since the compass of the meeting was changed between Thursday and Friday, the report indicates which recommendations were made during the Thursday session. (The meeting was opened on Thursday morning).

1. The minutes of the March 1975 Finance Meeting were approved.
2. When the Treasurer had reported on the financial situation and presented the accounts for the budget year 1974/1975 plus the accounts for the period 1 May to 31 July 1975, concern was expressed about the fact that national sections had outstanding debts due to unpaid fees or commitments to the international budget. The meeting DECIDED to recommend the International Executive Committee to adopt a policy whereby payments from a national section with an outstanding debt for the previous year's fees or commitment be set off against the debt until it is fully paid and only then be credited as payments towards the current year's fee. If a section specifically requests that their debt should be left outstanding, this request should be referred to the International Executive Committee for decision.
3. The organization's need for financial reserves was discussed. It was noted that the present reserves only cover two months' expenditure. The general opinion was that, although larger reserves would be desirable, no particular efforts should be made deliberately to build up larger reserves.
4. The meeting DECIDED to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of the guidelines concerning the handling of funds intended for CAT submitted by Thomas Hammarberg, Eric Baker and Andrew Blane:

The RAISING or soliciting of funds, as differentiated from their donation, is to be governed by the prior International Council decision that stipulates that no Amnesty International constituency may solicit funds in a country where there is a national section without prior approval of the national section.

In terms of the distribution of funds, regardless of how or by whom they are raised, the following will apply: If ear-marked for international use and for CAT and sent to the International Secretariat or to the International Executive Committee, funds will be used at the discretion of the International Executive Committee, whether sent via a national section or directly to the International Secretariat or the International Executive Committee, and will have no connection with the budgetary commitment or the annual fee of that national section. Only funds ear-marked specifically for the CAT department will automatically be allocated to that department. In terms of the use of the funds they will be considered additional monies for the Campaign for the Abolition of Torture (added to those provided in the international budget).

(This resolution was amended by the plenary session of the International Council and appears in its final version under 'Resolutions from working parties').

5. The meeting DECIDED to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 3 (see on to point 10 of this present report).

6. After a preliminary discussion of the budget and of national sections' fees or commitments, representatives of the national sections were asked to indicate what their commitments to the 1976/1977 budget could amount to. The result of this 'poll' was that the total sum of national section commitments for 1976/1977 at this stage was only some £413,000.

Here the finance meeting was adjourned. It was re-opened as a combined finance meeting-working party D on Friday afternoon.

7. After a discussion of resolution 4 (a proposal that all expenditure for special projects and development be included in the 76/77 budget and to have two funds outside the budget only until this becomes effective), the meeting was informed that the Dutch section had decided to withdraw this resolution.

8. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 7 reading as follows - *The International Council advises the national sections to submit annually to the International Treasurer their finance reports and budgets and also such other information about their financial situation as required by the International Treasurer; and advises the International Treasurer to make this information available to the national sections' representatives at Finance Meetings.* (This resolution was passed unamended by the plenary session - see 'Decisions Taken').

9. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 20 reading as follows - *The International Council, NOTING that several sections believe that the number of Amnesty groups is no longer a valid measure of the size of a national section, and that there is far from perfect correlation between the number of Amnesty groups per section on the one hand, and the section's ability to contribute to the budget of the International Secretariat on the other, and NOTING that the concept of 'fair share' with regard to the determination of national sections' annual fees according to the Amnesty International statute needs to be redefined, RESOLVES that the present system of determining the annual fees of the national section in the sense of the Amnesty International statute be reconsidered, AND that, to this end, a committee of not more than five, including the International Treasurer and an International Secretariat staff member, shall be appointed by the International Executive Committee at its next meeting with a mandate to present and circulate to the sections, not later than four months prior to the next International Council Meeting, a proposal for a system of determining these annual fees.* (This resolution was accepted, unamended, by the plenary session and will be found in 'Decisions Taken by the International Council').

10. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 3 reading as follows - *The International Council NOTING with satisfaction that the Special Projects Fund which was decided by the seventh International Council Meeting now is in operation, DECIDES that national Amnesty organs shall henceforth not be asked for financial support outside the ordinary budget for the Special Project Fund or any other activity unless there is approval by the International Executive Committee, and that, when such approval is given, the Secretary General will approach national sections only and not groups for such contributions.* (This resolution was passed unamended by the plenary session and is recorded under 'Decisions Taken').

