

NEC Induction and Meeting

DATE: Monday 15th July 2013 09:00 (New Members) 11:00 (Continuing Members)

VENUE: Unison Centre, 130 Euston Road, London NW1 2AY

Time	Description	Lead
09:00	(New Members) Arrival and Registration You will need to sign in at the UNISON registration desk. Take the lift to the 9 th Floor and make sure you sign in on the NEC register to ensure your name is recorded for attendance	AD
09:30	(New Members) Introductions and overview of NUS This will be a short introduction to NUS to give context to where the NEC sits in NUS' governance structure	JD
10:00	(New Members) Roles and responsibilities as an NEC member This will outline your role and responsibilities as an NEC member. It will also cover off key dates and what to expect in NEC meetings.	AD
10:30	(New Members) How NUS will support you as a volunteer Our Volunteer Coordinator will outline how you will be supported whilst on the NEC this year. This will include information on expenses, travel and accommodation.	MHS
11:00	Break	
11:15	(All) NEC Meeting This will be the start of the NEC Meeting and will begin with approving the minutes, hearing presentations from the full time officers on their priorities and approving and debates reports and motions.	TP
13:00	Lunch	
13:45	NEC Meeting continued Following a lunch break the NEC meeting will continue where it left off.	TP
17:00	Review of the day This is an opportunity to feed in any points about the induction and meeting you would like to make.	TP/AD
17:30	Depart	

NUS National Executive Council AGENDA

Twenty fifth meeting of the National Executive Council of the National Union of Students,
15th July 2013, Unison Centre, 130 Euston Road, London NW1 2AY

Members:	Name
President & Chair	Toni Pearce
Zones	Joe Vinson & TBC (Further Education) Rachel Wenstone & Rachel Thornton (Higher Education) Dom Anderson & Matthew Tennant (Society & Citizenship) Raechel Matthey & Maggie Hayes (Union Development) Colum McGuire & Georgie Court (Welfare)
Liberation	Aaron Kiely & Malia Bouattia (Black Students) Hannah Paterson & Jawanza Ipyana (Disabled Students) Sky Yarlett & Finn McGoldrick (LGBT) Kelley Temple & Tabz O'Brien Butcher (Womens)
Sections	Daniel Stevens & Arianna Tassinari (International Students) Josh Rowlands & Emma Barnes (Mature & Part Time Students) Anna Chowcat & Amy Gilligan (Postgraduate Students)
Nations	Stephanie Lloyd & Rhiannon Hedge (NUS Wales) Gordon Maloney & Stacey Devine (NUS Scotland) Rebecca Hall & Fergal McFerran (NUS-USI)
Block	Jeni-Marie Pittuck, Rosie Huzzard, Rhiannon Durrans, Harry Fox, Matt Stanley, Ben Dilks, James McAsh, Peter Smallwood, Paul Abernethy, Charles Barry, Chris Clements, Jessica Goldstone, Edmund Schluessel, Marc McCorkell, Kirat Raj Singh
In attendance	
Staff	Ben Kernighan (Group Chief Executive); Jim Dickinson (Director Policy and Delivery); Amy Davies (Executive Office Manager); Mads Harris Smith (Volunteer Coordinator); Alex Jones (Head of Political Strategy)

If an item is 'starred' the Chair will assume that members have read and noted. Those presenting the papers will not speak to them. Non starred items will be discussed and may require a decision. To "unstar" an item, inform the Chair before the commencement of the meeting.

No	Item	Action	Paper	Author / Lead	Time
1 Introductory & Administration					
1.2	President's Opening Remarks			TP	20 mins
1.3	Apologies for absence and welcome of new members	Note		TP	
1.4	Disclosure of potential conflicts of interest arising from the agenda (verbal)				
1.5	Minutes of last meeting on 9th May 2013	Approve	NEC/25A/13	TP	
1.6	Matters arising from previous meeting on 9 th May 2013	Discuss	Verbal	TP	
2 Reports and Accountability					
2.1	Priorities National President Questions to the National President	Scrutinise	Verbal	TP	10 mins
2.2	Priorities from the Zone Convenors Questions to the Zone Convenors	Scrutinise	Verbal	JV, RW, RM CM, DA	15 mins
2.3	Priorities from the Liberation Campaigns Questions to the Liberation Campaigns	Note	Verbal	KT, HP, SY/FM, AK	10 mins
2.4	Priorities from the Student Sections Questions to the Student Sections	Note	Verbal	DS	10 mins
2.5	Priorities from the Nation Convenors Questions to the Nation Convenors	Note	Verbal	SL, GM, RH,	10 mins
2.6	Report and Notices from the Scrutiny & Special Groups*	N/A	N/A	N/A	*
2.7	Important information from CMs from the Block	Note	Verbal	Block	10 mins
3 Discussion & Consultation					
3.1	Priority Work 2013-14	Discuss		TP	45 mins
4 Motions and Proposals					
4.1	NEC Standing Orders, Cycle of Business & Meeting dates	Approve	NEC/25B/13	TP	10 mins
4.2	Work plans for Zones, Liberations and Sections	Approve	NEC/25C/13	TP	15 mins
4.3	Detailed internal budgets	Approve	NEC/25D/13	TP	10 mins

4.4	Appointments and Responsibilities	Approve	NEC/25E/13	TP	5 mins
4.5	Nominations Committee x2 Trustee Board/NEC communication group x1 Clerks to the NEC x2	Vote	NEC/25E/13	TP	10 mins
4.6	Motions to NEC	Vote	NEC/25F/13		
5 Any other business					
5.1	Review and feedback of the meeting	Discuss	Verbal	TP	5 mins

meeting of: National Executive Council (twenty fourth meeting)

place: London Resource Centre,

date and time: 9th May 2013, 11:30am

Members: Name

President & Chair Liam Burns

Zones Toni Pearce & Jeni-Marie Pittuck (Further Education)
Rachel Wenstone & Rachel Thornton (Higher Education);
Danielle Grufferty & Dom Anderson (Society & Citizenship);
Vicki Baars & Maggie Hayes (Union Development);
Pete Mercer & Colum McGuire (Welfare)

Liberation Aaron Kiely & Malia Bouattia (Black Students);
Hannah Paterson & Daryl Jones (Disabled Students);
Sky Yarlett & Finn McGoldrick (LGBT);
Kelley Temple & Jo Johnson (Womens);

Sections Daniel Stevens & Dennis Esch (International Students)
Sean Rillo Razcka & Fee Wood (Mature & Part Time Students);
Robin Burrett & Luke James (Postgraduate Students)

Nations Stephanie Lloyd & Sam Reid (NUS Wales)
Robin Parker & Stacey Devine (NUS Scotland);
Adrienne Peltz (NUS-USI)

Block Aidan Mersh, Alex Causton-Ronaldson, Mark Swards, Caroline Dangerfield,
Emma Meehan, Jake Kitchiner, Jamil Keating, Jamie Woodcock, Joe Vinson, Matt
Stanley, Michael Chessum, Roshni Joshi, Surya Prakashsh Bhatta,

In attendance

Staff Jim Dickinson (Director Policy and Delivery); Amy Davies (Executive Office
Manager);

All except the following were in attendance from the NEC:

Apologies Dennis Esch, Aidan Mersh, Hannah Paterson, Daryl Jones, Finn McGoldrick, Robin
Burrett, Sam Reid, Alex Causton- Ronaldson,

Absences Sean Rillo Razcka

1. Introductory & Administration

1.1 Toni Pearce (TB) opened the meeting

1.2 Apologies were *noted*.

Maggie Hayes will arrive later

Liam Burns will arrive later

The following were also noted for submitting apologies to the meeting:

Gordon Maloney

Malia Bouattia

Jamil Keeting

Emma Meehan

1.3 There were no conflicts of interests.

1.4 The minutes of the NEC meeting on 25th February were approved, with a correction. Vicki Baars (VB) spoke on Amendment 2 of Motion to national conference.

1.5 There were no matters arising.

2. Reports and accountability

2.1 Presidents' Report was delayed until after he arrived.

2.2 Zone Convenors gave updates on their areas of work.

Toni Pearce gave her report and added comment on the work on Student Governors.

Dannie Grufferty gave her report and added that NUS had received funding from HEFCE on for environmental projects through Students' Unions. Swaziland campaign. Took questions on

Rachel Wenstone gave apologies for not submitting a report which will be circulated after the meeting and gave a verbal update.

Vicki Baars gave her report and added comment on the career services work on campuses.

Pete Mercer gave his report and added comment on the situation with Unite accommodation.

The reports were *approved*.

2.3 Liberation reports were *approved*.

Kelley Temple added a statement on York Students' Union urging NEC members not to sign anything on behalf of NUS until a steer is given by the York Students' Union Womens Officer after a meeting on Friday.

2.4 Sections gave verbal updates.

Daniel gave a verbal update on UKBA, immigrant access to the NHS. He will circulate a full written report.

Fiona gave a verbal update and encouraged more people to attend Mature students sections conference.

2.5 The nations reported verbally to NEC and these were *noted*.

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Adrienne was congratulated for the work she has done in NUS USI.

2.6 Report and Notices from the Scrutiny & Special Groups.

There was nothing to report.

2.7 Block of 15

The councillors gave feedback on their experience at National Conference. The points will be passed onto DPC.

2.1 Presidents' Report.

Liam added to his report that the future of education consultation needs to be filled in by CM's and NEC. The new Group Chief Executive starts on the 8th July. He also added the importance of the role of NEC in scrutinising the Trustee Board.

