



Central England Quakers
Area Meeting Office

Central England Quakers Area Meeting for Business

Will be held by Zoom

On Saturday 13th June 2020 at 2.00pm

The main items on the agenda will be:

1. Membership Matters
2. Nominations
3. New constitution for Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture (Q-CAT)
4. Minutes Received

THERE MAY BE OTHER SHORT ITEMS

Details of how to join the zoom meeting will be sent out shortly

Alison Ironside,
Area Meeting Co-clerk

Area Meeting will need to consider this proposal to make a grant of £50,000 from the Selly Wood House Fund suggested by trustees.

T2020.02 Trustees Matters

T2019.20 B Application from the Woodlands (F19/09/23, G&CC2019.20)

An application from the Woodlands for a grant of £50,000 to use to top up their residents' support fund was received in July and considered by the Finance Committee and the Governance and Compliance Committee.

The Support Fund is used to assist residents whose relatives are unable to afford the difference between Woodlands fees and the local authority rates. This is classed as a 'third party top up and details of the tops up needed to cover these differences was presented in the application.

The costs of running a care home are rising and local authority support decreasing and having this support fund is necessary. The fund relies on donations to the fund and investment income. At present the fund is healthy but the demands made on it are increasing and it will help the Woodlands to manage and sustain this fund if CEQ can make a grant of £50,000. We have been reassured that Woodlands will not be seeking an annual grant.

We ask the clerk to reply to Andrea Mason application for funding saying that trustees have agreed in principle but we are waiting to hear from the Charity Commission about the use of this particular fund.

From Warwick LM

Minute 20/20 Room Hire for Kenilworth Meeting - Wendy Edwards

A group of Friends has been meeting for worship informally in people's homes in Kenilworth for some months now. We agree to formally adopt it as meeting under the care of Warwick Meeting.

Prior to Covid 19 lockdown, we were asked to pay £12.50 for the hire of a room for Kenilworth Meeting to meet during May 2020, with a view to potentially hiring the room going forward once a month. Kenilworth Meeting cannot go ahead with this in May due to the lockdown but we record that we are happy to pay for this room hire for the first month after lockdown ceases.

We also record that we are happy to pay this amount on a monthly basis going forward subject to consultation with our treasurer.

We ask our Clerk to send this minute to Area Meeting

Proposed new constitution for Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture (Q-CAT)

Need for acceptance by CEAM

Q-CAT is an independent charity, with its own constitution.

Central England Area Meeting agreed by minute 2014.088 to become one of the three Area Meetings upholding the Concern. The other upholding Area Meetings were, and are, North Wales, and Wirral & Chester.

Q-CAT was recognised as a Linked Recognised Quaker Body by Meeting for Sufferings in 2017 (minute MfS/2017/10/14 refers).

Q-CAT's original constitution, adopted in 2008, does not reflect either Quaker values, or the present situation. Q-CAT therefore wishes to adopt a new constitution to bring it in line with Quaker practice and its status as a Linked Recognised Body within Britain Yearly Meeting. In conformity with the requirements of BYM and the Charity Commission the new constitution needs to be formally accepted by Supporting Area Meetings.

The proposed new constitution accompanies this paper, together with a summary of the role of a Supporting Area Meeting. This formalises current practice, and does not impose any new obligations on Supporting Area Meetings. Supporting Area Meetings would continue to nominate trustees, who would be formally appointed by Q-CAT (no action is required in this respect so long as the present Q-CAT trustees from CEAM continue to serve).

Each of the supporting area meetings is asked to confirm its continuing role as a Supporting Area Meeting, and to minute acceptance of its relationship with Q-CAT as indicated by the proposed new constitution.

When accepted by the supporting area meetings the new constitution will be forwarded to the Charity Commission.

John Cockcroft

27/05/2020



The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) In Britain

QUAKER CONCERN FOR THE ABOLITION OF TORTURE

Working Governing Document as of January 2019

Adopted on theday of20 ... by Minute of the Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture.