11. The proposed international fundraising campaign was discussed in relation to documents and resolutions submitted to the meeting: (a) it was found that all sections represented at the meeting but two, the French and the Swedish, were in favour of a large international fundraising campaign (b) as to the nature of that campaign six sections were clearly in favour of the kind of campaign outlined in Fritz Scherk's paper, whereas nine sections preferred a more decentralized campaign, relying heavily on activities of the national sections. (c) the meeting decided to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 27 reading as follows - *The International Council, CONCERNED with the organizational and structural needs within Amnesty International in general and the International Secretariat in particular, NOTING the analysis of this situation in the finances item on the agenda and in the combined Finance Meeting/ Working Party D, MINDFUL of the Askov recommendations and report of the then chairman of the International Executive Committee, Sean MacBride, MINDFUL also of the rapid growth of Amnesty International and the problems arising as to efficiency, finance, funding, structure and organization, MINDFUL above all of the urgent necessity to maintain the efficiency of the organization, RESOLVES THAT the International Executive Committee establish a department under its authority to plan and coordinate an international fundraising and promotion campaign (Promotion Department), THAT the campaign shall be conducted by the coordinated efforts of this Promotion Department and the national sections, THAT the aims of the campaign shall be to increase support for Amnesty International and raise funds for the improvement of the work of national sections and for capital expenditure within the International Secretariat, with the fundraising target to be fixed by the International Executive Committee, THAT all costs of planning and conducting the campaign shall be covered by funds raised during it, thus letting no such costs be included in the regular budget or covered by the Special Projects Fund, THAT the campaign shall be prepared and conducted in accordance with the ethical principles expressed in the guidelines for fundraising adopted by the 6th International Council Meeting at Vienna in 1973, THAT the campaign shall be conducted within a two year period, THAT the donations received shall be administered, held and allocated under the authority of the International Executive Committee. (This resolution, slightly amended, was accepted by the plenary session and is given in 'Decisions Taken').*

(d) The question of the sources of funds raised was discussed in relation to resolution 11 (suggestion that Amnesty not accept money from national governments) and the different documents concerning the international fundraising campaign. It was pointed out that guidelines as to the acceptability of sources of funds are needed not only as regards money from national governments and other public money but also as regards various kinds of private money. It was further pointed out that public money cannot be considered *a priori* to be generally (ie in all countries and all situations) less acceptable to Amnesty International than private money. The meeting noted that Amnesty's principles regarding the accepting of funds are laid down in guidelines adopted by the 6th International Council Meeting. The meeting felt, however, that these guidelines need to be made more precise and explicit, particularly with regard to the proposed international fundraising campaign. To expand and revise these guidelines should be the task of the International Executive Committee. (The plenary session agreed to insert here the following additional sentence: The International Executive Committee should clarify and make fully explicit these guidelines to ensure that the impartiality and credibility of Amnesty International is preserved)

The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council pass an amended version of resolution 11 reading - *The International Council decides that no branch of the organization shall accept monies from national governments for its general budget, except monies granted under general schemes involving no special favours for Amnesty International. (This resolution was referred to the International Executive Committee by the plenary session of the Council and will be found in its final version under 'Resolutions Referred to the International Executive Committee').*

12. The meeting decided to recommend the International Council not to pass resolution 5. (The plenary session was informed that the Dutch section had withdrawn this resolution and the text figures in 'Resolutions Withdrawn' - suggestion that fundraising be concentrated on general public).

13. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council adopt the amendment to the Amnesty International statute proposed by the International Executive Committee and consisting of inserting a new article 44 and renumbering articles 44 and 45 to 45 and 46 respectively - *No part of the income or property of Amnesty International shall directly or indirectly be paid or transferred otherwise than for valuable and sufficient consideration to any of its members by way of dividend, gift, division, bonus or otherwise howsoever by way of profit.* (The plenary session accepted this recommendation and the new statute amendment is noted under 'Amendments to Statute').

14. Regarding the status and frequency of Finance Meetings (previously called Treasurers' Meetings) the meeting was of the opinion that

- a finance meeting held at any other time than during an International Council Meeting can only have an advisory function,

and that

- a finance meeting should not be needed more than once a year.

15. Having been informed by the chairman of the Financial Control Committee that this committee is prepared to discuss once more with the British section the offset arrangement of the Prisoner of Conscience Fund and, if need be, reconsider its recommendation to the International Council that the offset arrangement remain discontinued the meeting decided not to discuss this question any further.

16. A renewed 'poll' among national sections regarding their possibilities to contribute to the international budget resulted in commitments towards the 1976/1977 budget totalling approximately £446,000. The foreseen external contributions for that year are, it was noted £14,500. In view of this situation the meeting decided to advise the International Council to instruct the International Executive Committee to work out a new budget for the International Secretariat for the year 1976/1977, which budget should not total more than £460,000. The majority of the meeting wanted to leave to the International Executive Committee the task of deciding exactly where reductions in comparison to the International Executive Committee budget proposal totalling £506,000 should be made: it being understood that the International Executive Committee be guided by the priorities indicated by the International Council.

17. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council authorize the International Executive Committee to utilize, if considered desirable and feasible, any additional voluntary national section contributions in addition to the commitments to the £460,000 budget for the purpose of revising the budget, even if this means increasing the budget total above the £460,000 limit.

