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REPORT AND DECISIONS
OF THE
11TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL
OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Cambridge, United Kingdom
21-24 September 1978

Amnesty International
10 Southampton Street

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PART ONE
REPORT ON PLENARY SESSION PROCEEDINGS

1. WELCOME BY THE BRITISH SECTION

Paul Oestreicher, Chairperson of the British Section, welcomed the 11th International Council Meeting to the United Kingdom where the idea of Amnesty International was first conceived. Jacques Berthoud, the organizer of the International Council in the British Section, welcomed the participants to Cambridge.

2. OPENING OF THE COUNCIL

Thomas Hammarberg, Chairperson of the International Executive Committee (IEC) opened the 11th International Council as one of the most important Council meetings ever to take place. There were many major issues to be considered.

Two national sections were welcomed to the International Council for the first time: Costa Rica and Turkey. Greetings had been received from Benjamin Yoon, Secretary General of the Amnesty Korean Committee, who was unable to attend. It was also noted that two members of the group in the USSR who had been invited to attend had not received permission to leave the USSR.

Messages of greeting were received from Bernt Carlsson, Secretary General of the Socialist International, Jos Vandecruys, General Secretary of the International Federation of Employees in Public Service, H. Golsong, Human Rights Director at the Council of Europe and Sean McCann, Chairman of the Association for Legal Justice, Northern Ireland.

Apologies were received from Guy Binsfeld, former director of the Promotion Campaign.

3. ELECTION OF CHAIRPERSON

Dirk Börner, member of the International Executive Committee, was elected as Chairperson of the 11th International Council.

4. APPOINTMENT OF CREDENTIALS COMMITTEE

The Council appointed Nic Klecker (Luxembourg Section), Michael Klein (FRG Section) and Suriya Wickremasinghe (Sri Lankan Section) as the Credentials Committee. The committee was asked to consider an application from the Australian Section for a voting entitlement based on individual membership. It was agreed that the Australian Section be entitled to a third delegate on the basis of their application in view of their large and active membership of approximately 2,300 members in addition to 35 adoption groups with 700 members.

The committee also considered emergency resolutions and decided on their eligibility. An emergency resolution from the Australian Section was not accepted since the committee felt that it was not an emergency and that the resolution could be submitted in the usual way next year. The committee considered emergency resolutions from the Norwegian and Swedish Sections which were both referred back to the sections for re-drafting. The committee then accepted the resolutions in their re-drafted forms and referred them to Working Parties B and C respectively.

The committee considered itself incompetent to consider the eligibility of the country-related resolutions which were not submitted in advance to the IEC. This question was referred back to the plenary. (See under agenda item 7. below.)

5. ROLL-CALL OF PARTICIPANTS

Each national section was presented with a copy of the diploma for the Nobel Peace Prize. The voting cards were distributed.

It was noted that there were two new national sections, Costa Rica and Turkey. There were no representatives present from the national sections in Ghana, Israel, the Republic of Korea and Peru. The Peruvian Section had given a proxy vote to Fernando Ortiz of the Mexican Section.

It was reported that the IEC had agreed to waive the requirement to pay the annual fee in part for the Japanese Section. The section therefore received only one vote.

6. ADOPTION OF STANDING ORDERS

The Standing Orders for the 11th International Council as amended by the 10th International Council (See AI Index: ICM 01/04/78) were presented by the IEC.

The following amended article 28 was adopted:

> "One delegate from each national section, from the IEC and a representative from a national section represented at the Council but not having a delegate present at the working party shall have the right to vote."

With this amendment, the standing orders were adopted.

7. APPROVAL OF AGENDA AND TIMETABLE

It was agreed to refer discussion of the Financial Report by the International Treasurer (agenda item 14.(a)) and the Report of the Financial Control Committee (agenda item 14.(b)) to Working Party D. Matters arising from the reports (agenda item 14.(c)) should, if required, be dealt with in the working party report.

It was agreed to refer Prisoner of Conscience Week 1979 (agenda item 17) to Working Party B.

Resolutions A.96, A.97 and A.98 were country-related resolutions which had not been submitted to the IEC four months in advance of the Council as requested in decision 40 of the 10th ICM. The Credentials Committee considered itself incompetent to decide on the eligibility of these resolutions and referred the question back to the plenary. The Council then agreed that these resolutions should be referred directly to the IEC.

With these amendments the agenda was approved.

It was agreed that the election to the International Executive Committee should be held at the end of the plenary session on 23 September. The final time for the handing in of nominations would be 17:00 on 23 September.

The timetable was approved.

The Council was reminded that all amendments to the Statute required the support in writing of five national sections before they could be placed on the agenda. This support should be received by Friday afternoon and the opening of the working parties.

8. APPOINTMENT OF FINANCE ADVISORY GROUP

It was agreed that the members of this group should be the Chairperson of the Financial Control Committee and the International Treasurer with the Administrative Manager acting as secretary.

9. APPOINTMENT OF DRAFTING COMMITTEE

Eddie McGovern (British Section), Bobbie Wettre (Norwegian Section) and Stephen Yeo (British Section) were appointed as the Drafting Committee.

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

Marie-Jose Protais (IEC) was appointed returning officer and Peter Høffding (Danish Section) and Malti Singh (Indian Section) were appointed as tellers.

11. APPROVAL OF MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL HELD IN BAD HONNEF, FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF GERMANY

The minutes were approved.

12.(a) REPORT BY THE SECRETARY GENERAL ON THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE DECISIONS OF THE 10TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

The Secretary General had submitted a written report (AI Index: ICM 10/02/78).

12.(b) MATTERS ARISING FROM THE SECRETARY GENERAL'S REPORT

It was felt that the report did not properly reflect the discussions of the Meeting of National Section Representatives to discuss financial matters held in March 1978. Working Party D was requested to discuss this item.

Further information was requested concerning decision 11 relating to a campaign on conscientious objection. It was explained that a first draft of a report on conscientious objection had been prepared; however, it was found that the information contained in it was not completely up to date and not completely relevant and therefore it was agreed that the issue should be handled on a country-by-country basis. The resolution had not yet been carried out.

The Chairperson of the Council on behalf of the IEC noted the criticism and pointed out that it had not been possible to implement some of the programs which had been decided on in the past because of the shortage of staff resources.

The US Section asked to have its concern noted that nothing had been done in implementation of resolution 19 referred to the IEC concerning persons imprisoned because of their sexual orientation or behaviour.

The Dutch Section queried the status of the Medical Advisory Board. It was agreed that this should be discussed in the context of professional group work as a whole.

It was pointed out that decision 30 had not been fully implemented because of lack of proper planning.

The report of the Secretary General on decision 38 concerning the editing of Amnesty International material was amended to read as follows:

> "(c)...the originator shall give the editor and translation units outside the IS copies of reference material in languages other than that of the language of writing."

13.(a) REPORT TO THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL FROM THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The Chairperson of the IEC, Thomas Hammarberg, introduced the report and asked for comments on this kind of reporting.

13.(b) COMMENTS ON THE CHAIRPERSON'S REPORT

Several national sections expressed appreciation of the report. The Dutch Section commented on the fact that while many aspects of the organization were increasing - e.g. the membership, the international budget, the number of cases taken up for adoption or investigation - the number of releases was not increasing. This point was noted with the comment, however, that care should be taken when considering statistics. The Swedish Section felt that the reports were improving, just as the work of the organization was improving, and that there was a need for more planning within the movement.

14.(a) PRESENTATION OF THE FINANCIAL REPORT BY THE INTERNATIONAL TREASURER

The International Treasurer pointed out that the qualification about the distribution of relief monies - made by the auditors in last year's report - had now been removed. Concern was expressed at the considerable overspending of the budget and with the Special Project procedures. It was proposed that Working Party D should discuss the possibility of funding missions through the regular budget. It was proposed that the report from the Promotion Campaign should be discussed by Working Party B.

14.(b) REPORT OF THE FINANCIAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

Margaretha Rosen, Chairperson of the Financial Control Committee, introduced the report. The Council was informed that the practical financial aspect of the work of the International Secretariat was functioning very well and that appreciation should be expressed to the long-serving staff in the Accounts Department.

14.(c) MATTERS ARISING FROM THE REPORTS

Discussion on the reports was referred to Working Party D.

15. ESTABLISHMENT OF WORKING PARTIES

It was agreed that resolution A.94 should be transferred to Working Party B to become resolution B.13; resolution B.64 to Working Party A to become resolution A.100 and resolution B.65 to Working Party A to become resolution A.83.

Resolution C.43 was withdrawn by the Dutch Section because of the financial implications. Resolution C.27 was also withdrawn by the Dutch Section; it was felt that in the interval between the drafting of the resolution and the deliberations of the working party, the IS had already accomplished the objects of the resolution.

It was agreed that Working Party B should discuss the general implications of the Promotion Campaign.

The FRG Section withdrew resolution A.13 (which was dealt with by resolutions B.42 and B.11) and resolution B.62.

The Belgian Section asked for three resolutions to be placed on the agenda which had been submitted to the International Secretariat in time but which had inadvertantly been omitted from the resolutions document. These resolutions became resolution A.14, resolution B.26 and resolution D.92.

16. CONSIDERATION OF RESOLUTIONS NOT REFERRED TO WORKING PARTIES

All resolutions were referred to the relevant working parties for discussion.

17. PRISONER OF CONSCIENCE WEEK 1979: DATE AND THEME

The working party had not discussed this question and therefore there was no recommendation presented to the Council. Suggestions were invited. The Dutch Section proposed the theme "Disappearances and Political Murder"; the Danish Section proposed that the theme should be "Forgotten Prisoners" every year.

It was agreed to refer a decision on the theme to the International Executive Committee, taking into consideration the various suggestions made by national sections.

It was agreed that the time of the Prisoner of Conscience Week should be the third week of October.

18. REPORTS FROM THE WORKING PARTIES

The reports from the working parties were received and adopted with amendments. For the final approved texts, see pages 43 - 85.

On the recommendation of Working Party D, the Council resolved to adopt the accounts for 1977/78 and to accept the proposed budget for 1979/80 of £1,586,000 under the condition that the contingency provision of £79,000 and the reserves be frozen and that the freezing of the contingency provision may be lifted by the 12th International Council only if the IEC produces a revised budget in the form of costed planned activities.

19. ELECTIONS TO THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The International Council elected to the International Executive Committee for a two-year term:

Andrew Blane	USA
Margherita Boniver	Italy
Edy Kaufman	Israel
Suriya Wickremasinghe	Sri Lanka

Nigel Rodley had been elected as the International Secretariat staff representative on the IEC.

20. APPOINTMENT OF AUDITORS

It was agreed to appoint Arthur Andersen and Company to audit the accounts for the year 1978/79.

21.(a) PLACE OF THE 12TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL 1979

It had been agreed at the 10th International Council in 1977 that the 12th International Council 1979 should be held in Bruges, Belgium. Subsequently, the Belgian Section informed the IEC that the meeting would be held in Brussels and not Bruges. The IEC had agreed that the date of the 12th International Council would be 6 - 9 September 1979.

The International Council agreed to the change of venue.

Note: In March 1979, all national sections were informed that the 12th International Council would now take place in Leuven, Belgium, and not in Brussels as previously agreed.

21.(b) PLACE OF THE 13TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL 1980

The Australian Section proposed that the 13th International Council should be held in 1981 and not in 1980. It was agreed that the question of holding International Council Meetings every two years should be deferred to the next International Council for discussion.

The Austrian Section invited the 13th International Council in 1980 to Vienna; and the Canadian Section invited the International Council in 1980 to Montreal. It was agreed to refer this question to the IEC who would note all invitations made.

The Luxembourg Section proposed provisionally that the International Council in 1981 be held in Luxembourg.

22. REPORT FROM MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

Hans Thoolen, of the International Commission of Jurists, presented the report as rapporteur of the meeting of representatives of international organizations. See page 87 for the full text of the report. Rosario Ibarra de Piedra of the Comite pro Defensa de Presos Politicos, Desaparecidos y Exilados Mexico arrived too late to attend the meeting of representatives of international organizations. She was therefore permitted by the Chairperson of the Council to address the plenary session on 23 September.

23. ANY OTHER BUSINESS

A vote of thanks was given to those persons leaving the International Executive Committee: Alfred Heijder (Netherlands), Marie-Jose Protais (France) and Mümtaz Soysal (Turkey).

24. CLOSE OF THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

The meeting extended its thanks to the translators and interpreters for their valuable work. Warm appreciation was expressed to the British Section organizers.

PART TWO
DECISIONS OF THE INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL

I. STATUTE AMENDMENTS

1. The International Council

RESOLVES

i) to delete article 11 of the International Statute

ii) to amend article 3 of the international Statute to read as follows:

"Amnesty International shall consist of national sections, affiliated groups and individual members."

iii) to inform existing corporate members about this decision as well as about the possibility to subscribe to Amnesty International information.

(Formerly Resolution C.12.)

2. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend article 18 of the international Statute to read as follows:

"The Chairperson of the International Executive Committee or such other person as the International Executive Committee may appoint, shall open the proceedings of the International Council, which shall elect a Chairperson. Thereafter the elected Chairperson or such other person as the Chairperson may appoint, shall preside at the International Council."

and by deleting the word "Chairman" in articles 19, 21, 24, 31, 32, 34, 37, 38 and 39, and substituting thereafter the word "Chairperson".

(Formerly Resolution C.15)

3. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend article 30 of the International Statute to read as follows:

"If a member of the Committee is unable to attend a meeting such member may appoint an alternate."

(Formerly Resolution C.16)

4. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend article 37 of the international Statute to read as follows:

"The Secretary General may, after consultation with the chairperson of the IEC, and subject to confirmation by that Committee, appoint such executive and professional staff as are necessary for the proper conduct of the affairs of AI, and may appoint such other staff as are necessary."

(Formerly Resolution C.17)

5. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend article 41 of the international Statute by the deletion of the word "him" and the word "his" and by the substitution for this word "him" of the word "such person" and by the substitution for the word "his" of the words "such members".

(Formerly Resolution C.18)

6. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend the third sentence of article 45 of the international Statute to read as follows:

"Proposed amendments shall be submitted to the International Secretariat not less than three months before the International Council meets..."

(Formerly Resolution C.42)

II. STRATEGY

A. General

7. The International Council

REQUESTS the IEC to initiate a discussion within the whole movement on mandate problems; this should include the following issues:

i) the definition of Prisoner of Conscience and political prisoner;

ii) Amnesty International's standards for a "fair trial";

iii) Amnesty International's standards for acceptable "prison conditions", and the definition of "cruel, inhuman and degrading" treatment;

iv) Amnesty International's work for conscientious objectors;

v) Amnesty International's work for refugees;

vi) Amnesty International's attitude to violations of human rights committed by non-governmental organizations;

vii) Amnesty International's attitude to violations of human rights in areas of armed conflict.

REQUESTS the IEC to set up a special committee as soon as possible, with representation from both large and small national sections, to assist this discussion and help the IEC in reporting on it to the ICM 1979;

REQUESTS also the IEC to try and ensure that a discussion paper from the committee will be sent to national sections during the spring of 1979 to enable a full and thorough discussion at the 12th ICM;

REQUESTS the IEC in its report to include a proposal for a clarification of article 1 and 2 of the international Statute, based on proposals arising from the discussion.

(Formerly Resolution A.11)

8. The International Council

recognizing the basic importance for AI of the principle of impartiality as mentioned in article 1 of the Statute by the clauses "throughout the world" and "irrespective of political consideration",

noting the 1977 ICM decision that AI's impartiality be emphasized at every opportunity,

considering that it is necessary to have a definition of impartiality to be used in public statements;

RESOLVES to define the concept of impartiality as follows:

the organization as a whole and each section, group and individual member works towards AI's objectives. No account will be taken of political, religious or other conscientiously held beliefs of persecuted persons or of their ethnic origins, colour, sex or language; nor of the political, social, cultural or economic structure or the ideology of the country in which persecution takes place.

(Formerly Resolution A.12)

B. Specific

9. The International Council

ENDORSES the statement of current AI policy on military, economic and cultural relations, commonly known as "trade and aid", as expressed by the Chairman of the IEC in his introduction to the Report to the 10th International Council Meeting 1977 whereby AI provides information on human rights violations to others, but for questions of principle and practical reasons abstains from drawing political conclusions and from proposing or supporting sanctions against governments committing these violations, such as boycotts or cuts in aid;

REQUESTS the IEC to stimulate further debate within the movement on this question with a view to preparing for a substantial discussion at the 1979 ICM;

INSTRUCTS the IEC to recognize however that it is within Amnesty International's mandate to call for the cessation of those types of military, security and police transfers which can be reasonably assumed to be used by recipient governments in the violation of the human rights within Amnesty International's mandate;

Further INSTRUCTS the IEC to explore the possibility of AI attempting to persuade the agencies responsible for international aid to require recipients to provide information of human rights in their countries along with the usual information on relevant economic conditions.

