

**AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL
UNITED KINGDOM SECTION**

**NOTICE OF THE
2025 ANNUAL
GENERAL MEETING**

Saturday 5 July - Sunday 6 July 2025

**AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL**



AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

UNITED KINGDOM SECTION

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (AGM) OF AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL UNITED KINGDOM SECTION (AIUK SECTION) to be held as a hybrid meeting from 11am on Saturday 5 July 2025 to 4pm on Sunday 6 July at the Oculus Building, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL. Members will also be able to access the meeting online.

Participating in the meeting

The AGM will be held at the Oculus Building, University of Warwick, Coventry, CV4 7AL. Members may attend in person or online. Information on how to join the meeting electronically can be found in the Chair's letter and at www.amnesty.org.uk/annual-general-meeting. Members planning to attend in person are requested to register their attendance at www.amnesty.org.uk/annual-general-meeting so we can contact you in the event of any last-minute venue changes and to ensure we have adequate space at the venue.

The business of the AGM will be to:

1. receive the report of the Directors and audited accounts for the year ended 31 December 2024;
2. receive and, if thought fit, adopt the report of the Standing Orders Committee;
3. consider and, if thought fit, pass the resolutions printed below, which shall be proposed as Special and Ordinary Resolutions;
4. receive the report of the Nominations Committee;
5. approve the re-appointment of BDO LLP as external auditors and authorise the Directors to approve their remuneration;
6. receive the budgetary estimates of the Directors for the current and ensuing financial periods; and
7. if an election is required, to elect the AGM Chair for 2026, members of the Standing Orders Committee and Members of the Members and Directors Appeal Committee.

All AIUK Section members are entitled to attend and vote at the AGM. A member of AIUK Section is also entitled to appoint a proxy to attend, speak and vote on their behalf. A proxy need not also be a member of AIUK Section.

A form to nominate a proxy and to vote on the AGM resolutions is, for members that are receiving this notice by post, enclosed. For members receiving this notice electronically, the form is available to download from www.amnesty.org.uk/annual-general-meeting, or you can email AmnestyAGM@Computershare.co.uk for a copy, or otherwise by post from AIUK, 17-25 New Inn Yard, London EC2A. If you prefer to submit your proxy form and vote online, please go to www.amnesty.org.uk/vote. You will need to enter your Voter Reference Number and PIN. Completed forms must be returned by the means set out in the proxy form, and arrive no later than **9am on Thursday 3 July 2025.**

By order of the Board

Tim Hancock

Tim Hancock,
Company Secretary,
16 May 2025

Amnesty International
United Kingdom Section
(incorporated and registered in
England and Wales
under number 01735872)

The Human Rights Action Centre,
17-25 New Inn Yard,
London EC2A 3EA

FINANCIAL RESOLUTIONS

F1: Financial statements

Proposer: AIUK Board

Summary: A routine resolution to receive the financial statements and reports.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves to receive the Report of the Directors and the audited accounts of AIUK Section for the year ended 31 December 2024.

Background notes: Receiving the financial reports is a formal part of every AGM. The audited financial statements have been reviewed by the Board and can be found on the AIUK's website <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/annual-general-meeting>.

F2: Financial Estimates

Proposer: AIUK Section Board

Summary: A routine resolution to ratify the budget estimates for the years 2025 - 27.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves to ratify the budget estimates for the years 2025 - 27.

Background notes: The budget estimates are included in the Treasurer's report to the AGM and will also be available on AIUK's website alongside the financial statements. Please visit <https://www.amnesty.org.uk/annual-general-meeting>.

F3: Appointment of Auditors

Proposer: AIUK Section Board

Summary: A routine resolution to reappoint BDO LLP as auditors and to authorise the Board to determine their remuneration.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves to reappoint BDO LLP as Auditor of the Company, to hold office until the conclusion of the next General Meeting at which accounts are laid before the Company, and to authorise the Directors to approve the Auditor's remuneration.

Background notes: AIUK Section is required by law to appoint auditors at each AGM. The Board recommends that BDO LLP be re-appointed, with the audit fee at an amount to be agreed by the Board.

SPECIAL RESOLUTIONS

S1: Special Resolution to Amend the Articles of Association (early retirement)

Proposer: AIUK Section Board

Summary: A special resolution to remove Article 38.1 from the Articles of Association, which requires Board members to retire before the end of their term in certain circumstances.

Resolution text: It is hereby resolved by way of special resolution that the Articles of Association of Amnesty International United Kingdom Section are altered by:

- a) Deleting Article 38.1 from the Articles of Association
- b) In Article 38.3, deleting the words “selected to retire in accordance with Article 38.1 or”
- c) In Article 38.6 deleting the words “by rotation”
- d) In Article 38.8, replacing the word “an”, with the words “a retiring”, and deleting the words “retiring by rotation”
- e) Deleting Article 39.4 from the Articles of Association
- f) In Article 40.1.2, delete the words “are selected to”
- g) Renumbering the Articles accordingly

Background notes: Article 38.1 states that “Not less than 90 days prior to the Declaration Date the Board shall establish criteria for the selection of retiring Directors and shall select no less than four Directors to retire in accordance with such criteria no later than 60 days prior to the Declaration Date. If at the time of selection there are less than 12 Elected Directors on the Board the maximum number of Directors selected to retire under this Article shall be reduced by the number of vacant places on the Board which are reserved for Elected Directors”.

All Elected Board Members (referred to as Elected Directors in the Articles) must retire at the end of a three-year term. They may stand for re-election provided that they have not reached their maximum term limit of six years (or nine years for the Chair or Vice-Chair).

Article 38.1 means that if there are fewer than four automatic retirements arising because a Board member has reached the end of their term, together with any vacancies on the Board, additional Board members must be found to retire before the end of their term.

Twice in the past ten years, additional Board members have been required to retire early and the situation may recur in the future, including ahead of the 2026 Board elections.

The consequence is that through no fault of their own, Board members may be compelled by the Articles to retire before they have completed the three-year term of office to which they were elected by the members.

By deleting Article 38.1 this Special Resolution will ensure that all Board members who are elected by the members to serve a three-year term of office will complete that term. The amendments to Articles 38.3, 38.6, 38.8, 39.4 and 40.1.2 follow from the deletion of Article 38.1.

Should the resolution be adopted, three Directors will reach the end of their term in 2026, five will reach the end of their term in 2027. Elections will be held for these seats in the usual way.