18. The question of what the annual fee for national sections according to the Amnesty International statute should be was discussed. It was pointed out that the amounts committed by the sections on a fee-per-group basis gives an average commitment per group of about £260. The majority of the meeting recommended that the International Council decides that the annual fee for a national section for the year 1976/1977 shall be £265 times the number of the section's adoption

groups minus one. This figure represents a realistic level of fees in view of the budget total accepted by the sections. It must, on the other hand, be understood that the actual budget commitments of several sections are such that they will probably find themselves unable to pay in full their annual fees and consequently run the risk of being disenfranchised at the 1977 International Council Meeting unless this loss of voting right is waived by the International Executive Committee.

19. The meeting decided to recommend that the International Council remit all matters concerning the national sections' reporting on their relief payments to the newly established Relief Committee.

20. There being no other business on the meeting's agenda the chairman thanked the participants for their contributions and declared the meeting closed.

APPENDIX 5:

REPORT: Meeting of coordinators for the Campaign for the Abolition of Torture

CHAIRMEN - Peter Baehr (Netherlands) and Eric Baker (International Executive Committee, Britain)

The meeting was chaired by Peter Baehr until 16.00 (agenda item 3) and for the remainder by Eric Baker. Some 50 CAT coordinators, other members of national sections and CAT groups, and representatives of non-governmental organizations attended. Due to the limited time available it was not possible to discuss all items on the agenda in detail and at length; items 5e (fundraising) and 5g (CAT balance) were not discussed.

1. CAT DEPARTMENT ACTIVITIES

The chapter on CAT of the 1974-1975 annual report was noted and did not give rise to questions.

The CAT department reported on the Fifth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, concluding on 12 September in Geneva. The main result of the Congress from Amnesty International's point of view is a draft declaration on torture which, if approved at the final plenary on 12 September, will be recommended to the United Nations General Assembly for adoption later in 1975. The text of the provisional draft declaration is circulated separately for information.

A further important matter discussed and generally agreed upon by the Congress was formed by certain proposals for strengthening implementation of the United Nations Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners. The Congress did not manage to elaborate a comprehensive draft of an international code of police ethics. It was expected to recommend to the General Assembly that it establish a special working group of experts to study the matter further and report within a year to an appropriate United Nations body. The Amnesty International "Declaration of The Hague", which with one amendment was submitted officially by the Dutch delegation, will be taken into account with other relevant documents.

It was stressed that national sections have played an important role in Amnesty International's preparations for the Congress and thus in ensuring its relative success, either directly through lobbying or more indirectly through publicity or other means.

2. NATIONAL SECTIONS / CAT GROUPS ACTIVITIES

A number of participants added to the brief summary presented in the notes to the agenda. Some time was spent discussing the limits of national sections' involvement in human rights problems in their own countries, especially with regard to countries where torture is practised more or less systematically. It was AGREED that where a section is in doubt, it should seek the advice of the International Secretariat but that any section should itself ultimately decide on its position or action where the statute does not provide an answer. It was further AGREED that a small group should work out more specific guidelines during this Council Meeting and pursue the matter further with those concerned. (This did not eventually happen but will be pursued by the International Secretariat).

3. *EVALUATION OF ORGANIZATIONAL STRUCTURE*

A brief elaboration on the structure and organization of CAT in the national sections mainly followed the lines drawn in the notes to the agenda. It was AGREED that a central coordinator/coordinating group with a number of specialist sub-groups would generally constitute a suitable structure.

Discussion then centred on the question which direction the CAT department should turn if funds become available to strengthen the department. Two views were put forward with regard to desirable qualifications for an extra professional CAT post: the need for a researcher/writer with a view to producing more, and more varied, action information and background material; and the need for a "promoter", whose primary task would be to stimulate the campaign by visiting and advising national sections and groups, developing contacts with other organizations, seeking better publicity, representing CAT at appropriate occasions etc.

The meeting expressed a strong need for visual material: photographs, slides, films. It was AGREED that the CAT department should make every effort to provide national sections and groups with such material and, in turn, that sections and groups should make visual material they have produced or acquired available to the CAT department. The meeting welcomed efforts currently underway in Holland and Belgium to establish possible detrimental effects of the use of shocking visual material, especially on children.

There was consensus on the need for more varied ideas for actions and campaigns, as well as on the necessity that any actions should always be based on well-researched information, so as to guarantee reliability and safeguard Amnesty International's credibility in general.

4. *URGENT ACTION CAMPAIGNS*

Some practical problems were briefly discussed, notably the cost of telegrams and the time lapse between mailing of urgent action sheets from London and receipt by groups. On the first, various suggestions were made to reduce costs, including group telegrams, utilization of only small segments of telegram trees for any given case, and fundraising for the specific purpose of financing urgent actions. With regard to the second, the CAT department explained that while loss of time is inevitable, telegrams are often sent immediately from the International Secretariat, and the telephone is used regularly in order to start actions without delay. National sections and groups are asked to inform the CAT department of possible telex facilities.