(Formerly Resolutions A.21, A.22, A.23, A.24)

10. The International Council

RESTATES the intent behind the resolution referred to the IEC by the 1976 ICM (resolution 5R), that research and action concerning human rights violations inside AI's mandate suffered by small farmers, peasants and similar persons dwelling in rural areas should apply not only in Central and Latin America but increasingly cover similar problems in other parts of the world such as Asia and Africa;

REQUESTS the IEC and the IS to integrate work on these specific violations of human rights inside AI's mandate wherever they occur fully into their overall research and possible activities.

(Formerly Resolution A.81)

11. The International Council

ASKS the IEC and the IS to convene a Seminar of Muslim Scholars to advise AI as to the methods to be adopted in Muslim countries to explain its objectives without in the least wouding the religious susceptibilities in these countries.

(Formerly Resolution A.82)

12. The International Council

recognizing that there is well documented information to the effect that the government of Paraguay, as a matter of policy, according to information received, permits forcible restriction of the Ache, Moro and other forest Indians, which restriction is imposed by reason of their race, religion and ethnic origin,

recognizing that these Indians have been subjected to cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment while under restriction; and that the nature and conditions of their restriction represent a grave and urgent challenge to the concept of international responsibility for human rights;

RESOLVES to recognize that the Ache, Moro and other forest Indians so restricted fall within the mandate of AI, and

REQUESTS the IEC to explore appropriate techniques to work for its solution.

(Formerly Resolution A.95)

13. The International Council

considering the increasing number of persons who have fled their countries and might reasonably be expected to become prisoners of conscience if they were forced to return to their own countries or to the country where they had last stayed,

reaffirming our mandate as stated in the international Statute regarding activities relating to refugees;

URGES in particular the IEC and IS urgently to implement action whereby all national sections, where appropriate:

a) strongly recommend their own governments to grant refugee status and asylum to the above mentioned category of persons;

b) urge their own governments to grant refugee status and asylum to prisoners of conscience detained in other countries if this action might result in their release from detention, provided this is accepted by the prisoners concerned;

c) request their own government in no circumstances to expel or allow the extradition of any persons to any country if there are reasonable grounds to fear that they would be executed or summarily killed or tortured or imprisoned for reasons of conscience, or face other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment;

REQUESTS the IEC to ensure that these approaches to governments should be coordinated by the IS, where appropriate;

and further REQUESTS the IEC to refer the matter to the newly established mandate committee. This committee should also consider whether and to what extent persons should be included under c) above who if returned to their own country might reasonably be expected to face unfair trial.

(Formerly Resolution B.24)

III. ACTION

A. Program: Specific

14. The International Council

REQUESTS the IEC to consider the possibility that an international program of action should be organized with national section involvement for the ratification of the UN International Covenants on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and on Civil and Political Rights and the Optional Protocol by all countries;

RECOMMENDS the IEC to circulate to the national sections an up-to-date list of ratifications of the two UN Covenants, the European Convention and the Inter-American Convention on Human Rights and a draft text for the national sections to be used in actions for further ratification of the covenants, including articles or protocols for individual petitions;

RECOMMENDS to the national sections to use this documentation on actions particularly in connection with the Human Rights Day on 10 December 1978.

(Formerly Resolutions B.63 and B.64)

15. The International Council

RESOLVES to instruct the IEC to take appropriate action with the Council of Ministers of the Council of Europe to urge them to recognize the right to conscientious objection under the European Convention of Human Rights in accordance with the principles recognized by Amnesty International for the purpose of adoption.

(Formerly Resolution A.53)

16. The International Council

acknowledging the tremendous work done so far by AI to abolish torture of prisoners in Latin America and the positive results of CAT upon some countries in the region,

aware of the fact that the problem remains very serious in some countries in Central and South America,

realizing that conditions in the region are by and large propitious for an overall successful CAT operation if systematically and vigorously carried out on all fronts over the next 20 months or so;

WELCOMES the initiative which originated with national sections in Latin America and the International Secretariat to hold a regionally focused CAT seminar in Mexico in 1979, from which a comprehensive and detailed CAT program for the region should come out;

INSTRUCTS the IEC to set up temporarily a separate heading within the Consolidated Special Project Fund to finance the planned seminar with a target amount of £20,000, and to encourage national section contributions for this purpose;

INVITES all national sections in and outside Latin America to study how best to participate in a sustained AI comprehensive CAT effort vis à vis the region during 1979 and 1980.

(Formerly Resolution A.94)

17. The International Council

INSTRUCTS the IEC and the IS to work out a special action program for the children within AI's mandate, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of the Rights of the Child.

(Formerly Resolution B.26)

18. The International Council

taking into account earlier Council decisions stating that AI's work with international organizations including non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and international governmental organizations (IGOs) is of the utmost importance,

considering that partly as a consequence of the growing impact, goodwill and influence of AI, NGOs and IGOs are increasingly willing to work for the realization of the goals of AI,

taking into account also that it is more effective to approach NGOs and IGOs on a national as well as on an international level in a coordinated way,

considering further that as a consequence of a lack of an adequate structure on national and international level this is not successfully possible;

RECOMMENDS that national sections should make provisions for a structure which facilitates a coordinated approach of the NGOs and IGOs in the national section, both in consultation with the IS;

RECOMMENDS further that in the International Secretariat, the NGO and IGO work has to be structured and coordinated in a proper way.

(Formerly Resolution B.61)

19. The International Council

having received the June 1977 statement by the Medical Advisory Board on animal experiments,

having received the May 1978 Report of the (Amsterdam) Committee to discuss Amnesty International's Medical Experiments and comments on the report by the Danish Section board and the AI Medical Advisory Board,

recognizing the ethical integrity of the doctors concerned in the experimentation by the Danish Medical Group and further recognizing that no human person nor any animal has been subjected to pain during the experimentation,

But being concerned with the possible consequences of misuse or misinterpretation of information about these experiments:

RESOLVES that AI should not sponsor further medical experimentation involving the use of either human beings or animals.

(Formerly Resolution B.71)

B. Techniques

20. The International Council

recognizing that faced with the development of the organization and the increase in repression in the world, it is necessary that AI diversifies its techniques,

considering however, that every new technique must be seen in the context of the continuing concrete and prisoner-orientated action (adoption, investigation) which remains fundamental to AI;

REQUESTS that among the diversified techniques those of national campaigns should benefit from a more precise definition and substantial logistical support;

REQUESTS that the quality rather than number be the main concern in planning campaigns;

ASKS that in the choice of these campaigns overall AI political balance be maintained in the context of all AI activities.

(Formerly Resolution B.22)

21. The International Council

stressing the necessity of effective working techniques for the tasks of AI,

welcoming all the new working techniques which the International Secretariat, together with the national sections, have introduced during the past years,

recognizing the importance of a rather exact and completed knowledge of the effect of the working techniques of AI in the countries concerned,

recalling decision 3 of the International Council 1976, which requested the forming of a committee for the examination of the effects of AI working techniques;

REQUESTS the IEC to form a committee for examining the effect of AI working techniques, and that this committee should give a first report of its findings to the next ICM.

(Formerly Resolution B.11)

22. The International Council

considering that the adoption of prisoners cannot be used in some countries,

considering that in certain countries country action dossiers and Central America Special Action (CASA) could be a useful group activity,

considering that a certain "country" or "topic" sheet can be used by several groups in different sections;

REQUESTS the IEC to study the possibilities of extending such group activity to other countries or topics (such as torture, death penalty, conscientious objectors, etc.) and, if effective, to extend such group activity.

(Formerly Resolution B.31)

23. The International Council

reaffirming its support to the adoption group as the fundamental structure for AI action;

noting that in order to respond to the present development of the organization, more and more investigation cases are assigned to newly formed groups;

recognizing that the massive distribution of investigation cases could be one of the elements of the policy of decentralization and diversification of techniques;

recognizing however that action on investigation cases requires a particular training and specific guidelines for action;

stressing that the information at present provided to groups on investigation cases is far from allowing effective and satisfying action;

REQUESTS that the allocation of investigation cases should not be a mere substitute to palliate the shortage and difficulty of writing adoption cases, but should be considered as a technique having its own value and efficiency;

having this in mind

REQUESTS that guidelines be drawn up for such investigation work, in order to confer its full value to the work on investigation cases.

(Formerly Resolution B.32)

24. The International Council

recognizing that working for prisoners after their release is an accepted task of AI groups, and that released prisoners often urgently need medical help, financial support for rehabilitation and are also faced with persecution even after their release from prison,

noting that sometimes the IS urges the groups to give the necessary assistance, sometimes the groups themselves take the initiative, but that organizational uncertainties - because release of a prisoner usually means closure of the case - too often lead to confusion,

stressing the need to guarantee that work is continued where help is still needed, to ensure that this area will be paid more attention and that the decision is not only left to the group's discretion;

RESOLVES that a national section be invited by the IEC to prepare draft guidelines for submission to the IEC in time for the next ICM concerning assistance for these released prisoners.

(Formerly Resolution B.33)

C. Information and Publications

25. The International Council

RECALLS the Report of the Press and Publications Meeting of the 9th ICM which stated that "the proper principle on which AI should handle publications was that the IS was to be considered as a provider of raw material rather than as a producer of finished products. Multi-cultural development being the desired orientation, this part of AI activities should be completely reviewed."

RECALLS the repeated requests of national sections and the ICM for the IS to adapt its information and publications output to the capacities of the national sections. These requests have specifically stressed the need for a simpler language in circulars to national sections and groups and the need to facilitate the translation work of national sections;

ENDORSES the specific findings on information handling in the Report on the Survey of National Section Resources which indicate:

i) that if documents are to be properly disseminated either within or outside the AI membership, they must be reproduced, reprocessed or translated by the majority of national sections; and

ii) that the present quality of documents (their language, structure, content and presentation) often presents problems for translators and other users of material.

CONSIDERS that the decisions of the 10th ICM concerning decentralization and the strengthening of national sections must be reflected in the information handling of the movement;

RESOLVES that in this respect the role of the International Secretariat within the AI movement should be to provide national sections and groups with basic information tools which will enable them to produce finished publications, publicity and action materials. Such basic information tools shall include circulars to national sections and groups, external documents, manuscripts of publications, texts and prototype designs for leaflets, feature articles, photographs and information about audio-visual resources. These basic information tools shall be presented in consistent and simple language and shall take into account the special needs of volunteer translators and others involved in reproducing and/or reprocessing them in national sections;

DECIDES that exceptions to this policy shall be agreed to by the IEC only when clearly necessary to support the work of national sections, to disseminate AI information in areas where no AI structures exist, to reach an audience for which centralized production of finished material is required, or to implement a specific country-related strategy.

(Resolution arising from Working Party B)

26. The International Council

RESOLVES to endorse the following considerations and preliminary guidelines for the responsible handling of information within the AI movement:

1. There is a need for security of information in AI at all levels.
2. Awareness of the need for security can only be achieved by consistent training programs also at all levels.

3. There is a need for a definition of sensitive areas of AI information.

4. There is a need to examine all AI information from the point of view of security.

5. AI information has to be shared in order to be effectively used, and information handling is a responsibility throughout the movement.

6. Despite conscious sharing of information, the principle is essential that in sensitive areas information shall only be passed to those who "need to know".

7. All AI information acquired by any officer or member of AI in exercising these AI functions is the property of AI and must be utilized in accordance with AI rules and guidelines.

8. AI members acquiring confidential information due to their AI functions must return or destroy such information on ceasing to exercise AI functions. However, a person may, while observing suitable security measures, retain a copy or have continued access to minutes of meetings in which he/she has participated.

9. AI archives shall be maintained by the International Secretariat under the responsibility of the IEC and national sections should, from time to time, review their files in order to transfer essential archive material to the IS.

10. There is an urgent need for standard guidelines within the entire movement. These guidlines should be prepared and approved by the IEC and submitted for endorsement by the ICM.

(Formerly Resolution C.19)

27. The International Council

URGES the IS and the IEC to simplify and make more concise the language used in both internal and external material and reports. A good rule could be that an ordinary non-academic person should be able to understand it easily.

(Formerly Resolution B.43)

28. The International Council

stressing the need for consistency in the application of AI's statutory objectives in all AI public material,

REQUESTS the IEC to invite a national section to undertake a review of all AI published material with a view to analyzing to what extent there has been consistency in the presentation and description of AI's concerns, and to submit the results of this study to the International Council in 1979.

(Formerly Resolution B.42)

IV. ORGANIZATION

A. General

29. The International Council

RESOLVES to include the following in the Working Rules of Amnesty International:

"Members of the IEC and of the IS and other representative AI bodies shall, in the exercise of their AI functions, abstain from any action incompatible with their functions, in particular they shall not seek or accept instructions from any national or international entity, other than AI bodies."

(Formerly Resolution C.13)

B. Decentralization and Cooperation

30. The International Council

RESOLVES

1. that the process of decentralization within the movement is of greatest importance and must be continued as a matter of very high priority;

2. that this process should be accompanied by a systematic training program within the organization and by concerted efforts, financial and other, to assist national sections at an early stage of development;

3. that the concrete steps for decentralization must be worked out in close cooperation between the national sections and the IS, and that the IEC be the responsible organ for the implementation of the Council recommendations;

4. that concrete decisions on the technique for this cooperation and dialogue on decentralization be referred to the IEC;

5. that all national sections should be regularly informed about the achievements and problems in the process;

6. that before the next International Council Meeting, steps should be taken to start a decentralization process and also to propose further steps.

(Formerly Resolution C.21)

31. The International Council

recalling the decisions of the 10th ICM concerning the need for a program of decentralization as recommended by the Cambridge Crash Committee,

noting the importance of the strengthening of national sections and of training as prerequisites for a program of decentralization;

WELCOMES the Report on the Survey of National Section Resources as an important step in the process of decentralization initiated by the CCC Report.

ENDORSES the proposal of the IEC to establish a committee (composed of members from at least two national sections, the IEC and the IS) with the following terms of reference:

i) to study closely each recommendation and the feasibility of implementation;

ii) to draw up priorities for implementation;

iii) to make concrete proposals for implementation of the recommendations to the IEC/IS and national sections as appropriate;

iv) to propose further initiatives on the basis of the Survey of National Section Resources and the resolutions accepted in the past ICMs on decentralization;

v) to report not later than April 1979 to the IEC on the implementation of the recommendations;

vi) to report fully to the 12th ICM on the progress towards decentralization and make recommendations for further steps.

(Arising from Working Party C)

32. The International Council

considering that the continuing growth of AI makes it more and more necessary to adapt the international structures of the organization to the new situation;

concerned that in the coming years the IEC may not be able to cope with the growth and with the new tasks imposed upon it without reforming its structures, and taking into account both the need for effectiveness and the need to respect democratic working procedures;

INVITES the IEC to request the outgoing members of the IEC to prepare a discussion paper on the restructuring of the IEC and International Council as soon as possible. This paper should be circulated to all national sections early in 1979 and placed on the agenda of the next ICM.

(Formerly Resolution C.22)

33. The International Council

in order to provide more systematic planning within the movement and to connect different programs to one another,

RESOLVES

1. that the IEC will in the future distribute well before the ICM a draft comprehensive plan, which will include issues that will be dealt with by the next ICM, for the forthcoming AI activities (including priorities, timing and budgetary implications);

2. that such a plan should cover a two-year period in line with the financial year of the international budget, the first such plan to commence 1 May 1980;

3. that it is prepared with the maximum possible consultation with national sections in an attempt to obtain their advice on the subjects to be considered;

4. that the plan be distributed to national sections well in advance of the preparation of their own proposals to the ICM;

5. that national sections are urged to participate in this planning at an early stage to the fullest possible extent.

(Formerly Resolution C.23)

34. The International Council

noting the increasing importance of AI's role in international relations with respect to human rights as stated in our Statute,

considering the necessity of having an overall AI policy/strategy,

recalling decision 25 taken by the 1977 ICM in Bad Honnef;

RESOLVES that sections and where appropriate, also coordination groups, be involved in the policy/strategy preparation on countries and subjects;

RESOLVES furthermore that meetings on a specific country, area or subject discuss AI policy/strategy concerning these countries, areas or subjects, based on prepared policy/strategy papers; and that these meetings advise the IEC on these matters;

and RESOLVES also that all aspects of these meetings have to be prepared properly;

REQUESTS the IEC to take all necessary steps to implement these decisions.