ORDINARY RESOLUTIONS

O1: Continuing repression, injustice and human rights abuses in Belarus

Proposer: Portobello and East Edinburgh Group

Summary: A call for co-ordinated and sustained activity addressing the widespread human rights abuses affecting the people of Belarus, demanding the cessation of detentions

and immediate release of all political detainees.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of AIUK urges the International Secretariat to increase their work in gathering evidence of human rights abuses in Belarus and for this research to be applied in campaigning for the immediate release of existing political detainees and a cessation of the widespread detentions witnessed since 2020.

To resolve to urge the International Secretariat to stridently campaign and lobby for the Belarusian diaspora to have access, via the global network of Belarusian embassies and consulates, to full consular and nationality services; including but not limited to the extension, renewal and amendment of passports.

At the same time, to resolve to redouble efforts lobbying in those countries with a Belarusian diaspora for Belarusians to be given exceptional treatment and issued with an appropriate host country emergency Travel Document and/or identity paper.

Background notes: As acknowledged in AI Public Statement EUR 49/8966/2025 of 25 January, no end is in sight for the human rights crisis in Belarus.

In February 2025 1,232 people are acknowledged Political Prisoners in Belarus. According to Human Rights Centre Viasna, in five years since the spring 2020, more than 50,000 individuals were detained. This from a population of under 8.5 million.

Certain individuals and groups are targeted including:

- journalists
- human rights lawyers and activists
- families of political prisoners.

Examples of offences can include:

- wearing the colours red and white
- criticising the President
- supporting charities who assist families of political prisoners
- social media activity not in line with Government thinking
- prison sentences typically range from 2 to 14 years
- since 2020 an estimated 350,000 people have fled Belarus.

In September 2023 a Presidential Decree prescribed that Belarusians return to Belarus to access passport/nationality services essential to regulating their immigration status and rights in host countries (e.g. residence permits, visas, work authorisations, and more).

In 2024, AI began lobbying host countries, (especially EU states, Argentina, Australia, Brazil, Canada, US) to make special provision for Belarusian nationals. With a very few exceptions, this has been largely ineffective.

Effectively the Belarusian diaspora are stripped of their Consular rights as it pertains to nationality. By extension, leaving them at risk of becoming stateless.

The risks for those who do return to access services are high. Increasingly, they are detained and imprisoned at the Border crossing. Against this background many are fearful to travel to Belarus.

There is no right to visits or phone calls. One can be held without charge for up to 18 months. There is no trial by jury.

Prison conditions are harsh. Political Prisoners are subject to special treatments including:

- forced wearing of a yellow rectangle stitched to prison uniform
- physical and mental torture
- withholding of letters and parcels
- denial of medical treatments and of sanitary products for female prisoners
- there were five prison deaths in 2024.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Amnesty's work to date

The International Secretariat (IS) has issued publications and activity on Belarus, including strategic litigation at the ECHR against EU 'pushbacks' of Belarusian migrants and refugees from the borders of Poland, Lithuania and Latvia; at the time of the Presidential elections held 26 January 2025, and on political detainees (including the Write for Rights 2024 case of Maryia Kalesnikava). Examples of publications are here: <https://www.amnesty.org/en/search/?qlocation=1727>.

AIUK has supported a Belarus human rights defender on a respite university programme in the UK, and supported IS engagement with the Law Society event in January 2025 on endangered lawyers in Belarus. Senior AIUK staff have spoken with Ministers about Belarus at meetings. The UK Government has spoken on the human rights situation in Belarus, particularly at the multilateral level including through the OSCE and the UN Human Rights Council. The UK has imposed sanctions on Belarus leaders of institutions responsible for serious human rights violations.

Amnesty's current plans:

AIUK is unable to undertake research or campaigning activity on the country independently from the IS. It is AIUK's understanding that, subject to funding, International Secretariat work on Belarus continues and remains focused on the activist detention and on pushbacks from the EU. The IS state that campaigning for Maryia Kalesnikava's release remains a priority. There are plans for research and new campaigning activities but currently capacity is limited as the IS researcher covers three countries including Belarus, Ukraine and Moldova.

AIUK plans to amplify this work where it has capacity in arranging any meetings between the IS research team and the FCDO. We will engage the UK Government regarding the rights of Belarusian migrants and refugees in the UK in suitable bilateral meetings. AIUK's work on refugees and migrants focuses on law and improved policy relating to UK immigration broadly, which impacts all migrants and refugees.

Resource implications

If the resolution passes, AIUK communication to senior policymakers would primarily be in top-level bilateral meetings, requiring some of the CEO's time.

Equality Impact Assessment

No impact.

O2: Amnesty to support sanctions and boycotts against Israel

Proposer: Mike Reed

Summary: A call to support targeted sanctions against Israel, support the BDS movement, integrate this into the AI campaign, and urge the international movement to do likewise.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that Amnesty UK:

- Calls for targeted sanctions and boycotts against Israel in response to its ongoing violations of international law.
- Supports the international BDS movement as a legitimate and effective tool for exerting economic and political pressure.
- Integrates BDS into Amnesty UK's ongoing End Israeli Apartheid campaign.
- Urges the wider Amnesty International movement to adopt and implement similar measures.

Background notes: Israel is in breach of international law, having committed genocide (Amnesty report, Dec 2024) and apartheid (Amnesty report, Feb 2022). Israel's human rights violations also include:

- Indiscriminate and unlawful killings
- Imprisonment without trial
- Torture
- Forcible transfer
- Demolition of homes
- Denial of fundamental rights and freedoms.

Despite sustained diplomatic pressure, including third-state advocacy, international court rulings, and Amnesty recommendations, the impact in altering

the situation or achieving accountability has been limited or negligible.

Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS) offers a further, effective, non-violent mechanism to exert pressure for compliance with international law, seeking to:

- Hold governments, corporations, and institutions accountable, pressuring them to end support for Israel's human rights abuses.
- Enforce the international legal obligation of non-recognition and non-complicity in crimes such as apartheid and genocide.
- Disrupt economic support structures sustaining Israel's violations, in line with historical precedents where economic pressure was pivotal in dismantling oppressive regimes.
- Amnesty International recognises BDS as a protected form of peaceful protest under the right to freedom of expression. Amnesty has historically advocated limited sanctions on Israel including:
- UN Security Council-imposed sanctions on Israeli officials implicated in apartheid.
- Bans on settlement goods and businesses operating in illegal settlements.
- Ending arms transfers to Israel.

However, Amnesty has yet to fully adopt BDS as an institutional strategy.