3. Motions to National Conference

Debate on taking parts

Chair made a ruling that no parts would be taken

There was a challenge to overturn the chairs ruling

VOTE: FELL

Motion 325

Speech for: Fiona Wood

Speech Against: none

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 326 was withdrawn by proposer

Motion 327

Speech for: Rachel Wenstone

Speech against: none

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 403

Amendment 403a

VOTE: PASSED

Amendment 403b

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 403

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 404

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 405a

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 405

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 411

VOTE: PASSED

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Motion 412a
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 412
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 413
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 414
Speech For: Colum Mcguire
Speech against: none
VOTE: PASSED

Amendment 415a
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 416
Speech For: Aaron Kiely

Amendment 416a
Speech For: Michael Chessum
Speech Against: Liam Burns
Speech For: Michael Chessum
Speech Against: Joe Vinson
VOTE: PASSED

Speech against: Kelley Temple
Point of clarification

5 minutes break
Point of clarification
Another round of speeches granted

Speech for: Aaron Kiely
Speech Against: Stephanie Lloyd
Speech for: Vicki Baars
Speech Against: none
VOTE: recorded vote: FELL

DS	KT	JP	AP	CM	JJ	AK	MS	JW	MC	RJ	PM	DG	RW	LB	MH	RT	VB	SY	FW	HP	JB	SL
AB	FO	AG	AG	AG	AG	FO	FO	FO	FO	FO	AG	AG	AG	AG	AG	AB	FO	FO	AB	AG	AG	AG

12 Against
8 For
3 Abstain

Motion 417
Speech for: Matt Stanley
Speech Against: Dannie Grufferty
VOTE: FELL

Motion 418
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 419
Speech For: Aaron Kiely
Speech Against: Kelley Temple

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VOTE: FELL

Motion 420
Speech for: Colum Mcguire
Speech Against: none
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 421
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 422
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 423
Speech for: Jamie Woodcock
Speech Against: Rachel Wenstone
Speech For: Michael Chessum
Speech Against: Dannie Grufferty
VOTE: FELL
Recorded VOTE

DS	KT	JP	AP	CM	JJ	AK	MS	JW	MC	RJ	PM	DG	RW	LB	MH	RT	VB	SY	FW	HP	JB	SL
AB	AB	AG	AG	AG	AG	FO	FO	FO	AB	AG	FO	FO	AG	AG	AG	AG						

15 Against
5 For
3 Abstain

Motion 424
Speech for: Michael Chessum
Speech Against: Rachel Thornton
VOTE: FELL

Motion 425
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 426
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 427
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 428
Speech for: Vicki Baars
Speech Against: Liam Burns
VOTE: FELL

Motion 514
Speech for: Vicki Baars
Speech Against: Michael Chessum
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 515
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 613
VOTE: PASSED

Motion 614

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VOTE: PASSED

Motion 615

Speech For: Colum Mcguire

Speech Against: none

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 616

Withdrawn

Motion 617

VOTE: PASSED

Motion 618

Speech for: Vicki Baars

Speech Against: Pete Mercer

VOTE: FELL

Motion 619

VOTE: PASSED

3.5 Emergency motion

Solidarity with Swaziland

Speech for: Dannie Grufferty

Speech Against: none

VOTE: PASSED

ULU and London Representation

Speech For: Michael Chessum

Amendment

Speech For: Rachel Wenstone

Speech Against: Michael Chessum

Speech For: Liam Burns

Speech Against: Vicki Baars

Speech For: Liam Burns

Speech Against: Michael Chessum

Access Break

Parts – DELETE Resolves 2

Speech For: Liam Burns

Speech Against: None

VOTE: PASSED

Parts are deleted

Parts – DELETE NEC further believes 2

Speech For: Vicki Baars

Speech Against: Rachel Wenstone

Speech For: Vicki Baars

Speech Against: Hannah Paterson

Vicki removed her request for parts. No vote was taken

Parts – DELETE NEC Further believes 1

Speech for: Daniel Stevens

Speech Against: Rachel Wenstone

Speech for: Daniel Stevens

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Speech Against: Liam Burns
VOTE: FELL
Parts now go into Main motion

Back to the Amendment
VOTE: PASSED

Speech Against: none taken
Speech Summation on motion as amended: Liam Burns
VOTE: PASSED

AOB

Toni thanked NEC for coming and in particular to those who would be retiring from NEC after this meeting. Toni thanked the observers for attending and noted the next meeting was on the 15th July 2013.

DRAFT

RESOLUTIONS PASSED

National Conference 2013 remitted policy

Zone | Higher Education

Motion No: 325

Policy Area: Circle of Life

Conference Believes:

1. Currently, data of student demographics is only received after entry into education.
2. There is a need to have data on pre entry, to understand the start of the student life cycle.
3. Currently, there is no understanding of the difference between student groups, such as Mature, Part Time, Student Carers, Student Parents, Distance Learners and HE in FE.
4. That the term widening participation does not currently include student groups such as, Mature and Part Time students'.

Conference Further Believes:

1. Currently, we have no data of the impact to the different demographics and, the impact on the choice of institution, type of study and course.
2. Currently, we do not have data on the drop out rate of students in education and the reasons behind this.
3. University should be a place were students' work with institutions to have an agreed shared vision for learning.
4. Students returning to education after and with employment, bring skill sets that are often duplicated.

Conference Resolves:

1. That the HE and FE zones collect information, regarding if different demographics study closer to home? the type of study and if there are particular courses favoured?
2. For NUS to gather data from FE and HE on the reasons on the drop out rates that affect retention of various student groups.
3. For VP HE to approach different mission groups about being partners on an agreed shared learning process.
4. NUS to lobby HE institutions to recognise and accredit skill sets that students bring with them into education.

Motion No: 327

Policy Area: Student Representation in MOOCS

Conference Believes:

1. There has been considerable innovation and expansion in the provision of Massive Open Online Courses (MOOCs) in other countries over the past 12 months.
2. In the UK, Futurelearn, majority owned by the Open University, is set to launch later this year with 17 partner Universities and an agreement to develop online courses using resources from the British Library.
3. In addition to this the University of Edinburgh and University of London are currently offering courses through the United States based Coursera which already has 2.7million registered students.

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Conference Further Believes:

1. MOOCs have tremendous potential in expanding access to education and lifelong learning.
2. There are associated risks with the development of MOOCs and the objectives of Universities involvement are not clear.
3. As they are currently non-credit bearing MOOCs are not subject to the 1994 Education Act and thus have the potential to develop into unregulated education systems.
4. Student representation within MOOCs is an unresolved issue, as content is generated based on individual University courses but not students of the institution.

Conference Resolves:

1. To continue to monitor the development of MOOCs and their potential impact on lifelong learning.
2. To investigate student reputation within MOOCs

Zone | Society and Citizenship

Recommendation No: 403

Policy Area: Ethical sourcing/Ethical investment

Ethical sourcing means sourcing products that have taken into consideration working conditions, human rights concerns and environmental matters throughout their supply chain. This includes from the production of the raw material all the way to the point of being purchased by the consumer.

Ethical investment is the proactive decision to put money into something where the environmental, social, governance and ethical principles of the investors influence their investors' decisions. This can include small, specialist providers as well as ethical funds of larger companies.

Students, students' unions, NUS, and tertiary educational institutions are all consumers and so have power to influence the ethical standards of the companies they buy products and services from. Promoting ethical sourcing and investment from these consumers is essential if the tertiary education sector is to help shape society for the better, not only the experience of individual students.

Conference Believes:

1. NUS has a proud history of using our sourcing and supply chain to promote more ethical practices amongst suppliers and some of the biggest corporations in the world
2. We have lobbied for years on issues such as the environment, workers' rights, equality and Fair Trade
3. That suppliers have a duty to provide at a minimum the conditions set out in the Worker Rights Consortium model Code of Conduct.
4. The conflict in the Democratic Republic of the Congo is deeply concerning with unspeakable atrocities often away from the media gaze
5. That one of the weapons used to by militia in DRC is rape and thousands of women live in fear
6. Children are indentured into mines and forced to work in dangerous conditions and without safety equipment or correct tools to mine minerals.
7. That the militia is funded by the proceeds it receives from the mining of minerals such as Columbite-tantalite, Cassiterite, Wolframite and Gold.
8. Many of the minerals are processed in countries with large manufacture based economies like China and India that provide many of the internal parts for a large amount of electrical appliances.

Conference Further Believes:

1. Investment should mean "putting money to work" to create something of greater value. The institutions provide funding for unethical companies and political regimes.
2. NUS and students unions have great potential to use our collective buying power to lobby suppliers on issues wider than just ethics— eg employment creation.
3. It is often a prerequisite in the private outsourcing contracts between FE colleges and their suppliers that apprenticeships are created for students at the college.
4. That ethically sourced products can be financially viable for students unions.
5. NUS has a strong record of constructive engagement within large supply chains
6. That ethical procurement is central to how NUS ensures it is working within the ethical procedures set out by members
7. Boycotting all companies with conflict minerals in their supply chain would be impossible, however a commitment to sourcing from companies with a displayed commitment to improving their supply chain
8. Since students in the United States started raising the profile of conflict minerals in supply chains, companies like Intel, HP and SanDisk have made marked improvements in their sourcing. Nintendo, HTC, Sharp, Nikon and Canon have made the least progress.
9. It is likely that this motion is being read on a monitor, tablet, phone or projector that contains conflict minerals
10. St Andrews has gone conflict-free, while Exeter Students' Guild has followed suit and aim to make the University conflict free on the 15th March. Many other Universities have conflict free campaigns running.

Conference Resolves:

1. To provide guidance on how to conduct FOI (Freedom of Information) requests.
2. To offer guidance on the supply chain through institutions and students unions
3. To collaborate with other organisations working on ethical sourcing issues.
4. To provide training on how to campaign on ethical sourcing issues.
5. To provide guidance on balancing ethical and financial matters for students unions.
6. To explore work conducted by student bodies in other countries on ethical sourcing.
7. To actively use NUS procurement in political campaigns.
8. To collaborate with other organisations including People & Planet, War on Want, Labour Behind the Label and the Worker Rights Consortium on ethical sourcing.
9. To support student officers to campaign for universities to affiliate to the Worker Rights Consortium and to make campaign resources available via NUS Connect.
10. In the event of workers' right abuses, as reported by the Worker Rights Consortium and other monitoring bodies, we resolve to target individual brands and suppliers as part of a campaign including encouraging universities to divest where appropriate.
11. That NUS will factor whether electronic products contain conflict minerals in future purchasing decisions and will favour verifiably conflict-free products that contain minerals from eastern Congo
12. That NUS calls on electronic companies and other industries to take the necessary steps to remove conflict minerals from their supply chain
13. That NUS calls on the UK government and the international community in helping to establish an international certification system for minerals to ensure they are not contributing to conflict.

Recommendation No: 404

Policy Area: Tax Avoidance

Amidst the deepest recession since 1930's and austerity measures, there has been significant public focus on corporate tax avoidance as an emblem of inequality in our society. There has been widespread public outcry at the existence of legal loopholes that actually enables tax avoidance, and the unethical practices of those that choose to exploit those loopholes for personal and/or corporate gain.

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Students and students' unions can play a key role in pushing for a more robust legal system and changes in both corporate and consumer behaviour relating to tax avoidance. There is particular potential to investigate the links between tax avoiding companies and the tertiary education sector, an area that has not yet been explored in detail.