(Formerly Resolution C.24)

35. The International Council

NOTES the proposed "Rules governing a national section's activities concerning its own country" submitted to it by the International Executive Committee following consultation with the national sections;

ENDORSES the fundamental principles embodied in the proposed rules and advises the IEC and national sections, and members, groups and other AI structures in countries having no AI national section, to be guided by the spirit of the proposed rules;

RESOLVES

i) to instruct all national sections, and members and groups in countries having no AI national section, to circulate and discuss the proposed rules contained in ICM 13/02/78 and an explanatory note based on document ICM 13/01/78 to their members and to submit any specific amendments to these rules to the IEC prior to 15 February 1979;

ii) to request the IEC to circulate such amendments likewise to the membership as well as its own comments and proposals immediately after its spring meeting in 1979;

iii) to place this item on the agenda of the 12th ICM, possibly for discussion at a separate working party or discussion group, in order to establish a set of rules binding on all national sections, and on members, groups and other AI structures in countries having no AI national section;

iv) to request each national section, and all members, groups and other AI structures in countries not having an AI national section to undertake no new categories of action concerning human rights problems in their own countries unless they have consulted with the IEC in accordance with the proposed rules;

v) to instruct the IEC and national sections and groups and members as above not to extend the practice of the collection of information concerning their own countries by the national sections and membership until greater experience has been obtained in the use of existing guidelines;

vi) to accept as binding upon all national sections, and upon members, groups and other AI structures in countries having no AI national section, the guideline on publications and public statements proposed by the IEC to all national sections in January 1978 (ACT 01/05/78).

Appendix: Rules concerning a national section's activities concerning its own country

(Formerly Resolution C.32)

36. The International Council

considering that national section statutes should comply with certain minimum principles and requirements, including conformity with AI's objectives as established by article 1 of the international Statute;

REQUESTS the IEC to draw up such principles and requirements;

AUTHORIZES the IEC to request the statutes from already established national sections and to review these in the same way as the statutes of new national sections are now reviewed in accordance with Statute article 8, taking into account the above-mentioned principles and requirements;

REQUESTS the IEC to circulate the proposals contained in resolution C.341 to all national sections for detailed study and discussion.

(Formerly Resolution C.34)

37. The International Council

RESOLVES to refer to the International Executive Committee the resolution as amended by Working Party C as follows:

> 'Recognizing that a national section is free to establish branches according to the linguistic, ethnic or cultural groupings within its country, or regional structures for administrative purposes,
>
> ENDORSES the policy adopted by the IEC of recognizing not more than one national section in any one country. There can be exceptions to this rule.'

And further REQUESTS the IEC to give serious and full consideration with the highest priority to the views and concerns in the working party and in the plenary session regarding this issue.

(Formerly Resolution C.35)

38. The International Council

RESOLVES to refer to a committee to be appointed by the IEC and comprised of representatives of national sections, the question of amending article 25a) of the international Statute to read as follows:

> "...elected by the International Council on the basis of the direct addition of the preferences of all the voters expressed in the Direct Proportional System. Not more than one ..."

Consultation among the members of the committee would be conducted by correspondence rather than by meetings.

(Formerly Resolution C.45)

39. The International Council

considering the considerable increase in the number of resolutions to the 11th ICM,

considering also the difficulty for an ICM to discuss major AI problems in depth when there are very many resolutions on different issues;

RECOMMENDS the national sections to submit resolutions to the 12th ICM only on matters of greatest importance to ensure a full discussion on mandate problems and the Draft Plan.

(Emergency Resolution from the Swedish Section, arising from Working Party C)

V. FINANCE

40. The International Council

RESOLVES to recommend that quarterly budgets should be adapted to the actual fluctuation and anticipated expenditure within that specific quarter, so as to make it possible to anticipate overspending as early as possible.

(Arising from Working Party D)

41. The International Council

RESOLVES to amend the system of assessment in order to allow for a certain number of groups to be deducted from the assessable number relevant to the overall number of groups in a national section as follows:

Number of Adoption Groups	Number of Groups for Group Related Fee
1, 2	0
3, 4	1
5, 6	2
7, 8	3
9, 10	4
11	5
12	6
13	7
14	9
15	10
16	12
17	13
18	15
19	16
20	18
21	19
22	20

This proposal would be put into effect beginning the financial year 1979/80.

RECOMMENDS that the proposals submitted by the Indian Section in the document AI Index: ICM 13/04/78 be discussed at the meeting of national section representatives to discuss financial matters in spring 1979.

(Arising from Working Party D)

42. The International Council

RESOLVES

i) to instruct the IEC to take care that next year's budget is presented in a form which budgets programs, bearing in mind that it will not be able to cost every item of the program in an exact way;

ii) to recommend to the IEC the establishment of a committee to advise the IS on the manner in which this decision should be implemented.

(Arising from Working Party D)

43. The International Council

considering the rapid growth in amount and complexity of the IS budget and the difficulties of advance planning when required to set a budget eight to nine months before the beginning of the fiscal year, and

considering the importance of national sections' oversight role and control of funding which is an integral part of AI structure;

RESOLVES that a semi-annual meeting of national section representatives to review financial matters be established to meet in London within the eight weeks prior to the beginning of the fiscal year:

i) to review the budget in detail;

ii) to provide proper financial planning flexibility;

iii) to act on any other financial matters as may properly come before the meeting, with the condition that all these matters have to be mentioned on the agenda.

The agenda for the meeting, together with all the papers, must be sent to the national sections at least one month before the meeting.

(Formerly Resolution D.81)

44. The International Council

REQUESTS the IEC to review the procedures for relief set out in the document RLF 01/01/78 and to present a revised proposal for consideration by the meeting in March of national section representatives to discuss financial matters;

INVITES all national sections to submit suggestions to the IEC in writing before 15 November 1978.

(Formerly Resolution D.84)

PART THREE
RESOLUTIONS REFERRED TO
THE INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

I. STRATEGY

1. The International Council

REQUESTS that research on Africa and the Far East be intensified.

(Formerly Resolution A.91)

2. The International Council

recognizing the importance of balance in AI's activities, which is achieved through working for prisoners of conscience in all countries,

noting the former 1976 ICM resolution 7, which was referred to the IEC, and the IEC decision as noted in the minutes of the April/May 1977 meeting,

noting further the limited amount of attention that has been paid to human rights violations in the USA in the past, and

noting the limited amount of information made available about human rights violations, within AI's mandate, in the USA;

DECIDES that more research be done on violations of human rights in the USA, and that the appropriate techniques be applied to work to end these violations;

And furthermore DECIDES that more information be made available to AI members and if possible to the general public, on the violation of human rights in the USA;

And REQUESTS the IEC to appoint a researcher as soon as possible for North America, and to take all the necessary steps to implement these decisions.

(Formerly Resolution A.92)

3. The International Council

noting the refusal of the Indonesian government to permit the reunion of husbands and other adult members of Timorese families who have arrived in Australia since the outbreak of hostilities in East Timor,

recognizing that such refusal constitutes physical coercion and restriction imposed upon these individuals by reason of their political beliefs under the terms of article 1a) of the AI statute, and a violation of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights;

EXPRESSES its concern at the continuing distress of the individuals subjected to this restriction;

URGES the Indonesian government to permit and facilitate the early reunion of the families, and

DECIDES to advise the ministers of foreign affairs and immigration of the governments of Indonesia and Australia of the terms of this resolution.

(Formerly Resolution A.96)

4. The International Council

URGES the IEC to seek further information regarding alleged widespread atrocities and human rights violations committed in East Timor since Indonesian troops invaded in December 1975; and to take steps at the earliest possible moment to secure respect for AI's objects in East Timor;

and REQUESTS the IEC to investigate the possibility of adopting East Timor under the country action dossier scheme.

(Formerly Resolution A.97)

5. The International Council

considering the lack of information available on the events which have taken place in Cambodia during the past two years,

recognizing that AI has not been able to intervene directly because of the closing of the frontiers of the country and the lack of reliable information about it,

considering therefore that the testimonies of refugees are the only source on which AI can rely,

REQUESTS that the IEC immediately do everything possible to develop an appropriate report and form of action before being able to act more directly.

(Formerly Resolution A.98)

6. The International Council

disturbed by the fact that over 2,000 Cypriots are still missing since the invasions of July and August 1974,

noting that almost half of these were unarmed civilians; that a number are known to have been detained by the Turkish authorities in prisons or concentration camps in Cyprus and Turkey; that most were arrested after the fighting was over,

noting the United Nations General Assembly Resolution of December 9, 1975 (Resolution 3450) and Commission on Human Rights Resolution of February 27, 1976, which express grave concern about the fate of the Cypriot missing, and the Report of the Council of Europe Commission on Human Rights in Response to Charges by the Government of Cyprus concerning Atrocities committed by Turkish Troops in Cyprus, in particular paragraphs 349 and 351, where it is stated "The Commission considers that there is a presumption of Turkish responsibility for the fate of persons shown to have been in Turkish custody",

agreeing with United Nations General Assembly Resolution 3320 of November 14, 1974, which states "Considering that the desire to know the fate of loved ones lost in armed conflict is a basic human need which should be satisfied to the greatest extent possible, and that provision of information on those who are missing or who have died in armed conflict should not be delayed merely because other issues remain pending",

URGES the Turkish authorities to reconsider their refusal to acknowledge the missing or to implement the agreement reached in Vienna (31 July to 2 August 1975, Report of UN Secretary General S/11789 5.8.75) "mutually to extend full facilities for searches in response to information given by the other side";

RESOLVES that the fate of the missing Cypriots is a legitimate concern of AI, and recommends that the International Secretariat put in motion the usual procedures in order to ascertain their fate.

(Formerly Resolution A.99)

II. ACTION AND PROGRAM

7. The International Council

recognizing that the International Secretariat has made great efforts to produce an accurate Action Calendar, and that it has obviously met with great difficulties and caused irritation,

RESOLVES that the difference between campaigns, mini-campaigns and actions should be more clearly defined by the International Secretariat;

and also RESOLVES that the IS consult national sections as to their ability to mount campaigns before making decisions on their frequency and also produces some form of action list which takes into account the capacity of the movement at all levels to be involved in campaigns, mini-campaigns and actions, this list being as flexible as possible.

(Formerly Resolution B.21)

8. The International Council

recognizing the important values of the Stockholm Declaration and of discussions which were held at the Stockholm Conference and the preceding regional conferences,

noting the fact that the death penalty in various forms, both legal and extra-legal, exists in many areas of the world,

reaffirming AI's opposition to any form of the death penalty and its commitment to the abolition of the death penalty as one of the major goals of the AI movement as written in the Statute,

INSTRUCTS the IEC to set up a special committee consisting of members from different regions to work with the International Secretariat and to explore strategies most appropriate for different regions or countries, in order to implement the world-wide campaign for the abolition of the death penalty.

(Formerly Resolution B.23)

9. The International Council

stressing the importance of the external Annual Report for both our internal and external work, as a document providing comprehensive information and demonstrating AI's impartiality,

REQUESTS that, for this purpose, future annual reports are written in a uniform way with identical headings for each country as follows:

- factual background to political situation
- political prisoners, numbers and reasons for arrest
- torture
- death penalty
- disappearances
- AI initiatives, including government responses and situations in which it has been impossible for AI to intervene.

(Formerly Resolution B.41)

10. The International Council

considering that according to the terms of the Cambridge Crash Committee, AI is not specialized in educational and pedagogic techniques,

REAFFIRMS that the role of the organization must remain that of a catalyst in the field of human rights education. AI must not assume the role of other international bodies, such as UNESCO and other NGOs who are already working in this area, but should supply them with information and suggestions.

(Formerly Resolution B.51)

11. The International Council

noting that several national sections, in their efforts to bring about a maximum press, radio and TV coverage in their countries of press releases issued by the IS, meet with serious difficulties arising from the embargo deadlines as fixed in London,

recognizing that, depending on the nature of the contents of public opinion in their releases, and on the particular sensibilities of public opinion in their respective countries, sometimes a powerful TV or radio coverage would be of relatively more importance than an elaborate newspaper coverage, or the reverse, and that the sections should be in a position to direct the weight of their efforts accordingly,

realizing that current IS practice frequently impedes these efforts; the deadline hours attached to the release being not exactly appropriate to enable national sections to make the maximum use of their influence with editorial staffs in the selective way as indicated,

recognizing that these difficulties can largely be avoided if embargo deadlines would leave some flexibility to national sections;

REQUESTS the IEC to direct the IS to handle press release operations in such a way that the embargo, as fixed in London, would indicate as previously a date of expiry, but without adding a definite hour, which national sections would be free to fix within the limit of 24 hours, according to conditions ensuring a maximum impact on public opinion.

(Formerly Resolution B.52)

III. ORGANIZATION

12. The International Council

reaffirming the values of multilingualism and multiculturism in the AI movement,

recognizing the importance of two-way communication between the IEC and the IS on the one hand and national sections and members on the other,

noting the need to translate into English information and materials to be sent to the IEC and the IS in addition to the need for AI materials to be translated into indigenous languages;

INSTRUCTS the IEC to appropriate funds to help financially weak national sections with the translation of information and materials to be sent to the IEC and the IS in order to promote two-way communication.

(Formerly Resolution C.36)

13. The International Council

realizing that AI action upon Brazil, Portugal and Portuguese-speaking Africa over the last years could have been more effective with the help of some information and documents in Portuguese,

realizing that in order to start organizing AI in the Portuguese-speaking countries, it is necessary to have some AI material translated into Portuguese;

REQUESTS the IEC and the IS to arrange the publication of some basic material in Portuguese (i.e. the Statute, a basic general leaflet and the Prisoners of the Month).

(Formerly Resolution C.37)

IV. FINANCE

14. The International Council

recognizing the generally accepted business principle that taxation should only be levied on the surplus of income over expenditure;

DETERMINES that only the surplus of income over expenditure, in respect of sale of products, be incorporated in the calculation of a national section's gross income.

(Formerly Resolution D.51)

15. The International Council

considering that the raising of funds to support the work of Amnesty International must be integrated into the overall image and policy of the movement;

RESOLVES that the IEC should review the fundraising methods of national sections and groups in terms of their implications for multi-culturalism and their political consequences and with respect to the policy of decentralization.

This review should be undertaken with a view to developing principles for incorporation in the Guidelines for the Acceptance of Financial Contributions and Fundraising by Amnesty International.

(Arising from Working Party D)

PART FOUR
REPORTS OF WORKING PARTIES

REPORT OF WORKING PARTY A: STRATEGY

Chairperson: Wilfried Skupnik (FRG Section)

Rapporteur: Anne-Marie Rodeyns (Belgian Section)

01. Thomas Hammarberg (IEC) opened the meeting which was attended by representatives from 31 national sections.

02. The chairperson and rapporteur suggested by the IEC were appointed.

Except where the proposing section specifically asked for the original resolution to be discussed, only resolutions redrafted by the Resolutions Committee were discussed.

A.1. Mandate General

There was a long discussion on the need for mandate clarification, as regards both the aims and methods of Amnesty International.

A.11. During the discussion of this resolution, it was agreed to redraft it completely, incorporating also certain other resolutions (see below) which were felt by the working party also to concern mandate problems. A drafting committee was appointed which redrafted the resolution as follows:

The International Council

REQUESTS the IEC to initiate a discussion within the whole movement on mandate problems; this should include the following issues:

i) the definition of Prisoner of Conscience and political prisoner;

ii) Amnesty International's standards for a "fair trial";

iii) Amnesty International's standards for acceptable "prison conditions", and the definition of "cruel, inhuman and degrading" treatment;

iv) Amnesty International's work for conscientious objectors;

v) Amnesty International's work for refugees;

vi) Amnesty International's attitude to violations of human rights committed by non-governmental organizations;

vii) Amnesty International's attitude to violations of human rights in areas of armed conflict.

REQUESTS the IEC to set up a special committee as soon as possible, with representation from both large and small national sections, to assist this discussion and help the IEC in reporting on it to the ICM 1979;

REQUESTS also the IEC to try and ensure that a discussion paper from the committee will be sent to national sections during the spring of 1979 to enable a full and thorough discussion at the 12th ICM;

REQUESTS the IEC in its report to include a proposal for a clarification of article 1 and 2 of the international Statute, based on proposals arising from the discussion.

