Amnesty International

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Faculty: IR, Regional Study

Group: 313



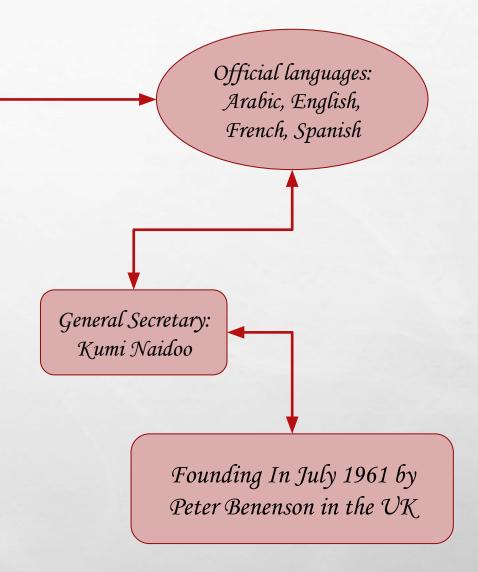


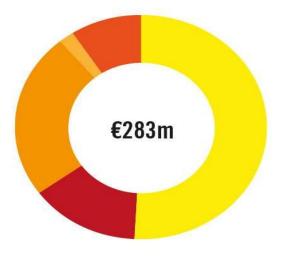
Membership: 7 million members and supporters

Headquarters: london

Type of organization:

NPO





- 51% Human rights research, advocacy, campaigning, raising awareness and education
- 24% Building our supporter base
- 14% Raising funds for human rights work
- 9% Cost of functions facilitating delivery of our core work
- 2% Maintaining our democratic systems of governance

*Turnover*283,000,000 ± 500,000 euros

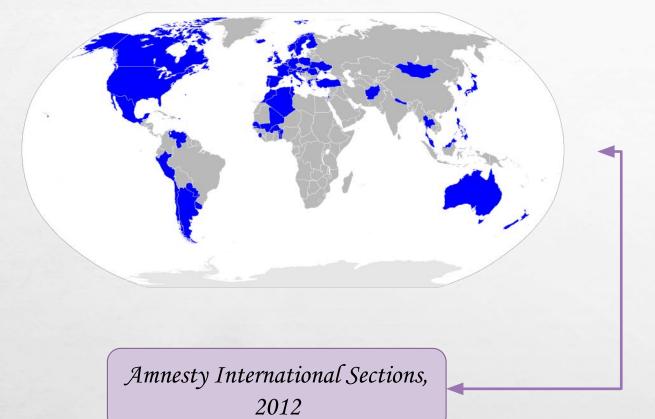
Amnesty International was founded in July 1961 in London by English lawyer Peter Benenson. In his own words, on November 19, 1960, he was traveling in the London Underground when he came across an article in the newspaper about two Portuguese students who were sentenced to seven years in prison for raising a toast to freedom.

Structure



Amnesty International is largely made up of voluntary members, but retains a small number of paid professionals. In countries in which Amnesty International has a strong presence, members are organized as "sections". Sections co-ordinate basic Amnesty International activities normally with a significant number of members, some of whom will form into "groups", and a professional staff.

Each have a board of directors. In 2005 there were 52 sections worldwide. "Structures" are aspiring sections. They also co-ordinate basic activities but have a smaller membership and a limited staff. In countries where no section or structure exists, people can become "international members". Two other organizational models exist: "international networks", which promote specific themes or have a specific identity, and "affiliated groups", which do the same work as section groups, but in isolation.





The Amnesty Canadian headquarters in Ottawa.