It was AGREED that efforts should be made to evaluate to the extent possible, the response to urgent actions from participants as well as from addressed authorities.

5. *CONTACT with PROFESSIONAL and OTHER BODIES*

A substantial exchange of experiences and views did not lead to any specific conclusions, but there was a clear consensus about the usefulness and importance of involving outside bodies and individuals in the campaign, for the purpose of joint or separate action and with a view to education. Main target categories are enumerated of identifiable groupings: doctors, psychiatrists, nurses, social workers, lawyers, women, churches, trade unions, teachers, police and military personnel, artists, business people. A suggestion for the CAT department to bring interested professionals in different countries in contact with each other was welcomed by the meeting. A note of caution was sounded by

the CAT department on problems that may arise when professional or other bodies are approached on various matters by a multitude of Amnesty International groups. There was agreement that, as a general rule, national organizations should preferably only be dealt with by one individual or group within the national section.

The CAT department drew attention to the draft declaration on torture in relation to medical ethics that will be considered by the World Medical Assembly in October in Tokyo, and repeated its request to national sections to approach delegates from their countries to Tokyo.

6. *PUBLICITY*

The apparent need for visual material was already mentioned. It was further AGREED that exchange of publicity material, via the International Secretariat, should be encouraged in order to be able to make optimal use of existing materials. Some participants expressed a need for better coordination of efforts between sections with a common language.

Attention was drawn to the opportunity offered to CAT by the forthcoming publication of the Soviet prison report and the publicity that will follow it to stress the impartiality of Amnesty International's work against all forms of torture. It was AGREED that the CAT department should, in consultation with the Research Department, seek to advise CAT groups on ways to utilize this potential.

7. *EDUCATION*

Swedish and French participants reported on major initiatives taken by their sections, the former government-supported adult evening courses on human rights, the latter in the form of a widely distributed questionnaire for teachers in order to assess knowledge of human rights problems, especially torture, and interest in relevant education. It was AGREED that these two sections should prepare an account of their work and, on the basis of their experience, papers outlining their views on human rights education (both for children and for adults), and on the functions and possibilities of Amnesty International in this field. These papers would be circulated by the International Secretariat to the other national sections. Due to lack of time there was no opportunity to discuss the role of CAT in the context of Amnesty International's educational efforts.

8. *RESEARCH PROJECTS*

There was a consensus that scientific research on torture-related matters should be encouraged and sponsored by Amnesty International, provided that (a) safeguards be established to protect against misuse of its results and (b) it is conducted by competent professionals so as to guarantee its acceptability and usefulness, and (c) it places only a marginal burden on CAT's resources and facilities. It was pointed out that funds could be raised for research concerning rehabilitation of torture victims.

9. *SPECIAL CAMPAIGNS*

The meeting AGREED to the CAT department's plans for special campaigns on individual countries (if possible more than one in any one year), and to the proposal to start with a campaign on Uruguay. It was felt that this campaign could provide a useful balance vis-a-vis the Soviet prison report, but that in view of the fact that activities following publication of the latter will be

intensive at the end of 1975, the beginning of 1976 would be preferable to start the Uruguay campaign.

10. *SPRING 1976 CAT COORDINATION MEETING*

It was agreed that such a meeting should take place during a weekend in London, with the national sections covering expenses in accordance with existing practice regarding country coordination meetings-

11. *ANY OTHER BUSINESS*

Two agenda items: *FUNDRAISING* and *CAT Balance* were not discussed because of the lack of time. There was no other business.

APPENDIX 6:

REPORT: Press Officers Meeting

CHAIRMAN: *Marie Jose Protais (International Executive Committee, France)*

The meeting considered itself as an informal gathering though a prepared agenda was circulated to the Council participants. However, it expressed the wish that the Council working party be presented with its report.

In the introduction, a picture of informal was made, dividing them between -

- . Publications as action tools and for sale
- . Information documents meant for internal use by membership or for publicity purposes

The International Secretariat listed the various kinds of documents the Information and Publications Department was putting out or services it was rendering:

- . news releases and feature articles
- . Spanish bulletin
- . handling regular individual press inquiries
- . monthly newsletter
- . film and pictures library
- . leaflets, handbooks, statutes
- . background papers on country situations, lists
- . reports, Chronicle of Current Events, and, exceptionally, books

The meeting, aware of the informational purpose of the proposed regional offices in Asia and Latin America took note of such programmes but found any discussion of this matter beyond its scope.