This resolution was adopted. For final text see Part Two, page 12.

A.12. After some discussion this resolution was carried in its original form. For the final text, see Part Two, page 13.

A.13. This resolution was withdrawn by the submitting section.

A.14. There was a long discussion on the following resolution submitted by the Belgian Section which unfortunately was not distributed earlier due to an administrative error:

The International Council

considering the difference throughout the world of the conception of human rights,

considering the two UN Declarations of 1966, which defined social and economic rights as well as civil and political rights,

considering the urgent need for AI members in Western countries and for public opinion in these countries to know and understand the many concepts of human rights,

DECIDES

- that during 1979, all AI national sections organize an exchange of ideas, debates, conferences and discussions on these various concepts, philosophies and ideas on human rights throughout the world with a view to discussing these at the next ICM;

- that these discussions are published in the international human rights review which was discussed at Bad Honnef;

- that the sections exchange subsequent reports of their discussions.

It was noted that the issue behind the resolution had been the subject of a workshop in Amsterdam in 1975 and that several papers had been circulated to the national sections on that occasion. The purpose aimed at by the resolution was felt to be integrated into the overall training program. The resolution was finally defeated.

A.2. Trade and Aid

There was a long general discussion on the overall subject behind the four resolutions (A.21, 22, 23 and 24). There was a general consensus within the working party that an overall discussion had to be pursued during the forthcoming year. At the same time the need was underlined for a clear standpoint as regards boycotts and cutting aid by Amnesty International.

It was finally agreed to set up a drafting committee which discussed the four resolutions together, bearing in mind four principles which were agreed upon:

a) the need for dissemination of documents to enhance discussion on the matter;

b) the need to establish a strong standpoint against boycotts and cuts in aid as contained in Thomas Hammarberg's introduction to the 1977 Report to the 10th International Council Meeting by the IEC;

c) the need to discuss and clarify to what extent the type of action suggested in Resolution A.23 falls within Amnesty International's techniques;

d) the need to discuss to what extent types of aid like military aid and others mentioned in the Resolution A.24 could be treated separately.

The subsequent consolidated version of the four resolutions presented by the drafting committee was discussed and the following amended draft was carried:

The International Council

ENDORSES the statement of current AI policy on military, economic and cultural relations, commonly known as "trade and aid", as expressed by the Chairman of the IEC in his introduction to the Report to the 10th International Council Meeting 1977 whereby AI provides information on human rights violations to others, but for questions of principle and practical reasons abstains from drawing political conclusions and from proposing or supporting sanctions against governments committing these violations, such as boycotts or cuts in aid;

REQUESTS the IEC to stimulate further debate within the movement on this question with a view to preparing for a substantial discussion at the 1979 ICM. In order to ensure informed and fruitful debate, the IEC should arrange for the dissemination within the movement of already existing papers;

INSTRUCTS the IEC to recognize however that it is within Amnesty International's mandate to call for the cessation of those types of military, security and police transfers which can be reasonably assumed to be used by recipient governments in the violation of the human rights within Amnesty International's mandate;

Further INSTRUCTS the IEC to explore the possibility of AI attempting to persuade the agencies responsible for international aid to require recipients to provide information on human rights in their countries along with the usual information on economic conditions.

This resolution was amended in the plenary session. For the final text, see Part Two, page 14.

A.3 Human Rights Violations by Non-Governmental Bodies

Resolutions A.31 and A.32 were discussed together. The Australian Section's representative wished the original resolution A.311 discussed. After some discussion, noting among other things that a note on the matter had been requested by the IEC from the Secretary General, it was agreed to refer the matter to the Mandate Committee proposed in the new resolution A.11.

To give an indication to the Mandate Committee on the general feeling of the working party on these resolutions, a straw vote was taken and the following amended version was carried:

The International Council

considering the problems of human rights violations by entities not exercising state authority, and

recognizing the need for policy and practical guidelines for AI actions on such violations of human rights,

INSTRUCTS the IEC to appoint a subcommittee to formulate a detailed policy and action program for AI in relation to this matter.

The Council in plenary session endorsed this recommendation from the working party, and in a straw vote it indicated general support for the spirit of the resolution. Irmgard Hutter (IEC) abstained.

A 32. This resolution was defeated.

A.4. Imprisonment in Areas of Armed Conflict

It was felt by the working party that the matter behind this resolution also fell within the discussions of the mandate and resolution A.41 was consequently referred to the Mandate Committee.

A.5. Conscientious Objection

A.51 and A.52. A rather long discussion was held on the philosophy behind resolutions A.51 and A.52. Participants in favour of these resolutions stressed that Amnesty International had not the right to decide what is "real" conscientious objection. On the other hand, representatives of the International Secretariat supported by members of the working party stressed that the widening of the mandate in this particular field created a number of practical problems and also that a valid limit was impossible to set in the overall discussion of conscientious objection.

The overall suggestion behind these two resolutions was finally referred to the Mandate Committee. An indicative straw vote was taken on the two resolutions. Both resolutions were defeated.

A.53. The following amended version was carried:

The International Council

RESOLVES to instruct the IEC to take appropriate action with the Council of Ministers of the Council of Europe to urge them to recognize the right of conscientious objection under the European Convention of Human Rights in accordance with the principles recognized by Amnesty International for the purpose of adoption.

This resolution was carried in the plenary session, with several abstentions. For the final text, see Part Two, page 17.

A.6. Sexual Orientation and Behaviour Resulting in Imprisonment

This highly controversial issue was again thoroughly discussed. All the various arguments relating to the impact of the issue on AI's general policy, mandate, credibility, consequences on cultural and legal grounds were re-stated. Finally, both resolutions - A.61 and A.62 - were defeated.

The working party recommended that the whole issue of sexual orientation and behaviour resulting in imprisonment be referred to the Mandate Committee suggested in Resolution A.11. This recommendation was endorsed by the Council.

A.7. Amnesty International and Governments

Resolution A.71 was withdrawn and therefore this item was deleted from the agenda of the working party.

A.8. Strategy: Issue-related

A.81. An amended version of this resolution was carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 15.

A.82. Some discussion was held on this resolution, noting the positive intention behind it which was to enhance AI's expansion in Muslim countries with the appropriate means and techniques. However, recognizing the problems involved in implementing the resolution, it was finally recommended that it be referred to the IEC.

This resolution, with an amendment as proposed in the working party, was put to the vote in the plenary session and carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 15.

A.83. (formerly B.65) After some discussion, this resolution was defeated, noting that discussions had already been held within the IEC and certain national sections on the subject and what papers were available already.

A.9. Strategy: Country-related

Resolutions A.96, A.97 and A.98 were referred to the IEC, in accordance with the advice of the Council that those country-related resolutions which had not been submitted to the IEC four months in advance as requested in decision 40 of the 10th ICM should be referred directly to the IEC. For the texts, see Part Three, page 36.

A.91. It was noted that two new research posts are foreseen in the budget for the regions mentioned in the resolution. The overall discussion on country-related resolutions was held in the context of priorities to be set in all activities of the International Secretariat. The working party referred this resolution to the IEC. For the final text, see Part Three, page 35.

A.92. As noted in the background notes from the IEC, the working party learned that additional temporary help is to be recruited to assist in research on the USA human rights violations. After some discussion, this working party decided to recommend that this resolution also be referred to the IEC.

This resolution was consequently proposed for a vote in the plenary session. It was agreed to refer the resolution to the IEC. For the final text, see Part Three, page 35.

A.93. The working party was informed that a combined high level and research mission to Turkey had taken place in April 1978 with a favourable outcome with regard to government standpoints. Also, the research investigations had been fruitful. Discussions will take place within the IEC to find out whether a further mission to Turkey would be appropriate.

An amended version taking these facts into account was, however, defeated by the working party.

A.94. was withdrawn.

A.95. The following amended resolution was carried after some discussion on the status of the people involved as Prisoners of Conscience and the difficulties in assessing efficient techniques in this field:

The International Council

recognizing that there is well documented information to the effect that the government of Paraguay, as a matter of policy, according to information received, forcibly restricts the Ache, Moro and other forest Indians, which restriction is imposed by reason of their race, religion and ethnic origin;

recognizing that these Indians have been subjected to cruel, inhuman and degrading treatment while under restriction; and that the nature and conditions of their restriction represent a grave and urgent challenge to the concept of international responsibility for human rights;

RESOLVES to recognize that the Ache, Moro and other forest Indians so restricted are Prisoners of Conscience; and

REQUESTS that the IEC explore appropriate techniques to bring this situation to the attention of world opinion and to work for its solution.

This resolution was amended in the plenary session. For the final text, see Part Two, page 15.

A.99. The question of the missing Cypriots was taken up in the discussions with the Turkish government during the April 1978

mission. A commission has been set up by the International Committee of the Red Cross to investigate this matter. It was decided to refer this resolution to the IEC. For the final text, see Part Three, page 37.

A.100. (formerly B.64) An amended version of the resolution was carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 17.

11. An emergency resolution from the IEC referred to Working Party A could not be discussed. It was later withdrawn by the IEC.

Discussion on the Report of the Survey of National Section Resources was referred to the plenary session.

REPORT OF WORKING PARTY B: ACTION

Chairperson: David Weissbrodt (US Section)

Rapporteur: David Mackay (Section of Spain)

01. The meeting was opened by Andrew Blane (IEC).

02. A roll-call of participants was taken.

03. David Weissbrodt and David Mackay were elected chairperson and rapporteur respectively.

04. It was decided that any necessary alterations to the timetable should be made at a later stage of the meeting, for example, as to whether the report of the rapporteur should be presented to the meeting before being presented to the plenary.

    It was further agreed that a decision regarding the timing of item 7 should be made later in the meeting, to ensure that full discussion of this could take place on the first day.

05. The agenda was agreed with the following amendments:

    - Resolution A.94 became resolution B.13.

    - A resolution from the Belgian Section on a program for the Year of the Child became resolution B.26.

    - Resolutions B.64 and 65 had been transferred by the plenary to Working Party A.

    - Reports of the Promotion Campaign (AI Index: ICM 14/03/78 and ICM 14/10/78 would be discussed under item 5.

    - The Report on the Survey of National Section Resources would be discussed as item 8.

    - The resolution forwarded by the Publicity and Fundraising Discussion Group would be discussed under item 5.

    - Resolution B.34 submitted by the Irish Section was added under Group Work.

    - The emergency resolution from the Norwegian Section was added as item 9.

B.1. Techniques General

B.11. The final paragraph of the resolution was amended to read:

"REQUESTS the IEC to form a committee for examining the effect of AI working techniques, and that this committee should give a first report of its findings to the next ICM."

It was felt that the composition of the committee should be left to the IEC, but a recommendation was made that consideration should be given to regional representation.

The resolution as amended was carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 20.

B.12. Following debate on the precise meaning of the resolution, it was agreed that the resolution should be withdrawn and that the French Section should approach the IEC directly expressing its concern. Should a satisfactory response not be received, a resolution should be submitted to the next ICM.

B.13. (formerly A.94). The resolution was amended as follows:

- paragraph 3, line 3, the word "pugnaciously" should be replaced by the word "vigorously" as a more correct translation;

- paragraph 4, line 3, omit the word "early";

- paragraph 5 deleted and replaced by:

"INSTRUCTS the IEC to set up temporarily a separate heading within the Consolidated Special Project Fund to finance the planned seminar with a target amount of £20,000, and to encourage national section contributions for this purpose."

The resolution as amended was carried. There was a minority opinion concerned about the possible imbalance of a region-oriented seminar. However, it was felt by the majority that in reality the techniques to be discussed had global implications.

For the final text, see Part Two, page 18.

B.2. Campaigns

B.21. This resolution was amended to read:

The International Council,

recognizing that the International Secretariat has made great efforts to produce an accurate Action Calendar, and that it has obviously met with great difficulties and caused irritation,

RESOLVES that the difference between campaigns, mini-campaigns and actions should be more clearly defined by the International Secretariat;

and also RESOLVES that the IS consult national sections as to their ability to mount campaigns before making decisions on their frequency and also produces some form of action list which takes into account the capacity of the movement at all levels to be involved in campaigns, mini-campaigns and actions this list being as flexible as possible.

It was agreed that this resolution should be referred to the IEC. For the final text, see Part Three, page 38.

B.22. This resolution was accepted with the following amendments:

- paragraph 2, line 2, substitute "prisoner oriented" for "personalized";

- paragraph 3, line 3, delete the words "more substantial supporting material" and replace with "substantial logistical support".

- paragraphs 4 and 5 to be deleted entirely and replaced with:

"REQUESTS that the quality rather than the number be the main concern in planning campaigns

ASKS that in the choice of these campaigns overall AI political balance be maintained."

The resolution was amended further in the plenary session and then carried as amended. For the final text, see Part Two, page 20.

B.23. This resolution was referred to the IEC since a first meeting had already taken place. Convenience and timing of subsequent meetings should be left to the IEC.

It was noted that there had been a lack of communication to the regions which should be avoided in the future.

For the final text, see Part Three, page 38.

B.24. It was felt that this resolution was of serious concern to AI but required more precise construction to conform to the AI mandate. In particular, concern was expressed at the implications for the mandate of paragraph c) of the resolution which would mean that AI would act on behalf of an alleged criminal who has not yet been tried.

The resolution was redrafted to read as follows:

The International Council,

considering the increasing numbers of persons who have fled or will flee their countries and might reasonably be expected to

become prisoners of conscience if they were forced to return to their own countries or to the country where they last stayed,

reaffirming our mandate as stated in the statutes regarding activities relating to refugees,

URGES in particular the IEC and IS urgently to implement action whereby all national sections, where appropriate:

a) strongly recommend their own governments to grant refugee status and asylum to the above-mentioned category of persons;

b) urge their own governments to grant refugee status and asylum to prisoners of conscience detained in other countries if this action might result in their release from detention, provided this is accepted by the prisoners concerned;

c) request their own government in no circumstances to expel or allow the extradition of any persons to his/her country or any country where he/she could reasonably be subjected to the death penalty or be summarily killed for whatever crimes or offence he/she may have committed, or where he/she may be tortured, or imprisoned for reasons of conscience or face other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment.

and REQUESTS the IEC to ensure that these approaches to governments should be coordinated by the IS, where appropriate,

and further REQUESTS the IEC to study the full implication of AI work for refugees, and to report to the next ICM, so that decisions can be taken there."

This resolution was amended further in the plenary session. For the final text, see Part Two, page 16.

B.25. This resolution was discussed at length in the working party. It was finally rejected since sections felt that recent instructions from the IEC about the Greetings Card Campaign were adequate and that smaller sections still highly valued both this campaign and the POC Week as separate activities.

The resolution was put to the vote in the plenary and was defeated.

B.26. The following resolution submitted by the Belgian Section had been inadvertantly omitted from the resolutions document:

The International Council

considering that the Universal Declaration of the Rights of the Child was unanimously accepted by the General Assembly of the UN on 20 November 1959, declaring that humanity should bestow on the children the best of itself;

that every child has the right to every protection in order to develop physically and intellectually, as well as morally, spiritually and socially, in a spirit of freedom and dignity (Article 2);

that the child has to be protected against all forms of neglect, cruelty and exploitation (Article 9);

that every child should be educated in a spirit of understanding, tolerance and friendship among people, a spirit of peace and universal brotherhood (Article 10);

In view of the fact that in several countries children are being detained for political reasons;

that moreover they have been used to put pressure on their relatives, and that in some cases they are subjected to reprisals by the governments;

CONDEMNS every political or juridical measure of a repressive nature impeding the development of the child; and every threat regarding the children's destiny during the investigation of suspects;

CALLS ON following the example of the United Nations all national governments and non-governmental organizations to ask them to recognize and to respect the rights of the child;

INSTRUCTS the IEC and the IS to work out a special action program for the children within AI's mandate, on the occasion of the twentieth anniversary of the said declaration.

This resolution was amended by the deletion of all paragraphs except for the last. The resolution as then amended was carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 18.

B.3. Group Work

B.31. This resolution was accepted, with the deletion of paragraph 2, line 2 "and possibly can never be used in some of these".

For the final text, see Part Two, page 21.

B.32. This resolution was adopted in the original French text and a new and accurate English text was requested.

For the final text, see Part Two, page 21.

B.33. This resolution was accepted, after deleting the last paragraph and amending it to read as follows:

RESOLVES that a national section be invited by the IEC to prepare draft guidelines for submission to the IEC in time for the next ICM concerning assistance for these released prisoners.

It was requested that the following note be added: that this resolution be studied in relation to the Statute to see if there are any inconsistencies.