Conference Believes:

1. There is widespread concern and public outcry of the tax avoidance of Starbucks, Amazon, Vodafone and Google amongst other large corporations.
2. Lots of organisations campaign for stronger legal enforcement on tax avoidance, but few talking about the complicity of the tertiary education sector in this, or the impact upon students and young people.

Conference Further Believes:

1. Tax avoidance is an ethical as well as fiscal issue.
2. Money lost to tax avoidance should be reinvested in education and other public goods.
3. The issue of reinvesting money lost to tax avoidance can shed light on exploring how education is a public good.
4. Some organisations have used tax avoidance to shed light on global access to education.
5. Tax avoidance by major corporations and very wealthy individuals is many times more costly to the public than benefit fraud, but the picture portrayed by the government and much mainstream media does not highlight this.
6. False benefit-claimants are often portrayed in the media as the very worst kind of criminal, while tax dodgers get plenty of airtime to explain themselves.
7. Improvements are required to address loop holes within the legal system
8. Stronger legal action should be taken on tax avoiders.
9. The tertiary education sector should lead a good example by ensuring its financial affairs are guided by ethics as well as enterprise.

Conference Resolves:

1. To conduct research with partners and how tax avoidance links to education.
2. To work with the Education campaigns to show how tax funds can be reinvested back into education.
3. For NUS to work with partners to look at the education sector's investment and tax portfolios.
4. To offer guidance to students unions and students on how tax avoidance relates to and impacts upon their unions and educational institutions; including throughout the supply chains of their unions and institutions.
5. To deliver shareholder activism to students and support students and SUs to hold their suppliers to account on tax justice.
6. To promote alternatives to SUs to working with tax avoiding companies, through case studies, financial impact assessments and alternative commercial activity.
7. To work with other organisations to campaign for the legal loop holes that permit tax avoidance to be closed.
8. To support direct action against tax avoidance and tax evasion.
9. To work with relevant organisations to shift the media focus from the proportionately low cost of benefit fraud to the scandalous expense of tax avoidance and the impact it has on public services including education.

Recommendation No: 405

Policy Area: Child Poverty

Children and young people have been amidst the worst affected by the economic downturn and cuts to public services. The resultant increase in child poverty has an immediate effect upon individuals' educational chances and achievements, and subsequently a negative impact upon their long term employment and life chances.

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Consequently, there is a real risk that rising child poverty now will have a lasting and detrimental impact upon society as whole.

If we are committed to improving access to education and participation within it, an understanding of the influence of child poverty is essential. In particular, that child poverty not only affects individual's participation and attainment once in education, but that it can stop them undertaking it at all.

Conference Believes:

1. One in three children are currently living in poverty in the UK, equating to 3.8 million children.
2. That under the Coalition Government, changes to the tax-benefit system and cuts to public services has led to a rise in child poverty.
3. Children from minority ethnic groups are overrepresented among poor children.
4. Threats to housing benefit removal for under 25s highlights the Government's lack of commitment to supporting the most vulnerable.
5. High rates of unemployment throughout the recession have exacerbated the issue of child poverty.
6. The Living Wage campaign has already lifted thousands of families out of poverty.
7. The Living Wage campaign has potential to lift millions of families out of poverty.
8. Child poverty reduced dramatically between 1998/9-2010/12 when 1.1 million children were lifted out of poverty. This reduction is credited in large part to measures that increased the levels of lone parents working, as well as real and often significant increases in the level of benefits paid to families with children.
9. Under current government policies, child poverty is projected to rise from 2012/13 with an expected 300,000 more children living in poverty by 2015/16. This upward trend is expected to continue with 4.2 million children projected to be living in poverty by 2020.
10. That the current government signed up to the Child Poverty Act 2010, which aimed to abolish child poverty by 2020.
11. Despite being a developed, Britain in recently years has seen a rise in the number of its citizens falling deeper into poverty. A recent report by 'End Child Poverty' found that nearly 4 million children in the UK are living in poverty.
12. Food banks have existed in the UK for a number of years and exist within local communities to serve those whom are most in need of food.
13. Since 2004, organisations such as the Trussell Trust have set up networks of Food Banks across the country to help and train volunteers who run the food banks.
14. Poverty in such extreme cases across the UK is simply unacceptable with families simply not having the money to buy the most basic food for themselves and their children.
15. Increased cuts in workforce and benefits along with the downscale of the economy means that more people are having to use food banks within their communities.
16. Students' unions have huge potential to help run and support these food banks and directly help the people living in their local community.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That the level and nature of child poverty in the UK is often underestimated and misunderstood.
2. Child poverty acts as a major barrier to education and employment.
3. Child poverty and its relationship with education has a major bearing on people's long term life chances.
4. That child and adult poverty are inextricably linked. Child poverty is an inevitable consequence of adult poverty and that child poverty creates adult poverty in later life.
5. That child poverty in an industrialised nation like UK is avoidable and is a poor reflection on the current economic model and government policy.
6. The recession and the government's austerity agenda has affected women, children and those from minority ethnic backgrounds the worst.
7. Proposals to increase an individual's personal tax allowance to £12,500 instead of promoting the Living Wage would fail to provide targeted poverty alleviation to the financially worst off. Such a measure would see two-thirds of the financial gain going to households in the top half of the income distribution.

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8. Many working class people want to contribute to the state and would prefer to receive a Living Wage and still pay their taxes.
9. That the responsibility of paying the Living Wage rests with private companies as well as the state.
10. That the £24 billion expected loss in revenue by this proposed scheme would place unnecessary strain on government resources.
11. Child poverty imposes costs on broader society – estimated to be at least £25 billion a year. Governments forgo prospective revenues as well as commit themselves to providing services in the future if they fail to address child poverty in the here and now.

Conference Resolves:

1. To conduct research with partner organisations on the relationship between child poverty, education and employment; to include educational attainment and the educational and employment choices people make.
2. To identify the impact of the austerity agenda on child poverty and long term life chances.
3. To work with partner organisations to identify the link between payment of the Living Wage and alleviating child poverty.
4. To work with the Welfare Zone to support students unions' on the application of the findings of the research.
5. To condemn the current government for reversing the reduction in Child Poverty achieved by the last government and its failure to comply by the Child Poverty Act 2010.
6. For NUS to look to develop a partnership between themselves and the Trussell Trust UK.
7. For NUS to actively encourage students' unions around the country to help support their local food bank through food collection, promotion and volunteering opportunities.
8. For NUS Society and Citizenship Zone to provide guidance for students' unions on how to help support food banks around the country.
9. For NUS to look to case-study and promote students' union around the country who have developed links with their food bank and showcase best practice of campaigns as a result.
10. For NUS to campaign to local authorities and national government for more intervention of professional services to help those within communities receive the support and benefit they need.
11. To demand
 - a minimum wage, without exemptions, at the London Living Wage rate, £8.55.
 - benefits you can live on, rising with inflation or earnings, whichever is higher.
 - taxing the rich and expropriation of the banks to create decent jobs in the public sector.
 - the scrapping of the anti-union laws, so workers can organise effectively to defend and improve pay, conditions and rights.

Motion No: 411

Policy Area: Councils and Cuts

Conference Believes:

1. Local Government has been subject to significant funding cuts within the past three years. Many Councils have made significant efficiencies but reached the point where any additional cuts would mean that front line services have to be sacrificed;
2. The Local Government Funding Settlement for 2013/14 will have a particularly detrimental impact on areas with high student populations, in particular affecting northern cities such as Newcastle, Liverpool, Bradford, Kingston upon Hull and Manchester;
3. Further cuts to these councils will have a huge impact on the services available to students in the areas where they live.

Conference Resolves:

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1. To lobby the Government against any proposals for further disproportionate cuts to Council budgets within student towns and cities;
2. To support other groups who share these aims;
3. To develop resources to support Students' Unions who wish to lobby their local councils or participate within consultations on any budget proposals that might be detrimental to students.

Motion No: 412

Policy Area: Reinventing the Study Leaver Employment Landscape

Conference Believes:

1. UK Youth unemployment, as reported in December, is almost at one million.
2. That according to the International Labour Organisation, 12.6% of 15 – 24 year olds across the world are unemployed.
3. 25% of graduates begin work in London, yet only 3.8% are in the North East, 4.7% in Wales and 3% in Northern Ireland.
4. There has been a 0.6% decrease in graduate jobs this year according to the Association of Graduate Recruiters.
5. 7 in 10 people get jobs through people they know according to the UK Commission on Employment and Skills.
6. Fewer than 6% of graduates leave university and become self-employed.
7. According to Futuretrack, graduates are largely satisfied with most aspects of their post-study jobs, however, the Institute of Leadership and Management report that most graduates have unrealistic expectations of progression post-study.
8. That according to the further education data organisation 'the data service', there is little data kept and analysed in comparison to data in higher education on employment rates in FE.
9. That there are many organisations involved in the field of employment and entrepreneurialism to encourage growth, investment, partnership and ultimately increase the number of people employed.
10. That throughout history trade unions have improved the rights of all workers.
11. The third sector and public sector, where many graduates might want to start their careers, is shrinking due to government cuts
12. That access to information on work experience, volunteering and employment opportunities can often be disparate and has become a lottery based on the focus individual institutions place on employability and employment.
13. Youth unemployment is one of the biggest and most pressing issues of the young generation with almost 1 million unemployed
14. Downward pressure in the job market has created the additional problem of underemployment that negatively impacts students during their entire student journey
15. As one of the leading organisations representing young people, NUS has the responsibility, capability and potential to influence government strategy and employers' practices on, employment issues.

Conference Further Believes:

1. An approach to resolving the employment crisis should be a focus on behalf of the seven million members of NUS.
2. That study beyond primary and secondary education in colleges and university should make you more employable, without the purpose of that education being solely to make you more employable.
3. That references to employability imply study leavers entering jobs that exist already, whereas entrepreneurialism is about helping study leavers create their own jobs and futures.
4. That study leavers need reduced risk support in creating their own employment opportunities.
5. That large graduate recruiters who receive tens of thousands of applications and recruit few without providing feedback are machines built for rejection, not recruitment.