Definitions¹

- i) The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain refers to the church in the island of Britain, the Channel Islands and the Isle of Man, in its entirety, including all its local meetings for worship and its constituent meetings for church affairs, as well as all their work. It is referred to below as the Religious Society. No part of Ireland is included.
- ii) Britain Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) refers to the centrally held and managed policy, property, employment and work of the Religious Society in Britain. It is referred to below as Britain Yearly Meeting.
- iii) Meeting for Sufferings is the standing representative body entrusted with the general care of matters affecting the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain.
- iv) Area Quaker Meetings are the main regional meetings for church affairs. They are the level of the Religious Society at which individual membership is held. Each Area Quaker Meeting is a separate charitable entity and may be registered as such with the Charity Commission. Supporting Area Meetings are those which take on the Britain Yearly Meeting concern on the abolition of torture and who can nominate trustees to Q-CAT.
- v) A Quaker Recognised Body is an independent group where concerned Friends (and others) may explore a common interest, seek affirmation or carry out witness.

¹ The 'definitions' are used to ground the constitution as a Quaker body working through the Quaker business method.

Linked Recognised Bodies are part of the formal structures of Britain Yearly Meeting.

- vi) The current printed edition of the Book of Christian Discipline of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain is *Quaker faith & practice* (London, 2015) (referred to below as *Quaker faith & practice*). The current edition as amended by the latest Yearly Meeting is published on the Britain Yearly Meeting website.
- vii) The term Friend refers to a member of the Religious Society.
- viii) The term Attender refers to a person who is not a member of the Religious Society but who regularly attends its meetings for worship.
- ix) Reference is made in the text to the word 'concern'. This has a particular meaning when used by members of the Religious Society to describe how an individual or group or Meeting feels that he or she has a prompting, leading, or call to action and believes it to be divinely inspired, bringing it for testing to the appropriate body of the Religious Society of Friends. The concern is tested in local meetings/area meetings of members and, if appropriate, nationally to see if others feel it has legitimacy. This discernment includes whether the concern is laid on an individual or corporate group (local, area meeting or national body). Concerns are laid down when their purpose is achieved or force spent. Further elucidation may be obtained from *Quaker faith & practice*, especially chapter 13, which is the definitive account of the process of concern.
- x) Torture is defined according to Article 1 of the UN's Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment (1965): 'For the purposes of this Convention, the term "torture" means any act by which severe pain or suffering, whether physical or mental, is intentionally inflicted on a person for such purposes as obtaining from him or a third person information or a confession, punishing him for an act he or a third person has committed or is suspected of having committed, or intimidating or coercing him or a third person, or for any reason based on discrimination of any kind, when such pain or suffering is inflicted by or at the instigation of or with the consent or acquiescence of a public official or other person acting in an official capacity. It does not include pain or suffering arising only from, inherent in or incidental to lawful sanctions'. Additionally, we take notice of definitions of torture as interpreted by a member of the UK judiciary in the course of his or her duties.

1. Name

The association's name is the Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture (Q-CAT) (and in this document it is called the charity).

2. Constitution.

- i) The Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture and its property² shall be administered and managed in accordance with the provisions in this constitution. A full account of the governance of the Religious Society is given in *Quaker faith & practice*. If any confusion should arise between this document and *Quaker faith & practice*, *Quaker faith & practice* shall prevail.
- ii) The charity constituted by this document was set up by Wirral & Chester and North Wales Area Meetings of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain under authority delegated under minute 4ib of Meeting for Sufferings held 7 July 2001 and minute 4 iii c of Meeting for Sufferings held 3 November 2001. Such area meetings as are corporately committed to the concern are called 'supporting area meetings'. Other area meetings from time to time may by minute become additional supporting area meetings, or may cease to be so by minute. A current list of supporting area meetings is held by the charity. The charity functions as a Linked Quaker Recognised Body as a body within Britain Yearly Meeting of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain (minute MfS/17/10/14 of Meeting for Sufferings refers).

3. Objects

The charity's objects ('the objects') are

- i) To promote the religious concern recognised by Britain Yearly Meeting in session and by Meeting for Sufferings for the abolition of torture. The charity is the Britain Yearly Meeting body with authority to speak on the concern against torture.
- ii) To promote, educate and raise the awareness of Friends, other churches, other faiths, the government and the public at large concerning: the absolute nature of the ban on torture under international law, the realities of the use of torture in the world today, including damaging effects on both victims of torture and torturers, and the wider effects of torture on civic society.

4. Administration

Subject to the matters set out below the income and property of the charity shall be administered in accordance with this governing document by the trustees constituted by clauses 8 and 9.