The resolution was carried unanimously. For the final text, see Part Two, page 22.

B.34. The following resolution submitted by the Irish Section had been inadvertantly omitted from the resolutions document:

The International Council,

having studied the problems caused to the IS by the rapid growth of AI around the world, and with reference to the fundamental principles of AI which have constituted its effectiveness in the past, that is to say:

- the impartial adoption of three prisoners
- the personal commitment of the grass roots members to the release of prisoners of conscience

RESOLVES

a) to reaffirm this principle as a fundamental rule for the organization, and

b) to request the IS to have as a priority the allocation of three cases to all groups in all sections.

This resolution was withdrawn since it was felt that the subject matter had been thoroughly studied at the last ICM and conflicted with previous decisions.

B.4. Publications

B.41. This resolution was referred to the IEC in view of the substantial discussions that have previously been held on the subject of the uniformity of the entries which have been incorporated into the 1978 Annual Report and that the subject headings listed under this resolution were restrictive as well as inappropriate for certain countries. For the final text, see Part Three, page 39.

B.42. This resolution was approved, after amending the first line of the second paragraph to read:

REQUESTS the IEC to invite a national section to undertake a review of all AI published material...

It was agreed that this resolution should carry the following note: that the review could be undertaken by the German Section in conjunction with another national section.

For the final text, see Part Two, page 24.

B.43. This resolution was amended as follows:

The International Council

URGES the IS and the IEC to simplify and make more concise the language used in internal material and reports. A good rule could be that an ordinary, non-academic person should be able to understand it easily.

The resolution was amended and then adopted in the plenary. For the final text, see Part Two, page 24.

B.5. Press and Communications

B.51. Taking into consideration that the IEC is presently studying the AI mandate in connection with education and that the recent change in the policy of UNESCO might make this IGO more active in this field, it was decided to refer this resolution to the IEC.

For the final text, see Part Three, page 39.

B.52. It was noted that although the rigid timing of press embargoes provoked difficulties for some national sections, it was felt that the problem was too complex to be resolved at this moment and that the resolution should be referred to the IEC so that the problems of each section could be dealt with separately. See Part Three, page 40.

Mention was also made that the news value of press releases depended more on the content than on the timing.

In accordance with decisions taken at the beginning of the meeting, it was proposed that item 7 be discussed at this stage of the proceedings. This proposal was accepted by the majority in spite of the late hour. For a report on the discussions, see below under agenda item 7.

Promotion Campaign Reports (ICM 14/03/78 and ICM 14/10/78).

These reports were introduced by Dirk Börner (IEC) who emphasized the value of promoting a unified image of AI and the need to maintain expertise for raising funds.

In the ensuing discussion the following points emerged:

- that the IEC set up a committee of experts to examine proposed centrally-produced promotion material for distribution to the smaller and developing national sections, given the cultural differences involved;

- concern was expressed that since the influx of funds from Prisoner of Conscience Year no longer exists, there is a need to increase efforts on the part of national sections to raise funds;

- it was felt that expertise should be developed in the IS to produce raw materials capable of being finished by national sections in the context of their work within their own country;

- it was felt by the larger sections that fundraising should be integrated through its own work into all activities of the section at every level;

- the smaller sections felt that they still needed expertise for fundraising and promotion to take place as a separate activity.

There was general agreement in the meeting on these points.

B.53. The working party agreed to debate the resolution submitted by the discussion group on publicity and fundraising as resolution B.53.

The meeting agreed that this well-written resolution clearly expressed the feelings of the participants in the meeting and it was therefore accepted.

The resolution was carried almost unanimously by the Council. For the final text, see Part Two, page 22.

B.6. International Organizations

B.61. This resolution was accepted with the amendment to replace the word "DECIDES" in the two final paragraphs with the word "RECOMMENDS".

A clarification was added to the effect that it was not the intention of the resolution that the IS must consult national sections before initiatives are taken, rather that national sections must consult the IS for guidance on a coordinated approach.

The resolution as amended was adopted. For the final text, see Part Two, page 18.

B.62. This resolution was originally withdrawn by the German Section but it was re-submitted by the Dutch Section. After discussion on the possible use of professional groups within national sections to solve ad hoc questions, it was agreed that the resolution should be withdrawn.

B.63. The resolution was amended and approved. For the final text see Part Two, page 17.

B.64. and B.65. These resolutions were transferred to Working Party A.

B.66. It was unanimously requested that this resolution be withdrawn on the understanding that the intention behind the resolution was appreciated but that the resolution was not sufficiently documented and might conflict with an existing regional human rights organization. It was recommended that the questions raised in this resolution be presented to the IEC in the near future with a clearer definition of strategy and objectives. The resolution was withdrawn.

B.67. This resolution was withdrawn.

B.7. Medical Experiments

Resolution B.71 was re-submitted by the Asutralian Section in a substantially revised version as follows:

The International Council

having received the June 1977 statement by the Medical Advisory Board on animal experiments,

having received the May 1978 report of the special "Amsterdam Committee" on medical reports and comments on the report by the Danish Section Board and the Medical Advisory Board,

recognizing the ethical integrity of the doctors concerned in experimentation by the Danish Medical group,

however, having reviewed the possible consequences of the misuse of information compiled from reports of these experiments, as well as the ethical problems involved in further experimentation,

RESOLVES that AI should not sponsor further medical experimentation involving the use of either human beings or animals."

The amended B.71 was considered together with a Danish Section proposal, resolution B.711:

The International Council

considering that AI campaigns by appropriate means against torture and other cruel treatment

RESOLVES that AI should never become involved in, nor approve of, such research and experimentation which could cause pain to human beings or animals,

and further CONFIRMS that any investigation, research or experimentation project undertaken by AI medical groups shall continue to be subject to approval of, and control by, the IEC through the Medical Advisory Board;

and further CONFIRMS, as a matter of course, that such projects be performed in accordance with the internationally and nationally accepted ethical codes of conduct for doctors and veterinarians.

Several sections stated their views. There appeared to be a general view expressed that for various reasons medical experimentation involving animals or human beings should not be carried out under the sponsorship of Amnesty International. There appeared, however, to be full agreement that this issue constituted a single element of a broader and more complex problem confronting Amnesty International, that is, the work of AI professional groups, which bring their own methodology and ethical principles into the work of the organization. And a majority felt that Amnesty International could only resolve the issue of medical experimentation within the context of this broader problem; as a consequence, the majority voted (16 to 6) to refer the Australian Section resolution B.71 to the IEC for prompt determination of these issues.

When Working Party B re-convened the next day, there was a consensus that the IEC should be given guidance as to how the working party felt about the Australian Section resolution. A straw vote, in accordance with the Standing Orders, was taken on the resolution, and the results were 11 for and 8 against.

In the plenary session, the recommendation from the working party to refer the resolution to the IEC was defeated. The following amendment to resolution B.71 was proposed by the French Section and defeated:

The International Council

RESOLVES that AI should not sponsor further medical experimentation involving the use of either human beings or animals.

Finally, resolution B.71 was amended by the Danish Section as follows:

The International Council

having received the June 1977 statement by the Medical Advisory Board on animal experiments,

having received the May 1978 report of the (Amsterdam) Committee to discuss Amnesty International's Medical Experiments and comments on the report by the Danish Section Board and the AI Medical Advisory Board,

recognizing the ethical integrity of the doctors concerned in the experimentation and the Danish medical group and further recognizing that no human person nor any animal has been subjected to pain during the experimentation,

but being concerned with the possible consequences of misuse or misinterpretation of information about these experiments,

RESOLVES that AI should not sponsor further medical experimentation involving the use of either human beings or animals.

This resolution was then carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 19.

B.8. Report on the Survey of National Section Resources (ICM 10/06/78)

In introducing this report, Andrew Blane (IEC) emphasized its fundamental importance for the membership and requested a full debate within all national sections.

In discussion the following points were raised:

- attention was focussed on point 1c), on the first page of the document:

  "c) plan substantially for decentralization"

  It was felt that although there was a detailed analysis of the structure of the organization, there were no recommendations about the structure itself in relation to proposed decentralization.

- some delegations felt that some of the recommendations were controversial and therefore called upon all national sections to examine them very carefully.

- a specific point was raised under the item on Casework and Coordination. It was felt that the second half of paragraph 3 on page 9 did not reflect adequately the priorities for work of coordination groups.

- on page 2 of the Report and Recommendations, in the introductory paragraph of item c) Groups, the Dutch Section pointed out that specialized group activities were not integrated into existing adoption groups within the Dutch Section.

In conclusion, it was agreed to recognize the importance of this document and to request its study at all levels of the organization.

B.9. Emergency resolution from the Norwegian Section

The working party considered the following emergency resolution from the Norwegian Section:

The International Council

considering our obligation as laid down in our international statutes to work for people 'who might reasonably be expected to become POC's if they were to return to their own countries',

noting that an increasing number of ships for political and/or economic reasons are closing their eyes to the plight of boat refugees,

considering that due to circumstances in their home countries thousands of people have escaped and continue to escape in overcrowded unseaworthy vessels and an unidentified number have already lost their lives because ships have ignored their distress signals,

REQUESTS the IEC to appeal to the governments of the major seafaring nations of the world to instruct all their registered vessels to adhere to unwritten and written rules concerning safety of life at sea as laid down in the Solas Convention of 1974, Chapter V, Regulation 10, according to which:

> "The master of a ship at sea, on receiving a signal from any source that a ship or aircraft or survival thereof is in distress is bound to proceed with all speed to the assistance of the persons in distress informing them if possible that he is doing so."

Explanatory Note: The Norwegian Section learned of the gravity of the problem only after obtaining information from boat refugees recently arrived in Norway.

The meeting agreed on the importance of the issue raised in this resolution concerning the boat refugees, but recommended withdrawal on the understanding that its implications were covered by resolution B.24. However, it was felt that should the Mandate Committee be established, this resolution should be referred to it for special consideration.

The report of the first session of the working party was approved by the working party with some corrections, but item 7 was redrafted by delegated members of the working party.

REPORT OF WORKING PARTY C: ORGANIZATION

Chairperson: Karl-Axel Elmquist (Swedish Section)
Stephen Yeo (British Section and member of IEC Committee established to consider National Sections' Activities Concerning Their Own Countries)

Rapporteur: Fritz Kodagoda (Sri Lanka Section)

01. The meeting was opened by Irmgard Hutter (IEC).

02. Roll-call of participants. There were about 55 participants present.

03. The IEC suggestions for chairperson and rapporteur, Karl-Axel Elmquist and Fritz Kodagoda, were accepted.

A second rapporteur, Stephen Yeo, was appointed to prepare a report of the discussions on the question of national sections' activities in their own countries.

Following discussion of the above topic, Stephen Yeo assumed the chair.

04. It was decided to postpone consideration of item 1 to Saturday morning and to commence discussion with item 3. (Note: this report is being presented in order of agenda item and not in the order in which it was discussed.)

05. The agenda was formally approved with the above amendments.

C.1. General

C.11. This resolution proposed to delete from the Statute the provision for the appointment of Honorary Presidents of Amnesty International. The proposers of the resolution argued that it was not necessary to classify AI members in this way, which they perceived as old-fashioned and undemocratic. On the other hand, it was pointed out that in the 17 years of AI's history, this provision had been used only once, and with wisdom in that one of the founder members, the late Eric Baker, had been unanimously acclaimed by the Council as the Honorary President in 1975. Since it was by no means binding upon AI to implement this provision,

there was a value in retaining it. The working party was informed that the IEC was of different views on this question. Following discussion, the working party decided to recommend that this resolution be adopted by the Council. There was a minority against this decision and several abstentions.

In the plenary session, this resolution was put to the vote. There were 44 in favour, 14 against and 11 abstentions. Since this was not the two-thirds majority required for a Statute amendment, the resolution was defeated.

C.12. The working party was informed that the resolution had received sufficient signatures to be included on the agenda, and the Chairman of the Council had ruled that it was now admissable. The meeting was informed that the provision for corporate membership had never been used, and that it posed problems for the IEC in terms of maintaining AI's independence and impartiality. The meeting accepted this view and recommended that this resolution be adopted by the Council.

However, it was expressly agreed by the meeting that this amendment to the international Statute, if adopted by the Council, should not be interpreted in such a way, at this time, as affecting the existing structure of national sections. At the request of the German Section delegate, the working party also recommended to the IEC that it consider whether it is appropriate to renumber the articles of the Statute after one article has been deleted. This practice presents problems when referring to provisions of the Statute which have subsequently been renumbered.

In the plenary session, the Council agreed to delete article 11 of the Statute and to amend article 3 of the Statute accordingly. It was further agreed that articles of the Statute should not be renumbered. For the final text, see Part Two, page 11.

C.13. The working party accepted the proposal of Dirk Börner (IEC) and an amendment of the British Section to the effect that the following rule should be included in the Working Rules of Amnesty International:

> "Members of the International Executive Committee and of the International Secretariat and other representative AI bodies shall abstain from any action incompatible with their functions, in particular they shall not seek or accept instructions from any national or international entity, other than AI bodies."

The resolution was amended further in the plenary session and then carried, with some abstentions. For the final text, see Part Two, page 25.

C.14. This proposed Statute amendment did not receive the required support of five national sections and was removed from the agenda.

C.15,16,17,18. The working party first considered the principles underlying these proposed Statute amendments. It was recognized that in several languages there was a tradition of using terms such as "man" to refer to members of both sexes. However, to retain and employ such usage in an organization such as AI whose concerns and methods are based on the principles of universality and equal dignity of all members of the human family was contradictory. The point was made with particular force by delegates from the Third World who pointed out that they had already encountered obstacles in the course of trying to mobilize liberated women in their countries - who had objected to exclusive references in the Statute to the masculine gender only.

After the working party had discussed various alternative solutions to this problem, it agreed that the word "chairperson" and plural terms or phrases such as "his/her" or "such person" should be used in the Statute, Standing Orders and other AI documents. Accordingly, the working party agreed without dissent but with three abstentions to recommend to the Council to adopt resolutions C.15, 16 and 18. It also recommended that the adoption of these resolutions be understood to authorize editorial revision of the preamble and any other articles to which this principle should apply.

In the case of Resolution C.17, the working party recommended that the following text, as amended, be adopted by the Council:

The International Council

RESOLVES to amend article 37 of the international Statute to read as follows:

> "The Secretary General may, after consultation with the chairperson of the IEC and subject to confirmation by that committee, appoint such executive and professional staff as are necessary for the proper conduct of the affairs of AI, and may appoint such other staff as are necessary."

These Statute amendments were adopted as amended by the Council. For the final texts, see Part Two, pages 11 - 12.

C.19. The working party unanimously recommended that this resolution be adopted by the Council with the following amendment:

- the first sentence should read "RESOLVES to endorse the following considerations and preliminary guidelines for the responsible handling of information within the AI movement".

For the final text, see Part Two, page 23.

C.2. Decentralization, Cooperation and Distribution of Responsibilities Within AI

C.21. The working party unanimously recommended adoption of this resolution. It was the view of the working party that follow-up to the decision of the 10th ICM on decentralization should be intensified and that the strengthening of national sections must aim at reducing the present imbalances within the movement.

This resolution was carried almost unanimously by the Council. For the final text, see Part Two, page 25.

C.22. The working party did not recommend that this resolution be adopted by the Council. It was pointed out that the structure of the IEC and its relations with the IS and the national sections were under review already and that the IEC proposed to convene a special committee to implement a program of decentralization on the basis of the findings of the Survey of National Section Resources. The working group envisaged by the resolution would duplicate these efforts. The Secretary General invited all national sections to submit any proposals they felt appropriate for the future structure of the IEC and the International Council.

The meeting then decided to reconsider the resolution. The working party recommended that the Council adopt resolution C.22 with the following amendment:

"INVITES the IEC to request the outgoing members of the IEC to prepare a discussion paper on the restructuring of the IEC and the International Council as soon as possible. This paper should be circulated to all national sections early in 1979 and placed on the agenda of the next ICM."

This resolution was carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 27.

A recommendation from the working party that the outgoing representative of the staff to the IEC not be included in this committee was not accepted by the Council.

C.23. The working party recommended that the resolution as amended be adopted by the Council. For the final text, see Part Two, page 27.

A substantial minority was not in favour of the resolution on the grounds that it was vague, weak and meaningless.

C.24. The working party did not recommend that the resolution be adopted by the Council. It was felt that the meetings envisaged by the resolution would pose practical problems, be a financial burden, discriminate against distant sections and confuse the role of the IEC as the main body responsible for the preparation of detailed policy/strategy.