Board background note:

The Board is unable to support this resolution as it does not reflect current movement policy

Work to date

The BDS movement calls for "Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions against Israel

until it complies with International Law and Universal Principles of Human Rights”. The BDS movement supports a broader range of sanctions than Amnesty’s global policy allows.

AIUK’s current activities reinforce some aspects of the BDS call where those are consistent with Amnesty global policies.

In 2017, Amnesty launched a global campaign to ban the trade in goods from Israeli settlements. AIUK has campaigned on sector-specific issues, such as ending digital tourism to settlements, whilst also focusing more widely on companies that do business with settlements.

During 2023 and 2024, AIUK lobbied against a parliamentary Bill that would have prevented public bodies from supporting BDS.

In 2024 AIUK made clear that activist-led campaigning (for example by local groups) in support of BDS is permitted, even though the national organization cannot make such a call itself under current Amnesty global policy.

In 2025, AIUK has campaigned to urge councils in England to stop procuring goods from Israeli settlements and not to tender with companies that do business with settlements. AIUK has also demanded an end to all arms transfers to Israel; due to the risk of such arms contributing to crimes against humanity, war crimes and/or genocide.

Current plans

During 2025 and beyond, AIUK will continue advocacy on settlement goods, including calling for a ban on all UK trade and investment with settlements. We will publish at least one

research output and extend our public procurement focus to local authorities outside England. We will also continue our intervention in a Judicial Review case challenging the UK arms transfers to Israel.

Amnesty International’s global policy prohibits AIUK from implementing this resolution because it limits any Amnesty Section to calling for boycotts only for arms transfers and companies (and then only in limited circumstances). It does not allow academic or cultural boycotts.

The AIUK Board can propose to the Global Assembly that Amnesty update its global policy to consider how Amnesty could call for a wider range of sanctions, divestment and boycotts in response to specific human rights violations arising anywhere in the world.

Resource implications

Were a Global Assembly resolution to be passed that permitted Amnesty campaigning in favour of BDS, and AIUK were then to start such campaigning, it would have a significant impact on resources currently devoted to other human rights issues campaigns to support such campaigning activity.

Equality Impact Assessment

There are no significant equalities impacts.

O3: Time to Protect Top Human Rights Organisations

Proposer: Glasgow Daytime Group

Summary: Need to raise awareness in public about the danger to human rights posed by some governments not honouring UNO & ICC.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that AIUK should work to increase awareness and support for UNO and the ICC.

Board background notes

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

AIUK's work on the importance of international structures and frameworks to human rights, including those of the United Nations and International Criminal Court, is extensive. Amnesty seeks universal ratification and implementation of human rights standards, responsiveness to human rights and humanitarian crises, adoption of new treaties, and institutional reform to strengthen the UN and enable it to address new and emerging threats.

AIUK regularly draws attention to countries that are abusing human rights and in violation of international law, and campaigns publicly for UK leadership in protection of the UNO and ICC to protect human rights. AIUK has vigorously defended the ICC and condemned President Trump's Executive Order imposing sanctions on it. We have issued statements in support of arrest warrants related to Israel and the Occupied Territories and Russia's invasion of Ukraine. AIUK regularly supports ICC processes for justice for various violations across the world including Afghanistan, Philippines, Myanmar and Nigeria. Amnesty has a substantial programme of work relating to international justice, including the ICC, which AIUK supports with advocacy to the UK Government at the most senior levels.

Current plans

As part of AIUK's Goal 3 plan to achieve Human Rights Victories, thematic work on Human Rights Frameworks seeks to defend and expand these frameworks. In 2025 we continue to highlight the UK Government's need for a human rights based foreign policy, including support for international justice mechanisms such as ICC and multilateral institutions such as UNO. We engage closely with UN Monitoring Mechanisms of the UK, including with the United High Commissioner for Human Rights and with a number of Special Rapporteurs.

AIUK will continue to press for international justice through UN mechanisms and the ICC in our crisis focus countries and issues, including our response to the rise of authoritarianism. We will continue to press for new human rights treaties including the Torture Free Trade Treaty, Crimes Against Humanity Treaty and Tax Convention, among others.

Resource implications

The above activity forms part of AIUK's 2025 Business Plan and therefore there are no significant resource implications.

Equality Impact Assessment

There are no significant equalities impacts.

O4: Restoring AIUK International Human Rights & International Women's Day Campaigns

Proposer: Bournemouth, Christchurch and Poole Group

Summary: The resolution asks Amnesty International UK Section to restore

International Human Rights Day and International Women's Day as major 1-day National Campaigning Actions each and every year.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that Amnesty International UK Section restores International Human Rights Day and International Women's Day as major 1-day National Campaigning Actions each and every year.

Materials for these campaigning actions should be provided well in advance to local, youth and student groups, regional and theme networks, and to national members via the Amnesty Magazine.

The AIUK Section should also plan national publicity appropriate for each day.

Background notes: International Human Rights Day and International Women's Day are two important days in the human rights calendar. These dates provide golden opportunities every year for the AIUK Section and its constituencies to promote Amnesty to the public, be it locally or nationally.

This resolution asks for the AIUK Section to take ownership of these two internationally-recognised days again, and to plan 1-day campaigns that everyone can participate in, together with accompanying national publicity.

Dates for the next two years are: International Women's Day is on Saturday 8th March 2025 and Sunday 8th March 2026. International Human Rights Day is on Wednesday, 10th December 2025 and Thursday 10th December 2026.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

AIUK continues to campaign on and around both of these days (and other relevant international days) to communicate the value of human rights and the work of Amnesty. When relevant, we also link a specific campaigning action to them; for example relating to Write for Rights and Human Rights Day as they overlap in calendar timings. Materials for those actions are published well in advance and distributed via multiple channels, including communication in the magazine.

We are always working to ensure that specific campaign actions we ask action takers to take are part of a wider campaign for human rights change and not just a one-off. We therefore ensure that any communication and actions relevant to either of these days is communicating relevant human rights campaigning messaging to ensure most impact. Communication about such campaign activity can be included in written materials such as the magazine, but would not be limited to that channel as digital engagement also provides an important way of ensuring engagement with action taking at a much larger scale than could be achieved via the magazine distribution alone.

Current plans

AIUK will use the opportunity of both these days to leverage additional impact on relevant key AIUK Goal 3 human rights campaigns, as well as support our Goal 1 human rights understanding and awareness building aim with our target audiences.