5. Application of income and property

- i) The income and property of the charity shall be applied solely towards the promotion of the objects.
- ii) None of the income or property of the charity may be paid or transferred directly or indirectly by way of dividend bonus or otherwise by way of profit to any trustee. This does not prevent a trustee from receiving:
 - (a) a benefit from the charity in the capacity of a beneficiary of the charity;

² 'Property' includes all assets held.

- (b) reasonable and proper remuneration for any goods or services supplied to the charity.

6. Dissolution

- i) The charity may be dissolved if:
 - a) The trustees decide that it is necessary or advisable to dissolve the charity or to amalgamate with another Quaker body, with the agreement of the supporting area meetings and Meeting for Sufferings, or
 - b) All supporting area meetings withdraw their support and no new ones may be found, or
 - c) Meeting for Sufferings discerns that the religious concern at the basis of the charity's objects is no longer recognised, and has minuted to that effect.³
- ii) In such circumstances the trustees will remain in office as charity trustees and be responsible for winding up the affairs of the charity in accordance with this clause.
- iii) Trustees shall have the power to realise any assets held by or on behalf of the charity. Any assets remaining after the satisfaction of any proper debts and liabilities shall, with the agreement of Meeting for Sufferings, be given or transferred to Britain Yearly Meeting, or to some other charitable institution or institutions having objects similar to that of the charity, and failing that for such other charitable purpose as Britain Yearly Meeting shall direct.
- iv) The trustees must notify the Charity Commission promptly that the charity has been dissolved. If the trustees are obliged to send the charity's accounts to the Commission for the accounting period which ended before its dissolution, they must send the Commission the charity's final accounts.

7. Amendments

- i) Amendments to this governing document shall be agreed by a meeting of the trustees and recorded by minute of the charity.
- ii) No amendment may be made that affects the object of the charity (clause 3) or the benefits to trustees (clause 5) without the prior written consent of the Charity Commission, nor may the charitable status of the charity be affected. A copy of any minute amending this constitution shall be sent to the Commission within twenty one days of it being passed.

8. Officers and trustees

- i) The charity and its property shall be managed and administered by a committee comprising the officers and other members appointed in accordance with this constitution. The officers and other members of the committee shall be the trustees of the charity and in this constitution are together called 'the trustees'.

- ii) The trustees shall appoint from the trustee body a clerk, assistant clerk, treasurer, and nominations committee.⁴ The appointments shall be made for a fixed term, generally not more than three years. Only in exceptional circumstances shall an appointee remain continuously in post for more than six years.
- iii) A trustee must be a member or attender of the Religious Society of Friends and be appointed as in clause 9.
- iv) No one may be appointed a trustee if he or she would be disqualified from acting under the provisions of clause 11.
- v) The number of trustees shall be not less than four and a maximum of 12.
- vi) A trustee may not appoint anyone to act on his or her behalf at meetings of the trustees.

9. Appointment of trustees

- i) Trustees shall be appointed by the charity Trustees in session, and recorded by minute. Nominations for trustee service may come through the charity's own Nominations Committee, or by requesting Supporting Area Meetings, or other Quaker bodies, for nominations.
- ii) The appointments shall be reviewed at intervals not exceeding three years. A trustee can be reappointed on no more than two concurrent occasions to give an unbroken term of service as a trustee of the charity not exceeding nine years. That person would then normally not be reappointed as a trustee of that area meeting until three years have elapsed after the end of the last period of service in that capacity.

10. Powers of Trustees

The Trustees shall have the following powers, in exercise of which they shall at all times be guided by the Book of Christian Discipline of the Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) in Britain:

- i) To raise funds from contributions; from legacies; from grants and other sources; from investments and the use of assets; and from the sale of goods or services provided in furtherance of the charity's object;
- ii) To buy, lease or acquire property, and to sell, grant a lease or dispose of property, subject to the terms of clause 13 (vii) below;
- iii) To borrow money and to give security for loans (but only in accordance with the restrictions imposed by the Charities Act 1993 as amended from time to time);
- iv) To set aside income as a reserve;