1. PRESS RELATIONS

The meeting put a strong emphasis on the necessity to have national distribution of news releases at the same time as when issued in London, and therefore requested the International Secretariat to generalize its former attempt to issue any release with an embargo date of a minimum of four days, unless there is a great emergency (immediate executions, fear of death by torture, hungerstrikes etc.)

Cabling, telexing systems etc. are to be used to distribute these releases *each time* when requested by sections.

Mailing of background or situation papers (e.g. Uruguay) to accompany the news releases was found most useful by the sections for answering further inquiries from journalists or preparing longer articles about the news releases for the weeklies, the release itself serving the dailies only. The sections were however made aware of the fact that this was a heavy burden on the Research Department.

The style of press releases was adversely commented upon: too much monotony from one to the other, too many references made to Amnesty International officers' sayings, writings or doings, rather than declarations on facts occurring. However, it was explained that news releases were drafted in order to suit the style used by news agencies based in London - an Anglo-American style - and that

the national sections were perfectly free to adapt the presentation of the content to their usual national way.

Distribution to news agencies was obviously found the main and minimum task that sections should undertake, and personal contacts with journalists there as well as in the newspapers themselves were also to be cultivated.

Some sections reported that newspapers had often expressed their dissatisfaction at the fact that we distribute news releases too frequently, and this feeling of being bothered created a negative blockage. It was suggested to make a selection of papers according to political efficacy on the country dealt with in the release (and not according to the fact that it is of the contrary opinion) i.e. efforts should be made to have news on Yugoslavia in socialist papers, on Brazil in conservative ones etc. Some sections felt strongly the necessity to distribute releases to all newspapers each time.

Problems raised by relations with the press in the small and/or new sections were found to be not only hard but somehow specific. Feature articles on Amnesty International in general, its aims, philosophy, techniques etc... were found to have priority. More established sections were asked to assist these new sections where they have the same language or cultural ties by providing them with the best articles which have appeared in their own press. A register of the selected best articles having appeared on various subjects fundamental for Amnesty International is to be kept in the International Secretariat and this be made known to sections.

2. NEWSLETTER

The participants found the present circulation of the English version of the Newsletter prepared in the International Secretariat was either ridiculously low or much too high, depending on which angle it was looked upon. Either the International Secretariat manages a real international circulation or it should only prepare ready-made, camera-ready, proofs for sections. The working party tried to evaluate the total circulation of the newsletter in various languages and found that it amounts to around 45,000 copies:

3,500 in English (throughout the world except N.America)
12,000 in the United States
6,500 in French
6,500 in German
18,500 in Dutch
etc.....

The variety of languages makes it impossible for sections to ensure help in having a greater circulation of the English version. The party therefore strongly urged the International Secretariat to choose the second solution, to prepare camera-ready proofs in English, try to have them printed by one of the sections using the Newsletter in English and serve the International Secretariat's needs for international circulation. Should this be proved impossible without delaying the process it can handle the printing itself. At the same time the working party welcoming the offer of the British section to translate *freely* the Newsletter in French, gave the strongest priority to the type-setting of camera-ready proof of the Newsletter in French at the same time as in English. The International Secretariat representative said that this would take up the time of the staff which was already overburdened. But the working party felt that this should be given priority over other duties. It was also felt that the French-speaking sections could eventually be asked to pay for the few hours of typist's time required. The sections were meant to buy these proofs and pay according to their circulation.

3. *OTHER PUBLICATIONS*

For the same reasons given above re:the newsletter, the sections felt it highly difficult to increase the sales-market of the publication in English, as most of the time the sections able to give substantial help are the largest and do translate in their languages.

4. *AUDIO-VISUAL MATERIAL*

The present photographic and film library was felt of great help though not "rich" enough. National sections were requested to urgently send copies of any photographic material which they might have to the International Secretariat library.

5. *FEED-BACK from NATIONAL SECTIONS*

Emphasis was placed on the necessity of national sections informing the International Secretariat of the effectiveness or otherwise of the Information and Publications service. The International Secretariat needs to have an idea of which press statements are published so press cuttings should be sent to the International Secretariat. Copies of other information material such as Handbooks for Members or material aimed at school-children or church, etc. should be sent to the International Secretariat so that ideas can be spread through to other sections. Finally, the sections were urgently pressed to take the opportunity of this Council to meet together in "language regions" in order to better coordinate their press and publication policies and activities.

It was agreed that the Press Officers meeting had been a very useful one and that it should feature at every Council meeting in future.

APPENDIX 7:

REPORT: Meeting of observers from non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations with representatives of Amnesty International

CHAIRMAN - *Thomas Hammarberg (International Executive Committee, Sweden)*
RAPPORTEUR - *Ninan Koshy (Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches)*

Martin Ennals (Secretary General) and Nigel Rodley (Legal Adviser) of Amnesty International reported on the United Nations Conference on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders held in Geneva recently. Both underlined the importance of the conference and pointed out its achievements especially that of adopting a draft declaration which will be presented to the United Nations General Assembly.