The resolution was taken up in the plenary session and carried as amended. For the final text, see Part Two, page 28.

C.25. The working party recommended that the resolution be adopted as amended:

The International Council

considering the proposals of the Cambridge Crash Committee for increasing the effectiveness and the decentralization of the organization, and for ensuring that the growth does not call into question its credibility,

REQUESTS that those national sections having the necessary resources be more involved in research work (i.e., the collection of information and suggestions for development of strategy and policy in countries other than their own), according to terms of reference defined by, and under the authority of, the Research Department. With this in mind, members of the coordination/research groups concerned should be requested to undergo a special training which would be provided, in part, by the IS. In the same spirit, very strict guidelines should be worked out.

In the plenary session, this resolution as amended was defeated by 38 votes to 34.

C.26. On the understanding that they would be at liberty to introduce this question at the next Council, the Swedish Section withdrew this resolution.

C.27. In the interval between the original drafting of the resolution and the deliberations of the working party, the IS, in the opinion of the Dutch section had already accomplished the objects of the resolution. On these grounds, the Dutch Section withdrew the resolution.

C.28. After considerable haggling over the comparative costs of telex, telephone link-up expenses, postal delays and disruptions, the resolution was defeated with substantial abstentions. Accordingly, the working party did not recommend that this resolution be adopted by the Council.

C.3. National Sections' Activities Concerning Their Own Countries

After considerable discussion within the working party, it was agreed that there was not enough time to discuss the entire question in sufficient detail, in particular the Rules which had been proposed by the committee and amended by the IEC. Initially, the working party voted by a majority to adopt an amended version of resolution C.32 incorporating the Rules as amended by the IEC and with certain amendments from the working party. However, the working party decided to reconsider its decision at the following session since it was

considered essential that all national sections should have the opportunity to consult with their members and to comment in the Rules before their final adoption by the ICM.

Accordingly, the working party unanimously agreed to recommend that the Council adopt the following redrafted resolution C.32:

The International Council

NOTES the proposed "Rules governing a national section's activities concerning its own country" submitted to it by the International Executive Committee following consultation with national sections;

ENDORSES the fundamental principles embodied in the proposed rules and advises the International Executive Committee and national sections to be guided by the spirit of the proposed rules;

RESOLVES

i) to instruct all national sections to circulate and discuss the proposed rules and an explanatory note based on document ICM 13/01/78 and ICM 13/02/78 to their members and to submit any specific amendments to the IEC prior to 15 February 1979;

ii) to request the IEC to circulate such amendments to all national sections, as well as its own comments and proposals, immediately after its spring meeting in 1979;

iii) to place this item on the agenda of the 12th ICM, possibly for discussion at a separate working party, in order to establish a set of rules binding on all national sections, and on members, groups and other AI structures in countries having no AI national section;

iv) to request each national section to undertake no new categories of action concerning human rights problems in its own country unless the section has consulted with the IEC in accordance with the proposed rules;

v) to instruct the IEC and national sections not to extend the practice of the collection of information concerning their own countries by national sections until greater experience has been obtained in the use of the existing guidelines;

vi) to accept as binding upon all national sections, the guideline on publications and public statements proposed by the IEC to all national sections in January 1978 (ACT 01/05/78).

Appendix: "Rules governing a national section's activities concerning its own country" (as amended by the IEC).

This resolution was amended by the plenary and then carried unanimously. For the final text, see Part Two, page 29.

C.31 and 33. The working party recommended with only one dissenting vote and three abstentions that the IEC withdraw the Statute amendments proposed in resolutions C.31 and C.33 and that the text of these resolutions or any other resolutions to this effect be circulated to all national sections by the IEC in the spring of 1979 along with its comments and proposals envisaged in the resolution C.32, subparagraph ii).

There was agreement on the proposal from the French Section that the Statute amendment proposed in Resolution C.31 should not be construed as referring to work on refugees.

C.3. National Sections - General

C.34. The working party was requested to discuss resolution C.341 instead of resolution C.34. However, it was the view of the meeting that resolution C.341 had not been circulated (inadvertantly) sufficiently in advance to allow national sections to discuss it among the membership. It was also felt that at this time it would be more appropriate to discuss resolution C.34.

After discussion the working party decided to recommend that resolution C.34 be adopted by the Council with the following amendment:

"REQUESTS the IEC to circulate the principles contained in resolution C.341 to all national sections for detailed study and discussion."

The resolution was amended in the plenary session and then adopted. For the final text, see Part Two, page 30.

C.35. No clear consensus on this question emerged within the working party. It was proposed by the Indian Section that the words "linguistic, ethnic or cultural groupings" be deleted. This amendment was defeated by a vote of 5 to 8. There was a further amendment proposed to add the following sentence: "There can be exceptions to this rule." This amendment was carried by a vote of 9 to 8.

The Danish Section proposed that the resolution as amended be referred to the IEC. The working party voted to refer to the IEC by a vote of 11 to 7.

In the plenary session, it was pointed out that this issue could only be resolved by an amendment to the Statute. The proposed amendment to the resolution adopted by the working party was

carried; a redrafted resolution C.35 was then presented to the plenary session and carried. For the final text, see Part Two, page 30.

C.36 and C.37. The working party did not have time to consider these resolutions and they were referred to the plenary session.

The Council then decided to refer these resolutions to the IEC. For the final texts, see Part Three, pages 40 and 41.

C.4. International Council Meeting (ICM)

C.41. It was recognized that this resolution had major implications for the decision-making process of the movement. The view was expressed that it would prove unworkable in practice. By a split decision, the working party recommended that this resolution be adopted by the Council.

The resolution was subsequently defeated in the plenary session.

C.42. None of the three IEC members present in the working party was able to explain the reason for the submission of the Statute amendment by the IEC. However, the working party received a lucid explanation from a member of the International Secretariat and thereupon unanimously agreed to recommend that this Statute amendment be adopted by the Council. This would bring the deadline for submission of Statute amendments into line with the deadline for submission of resolutions.

For the final text, see Part Two, page 12.

C.43. The Dutch Section had withdrawn this resolution in the opening plenary session, because of the financial implications.

C.44. The working party was of the view that the procedure proposed by this resolution would not be the best way to inform national sections about the candidates. It was also suggested that since, by definition, an IEC member is the servant of the movement, it would be illogical for him/her to put forward his/her intentions prior to the election. Accordingly, the working party did not recommend that this resolution be adopted by the Council.

C.45. The working party was of the view that further study was needed before any decision could be taken to change the method of voting for elections to the IEC. It was therefore agreed to recommend to the Council that the following resolution, as amended, be adopted:

The International Council

RESOLVES to refer to a committee to be appointed by the IEC and comprised of representatives of national sections, the

question of amending article 25a) of the international Statute to read as follows:

"...elected by the International Council on the basis of the direct addition of the preferences of all the voters expressed in the Direct Proportional System. Not more than one..."

Consultation among the members of the committee would be conducted by correspondence rather than meetings.

This resolution was adopted as amended. For the final text, see Part Two, page 31.

C.46. This resolution from the Irish Section had not been circulated in advance due to an inadvertant omission by the International Secretariat.

The International Council

RESOLVES that as and from 1978 amendments to the Statute shall only be considered every five years.

The working party decided that this resolution was not in order since it required an amendment of the Statute and had not been submitted as such.

In the plenary session, the Council agreed that this item should automatically go on the agenda of the 1979 ICM.

C.47. The working party considered the following emergency resolution from the Swedish Section:

The International Council

considering the considerable increase in the number of resolutions to the 11th International Council Meeting,

considering also the difficulty for a council meeting to discuss major AI problems in depth when there are very many resolutions on different issues,

recognizing that the IEC will initiate a discussion on mandate problems on which decisions preferably should be taken at the 12th International Council Meeting,

recognizing further that the IEC will also submit to the national sections a draft plan for the activities during 1980-81 and that sections will be invited to discuss that draft before and during the 12th International Council Meeting,

RECOMMENDS the national sections to submit resolutions to the 12th International Council only on matters of greatest importance to ensure a full discussion on mandate problems and the Draft Plan.

The working party recommended, with abstentions, that the resolution be adopted by the Council, having been amended by the deletion of paragraphs 3 and 4.

For the final text, see Part Two, page 31.

C.5. International Secretariat

C.51. The working party was informed that an internal training program had been drawn up for the IS. The Danish Section reacted to this news by proposing that the Swedish Section withdraw this resolution - which they did.

C.52. This resolution proposing a Statute amendment did not receive the required support of five national sections and was therefore removed from the agenda.

C.6. Matters Arising Out of the Survey of National Section Resources

The working party considered that implementation of decisions on decentralization was of the utmost importance and urgency, and accordingly proposed the following resolution unanimously to the Council for adoption:

The International Council

recalling the decisions of the 10th International Council Meeting concerning the need for a program of decentralization as recommended by the Cambridge Crash Committee,

noting the importance of the strengthening of national sections and of training as prerequisites for a program of decentralization as recommended by the Cambridge Crash Committee,

WELCOMES the Report on the Survey of National Section Resources as an important step in the process of decentralization initiated by the Cambridge Crash Committee Report,

ENDORSES the proposal of the IEC to establish a committee with the following terms of reference:

i) to study closely each recommendation and the feasibility of implementation;

ii) to draw up priorities for implementation

iii) to make concrete proposals for implementation of the recommendations to the IEC/IS and national sections as appropriate;

iv) to propose further initiatives on the basis of the Survey of National Section Resources and the resolutions accepted in the past ICMs on decentralization;

v) to report not later than April 1979 to the IEC on the implementation of the recommendations;

vi) to report fully to the 12th ICM on the progress towards decentralization and make recommendations for further steps.

The resolution was amended in the plenary session and then adopted unanimously with one abstention. For the final text, see Part Two, page 26.

REPORT OF WORKING PARTY D: FINANCE

Chairperson: Whitney Ellsworth (US Section)

Rapporteur: Michael Klein (FRG Section)

01. The meeting was opened by Kevin White (IEC)

02. A roll-call of participants was taken

03. Whitney Ellsworth and Michael Klein were elected chairperson and rapporteur respectively.

04. The agenda was considered and the following changes were made:

- after item 2, the working party would discuss income figures of national sections and then proceed to item 5 dealing with new systems of assessment for national section contributions;
- under item 4, resolution D.51 and resolution D.92 would be discussed;
- under item 5, there would be a discussion of the FCC report and an informal paper prepared by Helmut Hess of the FCC.
- At the same time, the working party would consider the Report on the Survey of National Section Resources;
- item 6 would be a discussion of budget control and program budgeting (formerly item 7);
- former item 6 would become item 7;
- former item 3 (Promotion Campaign) would become item 10;
- item 11 would be recommendation for the appointment of auditors;
- item 12 would be a review of national section assessments.

D.1. Adoption of income figures for assessing annual fees

There was a discussion of the figures presented to the working party, especially on the method of computation of the assessment and the possibilities for deductions from relevant income. The rationale for the assessment was made clear to the working party. The working party then agreed to use as a basis for calculation the number of groups as of 31 July 1978 and agreed on figures of income which should serve as a basis for computation of the income-related fee.

D.2. Reports on the Financial Position

(i)(a) Financial Accounts: year to 30 April 1978

Several questions were raised during the discussion, in particular on the reserves, the overspending of the budget and the accounting procedures.

Reserves: The Dutch delegate stated that extra contributions made by his section should have been put into the reserves.

- The Nobel Peace Prize, earmarked for special projects, in fact appeared in the accounts as income and thereby gave the impression of higher income, in spite of the fact that all the vacancies in the IS had not been filled.

- The working party noted with concern the diminished reserves of Amnesty International and strongly recommended that there should be a planned increase.

Overspending: The 1976 International Council committed the national sections to £751,000 for the budget which was revised in 1977 to £829,000 and £915,000 has actually been spent. The meeting asked how it was possible for this to happen. Several reasons were given by both the IEC and IS, stating that there was a contradiction between the budget as adopted and decisions taken by the ICM necessitating overspending, especially in the field of publications. The IEC expressed its surprise at the sudden increase in budget overspending in the last quarter of the fiscal year. The Administrative Manager explained the reasons for the sudden increase, among them being the move to Southampton Street where more telephone facilities were available, thereby raising the overall telephone bill. A second reason was the increase in staff towards the end of the year, not only increasing personnel costs but also administrative costs. A member of the FCC pointed out that the telephone costs per staff member had nearly doubled over the year.

Accounting Procedures: Taking into account that some of the disparities between the planned budget and the actual amount of money spent might have been due in some cases to unrealistic budgeting, the working party expressed its overwhelmingly strong feeling that there is an urgent need for better controls. The Swedish Section made the point that in future there should not be more money spent than financed by national sections' commitments to the approved budget in view of the difficulties of raising ever-increasing sums of money within the sections.

There was an urgent need to implement budget control and program budgeting. It should also be considered whether to call in consultants and/or establish an advisory committee.

Report of the Auditors

The auditors presented their view of the accounts. As for accounting procedures, the auditors this year had no reservations with regard to financial statements as made in the accounts presented to the ICM.

As concerns the accounts for relief money, they were said to have clearly improved to a satisfactory level but care should be taken to continue to provide the auditors with proof that the money reaches its destination.

The auditors were consulted by the working party on several matters. They were asked whether it was not better accounting procedure to include the Nobel Peace Prize and the Erasmus Prize in the balance sheet as restricted funds in a separate column, and they replied that as the money from the two prizes was shown separately in the notes attached to the Balance Sheet, it seems a clear enough presentation of the financial situation. The auditors then reported on suggestions they had made to the IEC in a special memorandum concerning the establishment of more effective budget controls.

(i)(b) Financial Accounts: 3 months to 31 July 1978

Two items were discussed. First it was noted that money from the Allied Irish Bank accounts was being gradually transferred to London. Secondly, the working party recommended that established quarterly budgets should be adapted to the actual fluctuations in Amnesty's expenditure so as to make it possible to anticipate possible overspending.

On the advice of the working party, the International Council resolved to adopt the accounts for 1977/78 and to recommend that quarterly budgets should be adapted to the actual fluctuation and anticipated expenditure within that specific quarter, so as to make it possible to anticipate as early as possible overspending. For the final decision see the Report on the Plenary Session, p. 8 and Part Two, p. 31.

(ii) Report of the Financial Control Committee

The FCC Report was discussed briefly. Special reference was made to the item of the magnetic memory typewriter purchase. The FCC were asked to review the use of the memory typewriter in three months' time.

3. New Systems of Assessment for National Section Contributions

The working party discussed two papers, ICM 14/04/78 and ICM 14/09/78. At the root of the problem was the feeling of smaller sections that they would not be able to raise as much money as established sections and at the same time they did not want to seem to be asking for special treatment. Therefore, a uniform system affecting all sections should be introduced to solve this problem. The working party generally agreed with the spirit behind the Indian Section proposal but also noted the difficulties arising out of it for the application of the assessment policy in larger sections. It was also pointed out that the present system of assessment was originally introduced to cope with that problem.

The working party agreed to the following:

i) the problem was considered to be a temporary one of new emerging sections and could be considered an investment in the future as the sections would later be able to cope with greater demands on them.

ii) no completely new system of assessment should be introduced at this point.

iii) to solve the problem for the time being, one should adjust the current system in favour of new sections. It was proposed to the plenary of the ICM to decide in favour of the proposals made in the proposal of the US Section (AI Index: ICM 14/09/78) which alleviates the burden on younger sections by deducting a certain number of groups from their assessable number relevant to the overall number of groups in the respective sections. The proposal would be put into effect beginning May 1979.

The working party felt unable to cope with all the problems raised in the proposal from the Indian Section (AI Index: ICM 14/04/78) at this time but recommended that there should be a solution to this problem. It should therefore be discussed at a projected March meeting of national section representatives to discuss financial matters and possibly a subcommittee should be established to report to that meeting. Attention should be paid to all possible effects of a system as presented in the paper ICM 14/04/78 on all different kinds of sections. In the meantime, the small sections could apply to the Special Project Fund seeking grants for development.

The plenary adopted the recommendation of the working party on this matter. For the final text of the decision, see Part Two, page 32.

4. Resolution D.51

There was a lengthy discussion on resolution D.51. It turned out that the majority feeling of the working party was that allowance should be made for certain deductions from total income to arrive at assessable income by a section in view of the costs the section incurs for financing publications and products.