Resource implications

Continuing to deliver relevant campaign actions on and around these days, as well as using these days as a mechanism to communicate the value of human rights and engage people in our work, is part of our existing plans and so will use no additional resource.

Equality Impact Assessment

Using the opportunity of both of these days, but in particular International Women's Day, to magnify relevant campaigning issues can support equality goals.

O5: Restoring Real Lives Appeal Cases

Proposer: Mayfair and Soho Group

Summary: This resolution asks the Board of Amnesty International UK to bring back the Real Lives appeal case actions that were dropped from the Amnesty magazine.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of Amnesty International UK brings back the Real Lives appeal case actions that were dropped from the Amnesty magazine in the summer of 2024. The cases highlighted are to total at least five per issue and are to appear at the same time on the Section's website, the above to be accomplished by the end of 2025.

Background notes: Since the Spring 2024 issue of the quarterly AIUK Amnesty Magazine, all approximately 80,000 Amnesty members have been denied the opportunity to campaign DIRECTLY on Real Lives appeal cases. The recent AIUK Local Groups survey found that the Real Lives section

is an extremely important source of Individuals at Risk cases.

Activists access information on cases from a number of different sources but all the others apart from Real Lives are digitally based. Removal of a paper-based source discriminates against those less comfortable with the digital world, and goes against AIUK's principle of inclusivity.

Some have pointed out that the timescale for production of the magazine cases can be out of date and that this may even cause a safety risk to some individuals. However this theoretical problem has always been dealt with by Amnesty in producing the annual Write for Rights cases where the lead time is many months, far greater than for the quarterly Amnesty Magazine.

Board background note:

The Board remains neutral and looks forward to hearing the debate on this resolution

Amnesty's work to date

AIUK decided in 2024 to end the Real Lives section in the magazine. This was for a number of reasons:

- The responsibility to ensure everything we ask AIUK activists to do is impactful, has the best chance of creating change for the individuals featured, and is safe and ethical to manage. Real Lives was judged not to meet these important criteria.
- Magazine production times mean that cases for Real Lives need to be selected weeks and even months in advance; this creates challenges with ensuring that at time of publication that information is still accurate and therefore that the magazine

publication is not in fact inadvertently harmful to that individual; noting that print magazines continue to have a long life after publication.

- Including these cases in the magazine is not an effective way to campaign. It drives a limited number of actions solely from the UK, which are not particularly impactful on those cases
- Local groups can contact activist. Country Co-ordinators from a region of interest if they also wish to engage in their own activist campaigning on cases relevant to the Country Co-ordinator's region, or use the form in the Groups Planning Pack (also available on the website), for IAR cases.

Current plans

AIUK publishes every Urgent Action issued by Amnesty International on our website.

We feature all of the Write for Rights cases in print and online for activist groups to take action on.

Resource implications

The resource implications for returning to Real Lives are significant. The process for selecting appropriate cases, liaising with IS country teams, writing and editing copy is time-consuming, as would be managing the potential safety and safeguarding implications resulting from the long-lead times of the magazine. This would require fewer resources to be spent on critical individuals at risk cases, and Write for Rights.

Equalities Impact Assessment

There are potential equality impacts from the safety and safeguarding concerns of print editions of Real Lives carrying out of date information.

O6: Promoting partnership with Trade Unions in other Amnesty Sections worldwide

Proposer: Battersea and Wandsworth Trade Union Council

Summary: This AGM instructs the Section Board to seek to expand co-operation with Trade Unions across the Amnesty family of sections internationally.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the AIUK Section Board promote the establishment of local Trade Union links and partnerships in the Amnesty network of Sections.

This AGM resolves that the AIUK Section Board works in partnership with the AIUK Trade Union Network to establish links with Trade Union bodies, first in European Sections and then further afield, to encouraging the establishment of Trade Union Networks/ Links/ Partnerships (whichever is the most locally appropriate) with the relevant AI National Section.

Further This AGM resolves that the AIUK Section Board co-operates with the AIUK Trade Union Network to draft a resolution to the next Global Assembly requesting that Sections build links with the appropriate Trade Union Confederations or collective structures in their own countries.

Background notes: The AIUK Trade Union Network, was established more than 40 years ago, to promote and encourage co-operation between the UK Trades Unions and Amnesty in the pursuit of the common cause of defending human rights both in the UK and abroad. Trade Unionists are often at

the forefront of campaigns challenging the infringement of human rights, in the fields of equality and workers' rights, as well as human rights more generally. In the light of this prominent role played by Trade Unions in these struggles, trade unionists are often at greater risk than others in these campaigns. These structures can enhance and strengthen Amnesty's campaigning on the ground in other Sections and make it easier for Trade Unions in the UK to support those efforts. Further international Section based Trade Union structures could equally be better enabled to assist in the defence of human rights in the UK.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

The AIUK Trade Union Network was established more than 40 years ago to promote and encourage co-operation between the UK Trades Unions and Amnesty in the pursuit of the common cause of defending human rights both in the UK and abroad.

Current plans

Recently, the Trade Union Network Committee (TUNC) has been committed to increasing local and national affiliations in the UK.

Resource implications

The Board can work with TUNC ahead of the 2026 Global Assembly to prepare a motion on the relevant points in this resolution with minimal resource implications.

TUNC in the UK is supported by an AIUK staff member, who also works to support another activist network. It is not necessarily the case that other

European or other worldwide Sections have similar staffing support or even currently similar trades union network structures at all. AIUK do not have the authority to encourage other Sections to alter their resource allocations to support such structures if they do not already exist, in the absence of an approved Global Assembly resolution mandating such consideration by all Sections.

Equalities Impact Assessment

No equalities impacts arise from this Resolution.

O7: Improving engagement and communication between activists and the Board of Amnesty UK

Proposer: Exeter Group

Summary: A resolution to improve direct engagement of the Board with local activists eg local groups and to enable activist collectives ie forums and thematic networks to communicate directly with the Board.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board will:

1. Allocate Amnesty UK regions to Board members at their first meeting after the AGM, who will be expected to maintain contact with Amnesty activists and activist collectives eg local groups and geographical networks in their region by a combination of online and in person meetings and report back to the Board annually on the health of local activism in their allocated region.
2. Ensure that each official Amnesty UK forum and thematic network may send up to two reports per year to the Board for its consideration and be

- entitled to receive a response from the Board to each of these reports.
3. Include a standing item “Reports from forums/networks” on Board agendas.
 4. Require each forum and thematic network to send to their “constituencies” copies of the reports they have sent to the Board and the Board’s responses.
 5. Send a Board member to each forum and thematic network at least once a year to discuss current issues and report back to the Board.