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6. The focus on largest graduate recruiters has been unhealthy as it distorts the graduate view of the workplace in terms of geography and economics of opportunity beyond study.
7. That the focus of largest graduate recruiters on certain institutions means that many students with the talent and inclination to join these organisations do not even get the opportunity to apply.
8. That in a global economy, we should think globally and act locally to rise to the challenges we face.
9. That many recruiters resort to hidden methods of 'sifting' often based around cultural or social competencies in order to recruit and that this is wholly unfair.
10. Universities, colleges and students' unions have an important role in setting realistic expectations of students, prior to leaving study, whilst working in the long term to challenge the employment landscape and help raise expectations of all stakeholders.
11. Many argue these cuts are unnecessary.
12. The small and medium sized enterprise sector is growing and we have an opportunity to shape these businesses for our students.
13. That in further education, there is little data collected as compared to higher education and it is left unanalysed and unable to be interpreted. Therefore, attempting to comment on study-leaver employment rates in a meaningful way from further education is problematic.
14. That it is important to remember that hand-in-hand with a growth in employment, must come a greater understanding of the role, purpose and relevancy of trade unions.
15. That students across tertiary education would benefit from a recognised central source of information on employability and employment opportunities.
16. One of the primary motivators for people to undertake education is to develop their knowledge and skills in order to advance their employment prospects.
17. Combined with the major hike in tuition fees and the threat of FE fees, the scale of youth unemployment and underemployment is putting many young people off from undertaking further study.
18. Austerity measures implemented have resulted in cuts to key services for young people that detrimentally affect their long term employment opportunities.
19. That employability strategy is an important aspect of helping students into employment, but should complement, not substitute for employment creation strategies.

Conference Resolves:

1. That NUS should carry out research into the issues surrounding unemployment, especially regarding access to the professions, further education study leavers, apprentices, cultural practices in recruitment and issues faced by liberation and section groups.
2. That this research should have clear actions for the government and others to create change.
3. To call on the government to establish a programme of infrastructure support for students to provide free space and reduced rates to encourage and support growth.
4. To create a seal of approval with which employers can be recognised for their positive recruitment practices where they fall in-line with NUS' guidelines.
5. To create a graduate careers service charter outlining what the services should look like across the UK to meet the changing needs of students, society and the economy.
6. NUS should work with UUK to promote opportunities for employment in small and medium sized enterprises and ensuring accurate information is published in institutions about options beyond study.
7. That NUS should encourage students' unions, employers, local councils and universities to host regional careers fairs opening up opportunities to new students.
8. That NUS should ensure that universities and colleges are preparing their students to enter a global society not just a local society.
9. That NUS should investigate a new model of study leaver and broader graduate recruitment, employment and economy, in order to eradicate the systemic unfairness that exists currently.
10. That NUS should lobby for greater clarity of information on employment and study leavers from further education, including longitudinal destination of leavers, as in higher education.

11. That NUS should form a coalition of partners who are campaigning for job creation, growth and on the importance of entrepreneurial mind-set in order to establish joint campaigns which have maximum impact in these areas.
12. That as part of educating study-leavers about the employment landscape, NUS should work with trade union partners to increase awareness and encourage membership to protect study-leavers.
13. That NUS will explore viable ways to create, or support the creation of, a centralised online hub where students can access opportunities in work experience, volunteering and employment during and after study.
14. To conduct research on the case for creating entry level jobs.
15. To work with NUS Services on encouraging the creation of jobs through its supply chain.
16. For NUS and NUS Services to use its influence through student consumer buying power to encourage big employers to create job opportunities for our members.
17. For NUS to provide guidance to students' unions, institutions and local employers on how to create jobs for our members.
18. For NUS to work with careers services and job shops in HE to engage local businesses on job creation for our members.
19. To work with careers services and job shops in HE on the creation of a charter for good practices in ethical employment,.
20. To lobby the government on the provision of adequate careers guidance for our FE membership in the absence of the Connexions service.
21. For NUS to gather and disseminate good practice and key issues from students' unions and institutions on schemes to create employment for students and young people.
22. To establish an on-going employment commission, to holistically oversee NUS' work on employment, to be comprised of representatives from students' unions, tertiary education institutions and employers.

Motion No: 413

Policy Area: Strong Students' Unions for Strong Citizens

Conference Believes:

1. That successive governments have not invested in young people and have marginalised them in political discourse, favouring generations who are more likely to vote.
2. That the coalition has shown no genuine commitment to equipping young people with the skills needed to engage in politics and wider society.
3. That students and young people are blamed for their apathy, when the focus should be on the failure of those in power to engage them effectively in democracy and civic activity.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That students' unions – particularly through student activities – have the ability to develop leaders and reach out to communities.
2. That students' unions are hubs of civic engagement and often reach out to marginalised groups.
3. That many student activity groups, including liberation and campaigning groups, already engage communities in their activities.
4. That unions such as University of the West of Scotland have received Government funding to deliver citizenship activity.
5. That government programmes like the National Citizens Service would benefit from involvement by NUS and students' unions.
6. That implementing Citizenship education nationally for all students aged under 18 would significantly encourage a culture of civic and democratic engagement amongst future generations.

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Conference Resolves:

1. For NUS to work with partners to deliver a national programme of citizenship activity in communities through students' union activities.
2. To work with partners to engage students around elections and national referenda to inform students and young people of the issues and mobilise the student and youth vote.
3. To work with trade unions to deliver training to schools on developing and supporting school councils and local youth councils to help develop tomorrow's leaders.
4. To lobby for Citizenship education to be implemented nationally for all students up to age 18, with NUS and partners feeding into its curriculum so it delivers a quality and engaging curriculum.
5. To work with partners to support students' unions to deliver liberation education through liberation groups locally.

Motion No: 414**Policy Area: Sex and Relationship Education****Conference Believes:**

1. That comprehensive Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) is more important than ever with high levels of domestic and sexual violence in Britain, with two women a week being killed by a former or current male partner and one in three women experiencing sexual violence in their lifetime, and many men also being victims of domestic abuse.
2. That current SRE in schools is wholly inadequate, with a quarter of pupils receiving none, and this problem is compounded by government cuts to citizenship and PSHE education funding.
3. That reports of ideologically-driven organisations delivering inaccurate presentations in schools are worrying, and that all SRE education should be impartial and promote tolerance of all sexualities.

Conference Further Believes:

1. That current Government policy on SRE is not sufficient, with no requirement upon schools to provide SRE in the curriculum. The problem is often exacerbated in free schools and academies which receive even greater freedom on what to teach.
2. That it should be compulsory for schools to provide SRE which emphasises a zero-tolerance approach to violence and abuse in relationships, as well as the need for safe sex and SRE that covers all types of relationships including same sex relationships.

Conference Resolves:

1. To lobby political parties and MPs to support compulsory comprehensive SRE in schools, and oppose cuts to SRE and PSHE funding
2. To support the ongoing campaign by MPs to pass legislation to make SRE education compulsory in schools, and pressure the Government to implement the measure in full should it pass Parliament.

Motion No: 415**Policy Area: Responding to NHS Reform****Conference Believes:**

1. The Health and Social Care Bill comes into effect from 1st April 2013.

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2. Primary Care Trusts (PCTs) will be abolished and the responsibility of commissioning health care funds transferred to several hundred 'clinical commissioning groups' which will in many cases be led by GPs.
3. Local Authorities will have a responsibility to engage with the public in how healthcare is commissioned and delivered.
4. Healthwatch organisations are being set up around the country to monitor and champion health and social care services.
5. That the new Health & Social Care Act has resulted in increased NHS privatisation.
6. That the British Medical Association, Unite, UNISON, the Royal College of GP's and the Royal College of Nurses have all called for the repeal of the Health and Social Care Act on the grounds that it would cause 'irreparable harm' to the NHS.
7. That the BMA says the Health and Social Care Act will be 'detrimental' to medical education.
8. All students, regardless of age, should have access to free, confidential sexual health services suitable to their needs and within a practical distance to travel to.
9. For some groups of students, particularly from liberation groups, it can be harder to access a sexual health service that is suitable and accessible to their needs. For example often MSM (men who have sex with men) are advised to have full screenings as opposed to quicker, easier tests due to higher risks associated with this group.
10. Sexual health is often seen as a 'fluffy' area of work by Students' Unions and whilst a great deal of work is carried out raising awareness to students on the importance of looking after your sexual health, we must start turning our campaigning efforts to providing an effective difference to the services that can be accessed and opposing all cuts to services.
11. Having sexual health services on campus can make accessing sexual health services easier for students and yet these seem to be further reduced and potentially wiped out under the new commissioning climate.
12. That sexual health services on campuses should be available to the wider public and particularly made accessible to all students in that area.
13. The NHS is facing a huge threat. There have been damaging cuts to public services that are affecting hospitals and services across the country. Thousands of jobs have been cut and the conditions of many more are under attack.
14. Significant parts of the NHS are now run by private companies and after the 2011 Health and Social Care Act this process of marketisation and privatisation is set to accelerate.
15. There has been resistance to the attacks on the NHS, from the 25,000 people march in Lewisham to strike action by NHS admin workers in Yorkshire.
16. That further action is needed to defend the NHS now; it cannot be put off until the election in 2015.

Conference Further Believes:

1. NUS have failed to show leadership in prioritising the healthcare of students.
2. Local Authorities taking such a huge responsibility in commissioning health care is concerning, particularly when they have a lack of understanding on commissioning health services. It could also produce a culture where service commission favours those who shout the loudest or are most effective within a democratic system, as opposed to where the need is.
3. Young people are likely to get missed out in engagement with clinical commissioning groups and Students' Unions provide a perfect organisational group to seek representation for groups.
4. Services particularly relevant to students such as mental and sexual health are under threat under a new commissioning regime.
5. The first year under such a new system, where even those leading it are unsure of its direction and implication, is absolutely crucial to monitor.
6. The current climate of changes to our health care system pose huge threats in privatisation of health services cuts to key services and closure of clinics and hospitals.
7. NUS must respond sensibly to NHS reform, opposing cuts and privatisation but using our resource in a pragmatic fashion that will protect services for students.
8. That privatisation of the NHS undermines its fundamental value of providing free, comprehensive and equal care for all driven by compassion not profit.

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9. That the NHS should be publically and not privately owned.
10. That privatisation presents a risk to the education of healthcare students; companies tend to focus on short term profits rather than long-term training and education.