The working party therefore agreed to amend resolution D.51 by deleting the words "fundraising and" in the second paragraph. The resolution was then accepted by a majority of the working party. Due to certain misunderstandings on the content of the resolution, the discussion was reopened. It was clarified that income over expenditure from the sale of products and publications of national sections should be the only income reflected in the total income of the section (i.e., net of costs). It was made clear that such a change in assessment procedures would have a considerable redistributive effect depending on the accounting procedures of the different sections, on the percentage

of their income from products and publications, and on their publications and sales policies.

In view of the complexity of the matter, the British Section's delegate was charged with drafting a new resolution which was later put before the working party. After a lengthy discussion on the re-drafted resolution, it was felt that because of the possibly considerable implications, the working party should recommend to the plenary to endorse the intent of the resolution and to refer it to the IEC for clarification and implementation.

This recommendation was adopted by the plenary. For the final text, see Part Three, page 41.

Resolution D.92

This resolution had been submitted by the Belgian Section but had inadvertantly been omitted from the resolutions document:

The International Council

considering that the national sections of AI repeatedly receive donations from private persons, given to this section with the intention of promoting the expansion of this section by financing secretarial and administrative costs of the section;

considering that according to present regulations a considerable percentage of the income of a national section has to be contributed to the IS;

considering that therefore only part of the donation is being used according to the intention of the donor;

considering that it is illogical to spend a specific donation for other purposes than intended by the donor;

considering that these donations are of vital importance for the smaller national sections;

considering that the promulgation of the present rules will drastically reduce the number of potential donors;

INSTRUCTS that donations from private persons to a national section with the intention of promoting the expansion of the national section will be exempted from taxation by the IS.

The working party felt that this resolution gave carte blanche for all kinds of deductions from the total income and it was recommended by consensus to the plenary to vote against this resolution.

5. Proposed Budget

The discussion of the budget started with a discussion on reserves. It was proposed that there was an urgent need to increase reserves at a

rate of approximately £50,000 a year up to something between £150,000 to £200,000. A second point was made concerning the expenses for the Medical Advisory Board. The Swedish Section felt that this item should be included in the budget.

There was considerable discussion in the working party about the escalation of the budget over the last few years. Proposals were made to restrain the growth of expenditure, one being contained in the special paper submitted to the working party by a member of the FCC.

There were three proposals considered for decision:

i) to accept the proposed budget;

ii) to accept the proposed budget minus the contingency fund of 5 per cent of the budget with the provision that the contingency fund might be used for financing expenditure after review and approval by the Council in 1979; and

iii) to cut the budget to £1,400,000 and to cut staffing to 150 staff members; £1,400,000 to be considered as a ceiling on the budget.

The first proposal was put to a vote and adopted (8 for, 7 against, 1 abstention). It was recommended that the plenary take into consideration the strong minority view expressed in favour of a cut in the proposed budget.

The working party agreed to recommend to the plenary to approve the budget; and at the same time expressed its grave concern at the very rapid growth of the budget in the last few years. It also warned that it is becoming more and more difficult for national sections to raise the rapidly increasing contributions required, particularly in view of the need to strengthen sections to allow for the proposed decentralization.

It was felt to be essential to minimize the growth of expenditure and therefore recommended that future budgets should, subject to inflation, remain close to the same level as that for 1979/80. The working party pointed out that the Council must be aware of this when taking decisions on new programs.

The Chairperson suggested that the IEC place in the reserves the sum of £50,000 from the contingency fund to increase the level of reserves; every effort should be made not to spend this money. The money in reserves was meant to assure the operation of the International Secretariat for a period of roughly three months in case of sudden adverse developments in the financial situation of the organization. This suggestion was agreed by the working party.

The plenary session agreed to the recommendation of the working party with regard to the budget for 1979/80. For the final decision, see Report on the Plenary Session, page 8.

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After discussion on the budget, the working party briefly considered the Report on the Survey of National Section Resources (AI Index: ICM 10/06/78) and noted the financial implications of several measures. However, it felt that it was not possible to discuss the overall problems as most of them did not directly relate to finance.

6. Budget Control and Program Budgeting

The working party issued a very strong recommendation to the Council to instruct the IEC to take care that next year's budget will be presented in a form which budgets programs, bearing in mind that it will not be able to cost every item of the program in an exact way. In addition, the working party recommended to the plenary to suggest to the IEC the establishment of a committee to advise the movement on matters of program budgeting. It recognized that this committee should have proper national section representation and suggested the following participants:

Ivar Asp - Swedish Section
Whitney Ellsworth - US Section
Michael Klein - FRG Section

The committee should have a report ready by February 1979 so that it can subsequently be discussed by the projected March meeting of national section representatives to discuss financial matters. The working party drew the attention of the plenary to the fact that this suggestion involves costs, that is probably one meeting in London.

The plenary agreed to adopt the recommendations of the working party. For the final text, see Part Two, page 32.

7. International Secretariat (IS) Premises

With regard to the suggestions made in the document AI Index: ICM 14/07/78 that the IS should buy premises, the majority of the working party felt that there were no objections in principle to such a measure, i.e., of AI owning real estate. But a minority disagreed on this point. The working party also considered the information supplied to it to be insufficient to form a basis for discussion and thereby, while agreeing in principle that the purchase of permanent premises for the IS could possibly be a reasonable investment for funds and provide a form of reserve fund, it could not recommend action by the IEC at this time.

The working party agreed to request national sections to advise the IS prior to 25 November 1978 as to whether reserve of surplus funds are available within their sections for this purpose. It was suggested that the IS write to national section treasurers explaining the problem, the alternatives available and following up on this decision.

This suggestion was agreed by the plenary session.

8. Matters raised by the Meeting of National Section Representatives to discuss Financial Matters, March 1978

Resolution D.81. The last paragraph was deleted because the meeting felt that the budget approved at the ICM should not be adjusted in such a meeting and that a reduction in the budget by such a meeting would be inconceivable. It amended the resolution by adding the following paragraph:

> "With the condition that all these matters have to be mentioned in the agenda, which together with all the papers must be sent to the sections at least one month before the meeting."

and recommended the resolution to the plenary by a large majority.

The Australian Section delegate wished his strong opposition to the proposal to be noted as he felt that the Financial Control Committee was the proper body to exercise control over AI's finances.

The resolution was adopted by the plenary session. For the final text, see Part Two, page 33.

Resolution D.82. The Swedish Section resolution was based on the assumption that the Special Project Fund was too flexible in character and that many items covered by the fund should be budget lines. The resolution was rejected by a clear majority which reasoned that the Special Project Fund was meant as a fundraising tool which should finance one-time projects (not just emergency projects) and that it was too early to make changes to the form of an operation which had been put into effect less than one year ago. The Swedish Section then withdrew the resolution.

Resolution D.83. The working party agreed that the resolution touched on a real concern in that it pointed out that the present volunteer nature of the IEC might make it impossible for members of the movement who would be unable to give the time and sustain the loss of income demanded to become IEC members. But it was felt that even token payment for IEC members would seriously alter the overall voluntary character of the organization.

In the plenary session, it was agreed that this item should be placed on the agenda of the meeting in March.

Resolution D.84. The working party felt that the ICM should ask the IEC to review the procedures for relief described in the document AI Index: RLF 01/01/78, and that the meeting in March should consider the revised proposal. National sections should be asked to make suggestions in writing to the IEC before 15 November 1978. For the final text of this decision, see Part Two, page 33.

9. Guidelines for Fundraising

Resolution D.91. As the working party felt that the existing Strasbourg guidelines were sufficient and in view of the complexities involved in the matter, the French Section withdrew the resolution.

10. Promotion Campaign

The working party felt that as the consideration of the Promotion Campaign had been moved to Working Party B by the plenary session, it had only to consider the financial matters arising from the accounts of the Promotion Department. The working party noted that due to the nature of the work, it was impossible to give a real financial assessment of the effects of the Promotion Campaign. The working party considered that the Promotion Campaign had been a success especially in creating greater awareness of human rights. It also felt that the AI movement owed great gratitude to Guy Binsfeld and his staff for the work done. As far as the financial aspects are concerned, the auditors had stated that the accounts had been satisfactorily audited.

11. Appointment of Auditors

The working party discussed this matter and agreed to recommend to the plenary the re-appointment of Arthur Andersen and Company as auditors for the coming year. For the final decision, see the Report on the Plenary Session, page 9.

12. National Section Commitments

The assessment of national section contributions is attached. The national section delegates reviewed the assessments and made commitments to their shares. Certain sections were unable to commit the full amount and the shortfall was approximately £61,000. A representative of the IEC stated that he would envisage planning expenditure up to the committed amount. He requested that those sections who could not commit themselves for their full assessment should advise the IEC in the course of the year if they can subsequently meet their full assessment.

The IEC wished to convey its thanks to the movement for so generously providing the funds to finance the budget.

APPENDIX TO REPORT OF WORKING PARTY D

National Sections, Total Number of Groups and Total Income

National Section	Total Number of Groups (as of 31.7.78)	Relevant Groups under new System Adopted	Total Income (£)
Australia	35	33	39,121
Austria	69	67	40,028
Bangladesh	1	0	--
Belgium	84	82	52,904
Canada	33	31	43,866
Costa Rica	-	-	--
Denmark	70	68	84,270
Faroe Islands	2	0	--
Finland	8	3	8,000
France	202	200	205,200
FRG	634	632	673,894
Ghana	-	-	--
Greece	-	-	--
Iceland	2	0	--
India	-	-	--
Ireland	8	3	3,986
Israel	3	1	--
Italy	21	19	20,000
Japan	13	7	14,086
Korea	1	0	--
Luxembourg	10	4	47,720
Mexico	2	0	--
Nepal	-	-	--
Netherlands	238	236	623,860
New Zealand	18	15	6,385
Nigeria	1	0	--
Norway	52	50	57,716
Pakistan	-	-	--
Peru	-	-	--
Spain	5	2	--
Sri Lanka	-	-	--
Sweden	277	275	220,836
Switzerland	74	72	180,784
Turkey	-	-	--
U.K.	155	153	182,884
U.S.A.	144	142	541,547
Venezuela	4	1	--
TOTAL	2,166	2,096	3,047,731

Computation of Group-related fee and Income-related fee percentage:

Group-related fee: $\frac{40\% \text{ of } 1,586,040}{2,096} = £302.68$

Income-related: $\frac{60\% \text{ of } 1,586,040 \times 100}{3,037,731 - (634,416 + 9,500)} = 39.58\%$

Schedule of Assessments
Budget Year 1979/80

National Section	Group Related Fee £	Income Related Fee £	Total Assessment £
Australia	9,988	11,333	21,321
Austria	20,280	7,618	27,898
Bangladesh	--	--	--
Belgium	24,820	10,918	35,738
Canada	9,383	13,484	22,867
Costa Rica	--	--	--
Denmark	20,582	25,010	45,592
Faroe Islands	--	--	--
Finland	908	2,609	3,517
France	60,536	57,060	117,596
FRG	191,293	190,815	382,108
Ghana	--	--	--
Greece	--	--	--
Iceland	--	--	--
India	--	--	--
Ireland	908	1,020	1,928
Israel	303	--	303
Italy	5,751	5,441	11,192
Japan	2,119	4,539	6,658
Korea	--	--	--
Luxembourg	1,211	18,210	19,421
Mexico	--	--	--
Nepal	--	--	--
Netherlands	71,432	218,453	289,885
New Zealand	4,540	532	5,072
Nigeria	--	--	--
Norway	15,134	16,656	31,790
Pakistan	--	--	--
Peru	--	--	--
Spain	605	--	605
Sri Lanka	--	--	--
Sweden	83,237	54,264	137,501
Switzerland	21,793	62,730	84,523
Turkey	--	--	--
U.K.	46,310	53,850	100,168
U.S.A.	42,980	197,135	240,115
Venezuela	303	--	303
TOTAL	£634,416	£951,685	£1,586,101

PART FIVE
REPORT OF MEETING OF REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

The provisional agenda circulated as AI Index: ICM 01/09/78 was adopted with the addition of item 3.a) Asylum.

1. Roll Call of Participants

The list of participants is given in the appendix.

2. Election of Chairperson and Rapporteur

Martin Ennals, Secretary General of Amnesty International, and Hans Thoolen, International Commission of Jurists, were elected chairperson and rapporteur respectively.

3. 30th Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

Several organizations reported to the meeting on the activities of their organization in general and on their plans for 10 December 1978 in particular. The following summary of information is based on written notes or on the notes of the rapporteur:

- International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination (EAFORD) represented by the Secretary General, Dr. Anis al Qasem established in 1976 after the Tripoli Conference, has, inter alia, the following projects:

  i. doctoral fellowships to students preparing theses in the field of racism and racial discrimination: one annual fellowship in each of the following languages: English, French, Spanish/Portugese, Arabic.
  ii. four annual awards for best book published on this theme.
  iii. publication of resolutions adopted by regional, national and international conferences on racism and racial discrimination in order to make such resolutions available to workers in the field of human rights.
  iv. research center on the question of racism and racial discrimination.
  v. a newsletter.

- International Federation of University Women: It was reported that this organization has a growing interest in various parts of the world, in particular Latin America. A conference is planned for October in Mendoza, Argentina. Seminars are to be held in Bangladesh, France, Ireland and Switzerland.

- Human Rights Internet represented by the Executive Secretary, Laurie S. Weisberg, seeks to be a communication medium between scholars, activists and policy-makers in the human rights field. Originating and based in the USA, it is attempting to become world-wide.

- UN Division of Human Rights (Geneva): Isaak Dore referred to the resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Commission on Human Rights in 1977 and 1978, in particular those which recommended the Vienna Congress on Teaching Human Rights organized by UNESCO and the UN Special Seminar on National and Local Institutions for the Protection and Promotion of Human Rights, 18-29 September in Geneva.

  He also drew attention to efforts by the Commission on Human Rights to come to an "overall analysis of the alternative approaches and ways and means within the UN system for improving the effective employment of human rights and fundamental freedoms" which is the subject of a working group of the commission meeting one week prior to the next session in 1979.

- Anti-Slavery Society and WFUNA: Leah Levin reported on the activities envisaged by the human rights network in the UK: workshops on refugees, torture, human rights and development, racial discrimination and racism, apartheid, and direct elections for the European Parliament. She reported briefly on discussions held at the UN seminar on National and Local Institutions on promotional institutions; educational; human rights committee; NGO s; dissemination of information on human rights.

- International Commission of Jurists: Hans Thoolen reported on discussions held at the UN Seminar concerning legislative, executive and administrative institutions; independent mediators; ombudsmen and similar officers; parties and party groups; institutions in the field of development and legal and social arrangements.

- Amnesty International: Secretary General Martin Ennals observed that this commemoration of the anniversary, focussing on the violations themselves, would have a more realistic character than 10 years ago on the occasion of the 20th anniversary. The several existing "codes of conduct" should be disseminated for implementation.

  Nigel Rodley, Amnesty International, informed the meeting of the system of appeals established by Amnesty International on the occasion of the anniversary which draws attention to special cases of violations of human rights requiring action.

- World Medical Association: Walpole Lewin elaborated on the human rights activities of this body, particularly in the field of torture where work on the Declaration of Torture continued.

- Index on Censorship: The representative recalled the projects for a human rights library directory in the London area and the preparation of a human rights guide.

- Universal Esperanto Association : The representative drew attention to discrimination on grounds of language which was inherent in the selection of a limited number of working languages in international organizations. The Association plans a conference on Human Rights and Esperanto in December.

- Pax Christi International and Non-Violent Alternative in cooperation with the Belgian branches of AI, ICJ and WFUNA, plan to publish a book containing a) a common platform on human rights; b) the specific approaches of various organizations. They will organize on 10 December an open grassroots human rights 'fair' with a film, panel discussion, information-stand, peace project for children, etc. Dom Helder Camera has been asked to attend.

- The Arab Lawyers Union mentioned the following plans:

  i. a conference of Arab NGO's on human rights;
  ii. a campaign for the ratification of the Covenants, in particular by the parliamentary group USFP in Morocco;
  iii. a campaign for a general amnesty for political prisoners and in particular the case of Ben Bella;
  iv. a popularization of the death penalty theme, in particular through dissemination of the Declaration of Stockholm;
  v. translation and dissemination, in particular among Arab Bar Associations of the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners;
  vi. A campaign for the ratification of the UN Covenants and the creation of Human Rights Commissions in Africa and Asia, as introduced by the ALU in the recent Conference of APSP.

- The International Association of Young Lawyers: the representative mentioned that his organization had recently started to give special attention to the "rights of the defence" and he asked other organizations to supply information.