Background notes: At present, although they are encouraged to do so, there is no requirement that the Board members of Amnesty should engage with activists. Although the Building a Powerful Movement subcommittee includes three Board members and representatives of the various activist collectives ie forums and thematic networks, this resolution ensures that all Board members have direct contact with local activists and, through reports to the Board, engagement with the activist collectives.

The articles of association of Amnesty UK requires that the Board establish three activist forums, an Activism Forum consisting of Activism Representatives, a network forum consisting of at least one representative for each Network and a Country Coordinators’ Forum.

However, there are no processes for regular, direct engagement between the forums or thematic networks and the Board.

By receiving reports from the various forums and thematic networks this will help to give the Board a better picture as to how well these bodies are performing, early warning about any areas of

discontent and be a potential source of new ideas/innovation that it could take into account in forward planning.

This resolution applies to all thematic networks currently recognised by AIUK and any that gain recognition after the date of the AGM 2025.

In line with the AIUK Code of Conduct an activist is defined as “anyone who carries out unpaid activity on behalf of Amnesty International UK, including fundraising, campaigning, training or providing support to other activists”.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

The Board currently implements its responsibility for monitoring the health of local activism via its Building a Powerful Movement Sub-Committee (BPM).

Current plans

The BPM is currently working to ensure better attendance of representatives of the different activist human rights networks at BPM meetings. Monitoring and improving the health of local activism at the BPM allows for more time to be devoted to considering these matters, and then also allows the members of the BPM who are also members of the Board to bring important matters to the Board’s attention on these issues after they have benefitted from in-depth discussion and consideration.

Board members do also regularly attend regional conferences, local group meetings and other activist events. There are individual Board members who also are very active as CCs, local

groups, and have leading activist roles in thematic human rights networks.

Resource implications

In-person Board attendance at additional local meetings will require increased travel expenses but this is unlikely to be significant within the overall context of the governance budget. As for the reporting element, this will be an additional activity (requiring capacity from volunteer activists) and task for networks which at present is not practiced consistently. Consultation by the Board with the activist networks should establish if this is possible.

Equalities Impact Statement

The impact of this resolution is dependent on the extent of additional work for Board members that may flow from the Resolution. Board members under the age of 18, in full-time education or employment, or with caring responsibilities may experience challenges in meeting significant additional demand for attendance at additional meetings.

O8: Resolution to reverse the decline in the membership of AIUK

Proposer: Monmouth Group

Summary: A resolution instructing the Board of AIUK to commit to reversing the decline in membership and to set up a cross organisational team to create a fully funded plan to achieve this objective.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of AIUK:

1. Commit to reversing the decline in membership with a target of

increasing it by 5% from the existing level in each remaining year of the current strategic plan.

2. As a matter of urgency, set up a cross organisational team including members of the Building a Powerful Movement sub-Committee, other activists and staff to create a plan to achieve this growth in membership that must be included, fully funded, in the Board's annual business plan. This plan must be completed in time to be included in the Board's business planning for the next financial year.
3. Publish membership numbers monthly on the website so that members can track the implementation of this decision.

Background notes: The membership of AIUK has declined from 176,700 in 2007 to 79,200 at 1 January 2025. It declined by 6.2% in 2024 alone. At the same rate of decline this would result in AIUK having no members by 2038.

In parallel the number of local groups has declined from 280 to 120 since 2007.

Strategic Goal 2 of AIUK's 2022 to 2030 Strategic Plan is to 'Build a Powerful Movement' but includes no explicit commitment to increase the membership of the organisation. In the first three years of the plan, membership has declined by around 16,000.

Inspection of the Amnesty UK website, any of the other digital platforms or printed materials clearly indicates that the priority is for attracting donors rather than recruiting members. Evidence of this can be seen in the data regarding the relative numbers new donors and members in the table below:

Year	New Members	New regular donors	New one-off donors
2022	2665	5671	10767
2023	1387	8934	10519
2024*	858	3155	7014
Totals	4910	17760	28300

*To August

Source: Amnesty UK Data Unit
September 2024

This prioritisation is further evidenced by the Amnesty UK's Business Plan and Budget for 2025 approved by the Board on 6 December 2024. In this the section has set itself a target of 13,078 new donors (defined as "First Payer") for 2025 compared with just 1,939 new members for the same period (ie almost 7 times greater). This target for members is even lower than the 3262 set for 2024 which only achieved an outcome of just 1,090.

At present AIUK has no written plan with clear objectives, practical actions and targets for reversing the decline in membership.

Members, but not donors, can take part in the democracy of Amnesty UK by electing members of the Board, submitting and voting on AGM resolutions etc to help chart the future of the organization and can become lead activists such as Country Coordinators and Activism Representatives.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Amnesty's work to date

The Board has for some years de-prioritised re-energising growth

in Section membership, which has contributed to the long-term decline in Section membership numbers. Over the same period, the AIUK Charitable Trust (a separate organization to the AIUK Section with considerably larger financial resources) has successfully recruited a large number of donors, but these are not currently encouraged to become members of the Section as part of, or in addition to their making their donation to the charity.

Current plans

AIUK Section is working with the AIUK Trust to establish ways in which donors recruited to support the Trust can become members of the Section, and so contribute significantly to restarting growth in Section membership.

Resource implications

If the Section can work successfully with the Trust for the Trust to support restarting growth in Section membership with its financial resources by aligning its fundraising activities acquiring new donors with those donors also becoming Section members, the resulting resource implications for the Section will be minimal; albeit with some potential considerations on the Section's current level of VAT recovery.

Equalities Impact Statement

No equalities impacts arise from this Resolution.

O9: Making Amnesty International UK Affiliated Membership Free for Student and Youth Groups

Proposer: Glasgow University Amnesty International Society

Summary: Introduce free membership for Student and Youth Groups by 2026 AGM.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that AIUK introduces free membership for Student and Youth Groups (groups of children and young people in primary and secondary schools and sixth form colleges) by the 2026 AGM.

Background notes:

This proposal was agreed at a Student Action Network (STAN) meeting on 2/3/25. However, networks cannot submit resolutions.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

It currently costs £21 per year for Youth Groups (schools and sixth-forms) and Student Groups (Further Education/ University) to affiliate to the UK Section. They receive start-up materials, mailings, campaign materials, training, and invitations to conferences and our Annual General Meeting (AGM). AIUK has staff dedicated to supporting all our groups (affiliated and non-affiliated). There are 63 youth groups and 61 student groups.