- v) To make investments in accordance with legal constraints and the ethical testimonies of the Religious Society;
- vi) To co-operate with other charities or to enter into partnerships;
- vii) To establish or support trusts or institutions formed for charitable purposes within the charity's object;
- viii) To employ staff;
- ix) To pay pensions;
- x) To obtain and pay for goods and services;
- xi) To reimburse reasonable expenses, including those of the trustees, incurred when acting on behalf of the charity.
- xii) To open and operate bank accounts;
- xiii) To effect insurance;
- xiv) To insure themselves against the costs of a successful defence to a criminal prosecution brought against them as charity trustees or against personal liability incurred in respect of any act or omission which is or is alleged to be in breach of trust or breach of duty;
- xv) To delegate their powers or functions as set out in clause 14, below;
- xvi) To establish committees or working groups for carrying out agreed programmes of work;
- xvii) To do any other lawful thing that is necessary or desirable for the achievement of the object of the charity.

11. Eligibility, disqualification and removal of Trustees

A trustee may hold office until he or she

- i) notifies to the clerk of the trustees a wish to be released from service as a trustee;
- ii) ceases to be a member or attender of the supporting area meeting that made the appointment;
- iii) is determined by the trustees to no longer be a fit or suitable person to carry out the duties of a trustee;

- iv) is believed by the trustees to have become incapable by reason of mental disorder, illness or injury of managing and administering his or her own affairs;
- v) comes to the end of her or his term of service.

Removal of a trustee under the terms of (iii) or (iv) above shall require a decision of the trustees.

Members or attenders of the Religious Society who are legally ineligible to act or who are disqualified from acting as trustees shall not be able so to act nor continue so to act.

Release of a trustee from office shall be recorded by minute of the charity.

12. Trustees not to be personally interested

- i) Subject to the provisions of sub-clause (ii) of this clause, and subject to sub-clause 10 (xiv), no trustee shall acquire any interest in property belonging to the charity (otherwise than as a trustee) or receive remuneration or be interested (otherwise than as a trustee) in any contract entered into by the trustees.
- ii) Any trustee for the time being, who possesses specialist skills or knowledge, may charge and be paid reasonable fees for business done by her or him or her or his firm when instructed by the other trustees to act on behalf of the charity, provided that at no time shall a majority of the trustees benefit under this provision, and that a trustee shall withdraw from any meeting at which her or his own instruction or remuneration, or that of her or his firm, is under discussion.

13. Meetings and proceedings of the trustees

- i) The business and activities of the charity shall at all times be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the current edition of the Book of Christian Discipline. The charity trustees conduct business by the Quaker business method. The Meetings for church affairs, in which the Religious Society conducts its business, are meetings for worship based on silence, carrying the expectation that God's guidance can be discerned if members are truly listening together and to each other. The unity that is sought depends on the willingness of all to seek the truth in each other's utterances. There is no voting in the meetings, because the Religious Society believes that this would emphasise the divisions between differing views and inhibit the process of seeking to know the right way forward, the will of God as expressed in the sense of the meeting.
- ii) The clerk of the meeting bears the final responsibility for preparing the business, conducting the meeting and drafting the minutes of the meeting. Minutes are drafted by the clerks during the course of the meeting, but the final decision about whether the minute represents the sense of the meeting is the responsibility of the meeting itself, not of the clerk.

- iii) The trustees shall hold at least one meeting in person each year. A special meeting of the trustees may be called at any time by the clerk to the trustees or by any two trustees upon not less than four days' notice being given to the other trustees of the matters to be discussed. This period of notice may be waived with the consent of all trustees. Trustees may also meet by telephone conference or by similar digital process.
- iii) If the clerk to the trustees is absent from any meeting, the trustees present shall choose one of their number to be clerk at that meeting before any business is transacted.
- iv) An effective working strength of the trustee body, normally represented by at least half of the trustees for the time being, should be present for decisions to be made in right ordering.
- v) Minutes are to be made in the meeting and accepted and signed in accordance with Quaker business method as set out in the Book of Christian Discipline. The trustees shall keep minutes of the proceedings at meetings of the trustees and of any sub-committee.
- vi) The trustees may from time to time make and alter arrangements for the conduct of their business, the summoning and conduct of their meetings and the custody of documents. No rule may be made which is inconsistent with this governing document.
- vii) The trustees shall report to Meeting for Sufferings from time to time in liaison with the Recording Clerk of Britain Yearly Meeting.