Conference Resolves:

1. To pull together research on where clinical commissioning groups exist, what areas they cover and how this relates to relevant colleges and universities.
2. To show Students' Unions how they can win seats on relevant engagement bodies in their areas, ensuring close partnership is made between local HE and FE Unions on the issue.
3. To make the case for proper and accessible healthcare services for students by consulting Students' Unions on what's currently available in their local area – prioritising travel distance local GPs and hospitals are, where specialist services lie and how accessible they are.
4. To ensure NUS is making strong links with Healthwatch, holding both them and Public Health England to account on their decisions and direction.
5. To adopt a pragmatic and progressive approach to opposing cuts and privatisation of our health care system ensuring that the best interest of students lies at the heart.
6. For NUS to examine the ways in which NHS cuts and privatisation are creating health inequalities, especially for minority groups e.g. women, BME, LGBTQ and the disabled.
7. For the Vice President Welfare to work with the Medical Students Council in campaigning against NHS cuts and privatisation, in particular the Health & Social Care Act.
8. To continue to lobby for access to sexual health services to be free for all students.
9. To continue to work with NUS liberation campaigns on how sexual health services affect students from those groups and prioritise campaigning on these.
10. To create a cultural shift in narrative that sees campaigning on sexual health as a crucial tool that can fight against cuts to services, lobby for better provision and protect the sexual and reproductive rights of students.
11. To make the case for campuses to be an excellent space in the local to host sexual health services that can be accessed by the local community.
12. To join campaigns against cuts and privatisation of public services.
13. To support strike action by NHS workers.
14. To support the Keep Our NHS Public campaign.

Motion No: 418

Policy Area: Bedroom Tax

Conference Believes:

1. The so called “bedroom tax” will affect over 600,000 people
2. It will lead to mass evictions
3. There is a shortage of social housing, in particular social housing with only one bedroom
4. The Government estimates that claimants will be £15 worse off on average
5. This is an affront to the principles of the welfare state.
6. It is not supported by the wider public
7. We have a duty to the wider community as well as to students

Conference Resolves:

1. To adopt a stance against the bedroom tax
2. To lobby MPs to drop the bill

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Motion No: 420

Policy Area: Protecting and Advancing the Arts

Conference Believes:

1. There is a social value in art and arts education. Music, drama, visual and performing art enriches society and is a public good.
2. We must challenge this Government, which has taken many poor policy decisions which seem to undermine the value of art, to support its practice, development, its link to the national economic and cultural wealth – and the importance of investing in the opportunity to experience art and an arts education.
3. Arts education in schools is under sustained and serious threat as a result of policies which prioritise subjects and not creativity. Arts and creativity should be protected as part of the curriculum at all levels.
4. Foundation diplomas are of paramount value to arts education – they allow students with passion to explore their options before entering degree programmes.

Conference Resolves:

1. NUS will join and lead national campaigns to protect and advance the arts.
2. NUS will facilitate schemes, through student volunteering, access opportunities, institutional partnerships and any other possible route to make arts accessible to the communities and society.
3. NUS will hold elected representatives such as MPs accountable for their support of, or for making cuts to, arts and social and cultural capital. This will include making support for arts and cultural wealth a part of our general election strategy and asking each political party to commit to specific pledges in their manifesto. NUS will investigate, with sector partners, which elected representatives will be our Arts Champions.
4. NUS will work with the NUT to resist the devaluing of the arts and seek to create policies and solutions, which are of value to schools, to allow children to experience an arts education – this is vital to the strategic success of arts institutions in FE and HE. Arts should be part of the core curriculum.
5. Foundation diplomas for arts should remain free and funded properly by the government.

Motion No: 421

Policy Area: Evidence Based Drug Policy

Conference Believes:

1. Drugs can have serious consequences for the individual user and society in general
2. The misuses of drugs can blight the lives of individuals and families and the

Conference Further Believes:

1. It is right and proper that the state should intervene to regulate and control the use of such substances
2. There is a need for evidence-based policy making on drugs with a clear focus on prevention and harm-reduction

Conference Resolves:

1. To lobby the government to immediately establish an independent panel tasked with performing an impact assessment of the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971 and properly evaluating economically and scientifically, the present legal frameworks for a strictly controlled and regulated cannabis market.
2. To lobby for any resources consequently released to be reinvested into effective education, treatment and rehabilitation programmes and for the widespread provision of the highest quality evidence-based medical, psychological and social services for those affected by drugs problems, including heroin maintenance clinics for the most problematic and vulnerable users.

Motion No: 422

Policy Area: An NUS for migrants rights

Conference Believes:

1. Conference notes that anti-immigration sentiment is now firmly established across large parts of the political spectrum and public conversation in the UK, Europe, and other industrial nations;
2. Conference believes that such currents and moods are inimical to the interests of students across the world, who are increasingly required to equip themselves for careers which develop across international labour markets;
3. Conference believes that university and college communities across the country are well placed to make the argument about the value and importance of migration to the prosperity and well-being of the population of the UK and encourages student societies to consider the work they might do to promote this amongst the media and the networks in which they are involved in their towns and regions;
4. Conference believes that policy in the area of migration should be constructed on a firm basis which takes the rights of migrants firmly into account and commits itself to supporting the 'rights-based approach' which has been advocated by international institutions such as the ILO and taken up by many migrant support networks across the world and the UK.

Conference Resolves:

1. Following this, conference calls on the UK government to ratify the International Convention on the Rights of Migrants and their Families, which has been promulgated by the United Nations.
2. More specifically, in respect of the rights of an important group of migrants in the UK, conference calls on the UK government to sign and ratify the ILO Convention on the Rights of Domestic Workers, who are a particularly vulnerable group in our society.
3. In furtherance of all these ends, conference also expresses its support for the 'Our Day' campaign launched by over 50 migrants rights organisations in the UK and pledges itself to work with them in 2013 to ensure that International Migrants Day (18 December) is marked in a lively and enthusiastic manner across the UK.
4. To encourage member unions to make themselves aware of students at risk of deportation and to relay key facts and information to NUS.
5. To explore affiliation with the National Coalition of Anti Deportation Campaigns, Migrants' Rights Network and the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants and to delegate the decision of affiliation to the NEC of 2013/14.

Motion No: 425

Policy Area: EUROPE

Conference Believes:

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1. David Cameron has promised a referendum on EU membership.

Conference Further Believes:

1. There are many bad things about the EU – austerity policies, lack of democracy, attitude towards migrants. However, these are also bad things about the UK!
2. The majority of people in Britain have nothing to gain from leaving the EU.
3. The growth of the nationalist right (eg UKIP) is a threat we should take extremely seriously.
4. We should oppose the current agitation against workers coming to Britain from Eastern Europe.

Conference Resolves:

1. To oppose campaigns for Britain to leave the EU.
2. To work for student and labour movement unity across Europe, to oppose austerity, fight to level up rights, services and conditions, and fight to expand democracy (eg a fully democratic European parliament).
3. To oppose agitation against Eastern European workers and say that migrants, from the EU or outside, should be welcome.

Motion No: 426

Policy Area: Syria

Conference Believes:

1. That there are an estimated 300 HE Syrian students in the UK and at least 100 are Syrian government-sponsored under the British Council Capacity Building Scheme and have had their funding stopped.
2. That some Syrian students face expulsion due to non-payment of their tuition fees; consequently, they face deportation as their visas would become invalid.
3. That should they return to Syria, those involved in anti-government activities risk detention, torture and assassination; all whose courses are truncated, face financial penalties from their government.
4. That Libyan students affected by the 2011 conflict were supported to continue their studies by the Foreign Secretary, and the same should be extended to Syrian students.
5. Syrian students face immediate expulsion from UK universities if, due to the conflict, either they or their sponsors can no longer pay their tuition fees.
6. Syrian students who return to Syria before completion of their sponsored qualification, will face severe financial penalties from the Syrian authorities.
7. Syrian students whose student visas lapse and lose the right to work risk destitution in the UK.
8. Should they return to Syria those involved in anti-government protests risk detention, torture and even assassination at the hands of the Syrian regime.
9. The British government must make an uncompromising commitment to supporting the rights and freedoms of the Syrian people.
10. The Foreign Secretary William Hague ensured that Libyan students affected by the conflict in 2011 were able to continue their studies and should extend this gesture to Syrian students.
11. As the duty of the NUS is to represent and support all students, it should ensure that the plight of Syrian students in the UK is not overlooked by the British government.

Conference Resolves:

1. To lobby UK government to ensure that Syrian students are supported financially and otherwise to facilitate the completion of their studies.
2. To lobby UUK and affected institutions to:
 - a. Waive or reduce all fees or defer payment deadlines for all affected Syrian students, whether sponsored or privately funded.

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- b. Provide adequate welfare provisions, welfare grants, bursaries and scholarships for these students.
 - c. Not transfer liability for tuition fees from the Syrian government to sponsored students personally.
3. To call on all UK universities to waive or reduce the fees or extend the payment periods for all Syrian students affected by the conflict, whether sponsored or self-funded, so that they can complete their studies.
4. That UK universities should not make any Syrian student sponsored by the Syrian government personally liable for their tuition fees but should register their tuition fees debts against the Syrian authorities.
5. To request all UK universities to make hardship grants, scholarships and bursaries available to all affected Syrian students, whether sponsored or privately funded, to cover their living expenses.
6. To call on UK universities to allow any Syrian students who have already been forced to suspend their studies to return to complete their degrees and have access to the necessary financing to cover living expenses.
7. To call on the British Council, UKCISA and the Universities Minister to put measures in place to allow all Syrian students registered in UK universities, whether sponsored or self-funded, to complete their studies.
8. To encourage the NUS and Students' Unions to lobby Universities UK and mission groups such as the Russell Group, 1994 Group, University Alliance, and Million+ to permit Syrian students to complete their studies through campaigns, resolutions and student media.

Motion No: 427

Policy Area: Scottish Independence

Conference Believes:

1. That in the autumn of 2014, the people of Scotland will vote on whether or not they want to become an independent nation.
2. Only the people living in Scotland that are registered under the electoral commission will be able to vote on this referendum.
3. That NUS Scotland is the body which represents students studying in Scotland.
4. Currently, the position of NUS Scotland is to remain neutral on the matter of Scottish independence.
5. That it should be up to the students studying in Scotland to decide if NUS Scotland should take a position or not.
6. That NUS UK should remain neutral on the matter of Scottish independence and respect the final decision that is made by NUS Scotland as to whether or not they should take a position or not.

Conference Resolves:

1. To mandate NUS UK to remain neutral on the issue of Scottish independence for the entirety of the debate.

Zone | Union Development

Motion No: 515

Policy Area: NUS - Arts unions need different support

Conference Believes:

1. Students' unions are the legitimate democratic voice of students but, in arts institutions which are often small and specialist and underfunded by government, resourcing is often low.
2. Arts students are creative and passionate people but very time poor, and find it hard to participate in 'traditional' students' union and NUS activity.
3. Specialist unions deserve specialist support.