In the discussions that followed, tributes were paid to Amnesty International for the significant contribution it made to the congress at its various stages, through Amnesty International national sections and the International Secretariat.

The meeting requested Amnesty International to circulate to all non-governmental organizations the documents of the congress indicating follow-up steps with special reference to the need for active lobbying at the national level and at the United Nations during the coming weeks when the declaration comes up for adoption by the United Nations General Assembly. The hope was expressed that with concerted efforts by non-governmental organizations it might be possible to further strengthen the documents and evolve enforcement mechanisms.

The continued cooperation of non-governmental organizations was solicited in the Campaign for the Abolition of Torture by Amnesty International which offered its services. The United Nations Commissioner for Namibia proposed that Amnesty International and other non-governmental organizations concentrate on certain aspects of torture. He specifically referred to the torture in Namibia - a daily practice which is becoming worse every day and the form of treatment tantamount to torture on the penal colony of Robben Island of South Africa. Amnesty International and other non-governmental organizations might strengthen the campaign to close this penal colony.

Mr Manquel Tejeda, representing the International Union of Students, made a statement on the situation in Chile especially with regard to illegal detention and torture of which he himself had been a victim. It was agreed that this statement be circulated to all participants.

Owing to lack of time, the meeting could not conclude its discussions on increased coordination and cooperation between non-governmental organizations. A sub-committee was appointed to pursue the matter further.

A list of all non-governmental and inter-governmental organizations attending the Council Meeting is given at the end of this document.

APPENDIX 8:

SPEECH: Delivered by Reverend Kanichi Nishimura (Japanese delegate)

It is our greatest pleasure that since the International Council Meeting of Vienna and the Meeting of Askov, the development of Amnesty International in the so-called "Third World" has been seriously considered and planned, together with the world-wide Campaign for the Abolition of Torture.

We appreciate very much the remarkable efforts of Mr Richard Reoch, the first Asian field secretary who stayed in India for more than a year and successfully organized the South Asia Regional Conference of Amnesty International in New Delhi in March of this year.

We also very much appreciate the efforts of Mr Eduardo Marino, field secretary for Latin America.

Now, the Japanese section is doing its best to plan the "Amnesty International Pan Pacific Conference on Human Rights" in Tokyo. We hope that this conference will begin on 28 May 1976 and we will be cooperating very closely with the International Secretariat, particularly with Mr Martin Enthoven (Executive Secretary), Mr Richard Reoch (Asian Field Secretary) and Mr. W. Huang (Head of Asian Research Region).

We have learned many valuable facts and lessons from the notable development of Amnesty International in Europe; now we are facing our own problems of how to develop the organization in Asia.

We sincerely ask you, all delegates and Amnesty members, to support and help us in these efforts. Thank you.

*Speech delivered by Reverend Kanichi Nishimura (Japanese section)
to the International Council in plenary session - Friday,
12 September 1975.*

APPENDIX 9:

STANDING ORDERS: International Council Meeting, St Gallen - Switzerland 1975.

Chairman

1. The Chairman of the International Executive Committee of Amnesty International shall take the chair when meetings of the Council begin; declare the meeting opened and conduct the business while a Chairman of the meeting is elected by the International Council. In the absence of the Chairman of the International Executive, the Vice Chairman of this body shall perform the duties mentioned and in the absence of both, the remaining members of the Executive shall appoint a Chairman for the opening part of the proceedings.
2. The Chairman elected by the Council shall be responsible to the Council for the order and the conduct thereof. In the event of a dispute with regard to a ruling by the Chairman, the ruling shall be submitted to the meeting for an immediate decision by a simple majority vote of the members of the International Council.
3. When the Chairman rises any person then speaking or about to speak shall resume his seat and all shall remain sitting in order that the Chairman may be heard without interruption.
4. At any time the Chairman may propose to the meeting the adjournment of the sessions and the session will stand adjourned unless the International Council decide otherwise by a simple majority vote.

Business

5. The Chairman of the International Executive and the International Secretariat shall prepare jointly a Draft Agenda which shall be submitted to the International Executive for approval; when approved by the International Executive it shall be submitted to the Council for adoption. Once adopted by the Council it shall become the Agenda of the Council and no other business shall be entertained save with approval of the Council.

Resolutions

6. The closing date by which resolutions from the National Sections must reach the International Secretariat is five weeks before the opening of the International Council.

A resolution received after the closing date for the receipt of resolutions shall not be deemed to be an emergency resolution unless it is such that it could not have been formulated and submitted before the closing date. Any such resolution shall be submitted to the Credentials Committee which shall decide whether or not to include it on the agenda of the Council. The Credentials Committee shall be appointed by the Council at the start of the opening session. The Committee shall have two functions:

- (a) to review emergency resolutions submitted to the Council and decide whether they shall be included on the agenda;

(b) to review the credentials of representatives of any Sections which have failed to convince the IEC that they fulfil the requirements under the terms of the Statute.