14. Power of Trustees to delegate

- i) The trustees may delegate any of their powers or functions to a committee including two or more trustees but the terms of any such delegation must be recorded by minute.
- ii) The trustees may impose conditions when delegating, including the conditions that:
 - a) the relevant powers are to be exercised exclusively by the committee to which they are delegated;
 - b) no expenditure may be incurred except in accordance with a budget previously agreed with the trustees.
- iii) The trustees may revoke or alter a delegation.

- iv) All acts and proceedings of any such committee must be fully and promptly reported to the trustees.

15. Annual Report and Accounts

- i) The trustees shall ensure that an annual report and statement of accounts for the charity is prepared in compliance with current charities legislation.
- ii) The trustees shall submit an appropriate annual return to the Charity Commission in compliance with current legislation.
- i) The supporting area meetings shall receive the annual report and accounts and minute the same.
- ii) As a Linked Quaker Recognised Body, a copy of each annual report and statement of accounts shall be sent to the Recording Clerk of Britain Yearly Meeting.

16. Although the charity is not a membership organisation, the trustees shall maintain a list of supporting Friends as individuals or Quaker Meetings, and communicate with them by such ways as a newsletter or briefings.

Signed: Clerk of the charity

and one of the following:

..... Assistant Clerk of the charity

..... Treasurer of the charity

Q-CAT Charity No. 109375.



The Religious Society of Friends (Quakers) In Britain

QUAKER CONCERN FOR THE ABOLITION OF TORTURE (Q-CAT)

Role of Supporting Area Meetings

1. The Concern

Our overarching aims are to remind people on the absolute nature of the ban on torture under international law, and to inform them of what the present situation is in the world.

In this way we are inviting people to think about whether they are willing to join us in working towards its abolition. (Q-CAT website)

See the BYM Statement on Torture, below. The Q-CAT website gives current information.

See chapter 13 of *Quaker faith & practice* for the definition of Quaker Concern.

2. Definitions

Q-CAT

A charity formed in 2008 by Supporting Area Meetings to which Meeting for Sufferings had delegated the Quaker Concern for the abolition of torture. Q-CAT is an independent charity within Britain Yearly Meeting (BYM) where concerned Friends (and others) may explore a common interest, seek affirmation or carry out witness. Meeting for Sufferings, by minute MfS/17/10/14 of 7th October 2017, agreed to register Q-CAT as Linked Quaker Recognised Body. Linked Recognised Bodies are part of the formal structures of Britain Yearly Meeting.

Supporting Area Meetings

Area Quaker Meetings are the prime regional meetings for church affairs in BYM. They are the level of the Religious Society at which individual membership is held. Each Area Quaker Meeting is a separate charitable entity and may be registered as such with the Charity Commission. Supporting Area Meetings for Q-CAT are those

which take on special responsibility for the Britain Yearly Meeting concern on the abolition of torture and who can nominate trustees to Q-CAT.

3. Role of Supporting Area Meetings

1. Hold the Concern on the abolition of torture on behalf of BYM.
2. Working with Q-CAT to host events organised by Q-CAT from time to time.
3. Help fund the work of Q-CAT by donations or appeals.
4. Receive and circulate Q-CAT newsletters and briefings.
5. Be willing to be involved with Q-CAT activities and events.
6. Nominate a Q-CAT trustee(s) to serve and link with the Concern.
7. Ensure there is a named link-Friend for two-way communication between the AM and Q-CAT.

4. Role of Q-CAT Trustees

Q-CAT trustees number from 4-12 at any one time. They are appointed for a period of three years, with a further three years possible.

Trustees currently meet four times a year, and usually hold an event or have a presence at Yearly Meeting. Particular trustees take on tasks such as clerking, producing newsletters and briefings, being treasurer and leading on organising events such as conferences. Trustees' reasonable expenses are met.

Whereas trusteeship does incur some serious responsibility, the prime requirement is an active interest in the Concern and willingness to learn on the job. Some trustees will bring particular experience and knowledge, but all contribute to the team working

Skills and experience include:

- Openness of spirit and commitment to working with Friends for the abolition of torture.
- A willingness to work with other trustees to share and forward the Q-CAT work discerned together.
- Practical skills of organisation, finance and administration.
- An interest in and knowledge of the use of torture in the world.
- Knowledge of how government(s) and organisations (home and international) working for peace and justice work.
- Quaker business and structures knowledge and experience.