Current plans

AIUK staff regularly check and remind student and youth groups about affiliations, but in practice, there are non-affiliated groups or groups that are unaware that they are not up to date with payments because they are in schools and universities where the process of affiliation is held by staff and requires additional processes / has barriers that the students themselves are not able to address or manage.

Resource implications

The total financial contribution through current affiliations by student and youth groups is minimal and so this resolution would have limited resource implications.

Equalities Impact Statement

This resolution could have a positive impact on equality as there are limitations on young people, particularly those under 18 and from lower socio-economic backgrounds, who may be interested in a starting youth groups but currently are unable to process the affiliations or raise the funds required themselves or from their educational institution.

O10: Restoring the AIUK International Issues Subcommittee

Proposer: Watford Group

Summary: This resolution asks the Board of Amnesty International UK to re-establish its International Issues Subcommittee.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of Amnesty International UK re-establishes its International Issues Subcommittee.

Background notes: The AIUK board had an International Issues Subcommittee (IISC) between 1994 and 2016. During that time, the committee was able to inform activists about policy discussions within the wider Amnesty International (AI) movement (e.g., through a monthly column in the Groups Newsletter), ascertain the views of activists on potential policy developments, and develop a core of AIUK members who

could make meaningful contributions to shaping AI's policies because they were sufficiently well informed about the context, background, and institutional history of AI's human rights and organizational policy development.

The board chose to disband the subcommittee in 2016 on the grounds that there were not enough international issues for it to discuss. Nowadays, there is a plethora of international issues to discuss and debate e.g. the war in Ukraine and Gaza, the re-election of Donald Trump as President of the United States, the fall of the Assad regime in Syria, a multi-polar world order and what it means for human rights etc. Moreover, important changes are taking place in Amnesty International, which the AIUK activists could increase their participation and engagement in. For example, there has been no discussion in AIUK that we are aware of concerning the very substantial Lumen programme of governance and structural changes in AI that are presently underway and reporting on AI's annual Global Assembly outcomes to members has been almost non-existent for several years. A re-established IISC could play a useful role in remedying these weaknesses.

To clarify, this subcommittee would be discussing and proactively working on both the governance of the International Secretariat (IS) AND wider geopolitical issues more generally, including AIUK's response to them e.g. the recently released report of Genocide in Gaza.

Governance at the IS includes issues such as: AIUK resolutions to submit to the Global Assembly, policy positions AIUK takes at the Global Assembly, AIUKs interaction with other AI sections, issues around quantity and quality of

research at the IS, issues around the international board etc.

The exact scope of membership of this subcommittee would be finalised by the board, but suggested members could be:

- The Country Coordinator Board Representative
- An additional Country Coordinator chosen by the CC forum
- A local groups representative
- A member of the Grants subcommittee
- The Director of Data, Finance and Infrastructure

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

The International Issues Sub-Committee (IISC) ended in 2016 as fewer major global policy consultations were being produced by the IS seeking input from the global movement.

This in part reflected changes in the focus of the Global Assembly. In its three meetings between 2011 and 2015, the International Council (as the Global Assembly was then known) made 60 decisions. In its three most recent meetings, the Global Assembly made 14 decisions.

The Board has directly engaged activists in preparation for the positions that the Standing Representative of AIUK will take at Global Assembly meetings. In both 2023 and 2024 consultation meetings were held allowing input into the positions that the Standing Representative took at those meetings; including the LUMEN considerations at the 2024 Global Assembly. The Board has also pro-actively fed back after Global Assembly meetings, reporting on proceedings and decisions made.

Current plans

All Board Subcommittees are advisory to the AIUK Board and cannot instruct the Board, although they can make recommendations. The terms of reference of any Board sub-committee are determined by the Board to be appropriate to its role, and to complement other Board sub-committees (and in particular not overlap with the responsibilities of other Board sub-committees).

The Board keeps under active consideration the best ways in which to continue receive advice on the implications of international human rights issues, and on policy positions which the Amnesty movement globally may take on major global human rights questions; including incorporating the role that a new Board sub-committee might contribute, alongside other relevant sources of human rights issue expertise that may be relevant to any such matters under consideration.

Resource implications

This new subcommittee would require additional resource from members of the Senior Management Team, the wider staff team, Board and sub-committee members.

Equality Impact Assessment

Board members undertake Amnesty governance roles as volunteers. It is important to be mindful of their Amnesty workloads, not least to ensure that individuals from different backgrounds are able to conscientiously fulfil their duties.

O11: Introducing demonstrable independence and impartiality into the Activist Code of Conduct Complaints Process

Proposer: Chris Ramsey

Summary: This resolution amends the current Activist Code of Conduct Complaints Process so that it more closely aligns with the Amnesty International UK key values of Fairness and Justice.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board will amend the Activist Code of Conduct (CoC) Complaints Process as follows:

1. They will create a Code of Complaints Panel of AIUK members elected by the membership at the AGM.
2. All references to the “Director of Supporter Campaigning and Communications and the Head of the CORE team” in the existing process will be replaced by “The Code of Conduct Complaints Panel”.
3. The Code of Conduct process will be conducted by 3 members of the Code of Conduct Complaints Panel. Both the complainant and the accused will have the right to ask for the replacement of one member of the panel if they believe there is a potential or actual conflict of interest because of past association between any individuals concerned in the case.
4. The revision of the existing CoC Complaints Process to deliver points 1. and 2. will be carried out by a temporary working party comprising members, a Board member and staff representative who will also carry out a review of the Code of Conduct itself and recommend a new version to the next AGM.

Background notes: The Activist Code of Conduct provides guidance on the behaviours activists are expected to uphold together with a detailed complaints process to follow on the occasions when complaints or other issues arise. In its statement of the core values of Amnesty International in the Code of Conduct it says that they include impartiality and independence.

The existing Code of Conduct process (Activist Code of Conduct Annex: Complaints Process) is almost entirely controlled by a small number of senior members of staff of Amnesty UK (currently defined as the Director of Supporter Campaigning and Communications and the Head of the CORE team). They evaluate the initial complaint to decide whether to deal with it informally or formally, they commission any internal or external investigation and then the staff act as the judges of the case. Only at the final stage of an appeal against the judgement of these staff members is there potentially any involvement of Amnesty UK members.