- the Survival International representative brought the plight of the so-called Fourth World - indigenous peoples - to the attention of the meeting. The importance was stressed both of denouncing violations and the operation of economic and educational projects.

- The World Muslim Congress representative expressed serious reservations about AI and other human rights organizations biased in favour of western values. Their approach is, by circumstances rather than design, based on a Judeo-Christian or Marxist outlook. The need for meaningful dialogue with the Muslim world was stressed.

Martin Ennals thanked the speaker for his outspokenness, and being aware of the seriousness of the problem, he drew attention to the limited scope of AI's mandate in nearly all fields, including refugees, which brought the meeting to the next item on the agenda.

3.a) Asylum

The representative of the UNHCR, Mr. Heidler, gave a short introduction outlining, inter alia, the problems that arise in determining whether a refugee is eligible for asylum. It would seem that NGO's can and should play an active and important role in this field in particular by trying to mould public opinion so as to create and support liberal governmental policy towards asylum-seekers. In those countries where there is no elaborate and fair system of procedures for asylum-seekers (and there are still many such countries) the NGO's should help in establishing these rules. The group of "detained refugees" would seem to fall within the mandate of most human rights NGO's.

In answer to a question about family reunification, Mr. Heidler explained the concept of "refugee-household". The representative of the Council of Europe drew attention to Article 3 of the European Convention which protected asylum-seekers.

The representative of the EAFRD drew to the attention of the meeting the problem of those refugees who wanted to return to their homes but were not permitted by governments.

Several speakers agreed that repatriation would be the ideal solution but added that here, as in the granting of asylum, the main obstacle was the reluctance of governments.

From a discussion in which several speakers took part, it emerged that the (re)convening of an international governmental conference was unlikely to produce results at the moment and that for the time being it would be better to focus action on national or regional levels.

4. Human Rights Education and Awareness

In view of the time and because sufficient attention had been given to this item in other meetings during the week, the Chairman proposed to adjourn the meeting.

This was accepted by all participants. The rapporteur was asked to report orally to the plenary meeting of the ICM later the same day.

At 12:30 p.m. the meeting adjourned.

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The following two notes were given to the rapporteur after the meeting for inclusion in the report.

- The World Federation of Catholic Youth is planning to organize:

  i. a meeting in Greece at the end of the year on the Rights of the Child (1979).
  ii. a seminar in the Netherlands in April 1979 on human rights and views of society.

- The Council of Europe reported on the following activities:

  i. Assembly: two debates on human rights in January and September 1978
  ii. Colloque: held in Athens (21/22 September 1978), which examined the risks of overlapping between the various systems and standards for the protection of human rights.
  iii. Five information sessions for practising lawyers on the Convention: UK, Belgium, Turkey, Austria and Italy.
  iv. Edition of a booklet (80 pages) on the activities of the Council of Europe in the field of human rights and new editions of the text of the Convention in several languages.

PART SIX
AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL NEWS RELEASE
ISSUED AT THE CLOSE OF THE 11TH INTERNATIONAL COUNCIL MEETING
CAMBRIDGE, UNITED KINGDOM, 24 SEPTEMBER 1978

Cambridge, United Kingdom -

The 11th International Council Meeting of Amnesty International, held in Cambridge, United Kingdom from 21-24 September, called for ratification of the United Nations international human rights covenants by the some 100 countries which have not yet done so. The covenants give legal force to provisions of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, whose 30th anniversary is being celebrated this year.

The campaign will also extend to the ratification of the European and Inter-American human rights conventions.

The council specifically re-affirmed the right of individuals to petition the international or regional human rights monitoring bodies when they believe their rights have been violated. It called for further commitment to this right by governments which are party to the UN covenants and the European and Inter-American conventions on human rights.

"The individual suffering of the world's prisoners of conscience, untried political prisoners and victims of torture points up the international hypocrisy practised by governments who publicly proclaim their support for human rights but whose state policies systematically violate the dignity of the individual", said Thomas Hammarberg, chairman of AI's International Executive Committee.

The council decided to maintain its present policy of reporting information on human rights violations but to abstain from proposing or supporting sanctions such as boycotts or cuts in aid against governments committing such violations. In cases where military, security and police assistance involved the transfer of equipment and expertise likely to be used by recipient governments to detain prisoners of conscience and to carry out torture and executions, it was possible for AI to oppose such assistance.

Mr. Hammarberg reported that the past year had seen more releases of prisoners of conscience adopted by AI than previous years. However, AI did not claim credit for the releases since governments are influenced by many factors in making such decisions. The releases should be weighed against continuing reports of arrests, torture and execution from all parts of the world.

The council heard former Philippines Senator Jose Diokno attack "fashionable justifications" for authoritarianism in Asian developing countries as "racist nonsense and lies". A former political prisoner under martial law in The Philippines, Mr. Diokno had been invited to deliver the Sean MacBride Human Rights Lecture to the council participants. "What authoritarianism promotes, is not development but repression to support and preserve the status quo", he said.

In reviewing the research done by medical groups within AI's continuing Campaign for the Abolition of Torture, the council concluded that no person or animal had been subjected to pain in previous experiments, but that in future AI should not sponsor further medical experimentation involving the use of either human beings or animals.

AI's International Council Meeting was attended by 300 delegates and observers from 43 countries and by representatives of 35 international organizations, including the UN Division of Human Rights, the UN High Commission for Refugees, UNESCO and the Council of Europe. New AI national sections in Costa Rica and Turkey were welcomed to the meeting for the first time.

The council re-elected Andrew Blane of the United States, and elected for the first time Suriya Wickremasinghe (Sri Lanka), Edy Kaufman (Israel) and Margherita Boniver (Italy) to serve two-year terms on AI's International Executive Committee.

AI's international budget for 1978/79 was set at £1.5 million. All AI funds are contributed by the fundraising programs and donations of the organization's membership.

PART SEVEN
LIST OF PARTICIPANTS

DELEGATES AND OBSERVERS FROM NATIONAL SECTIONS AND GROUPS

	Delegates	Observers
AUSTRALIA	Hannah Downie Gwen Graham Robert Gray	Harris van Beek Judith Gray
AUSTRIA	Franz Schneider Ingrid Reusch Heinz Decker	Michael Kerbler Heimo Hofstätter Helmut Blöch
BANGLADESH	Justice S.M. Husain	Mamoon Al Rasheed Mrs. Rasheed
BARBADOS		Michael Castagne
BELGIUM	Anne-Marie Rodeyns Victor Sole Emiel Cortens	Claude Gouzee-Rolin Hubert Deby Charlotte Pycke Regine Schwedensky Etienne Trauwert Mark Peeters Franca Poelman
CANADA	Phil de Gruchy Francois Martin	Pierre Dorchies Sue Hill David Morrison Sue Nichols Norbert Schlomiuk Robert Thibault
COSTA RICA	Anabelle Porras	Ana Ortiz de Nigro
DENMARK	Jens Faerkel Peter Høffding Erik Hundewadt	Vibeke Viale Henning Glahn Ole Ladefoged Preben Søegaard Hansen Aase Purup
EGYPT		Dr. Rifaat Said Maitre Nabil El Hilali

	Delegates	Observers
FAROE ISLANDS	Halgir Winther Poulsen	Asa Winther Poulson Anette Wang
FINLAND	Ville Komsi	Tia Itkonen-Hammarberg Jaana Rehnström
FRANCE	Jean-Francois Lambert Aime Leaud Jeanne Heller Christian Marechal Frederic Pascal	Gloria Arbey Jacqueline Jullien Claude Lecareux Francois Richard Marc Schweyer Edith Villain
FRG	Michael Klein Irmgard Klingst Wolfgang Heinz Christoph Kossack Phillip Schaumann Wilfried Skupnik	Helmut Frenz Walter Rövekamp Eberhard Thamm Christine Weller Heidi Alm-Merk Ingeborg Naumann
GHANA	no representative	
GREECE	Dorothy Xydis	Pericles Pangalos Grigoris Efstratiades Katerina Thimnakis
HONG KONG		Anke Reese
ICELAND	Margret R. Bjarnason	Fridgeir Björnsson
INDIA	Malti Singh Girdhar Rathi	
IRELAND	Helmut Clissman	Anne Clissman Alan Benson Carmel Connelly John Hedigan Anthony J. Walsh
ISRAEL	no representative	
ITALY	Margherita Boniver Gianpaolo Vitiello	Franca Sciuto Carlo Sbordone Cesare Pogliano Davide Melodia Roberto Toniatti Mary Cerase
IVORY COAST		Maitre Assi Camille Adam Janette Bernat

	Delegates	Observers
JAPAN	Toshiyuki Nishikawa	
KOREA, Rep. of	Rev. Benjamin Yoon (unable to attend)	
LUXEMBOURG	Nic Klecker Lambert Schlechter	John Taylor Colette Knepper Marie-Louise Goergen
MEXICO	Mariclaire Acosta	Fernando Ortiz
NEPAL	Veerendra Keshari	Kusum Shrestha
NETHERLANDS	George Siemensma Peer Baneka Adri Kemps Harry Hummel Jan Willem den Herder	Herman Vriesendorp Teunis Kamper Hans de Vreij Cees van der Kroef Frits Davelaar Aat van der Wel
NEW ZEALAND	David McLeod Donald McLeod	
NIGERIA	Felix Ade Akinwunmi	
NORWAY	Jan Egeland Bjorg Wilhelmsen Thorbjørn Bratt	Ellen Alexandra Lothe Martin Mjelva Sverre Dahl Bobbie Wettre Jan Olav Brynjulfsen
PAKISTAN	Hashmat Habib	
PERU	Fernando Ortiz (proxy)	
SPAIN	Silvia Escobar	Jose Pujol David Mackay Maria Carmen Lopez Maria Vaquero
SRI LANKA	Fritz Kodagoda	
SWEDEN	Karl-Axel Elmquist Ivar Asp Brita Grundin Ulla Birgegard Malcolm Tigerschiold	Raoul Granqvist Ulla Ridderstad Amelie Bendz Monica Lindholm Anita Wingfors Paul Movschenson

	Delegates	Observers
SWITZERLAND	Marta Fotsch Claudine Rey Josef Helg	Judith Adler Frances Steinig Franz Stirnimann Claire-Lise Dreifuss Ruedi Berchtold Jean-Pierre Gerber
TURKEY	Ahse Kemahli	Nili Tlabar
UK	Eddie McGovern Paul Oestreicher Alec Bristow Steve Whaley	Tony Cox Keith Ware David Ives Nick Harding Alan Grounds David Handley Antonia Hunt Margaret Kennedy Sarah Woodhouse Clarinda Peto
USA	Whitney Ellsworth David Hinkley David Weissbrodt Joan Ashley	Bill Frelick Larry Cox Gerhard Elston Eileen Maloy Franklin Wallick Bill Sterling
USSR		Andrei Tvederklebov (unable to attend) Georgy Vladimov (unable to attend)
VENEZUELA	Jesus Dolara	Ana Maria de Rodriguez Usua Recarte

INTERNATIONAL EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Andrew Blane	USA
Dirk Börner	FRG
Thomas Hammarberg	Sweden
Alfred Heijder	Netherlands
Irmgard Hutter	Austria
Michael McClintock	IS Staff representative
Marie-Jose Protais	France
Mümtaz Soysal	Turkey
Kevin White	Ireland
Suriya Wickremasinghe	Sri Lanka (co-opted)
Jose Zalaquett	Chile (co-opted)

FINANCIAL CONTROL COMMITTEE

Helmut Huss	FRG
Margaretha Rosen	Sweden

SPECIAL VISITORS

Robert Bandler	Switzerland (AI representative-Geneva)
Jose W. Diokno	The Philippines (Sean MacBride Lecturer on Human Rights)
Inge Genefke	Denmark (Medical Advisory Board)
Armand Jacoubovitch	Switzerland (revisor of the French language edition of the international Newsletter)
Arnt Meyer-Lie	Sweden (Medical Advisory Board)
M.A. Nafa	UK (lawyer)
Wladimir Vinaver	France (coordinator of the Unite francophone)
Stephen Yeo	UK (Representative of the IEC Committee established to consider national sections' activities re their own countries)
Ian Plaistowe	UK (Arthur Andersen - Auditors) (Thursday afternoon only)
John Band	UK (Arthur Andersen - Auditors) (Thursday afternoon only)

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

Maggie Beirne	Coordination Unit
Anita Bennett	Campaign Unit
Sherman Carroll	Campaign Coordinator
Julia Collier	SGO Assistant
Victor Dodino	Spanish Language Coordinator (Multilingualism Unit)
Mike Dottridge	Executive Assistant (Africa)

Kevin Dwyer	Researcher (Middle East)
Martin Ennals	Secretary General
Tricia Feeney	Researcher (Latin America)
Lia Fleming	Campaign Coordinator
Janicke Fredriksen	Coordination Unit
Jennifer Garrett	Secretary
Judy Goldman	SGO Assistant
Olivier Guignabaudet	Assistant Legal Adviser
Gerson Gu-Konu	Regional Liaison Officer (Africa)
Maria Canadas	Coordination Unit
Isobelle Jaques	Executive Assistant (Asia)
Lynn Jackson	Press & Communications Unit
Friederike Knabe	Head of Documentation Center
Tessa Kordeczka	Administrative Assistant (Program Department)
Douwe Korff	Researcher (Europe)
Arlette Laduguie	Researcher (Asia)
Monique Lo-Meynard	French Language Coordinator (Multilingualism Unit)
Delayne Loppert	Head of Publications
Eduardo Marino	Regional Liaison Officer (Latin America)
Katrina Mortimer	Head of Region (Middle East)
Veronika Nelson	Secretary
Gerry O'Connell	Head of Program
Dick Oosting	Deputy Secretary General
Margo Picken	Representative at the UN
June Ray	Researcher (Middle East)
Caroline Reeson	Personnel Officer
Richard Reoch	Regional Liaison Officer (Asia) From 1 October 1978 Head of Press and Communications
Nigel Rodley	Legal Adviser
Shobhna Shah	Finance Officer
Malcolm Smart	Head of Region (Africa)
Pat Stocker	Campaign Coordinator
Fran Taylor	Acting Head of Press and Communications
Yvonne Terlingen	Researcher (Asia)
Jane Ward	Acting Executive Secretary
Huang Wen-Hsien	Head of Region (Asia)
Pnina Wentz	Documentation Center
Anne Weyman	Administrative Manager
Michael Williams	Researcher (Asia)
Clayton Yeo	Acting Head of Research
Javier Zuniga	Head of Region (Latin America)

A total of 53 additional IS staff members attended on Saturday afternoon and evening.

SOUTH ASIA PUBLICATIONS SERVICE

Eddie de Silva — Honorary Director

REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS

A. Non-governmental organizations

World Alliance of YMCAs	David Moore Rona Hemmings
World Muslim Congress	Irfan Faruqi
Survival International	Peter Luff
International Association of Democratic Lawyers	Owen Davies
World Federation of Catholic Youth	Bruno Claesen
WCC Commission of the Churches on International Affairs	E. Weingärtner
CIOMS	Dr. Alfred Gellhorn
Association International des Jeunes Avocats	Michael Ellman
Pax Christi International	Annemiek Decock
International Council of Women	Mrs. Jansen
Union International des Syndicats de Police	Mr. Leslie Knowles
World Jewish Congress	Dr. F. L. Brassloff
World Confederation of Labour	Mr. Nguyen van Tanh (Secretary for Asia)
International Organization for the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination	Abdullah Sharafeddin (President) Dr. Anis Al Qasem (Secretary General)
International Federation of University Women	Mrs. Nancy A. Spells
International League for Human Rights	Mrs. B. L. Greenfield
Human Rights Internet	Laurie S. Wiseberg
Anti-Slavery Society	Leah Levin
WFUNA	Leah Levin
International Association for Religious Freedom	Rev. E. J. Williams
Index on Censorship	George Theiner Dorothy Connell
International Commission of Jurists	Hans Thoolen
International Federation of Social Workers	Jose de Barros
International University Exchange Fund	Veronika Denby
Universal Esperanto-Asocio	Ian Jackson
World Scout Movement	Patrick McLaughlin
Christian Democratic World Union	Mr. Gebhardt
World Medical Association	Walpole Lewin Dr. A. J. Rowe
Arab Lawyers Union	Mohamed Ait Kaddour

B. Inter-governmental organizations

UN Division of Human Rights	Isaak Dore
UN High Commissioner for Refugees	Jean Heidler
	Dennis Macnamara
Council of Europe	Frans Vangeenberghe
UN Information Center	Michael Popovic
UNESCO	Mirtcho Arsov