

International Board: Proposal for a motion on the Global Fundraising Policy

It is proposed that the Global Assembly consider a motion setting out a specific change in the Global Fundraising Policy which clearly states the funding sources that Amnesty International will accept funds from. The Global Fundraising Policy and Guidelines are reviewed every two years to ensure they remain up to date. In 2021, following the findings of the Financial Sustainability Taskforce a more significant change was proposed.

Amnesty International entities accept funds from trusts, foundations, individual major donors, corporate donors, and institutional donors that do not damage the movement's reputation or conflict with our Global Fundraising Policy and Guidelines. There is an ethical screening that is carried out for each donor opportunity that falls within the categories above.

Amnesty International entities can accept funding from bilateral donors (as defined in our Global Fundraising Guidelines) only for work that promotes human rights education (HRE). This is currently the same for multilateral donors and pooled donors (that include bilateral and multilateral donors). The proposed change to the policy would mean that Amnesty International entities could apply for non-HRE programmes of work from multilateral and pooled funds (see appendix 1- Definitions of types of donor).

This motion:

- i). Would contribute to the achievement of Amnesty International's mission and strategy by ensuring funds are available for increasing our human rights work, particularly in the global south. It would help improve the equitability of funding as there is significant potential to increase income in RAM-funded entities. The potential for additional funds would be millions of euros. The Financial Sustainability Taskforce estimate was 14m euros in 2022-2025.
- ii). Is of global relevance because it will enhance the Amnesty Movement's resources and capability to carry out human rights work and increase our impact.
- iii). Should be discussed at the next Global Assembly meeting because wording was inserted into the motion on the Global Strategic Framework requiring a GA motion for changing access to multilateral funding. This motion is being submitted to comply with that statement. It should be noted that under the Amnesty International Statute, global fundraising policy is within the remit of the International Secretariat overseen by the International Board (see Appendix 2 – article 35 of Statute of Amnesty International).

To assist discussions on your proposal for a motion, please list three questions that you would like the regional forum meetings to consider on your proposal.

Question 1: *How will we ensure ethical standards and independence are maintained?*

Background: The ethical screening (which is done internally but can also be outsourced) will ensure ethical standards are met and independence is maintained. In the case of multilateral and pooled funds, if donors do not pass the screening process, then opportunities will not be pursued. The process can also be peer reviewed by relevant teams and Senior Leadership.

Question 2: *Which institutions should we approach or not approach for funding applications?*

Background: Current thinking is to include UN agencies, pooled funds for specific countries or issues such as disability, EU funding streams as some that might be open to non-HRE applications. These are institutions we already receive HRE funding from.

Question 3: *How much additional funding might be generated in the next three years in your country / region?*
 Background: Most of the funding is likely to be for entities in the global south.

Entity key contact: In case of any queries and questions on this proposal, please contact Rohan Hewavisenti rohan.hewavisenti@amnesty.org (Chief Financial Officer, International Secretariat)

Appendix 1: Definitions of types of donor

Donor type	Description	Example
Bilateral donor	Donor country's Government aid to recipient country in a Government-to-Government or a Government-to-NGO/Civil Society partnership.	USAID DFID NORAD DANIDA
Multilateral donor	An international donor whose membership is made up of member governments, who collectively govern the organisation and are its primary source of funds.	EU UN Women UNDP (UN Development Programme) UNHCR (UN High Commission for Refugees) UNDEF (UN Democracy Fund)
Pooled donor	An independently managed donor that has bilateral, multilateral and private organisations as its source of funds.	Spotlight initiative Global Partnerships for Education

Appendix 2: Extract of Statute of Amnesty International (POL 20 1045 2019) As amended by the Global Assembly Meeting 2-4 August 2019

INTERNATIONAL SECRETARIAT

35. The International Secretariat, overseen by the International Board, supports, enables and implements the work and functioning of the movement by:
- a. representing the movement externally through the Secretary General;
 - b. co-ordinating and conducting the movement's global human rights work in research, campaigning, communications, advocacy, policy, legal, fundraising, education and other functions as necessary;
 - c. developing global strategy, policies and standards and ensuring their co-ordination, implementation, monitoring, evaluation and reporting; and
 - d. supporting movement governance, growth and development and its financial health.