7. Each resolution included on the agenda shall be proposed at the meeting either by a delegate from the national section sponsoring the resolution or in writing by the Committee of such national section or in the case of resolutions proposed by the International Executive by a member of the Executive. Should any resolution not be so proposed when called, a vote shall be taken forthwith on the question whether the resolution shall remain on the agenda and in the event of an affirmative vote any delegate present may propose the resolution.
8. Any resolution and/or amendment proposed by a working group shall be considered eligible for consideration and decision by the Council.
9. The voting entitlement of national sections is assessed according to the terms of Article 13 of the Statute. The number of groups or individual members within a section at a date two months prior to the opening of the Council will decide the number of votes to which that section is entitled.

Delegates, Participants and Observers

10. The participants in the meeting who are entitled to vote (i.e. delegates of national sections and elected members of the International Executive) shall be provided with a delegate's card entitling them to vote.
11. The members of Amnesty International who are not delegates or proxies of delegates of national sections and the members of the staff of the International Secretariat may attend as non-voting participants and may, with the permission of the Chairman, address the meeting if and when time permits.
12. Observers attending the Council on the invitation of the International Secretariat may speak at the plenary sessions on the invitation of the Chairman.

Speeches

13. A person presenting a report or proposing a resolution shall be entitled to a right of reply at the conclusion of the discussion on the report or resolution.
14. The Chairman may at any time propose the imposition of a time limit for speeches. He may also inform the meeting of the number of delegates or observers wishing to speak and recommend that the list of speakers be closed.
15. The Chairman may at any time propose to the meeting the imposition of a time limit for the discussion on a particular item on the agenda and on the expiry of that time limit put the issue to the vote or declare the discussion closed. The adoption of this procedure should not infringe the right of a person in presenting a report or in proposing a resolution, to be entitled to a reply before a vote is taken.

Voting

16. Votes shall normally be taken by a show of delegates' voting cards; but the Chairman may direct any vote to be taken by roll call of delegates entitled to vote. The Chairman may appoint tellers where he considers it necessary.
17. In cases of equality the Chairman shall have a casting vote which he shall exercise.

Amendments and Resolutions

18. An amendment to a resolution may be proposed by any two voting delegates subject to the following conditions:
 - (a) that it does not constitute a direct negative to the original resolution;
 - (b) that it is relevant to the resolution upon which it is moved and is framed so as to form with it an intelligible and consistent sentence.
19. Where an amendment has been moved to a resolution, the amendment shall be put to the meeting before the resolution and, if passed, the resolution as amended shall then be put to the meeting.

Committees

20. The International Executive may decide that part of the proceedings shall be conducted in committees and the International Secretariat shall make appropriate provisions therefore in the agenda.
21. Delegates and observers at the International Council shall be free to decide upon which working party or committee they will serve.
22. Each committee shall appoint its own chairman and rapporteur who may be suggested by the International Executive or the Chairman of the International Council.
23. The provisions of the Standing Orders relating to the conduct of the plenary sessions and to the powers of the Chairman shall apply mutatis mutandis to the proceedings of the committee.
24. The Chairman of each committee, or the rapporteur, shall report to the plenary session on the proceedings of the committee.
25. A committee may adopt a draft resolution relating to the subject of its deliberation, which will be proposed at the plenary session by the Chairman of the committee or the rapporteur.

Point of Order

26. On a matter of order suddenly arising any participant entitled to vote may speak provided he does so immediately and prefaces his remarks by saying that he rises on a point of order.

APPENDIX 10:

LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

I DELEGATES

Brigida Alexander	Mexico
Ivar Asp	Sweden
Peter Bauer	Germany
Dietrich Bottcher	Germany
Laura Caller	Peru
Lo Casteleijn	Netherlands
Sverre Dahl	Norway
Jean Pierre Darmon	France
Yoram Dinstein	Israel
Derek Edwards	Britain
Otto Falkenberg	Norway
Martha Fotsch	Switzerland
Frank Greer	USA
Hans Grundin	Sweden
Bjorn Th. Gudmundsson	Iceland
Bernhard Handlbauer	Austria
David Hawk	USA
John Hill	Britain
Walter Hirsch	Germany
Peter Hoffding	Denmark
Helmuth Huss	Germany
David Ive	Britain
Nic Klecker	Luxembourg
Alex Kons	Faroe Islands
Guillaume Lahrer	France
Bo Lindblom	Sweden
Sean MacBride	Ireland
Margot Matthias	Germany
Lydia Mazzotti	Italy
Lakshmi Menon	India
Arthur Michaelson	USA
Ivan Morris	USA
Kanichi Nishimura	Japan
Michel Odier	France
Paul Oestreicher	Britain
Wolfgang Piepenstock	Germany
Jan Postema	Netherlands
Viggo Purup	Denmark
Jean Reoch	Canada
Frits Ruter	Netherlands
Dankwart Scaar	Switzerland
Franz Schneider	Austria
Fritz Schneider	Switzerland
Eddie da Silva	Sri Lanka
Victor Sole	Belgium
Britt-Inger Svensson	Sweden
Malcolm Tigerschiold	Sweden
Hanneke Verploeg	Belgium
Vibeke Viale	Denmark
Pekka Viirre	Finland
Aat van der Wel	Netherlands
Stephen Yeo	Canada