Conference Resolves:

1. NUS will work with GuildHE, which represents many arts institutions, to ensure that students' unions are well funded, well supported and can function as independent and representative organisations.
2. NUS will continue to support arts students' unions by working with sector groups, such as the UK Art and Design Institutions' Association, and bringing together them together to discuss their mutual development.

Zone | Welfare

Motion No: 613

Policy Area: Council Tax and Part Time Students

Conference Believes

1. Part-Time students must currently pay full council tax, whilst Full-Time Students are exempt if they are living in a residence with other students.
2. That this is an unfair attack on Part-Time students.

Conference Resolves

1. To Campaign for Part-Time students to be exempt from paying council tax.

Motion No: 614

Policy Area: Transport: Fair, Safe, Affordable

Conference Believes:

1. Transport costs can be a significant financial burden on commuting students.
2. The cost of travel can restrict students' access to education and University and Union services.
3. Restrictions on the 16-25 railcard unfairly disadvantage mature students in that they are unable to apply for a 3-year railcard.
4. Restrictions on the 16-25 railcard unfairly disadvantage part-time students, who are not eligible to apply.
5. The cost of public transport can be equal to or more than the cost of running a car.
6. Rail fares have risen 54% in the last 10 years, largely due to the above inflation formula used to set ticket prices: the Retail Prices Index (RPI) measure of inflation plus an additional percentage.
7. Bus and coach fares have risen by over 70% in the last 10 years.
8. NUS currently have a Transport policy due to lapse and further work is needed to ensure that the 16-25 railcard does not have any restrictions on peak services or on the purchase of an annual travel card and that National Rail better publicise the fact that the railcard is available to full time students over 26.

Conference Further Believes:

1. Students should be encouraged to use environmentally friendly means of travel.
2. Students with caring responsibilities and access needs can be adversely affected by limited and expensive student car parking spaces on campus.
3. More affordable public transport will reduce the financial burden of transport costs on students, increase job opportunities for students and graduates and will reduce road congestion and CO2 emissions.
4. Inadequate cycle facilities and a lack of on-road cycle training can lead to serious safety concerns for students who cycle to and from University.
5. Students who travel late at night should not have to pay above the daytime rate for late night bus travel. Students should have the option to travel safely at all times of the day and night without having to face a financial penalty.
6. There has been a significant rise in Part-time students attending HE institutions in the last decade, with a trend towards students choosing to live at home and attend local Universities.
7. Universities should be mindful of their demographic and consider lecture times around childcare and other responsibilities that students face when setting timetables.

Conference Resolves:

1. To examine issues commuting students face in relation to travel costs, access to transport and safe travel alternatives.
2. To Lobby National Rail to make the 16-25 railcard available to part-time students and to allow mature students to apply for a 3-year railcard.
3. To continue to lobby National Rail to ensure that the 16-25 railcard does not have any restrictions on peak services and that they better publicises the availability of the 16-25 railcard to full time students over 26.
4. To support Student Unions in ensuring students with caring responsibilities and access needs have access to on campus parking and cheaper parking permits.
5. To support Student Unions to lobby their Universities for flexible lecture times, taking into consideration peak-time travel costs and the needs of students with caring responsibilities.
6. To lobby for changes in the way train ticket prices are set using the Retail Prices Index (RPI) measure of inflation plus an additional percentage.
7. To work with cycle training providers to ensure students have access to affordable and safe on-road cycle training.
8. To support Student Unions in lobbying their local authorities for better, safer cycling facilities.
9. To lobby for a cap on late night bus fares that ensures that they do not rise above the cost of day-time rates.

Motion No: 615

Policy Area: Welfare for Trainee Teachers

Conference Believes:

1. Students on teacher training placements have a busy, challenging and demanding learning experience. Placements can last a long time and be very difficult to arrange alongside childcare arrangements.
2. Trainees should have experience of a variety of placements so they can gain a more rounded experience of schools.
3. Trainee teachers do not study on the same academic timetable as most students; they work to the school year; this means that they need access to services at different times
4. Universities should accept responsibility and contextualise placement allocation, helping student parents to access placements closer to childcare solutions.
5. Universities should accept the responsibility of accepting parents and carers onto courses and provide childcare support options themselves; or

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6. Universities should work with schools to help place students with childcare needs in schools that have facilities for childcare; it is good for all partners in a placement experience to share responsibility for student success in their learning.
7. University should accept responsibility for delivering a wide range of different placements to ensure their students have had the highest level of experience prior to finishing their degree.
8. Trainee teachers have to pay for travel before claiming money back, sometimes for several weeks of placements. This can cause issues for those trainees who have little money and have more important bills to pay before placement travel.
9. Students should receive upfront payment for placement cost or there should be a system in place for those students who cannot wait until the end.
10. Students should receive full reimbursement for the cost of travel to placement.

Conference Resolves:

1. NUS should work with national halls providers to extend the use of longer accommodation contracts.
2. Universities need to cater for teacher trainee timetables so services on campus are open e.g. library, computer suites, cafes, support services.

Motion No:

617

Policy Area:

Welfare in the Arts

Conference Believes:

1. The context of an arts education means that students are likely to experience high pressure, intense critique and long hours, leading to challenges in their physical and mental health. This has implications for their academic and personal success.
2. Many students on arts courses need support with study skills due to lack of familiarity with academic discipline or a high proportion of students facing disablement.
3. Every student has the right to full, free and easily available welfare support.

Conference Resolves:

1. To work with arts institutions and students' unions to present options for better on-site and out-of-hours support for students. This may involve collaboration between institutions and students' union.
2. To work with institutions and students' unions to discuss how better study skills support for all students can be developed.

Motion No:

619

Policy Area:

Integration between home and international students

Conference Believes:

1. University environment encourages International students to group together, often leading to a cultural divide on campus.
2. That problem will only increase as the number of international students increase
3. This limits the interaction time of the student in English, affecting their studies and employability

Conference Resolves:

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1. NUS should commission research into initiatives promoting better integration between international students and home students at other higher education institutions around the country.
2. Following this research, NUS should support Student Unions' to facilitate more integration amongst different groups and societies
3. That NUS lobby universities to increase English Language support to international students

Emergency Motions

Composited Emergency Motion

ULU and London Representation

London

Proposer: Michael Chessum

Seconders: Dennis Esch, Roshni Joshi, Malia Bouattia

NEC Believes

1. The University of London is threatening to close its students union, ULU, which represents more than 120,000 students across the city. This proposal is to close ULU from summer 2014 and replace it with a management-run student services centre.
2. The proposal is the culmination of a review, on which no student sat. Student union responses to the Review were largely (though not uniformly) positive, and ULU submitted a wide-ranging response to increase its representative capacity (which was cut almost entirely in 2007) and form the nucleus of a pan-London union.
3. The combined salaries of the Vice Chancellors of the University of London – the people who have the power to attack ULU and take away its resources – is £4.1m. ULU's block grant is under £800k, most of which goes back to the University in rent.
4. There has been wide-ranging support for ULU from numerous quarters, including a large proportion of the London Assembly.
5. ULU has been proactive about building links with non-UoL CMs, and has called a meeting on May 16th to move towards establishing more formalised London-wide representation, and this has been well received by officers.
6. ULU has moved a long way to address the criticisms of the Review: it has overhauled its governance; more than tripled the number of officers; introduced a full-time Women's Officer and autonomous Liberation Officers; and put in place measures that could increase its elections turnout tenfold in the coming year.
7. ULU has also pursued a wide array of pan-London campaigns, including the establishment of a tenants' union; holding anti-cuts demonstrations; running a student rights at work campaign; campaigning on staff conditions; fighting for international students against immigration controls; and campaigning on Liberation. These campaigns have regularly involved non-UoL CMs, and ULU has a policy of viewing this participation as part of its core work.
8. Four different motions have been passed at National Conference in the last decade calling for the creation of bespoke NUS representation/campaigning structures and development services for unions in London.
9. In part these respond to the existence of wider political structures of concern to London students.
10. These have recognised that whilst ULU has historically held some of this role, it has only had in membership unions that are part of the University of London, thus disenfranchising FE and new university students in particular.
11. This year a rules review has taken place in NUS that was tasked by the NEC with taking steps to implement the mandate by consulting with London unions.
12. The rules review motion was tabled at the AGM but Conference ran out of time to consider it.
13. A detailed consultation exercise was carried out amongst London unions both inside and outside of UL which resulted in the following being proposed:
 - a. In any pan London system being able to influence the agenda of the Mayor of London (MoL) should be central to whatever is proposed.
 - b. There should be advice and support available to allow Unions to engage with and influence their local councils in a more strategic way.
 - c. There should be structures that set high level strategic direction and policy for representation and campaigning work in London.
 - d. Any system should seek to capture a wide range of student voices whether through focus groups, research or polling.
 - e. It will be critical to cover key issues such as travel, housing, policing, recycling, and employment that the MoL/GLA has control over
 - f. We should also seek to influence and recognise areas that the MoL can assert themselves such as young people's education and skills, emergency planning and a desire to have greater influence over schools.
 - g. There should be a focus on the 'London Student Community/Communities' and how reflect students as citizens of London
 - h. It should focus on influencing MoL elections

- i. It's main strength should be in generating research, evidence and networks that as well as empowering London students' unions to set priorities and run powerful, collective campaigns, also reaches the diversity of London students where individual students' unions can't due to lack of resource.

NEC Further Believes

1. There is significant scope for a pan-London union to campaign on housing, transport and public sector cuts – all of which are particularly pressing in London. There is also a need for representation to the GLA.
2. In addition and in parallel this year, a review has been taking place of ULU that was instigated by students' unions.
3. The ULU review has now reported and recommends splitting ULU, arguing that a pan-London student representation and campaigning system should exist (either inside or separate to NUS) separately from the services, activities and facilities operation based on Malet Street.
4. It is clear that students in London need and deserve a pan-London representation and campaigning structure that fully involves all students; is part of NUS but is politically autonomous of the main structures; and delivers real change for London's students

NEC Resolves

1. To lend its support in the fight to save ULU: its building, resources and autonomy. This should include lobbying the University, all relevant governmental groups, and supporting direct action if students decide to take it.
2. To support the efforts of ULU and CMs in London to ensure that there is democratic, campaigning and credible student representation across London.
3. To campaign to ensure that the outcomes of the ULU review reflect the believes above– ensuring that money currently spent on ULU remains for the benefit of students, the Governance of the services, activities and infrastructure operation on Malet St be student led and allow political activities/organisation, and ensuring small and specialist college union development and activities are secured, along with representation for intercalating modules and intercollegiate accommodation.