Guidance for Quaker trustees is given in chapter 15 of *Quaker faith & practice*. Parts of chapter 14 are also relevant. The Trustee role can be seen as stewardship, and Christine Davis describes this in 15:01:

Stewardship involves prayer, and it involves thought, and it involves applying what emerges from the two. As individuals our particular talents may lead us to greater emphasis on one of these elements, but they can never be wholly

divided within any of us, and as a community we need to be faithful to all three: prayer, thought and application."

The Charity Commission for England & Wales gives succinct guidance on the role of a trustee in its document 'The essential trustee: what you need to know, what you need to do'. This is available online (type in the title to a search engine).

Trustees have independent control over, and legal responsibility for, a charity's management and administration. Their purpose is to ensure the charity is carrying out its purposes for the public benefit, and for no other purpose.

This means trustees should:

- ensure they understand the charity's purposes as set out in its governing document;
- plan what the charity will do, and what they want it to achieve;
- be able to explain how all of the charity's activities are intended to further or support its purposes;
- understand how the charity benefits the public by carrying out its purposes, including ensuring charity funds are spent correctly;
- make sure that the charity complies with its governing document;
- comply with charity law requirements and other laws that apply to the charity.

Please also refer to the working Q-CAT governing document (constitution) as of January 2019. This gives detail on Supporting Area Meetings and the Trustee role.

5. Britain Yearly Meeting statement and minute

BYM (second) STATEMENT ON TORTURE 2007

British Quakers are deeply concerned at the continued existence of torture and at recent attempts to justify it, in the context of the "war on terror," by countries that would previously have condemned it.

Torture is humiliating and degrading treatment that aims not just to break a person's body but to break their spirit as well. The deliberate harming of people who are helpless denies the divine light that lives within us and moves us to love and peace. Both the torturer and tortured share this divine light. By ignoring torture, we take the side of the torturer.

Quakers worldwide have worked for the abolition of torture over many years. In 1976 the world body of Quakers (Friends World Committee for Consultation, FWCC) declared itself "to be utterly opposed to the use of torture, and determined to spare no effort to bring it to an end". We welcome its prohibition in the UN Convention Against Torture, the European Convention Against Torture and the affirmation of this principle by the Judicial Committee in the House of Lords

We remain concerned at the systematic use of torture in many parts of the world and the culture of fear that it engenders beyond those who are its direct victims. We once

more affirm our total and unqualified condemnation of such odious abuse of power. Our hearts and prayers go out to its victims and to those who inflict or condone it.

In particular, we ask our own government to do all in its power to prevent the use of all forms of torture; not to present evidence in our courts that may have been extracted by torture; to refrain from deporting foreign nationals to countries that practise torture, regardless of any memoranda of understanding that may exist between them; and to undertake no act that might encourage or condone torture anywhere in the world.

February 8th 2007 (approved by Meeting for Sufferings 31 March 2007).

Meeting for Sufferings minute on Supporting Area Meetings, 6 September 2008

S/08/09/ 2: Abolition of Torture

Following the Conference on Torture held on 15 September 2007, and our minutes S/08/02/07 of 2 February 2008 and S/07/11/4 of 3 November 2007, Chas Raws has introduced a report from Quaker Concern for the Abolition of Torture (Q-CAT) which has been received together with copies of previous minutes of concern received (paper S 08/09/ A). Q-Cat has been formed to act on behalf of the three area meetings that took forward the concern on behalf of Meeting for Sufferings.

We are encouraged to hear of the progress made by the area meetings carrying this concern on behalf of Britain Yearly Meeting. We express our profound gratitude to them for the work they are undertaking. We approve the direction taken so far and planned for the future including the establishment as a charity. We will take back this report to our area meetings, drawing their attention again to the powerful and succinct minute from the conference in 2007(circulated again with our papers this time as S/07/11/mc iii b) and encourage them to appoint Q-CAT correspondents and to attend the second conference on torture on 25th April 2009. We ask Quaker Peace & Social Witness Central Committee to consider the request for a central contact in Friends House, reflecting the new ways of working envisaged in the long term framework.

Susan Seymour
Clerk

Q-CAT Charity No. 109375.

10 January 2019