II OBSERVERS

Jan Achterberg	Netherlands
Judith Adler	Switzerland
Robert Altmann	Luxembourg

Peter Baehr	Netherlands
Joyce Baker	Britain
Heinz Bindschadler	Switzerland
Margherita Boniver	Italy
Brigitte Bretagne	Belgium
Dieter Brumm	Germany
Frank Bullivant	Italy
Guillaume Cruse	France
Lucien Czuga	Luxembourg
Heinz Decker	Austria
L. Desforges	France
Michel Dupuy	France
Giorgio Faes	Italy
Aase Floor	Denmark
Henry Goldmann	Austria
Brita Grundin	Sweden
Gunter Hagen	Austria
Ursula Hauer	Switzerland
Wolfgang Heinz	Germany
Bert van Herk	Netherlands
Margit Hirschler	Austria
Irmgard Hutter	Austria
Daisuke Iguchi	Japan
At Ipenburg	Netherlands
Freda Jacoby	Switzerland
Henri Jacoby	Switzerland
Ronald Janssens	Belgium
Freydoun Kadjar	Switzerland
Magdalena Kadjar	Switzerland
Jef van Kempen	Netherlands
Hilary Kellerson	Switzerland
Michael Kerbler	Austria
Laura Klecker-Ajo	Luxembourg
Alec Klopstock	Sweden
Hans Peter Konig	Switzerland
Inger Mathilde Krog	Norway
Tor Kaare Kvaal	Norway
Herbert Ladwig	Germany
Aime Leaud	France
Huguette Leaud	France
Peter Luff	Britain
Jean Pierre Martel	France
Kurt Memmert	Germany
Ewald Merkelbach	Switzerland
Sandra Montesi-Righetti	Italy
Bruno Moran	Sweden
Rona Moran	Sweden
Jacques de Navacelle	France
Gerry O'Connell	Italy
Michel Puechavy	France
Catherine Rochat	Switzerland
Anne Marie Rodeyns	Belgium
Margaretha Rosen	Sweden (Financial Control Committee)
Arnout Ruitenber	Netherlands (Financial Control Committee)
Herbart Ruitenber	Netherlands
Hartwig Rusch	Austria
Fritz Scherk	Switzerland
Christiane Schlechter	Luxembourg
Lambert Schlechter	Luxembourg
Marc Schnieder	France
Nitza Shapiro-Libai	Israel
David Simpson	Britain
Robin Stewart	Australia
Rose Styron	USA
Raffaella Taricco	Italy
Anna-Maria Terracini	Italy
Ellie Wallis	Canada
Helga Wandschneider	Germany
Lise Weill	France
Reinhard Wentz	Germany
Rob Wesseling	Belgium

III OBSERVERS FROM INTER-GOVERNMENTAL AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Inter-governmental

United Nations (Human Rights Division) Jakob Moller

Non-governmental

Arab Lawyers Union A Youssoufi
Asian Students Association P Krishnasamy

Federation Internationale des Droits de l'Homme Walter Herter

International Association of Democratic Lawyers Robert Dacht

International Committee of the Red Cross Jean Francois Labarthe
A Dominique Michelli
Nicolas Vecsey

International Confederation of Free Trade Unions Albert Nebbot

International Council of Social Democratic Women Marie Boehlen

International Federation of Social Workers Miriam Brassloff

International Union of Students Manquel Tejada

International University Exchange Fund Peter van der Vaart
Pax Christi Sabine George
Margaret Morgentahler
Thomas Zund

World Confederation of Labour Dominique Aguessy
J Insausti-Urquirizar

World Council of Churches (CCIA) Ninan Koshy

World Jewish Congress F L Brassloff

Writers and Scholars International George Theiner

IV INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Eric Baker	United Kingdom
Maggie Beirne	Staff representative
Andrew Blane	USA
Dirk Borner	Germany
Thomas Hammarberg	Sweden
Alfred Heijder	Netherlands
Marie-José Protais	France
Mumtaz Soysal	Turkey
Keven White	Ireland

The following participants were elected to the International Executive Committee during the course of the International Council Meeting:

Irmgard Hutter	Austria
Ann Gray	Staff representative