Amendment

Proposer: Rachel Wenstone

Seconders: Robin Parker, Jeni-Marie Pittuck, Liam Burns, Pete Mercer, Dom Anderson

Deletes Further Believes 1, 2, 3 and Resolves 1 from the main motion

NEC Believes

1. Any pan London student representation and campaigning body should exist inside NUS but should retain the ability to separately influence the MoL on London specific issues that might not impact on others in the UK in the same way– effectively having a similar status to that of an NUS nation
2. An internal assessment has been made on the speed with which we might be able to set this up, and both constitutionally and practically this can be created very quickly

NEC Further Believes

1. It is clear that students in London need and deserve a pan-London representation and campaigning structure that fully involves all students; is part of NUS but is politically autonomous of the main structures; and delivers real change for London's students
2. It is not at all clear that all unions across London (or indeed unions inside UL) wholesale or in the majority oppose all aspects of the ULU review. It is rightly a matter for ULU's democratic structures to decide a position
3. However there is wide agreement that it is critical that any future solution for ULU:
 - a. Ensures that money currently spent on ULU remains for the benefit of students and specifically ring fenced for local students' unions
 - b. That the Governance of the services, activities and infrastructure operation on Malet St be student led and continue to allow for political activities and organisation.
 - c. Delivers on small and specialist college union development, sports and activities – as well as students involved in intercalating modules and intercollegiate accommodation.

NEC resolves:

1. To progress implementation of a pan London representation and campaigning structure that fully involves all students; is part of NUS but is politically autonomous of the main structures; delivers real change for London's students and involved current ULU officers.

NUS National Executive Council TO APPROVE

NEC Standing Orders, Cycle of Business and meeting dates

Toni Pearce, National President, 5th July 2013

Summary- This report proposes a set of by laws, a cycle of business and a format for officer reports to be used by the NEC during 2012/13

Recommendations- This set of proposals is for the NEC to approve and replaces all existing by laws and report templates.

Standing Orders Governing NEC Meetings

Under clause 156 of the NEC rules the NEC "shall agree, and may at any time vary, its own Standing Orders for the conduct of its meetings, including procedures for agenda setting, the discussion of motions, amendments to motions, elections of its members to other bodies and reports".

NEC Standing Orders

Meetings and Agenda

1. The Clerks shall call all meetings of the National Executive Council.
2. The appointed Clerks shall draw up the agenda in accordance with the provisions in the constitution, rules and programme of business approved by the NEC
3. The Clerks, in consultation with the National President or their nominee, shall allocate appropriate and reasonable time for items of business submitted.
4. The Clerks shall be responsible for recording minutes of the meetings.
5. The Clerks shall give notice of all meetings of the National Executive Council to every person entitled to attend meetings. At least fourteen clear days notice must be given of a meeting of the National Executive Council.
6. The Clerks shall publish the Agenda to every member of the National Executive Council. The Agenda shall normally be published seven clear days before the day of the meeting.

Meetings/Quorum/Voting

7. The chair of the National Executive Council shall be the NUS President or their designate.
8. No business shall be conducted in the absence of a quorum (one third of voting members), save that an inquorate meeting of the National Executive Council of which due notice has been given may adjourn itself until a quorum is mustered.
9. An inquorate meeting of the National Executive Council shall be suspended if a quorum has not been reached within one hour of the stated time of commencement.
10. Every voting member of the National Executive Council shall be entitled to vote at meetings of the National Executive Council, except the Chairperson.
11. Voting shall be by show of hands. There shall be no provision for a secret ballot. The chairperson shall be competent to declare the result on the show of hands alone but may conduct a count if they deem necessary.
12. Before taking a vote, the Chairperson shall enquire whether any voting member of the National Executive Council wishes that vote to be recorded. If there is an affirmative reply, the manner in which each voting member of the National Executive Council casts their vote shall be recorded and published in the minutes of the meeting.
13. If matters arise in-between scheduled meetings that require approval by the National Executive Council a vote via email may take place and requires not less than 5 working days to allow for replies and not less than one third of voting members participating for it to be valid.

Reports

14. Zone Vice Presidents, along with the National President, will be required to submit a written report to each meeting of the NEC. Other convenors will be invited to submit a written

report to each meeting of the NEC of no more than 2 sides of A4. All of the reports will assume to have been read by the NEC.

15. In the case of any Sub Committee, Zone or President report, the National Executive Council may take a vote on whether to endorse the report if requested to do so by the person responsible for the report, or otherwise the National Executive Council may take a vote on whether to refer back a report or any part of a report, following a proposal to do by any member of the National Executive Council.
16. There shall be the following report motions:
 - (a) The reference back of a specified part or a specified line or lines of a specified part of the Report
 - (b) A motion of censure on the convenor or the National Executive as a whole.
 - (c) A motion to remove responsibility from a convenor, or all of the National Executive for a specified area of work.
 - (d) A motion to commend a member or members of the National Executive or all of the National Executive for a specified area of work.

Motions

17. A motion on any matter relating to the affairs of the National Union may be submitted to the National Executive Council, provided that it has the support of at least three members of the National Executive Council and is submitted to the Clerks at least fourteen clear days before the meeting takes place. A motion that relates to matters under the control of the Trustee Board, Democratic Procedures Committee or Chief Returning Officer, when carried, shall constitute a formal recommendation to the aforementioned body.
18. There shall be the following motions:
 - (a) Ordinary motions, which must be submitted electronically in writing to the Clerks before mid-day ten clear days before the day of the meeting and presented to members of the National Executive Council fourteen clear days before the day of the meeting. Each motion needs at least 3 proposers. The motion may be no more than 1,400 words long.
 - (b) Amendments to the ordinary motions which must be submitted electronically in writing to the Clerks before mid-day five clear days after the motions deadline. Amendments may be no more than 500 words.
 - (c) Emergency motions, which must be submitted electronically in writing to the Clerks before mid-day five clear days after the motions deadline. Amendments may be no more than 1,000 words.
 - (d) Report motions, which shall hold the Convenors accountable for their work. These may be moved through notice to the Chairperson who shall make all members aware of the motions to be moved before the commencement of the session scheduled for the debate of report motions.
19. If necessary the Clerks will make reasonable steps to alter these deadlines to account for public holidays.
20. The chair will invite the proposer of the motion to speak for the motion or amendment for a set period of time. After this they will invite contributions from the rest of the NEC. No member of the NEC will speak more than twice on the motion or issue.
21. At the chair's discretion, he may ask for an open discussion on any motion or amendment to inform the discussion on the debates.

Parts

22. At the chair's discretion, an NEC member may call for a discussion of parts on a motion or amendment. The calling of parts means that a section is discussed separately from the rest of the motion. The chair may decide whether to hear the parts separately or see a vote from Council to see if they wish for this to happen. Only whole clauses or sentences may be taken as parts. A submitter of a motion or amendment may remove any section of their text before the calling of parts.
23. The person calling for parts may speak for them to pass or allow someone else to do so and then speak against them passing.

Procedure

24. There shall be the following procedural motions which are listed in order of priority:

- (a) That the meeting has no confidence in the Chairperson. If this motion is carried, the person in the Chair must vacate the Chair and not resume the Chair during the meeting.
- (b) That the meeting close or adjourn. If this motion is carried, the meeting shall immediately close or adjourn to the time and place specified in the motion.
- (c) That the question be now put. If this motion is carried, the motion under discussion is put to the vote after summations against and for the motion. This motion prevents parts being taken on the motion even if parts have already been tabled.
- (d) That the question be not put. If this motion is carried, the motion under discussion is not put to the vote.
- (e) That the question be referred to another meeting or body. If this motion is carried, the motion under discussion is tabled to the meeting or body specified and no further discussion on it takes place at the meeting.
- (f) That the question be taken in parts. If this motion is carried, the motion under discussion is voted on in parts as specified. A successful parts procedural motion will decide to remove a section of the text from any amendment or motion. A failed parts motion will leave it to be debated along with the rest of the text.

Accessibility

25. All members of the National Executive Council are entitled to take full part in all areas of the meeting. If a member cannot take part in any area due to procedures not being followed, the Chairperson shall adjourn the meeting until the problem has been rectified.

Suspension

26. A motion to suspend the Byelaws or any part thereof may be moved without notice by a voting member of the National Executive Council during a meeting of the National Executive Council. The motion shall be voted on after a speech in favour and a speech against. The motion shall require a two-thirds majority of those present voting members to be enacted.

Non Attendance

27. If an NEC member does not attend 3 consecutive Council meetings or 4 in a one year period, without apology they will be assumed to have resigned from their position and all related benefits and authority. If they miss 3 consecutive meetings or 4 meetings in a one year period with an apology, any member of the Council may call for a simple vote on whether they should remain as a member of the NEC at the meeting.

The following cycle of business and meeting dates are proposed for 2013/14:

	17th July	27th Sept	20th Nov	23rd Jan	20th Feb	7th April	13/14th May	
Standing Items							National Conference 2013 Briefing. No other items discussed here	
Minutes of previous meeting								
Minutes of any Trustee Boards								
Chief Executive's Report								
Political Scrutiny								
President's Report								
Vice Presidents Reports								
Committees								
Reports from Councillors								
Reports to Note								
Liberation Reports								
Section Reports								
Nations Reports								
Financial Strategy								
Update on Internal Budgets								
Allocation of campaigning budgets								
Update on Estimates 2013/14								
Approve Estimates for NC2013								
Update on Budgets 2013/14								
Internal Governance								
Approve Rules for NEC								
Approve cycle of business								
Presidential appointments								
Nominations Committee								
Political Motions								
Interim policy between conferences								
Priority campaign policy to NC2014								
Amendments & motions to NC2013								
Policy referred from NC2013								
Strategy								
Ethical & Environmental								
Charity Direction & Remit Letter								
Marketing Comms & Membership								
Liberation Equality & Diversity								
Update on KPIs (also at Board)								
Other Items								
Initial Review of ODP								
Plan for ODP 2014/15								
Note of those subject to No Platform								

Priority Work and Operating Plan 2013-14

Paper to National Executive Council July 2013

Purpose of Paper: This paper outlines the agreed areas of political priority for the year ahead for the President and Vice Presidents. It also outlines the main areas of delivery in the final year of the current NUS Strategic Plan.

Background

Early meetings between me and the VPs have generated these priorities for the year ahead. They fall into three main areas, along with an exciting new project:

Students and Work

We are in the middle of a student employment crisis- unpaid internships, a graduate jobs shortage, and loans to do apprenticeships- and students want us to take action. Our Students and Work priority will transform work on the student employment agenda, locally and nationally.