Whilst no one is questioning the integrity of the relevant staff (past or present) in relation to specific cases, there is the potential for perceived or real unfairness in the process. Both complainants and those complained about may well be known to the staff involved. There is the possibility, even if it is inadvertent, of historic relationships (whether positive or negative) impacting on peoples' judgements. There is no provision for the complainant or accused to ask for the relevant staff to be excluded from the process because of their past relationships with the individual concerned.

Although the possibility of an external investigator being brought in provides some independence and impartiality, the staff involved commission the investigator and set the confidential terms of reference of the investigation that are not disclosed to the accused. They then receive the investigator's report and use it as they see fit to come to a decision about how to proceed.

Board background note:

The Board opposes this resolution as it would be premature to make changes to the existing Activist Code of Conduct ahead of a thorough review of the Code of Conduct and accompanying processes that the Board plans to undertake.

Work to date

Activists are a part of the human rights movement in the UK, and a number of activists contribute to the Amnesty movement by taking on specific Amnesty activism roles, and also benefit in the impact of their own activism by being able to associate the Amnesty brand with their activism.

Amnesty's reputation can be severely damaged if an activist, in particular one occupying a lead activist role with an Amnesty title, were to contravene an Amnesty human rights position, or were to, in their activism actions or behaviour, contravene principles or standards that would be publicly expected of anyone benefitting from being able to use the Amnesty label. AIUK and the Board also have a duty of care to staff, who are expected to interact with such activists, as well as to all activists who may meet each other in AIUK organised events. It is important that there is a rigorous and thorough complaints and investigation process for any complaints

about activists' actions and behaviours. The Activist Code of Conduct and its accompanying procedures were designed based on good practice and have been used to investigate/adjudicate a number of serious complaints made about activists (predominantly complaints made by other activists) over the years.

Current plans

The Activist Code of Conduct and accompanying processes were last updated in 2023. The Board plans to review the Activist Code of Conduct and accompanying processes, to ensure that they are updated, not just for small changes (such as changes in job titles for any relevant roles) but also considering whether larger changes (such as a change in the investigation/adjudication responsibilities to an independent group, and then what the correct composition and expertise required in such a group should be; and what training it would require to properly do its role, such as in equity diversity, anti-racism, or in data protection or other relevant legal issues).

Resource implications

Resource implications of the resolution would be minimal.

Equalities Impact Statement

Any changes to the Code of Conduct process could have a negative impact on equality, diversity and inclusion unless those changes are considered properly in the light of best practice in similar complaints investigation/adjudication processes.

O12: Mid-Term Review and Strengthening of the 2022-2030 Strategy

Proposer: Sutton Group

Summary: This resolution asks for a comprehensive mid-term review of the Amnesty International UK 2022-2030 Strategy to be conducted by the end of 2025.

Resolution text:

1. The AGM resolves that the AIUK Board carries out a comprehensive mid-term review of the Amnesty International UK 2022-2030 Strategy, this to be conducted by the end of 2025.
2. This review should assess the progress made towards the strategy's goals, identify challenges, and evaluate the effectiveness of current approaches.
3. Following the review, the strategy should be strengthened by introducing clear, measurable objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs).
4. Regular updates on the implementation of the revised strategy should be shared with members.

Background notes: The 2022-2030 Strategy outlines an ambitious vision for Amnesty International UK, but without measurable objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs) it will be difficult to determine its success or failure. A mid-term review will provide the opportunity to address this weakness and identify emerging challenges, adapt to new contexts, and ensure the strategy remains aligned with Amnesty's mission and priorities.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Work to date

AIUK has been implementing its 2022-30 Strategy since 2022; through rolling three year business plans which set out intended activity, expected results and budgets which are considered in detail by the Board prior to approval. The Board receives detailed reporting on AIUK delivery against those annual business plans, including with a thorough range of measurable objectives and key performance indicators (KPIs). Regular updates on delivery of the strategy are provided to members (and any other interested parties) in Annual Reports, and to members via the Board reporting at the Annual General Meeting.

Current plans

As 2026 will mark a “mid-point” in the 2022-30 Strategy, AIUK planned to carry out a mid-term review to assess progress towards the strategy’s goals, identify challenges (including new developments in the world human rights context) and be clear how the strategy should be strengthened (and any resulting amendments/additions to the existing range of KPIs used to measure delivery of the strategy).

Resource implications

Resource implications of the resolution would be minimal as a review of the Strategy progress (to inform the development of the 2026-8 three year rolling business plan) was already planned.

Equalities Impact Statement

No impact.

O13: Enhancing the Treasurer’s report to the AGM

Proposer: Peter Pack

Summary: This resolution asks the Board of Amnesty International UK Section to include appropriate aggregate information concerning AIUK Section and AIUK Section Charitable Trust in the Treasurer’s written report to all future AGMs.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of Amnesty International UK Section will include appropriate aggregate information concerning AIUK Section and AIUK Section Charitable Trust in the Treasurer’s written report to all future AGMs.

Background notes: AI consists of two separate legal entities – AIUK Section and AIUK Charitable Trust. Although the accounts of the two entities are quite separate, it is often useful to consider them together in order to understand the overall financial situation of AIUK. For example, between 2007 and 2024, the paid membership of AIUK Section roughly halved (down from 175,000 to 80,000) while the income of AIUK Charitable Trust, which comes mostly from supporters, approximately doubled (from £11m to £23m). The combined figures therefore show AIUK as a whole remaining relatively constant in size whereas each number on its own gives a very different impression.

The purpose of this resolution, therefore, is to encourage AIUK Section’s treasurer to make appropriate references to the accounts of the AIUK Charitable Trust in their annual report to the AGM so that attendees can have a fuller understanding of the financial situation of AIUK as a whole.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Amnesty's work to date

Amnesty International UK (AIUK) consists of two separate legal entities: Amnesty International UK Section (the Section) and Amnesty International UK Section Charitable Trust (the Trust). The financial accounts of these entities are maintained separately, reflecting their distinct legal structures and operational purposes.

Amnesty's current plans

While the two entities (the AIUK Section and AIUK Trust) are legally independent, the Section Board recognises that understanding the key financial picture of the AIUK Trust is of interest to members of the Section. The Section Treasurer's report focuses primarily on the financial performance of the Section, but also does provide and update on key financial performance of the AIUK Trust.

Resource implications

The Treasurer's report already includes reference to both entities, but this resolution proposes a more structured and explicit inclusion of appropriate aggregate information within the written report. This may involve summarising key combined financial metrics to provide a clearer picture of AIUK's financial position as a whole but this work is expected to have minimal resource implications, as the necessary financial data is already prepared and published as part of the AIUK Trust's financial reporting processes.

Equalities Impact Assessment

There are no identified equalities implications arising from this resolution.

O14: AGM voting procedure

Proposer: Peter Pack

Summary: This resolution asks that the results of all AGM votes – as they are announced – must be displayed in a way that shows how many votes for and against each resolution were cast as proxies and how many were cast by those present at the AGM.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that from the 2025 AGM onwards, the results of all AGM votes – as they are announced – must be displayed in a way that shows how many votes for and against each resolution were cast as proxies and how many were cast by those present at the AGM, either in person or via an online link.

Background notes: AIUK members can vote in person at the AGM or can appoint a proxy to vote on their behalf if they are unable to attend the meeting in person or online. The proxy can be the AGM chair, the board chair, or any other to decide for themselves how to cast the vote. When proxy votes are cast, therefore, we cannot be sure that they are cast after the voter has heard all the arguments put forward by all sides in an AGM debate.

At the 2024 AGM, resolutions on which proxy votes were allowed had voting numbers in the range 1031 – 1263, whereas in the votes where proxy votes were not allowed (including the practice vote and procedural votes), the voting numbers were 217 – 382. Since the chair of the meeting stated that he did not use discretionary proxy votes at all (presumably in order to maintain his impartiality) and since the chair of the board used discretionary proxy votes to support the board position, it therefore

seems likely that the overwhelming majority of votes cast at the 2024 AGM – most likely somewhere between two-thirds and three-quarters - had, in fact, been determined in advance.

Publishing the voting figures during the AGM, as this resolution seeks, will help us to understand whether 2024 was an aberrant year or whether there is a more systematic issue that AIUK needs to address. On controversial issues, it will also help AGM attendees to see immediately whether the debate within the AGM has influenced the result; it may also help them to decide how to vote on subsequent resolutions.

What we are asking for in this resolution was, in fact, done after the 2017 AGM and the data was distributed to all interested members so we know that it can be done after an AGM. We believe that it should be possible to configure the relevant technology to do this “live” in the AGM.

For information, here is an example of how the figures were presented in 2017. The same format was used to report on each vote.

A2: Issue of amended resolutions		
	For	Against
Chair's proxy votes received prior to meeting	479	160
Directed proxies cast at meeting	1	
Open proxies cast at meeting	4	5
Votes cast at meeting	102	725
Total	586	890
%	39.7	60.3

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Amnesty's work to date

Members have the right under the UK Section's Articles of Association and Company Law to exercise their votes by proxy. Votes announced at the AGM have not, hitherto, differentiated between those voting in person and those voting by proxy.

Equalities Impact Statement

No equalities impacts arise from this resolution.

Resource implications

No resource implications arise from this resolution.

O15: Handling of AGM Decisions

Proposer: Sutton Group

Resolution summary: This resolution asks that the Board of Amnesty International UK make every effort to implement all AGM Decisions in a consistent and timely way for all future AIUK AGMs.

Resolution text: This AGM resolves that the Board of Amnesty International UK makes every effort to implement all AGM Decisions in a consistent and timely way for all future AIUK AGMs.

To achieve this, the Board should ensure that at the finish of every AGM (or, in the case of the 2025 AGM, within two weeks thereof):

1. there is a full Board meeting, where newly elected Board members take their seats (referred to as the Declaration Date)

2. AGM Decisions are allocated to Board members and to the relevant Board subcommittees where applicable at that Board meeting

Following all AGMs, the Board should ensure:

3. that relevant Board sub-committees meet within one calendar month of the Declaration Date, with powers to start the implementation process for these AGM Decisions, initiate working parties with terms of reference where called for, and identify relevant AIUK staff to work with in partnership
4. that proposers of AGM Decisions are consulted in the dialogue between staff and Board members
5. that during the planning and budgeting cycle, AIUK staff make every effort to take into account relevant AGM Decisions
6. that implementation updates are published monthly on the AIUK Governance / AGM webpage

Background notes: This resolution is designed to synchronise AGM Decisions voted by the membership with the planning and budgeting cycle undertaken by the AIUK staff and senior management team, usually in August through September.

This resolution is also designed to substantially reduce the “time-lag” (and therefore “implementation time” between AGM Resolutions being passed and the “Implementation of Decisions Report” being adopted at the following year’s AGM. Examples where unacceptable “time-lags” have occurred will be given in the debate. In years gone by, the Board used to meet immediately after the AGM had finished, so is not a new concept.

Please note that for the 2025 AGM only, the Board should meet within two weeks of the finish of that AGM – to give time for the Board to organise such a meeting if this resolution is passed.

Board background note:

The Board supports this resolution

Amnesty’s work to date

Under the UK Section’s Articles of Association, the Declaration Date is set by the Returning Officer (not by the Board or AGM). The AGM Notice mailing and the Board ballot mailing (when required) are currently sent to members at the same time. This is more cost-efficient than using different timetables. Due to the constraints in the Articles of Association, it is not possible to run the mailing together and produce a Declaration Date on the final day of the AGM. A Special Resolution would be needed to change the Articles, or substantial extra expenditure would be required for the end of the AGM and Declaration Date to coincide.

Board meetings have not normally taken place at the end of the AGM, which is a busy weekend for all, including Board members and support staff. Allocation of Board responsibilities has typically taken place at the first scheduled Board meeting following the AGM.

The email addresses of Board members assigned to each AGM decision are currently provided on the website to support direct communication between Board members and proposers (or other interested members) on matters relating to decision implementation.

In 2024, a working group formed under the Building a Powerful Movement Sub-

Committee was established to monitor the implementation of AGM resolutions relating to that sub-committee's remit. Not all AGM Resolutions align with Board sub-committee terms of reference.

Since December 2024, monthly updates on the progress of AGM decisions implementation have been published on the website, improving on the previous practice of providing an update after each Board meeting.

The implementation of Board decisions is considered during the annual business planning process, which the Boards sign-off at the end of the calendar year.

Amnesty's current plans

In 2025, the Declaration Date has been set at 25 July, which is the earliest available date after the AGM given the current constraints of cost-efficiency and the Articles of Association. A Board training day takes place on 26 July when a short Board meeting is also expected to take place to allocate responsibility for AGM decisions.

Resource implications

Should it be required that the declaration date and end of the AGM align, and a separate Board ballot mailing be required, the cost could be in the region of £40,000.

Equalities Impact Assessment

No equalities impacts arise from this Resolution.

AMNESTY
INTERNATIONAL