- Creating better jobs for students and graduates through research, campaigns and a national accreditation scheme
- Continued and upscaled campaigning on the issue of unpaid internships and apprenticeships
- Action on procurement to increase the volume of student and graduate jobs

Real Educational Change

Last year we developed an exciting new long term agenda for further and higher education. This year we'll take steps to make it a reality, campaigning for educational change that will benefit all students.

- Secure new rights and protections for students in the changing higher education landscape
- A national campaign to extend UCAS and the OIA into further education
- We will win a postgraduate loans scheme to tackle the looming crisis of PG access in HE

Organizing and Activism: General Election 2015

The General Election is now just eighteen months away. Students have a crucial role to play in campaigning for students- getting students out to vote and getting the public onside with our message of public investment in education.

- A term one "We Are the Change" community organizer academy developing skills and capacity amongst students and officers
- Ten community organising and outreach hubs focused around voter registration and employment
- Roll out of a research led general election strategy tailoring actions in each union to maximize impact

Women and Leadership

Too few women are in leadership positions in the student movement, education and wider society- and those that are face intolerable barriers. Women and Leadership will take practical action to improve the position of women.

- A new national mentoring scheme for women officers and staff
- Tools to increase the number of women candidates in elections
- Practical action to help unions tackle Lad Culture on campus

Strategic Plan

We're now in the final year of our 2011-13 Strategic Plan. This is a summary of the work we'll be carrying out to deliver it in the coming year.

Five Strategic Themes

1. Winning on Funding and Participation

- Work to influence political party manifestos on student fees and funding in both FE and HE
- Continue our work on access and outcome agreements and fee plans to ensure continued successful engagement from students' unions
- Launch of major new research on participation of student carers

2. Making Education Better

- Launch of a major new HE student engagement and partnership unit, giving unions the resources and support to enable students to shape their education, with a key focus on underrepresented groups
- Dedicated research, policy and campaigning work on students in health professions, social care, initial teacher training and arts education
- Major work to influence curriculum and qualifications policy in FE, ending the false divide between vocational and academic

3. Securing a Fairer Society

- A major new campaign on student immigration policy, winning the arguments for international students
- Resources to tackle student-targeted hate crime on campus and far right extremism in local communities

- Projects and campaigns on sexual health, mental health and changes to the NHS
- A number of campaigns to get students involved in social issues, including Tax avoidance, Ethical sourcing/Ethical investment and Global justice

4. Transforming Students through Activities and Development

- Commission research to calculate value of RAG, student volunteering etc. providing comprehensive stats on what impact that student opportunities make
- We will roll out the Student Skills Award scheme to all parts of the UK and link it to the Higher Education Achievement Record (HEAR)
- Piloting of opportunities barometer, utilising NUS Digital to reach student leaders, creating materials as appropriate

5. Building Strong Students' Unions

- Roll out of a new HE Students' Union Quality mark, delivering assurance, enhancement and improvement across the SU sector
- New work on student communities underpinned by research, data and the development of innovative models for democratic engagement
- Continued roll out of the mentoring and talent management programme to improve the quality of SU staff in HE
- Launch and embed a quality framework for students' unions and learner voice in FE

Our Enabling Strategies

As well as our strategic themes, we run a series of underpinning enabling strategies that help us do our work

We will be a strong family of organisations that deliver benefits to students and students' unions

- Our strategies for membership and marketing and communications will ensure we retain a strong membership base and deliver clear benefits to our members.
- We'll continue to roll out a major new digital platform for our membership, driving representation, membership participation, research intelligence and commercial benefit in the process
- We will help generate £3.75m a year for students' unions and transform the way we use the NUS brand.

We will put our values into practice through the way we work

- We will develop a cross-cutting liberation, equality & diversity strategy to ensure this dimension is represented in all of our work, making equality and diversity central to our leadership, services and political culture.
- Through our ethical and environmental strategy, we will invest in an ethical clothing company owned by the student movement, work with students' unions to green their institutions and communities, generating new income, and we will ensure our people work in a sustainable way.

We will be well run, effectively resourced, with excellent member care

- Through our strategies for governance, finance and resources, people, and customer service we will build an NUS Group capable of delivering our vision.
- We will complete the process of securing the right legal vehicles for the NUS group, and establish a group planning cycle.
- We will reduce our reliance on affiliation fees and achieve the Investors in People Gold award.

Allocation of Political Budgets 2013-14

Paper to National Executive Council July 2013

Purpose of Paper: This paper outlines a process for the allocation of zone, liberation campaign and section budgets in 2013-14. It also recommends "top line" amounts to be allocated to each category and recommends a process for allocating the priority campaigns pot in this period. It contains several recommendations for approval.

Background

During the past year a process was followed for the allocation of zone, liberation campaign and section activity costs budgets. An overall "pot" was agreed by national conference in the estimates which was then later allocated on the basis of mandates and subsequent funding applications by convenors at a September NEC.

In this context "activity costs" covers the budget allocated specifically to that zone, liberation campaigns or section. It does not include convenor salary, tax or NI; nor does it include any costs or income relating to those areas' conferences. It does include the "running costs" of the zone (convenor travel and accommodation, meetings costs etc) as well as programme costs for particular projects, initiatives and campaigns.

Last year "top line" amounts were agreed at the July NEC for further discussion in baskets with final ratification in the September meeting.

The process appeared to work well with enhanced staff support and less "gaming" of the system. There are three improvement that FTOs fed back would make this year better still:

Starting the process earlier to avoid a rush to produce documents at the end of the summer

This year a joint outgoing/incoming NEC was held to consult on the prioritisation of mandates; extra zone committees were held and FTO training and discussion has begun earlier. As a result a draft set of work plans is appended to the NEC papers. NOTE these are not final and will be worked up across the summer. However they form the basis for the in principle amounts proposed below.

Seeking to standardise the level of staff support available for work planning

With the bulk of the work carried out earlier the staff will now be seeking to add support to any area whose plans are not fully developed. In addition work will go into supporting the detailed project budgeting process.

Enhanced monitoring ability to ensure that FTOs and the NEC can actually see budget spent

It is proposed that a full update on expenditure in each of the ZLS areas be brought to each NEC. In addition it is proposed to give FTOs full access to management accounting data for their area.

Process for 2013/14

July	NEC agrees "basic" amounts for each area with a large pot to be allocated for joint projects
	Draft projects presented for feedback
July/Aug	Year long work plans are finalised including proposals for major areas.
Aug/Sep	FTO group meets to consider final proposals
Sep	NEC agrees final allocations and detailed political work plan along with KPIs for every area

This year the baseline "pot" for zones, liberation campaigns and sections is £180,000. In addition there are separate budget lines for Priority Campaigns, NEC Committees (such as ARAF) and Joint Special Projects.

A reasonable "baseline" allocation to cover general spend and committee travel/expenses would seem to be as follows:

Each of the Zones, Liberation & International Students: £10k

Mature/Part Time £2,000

Postgraduate £2,000

This will leave:

- £76k to be allocated on major projects and campaigns at the end of the summer once detailed workplans have been finalised and KPIs proposed.
- £10k to be allocated to the work of NEC committees (with the bulk going to ARAF)
- £10k to be allocated to Joint Special Projects
- £70k to be allocated to Priority Campaigns
- £55k to be allocated to Local Campaigning Capacity

Detailed Internal Budgets for 2013-14

Produced by:	Natasha Wharfe
Date:	2 May 2013
Paper already received by	ARR
Paper destination	Board and NEC
Action for this body	Approve

Summary

The consolidated financial accounts are attached as a separate paper. They are for approval.

Introduction

Each year NUS National Conference debates and agrees a set of "Estimates", these are high level budgets that reflect the overall political direction of NUS. Following Conference these are then converted to "Detailed Internal Budgets", or DIBS which are then used internally.

In previous years these have not been ready until September of the financial year but this year thanks to improvements to forecasting, processes and systems, the DIBS have been completed in time for the beginning of the next financial year.

The first section lists the main figures, with subsequent sections explaining what is in each area. Note that these have also been phased appropriately across the financial year.

Details	Salary & NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
1. Zones, Liberation & Sections				
Higher Education Zone	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Further Education Zone	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Welfare Zone	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Society & Citizenship Zone	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Union Development Zone	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Priority Campaign		70,000		(70,000)
Activism & Organising Capacity		55,000		(55,000)
Women's Campaign	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Black Students Campaign	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Disabled Students	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
LGBT	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
International Students	26,781	TBA		(26,781)
Mature & Part Time		TBA		
Postgraduate		TBA		
Anti Racism Anti Fascism		TBA		
Allocation Pot		180,000		(180,000)
Other		30,000		(30,000)

SUBTOTAL	267,810	335,000		(602,810)
2. Governance				
Democracy		42,008		(42,008)
National Conference		260,000	40,000	(220,000)
National Executive Council		35,496		(35,496)
Liberation Conferences		185,000	60,000	(125,000)
Zone Conferences		60,000	60,000	
Affiliations		20,000		(20,000)
Access		30,000		(30,000)
Conference Participation		10,000		(10,000)
SUBTOTAL		642,504	160,000	(482,504)

3. Policy & Delivery Unit				
Political Strategy Unit	369,354	55,855		(425,209)
Higher Education Unit	213,642	49,000		(262,642)
Further Education Unit	274,701	53,417		(328,118)
Social Policy Unit	156,948	19,366		(176,313)
Membership Unit	158,637	42,695	1,700	(199,632)
Policy Unit	125,827	22,800		(148,627)
Management & Overhead	133,325	25,500		(158,825)
SUBTOTAL	1,432,433	268,633	1,700	(1,699,366)

4. Business Services & Resources				
Events & Conferencing Unit	36,871	500	(13,966)*	(51,337)
Finance		217,624		(217,624)
NUS Headquarters	66,225	4,000		(70,225)
Executive Office	99,827	4,800		(104,627)
Corporate Governance		20,000		(20,000)
Customer Services		72,990*		(72,990)
People & Admin		215,459*		(215,459)
IT		259,626*		(259,626)
Strategic Development	154,641	50,000		(204,641)
Chief Executive		50,000		(50,000)
SUBTOTAL	357,565	895,000	(13,966)	(1,266,530)

5. Communications & Marketing				
Communications	295,222	38,500	(8,543)*	(342,265)
SUBTOTAL	295,222	38,500	(8,543)	(342,265)

6. Nations				
Scotland	356,236	123,910	22,500	(457,646)
Donation to Scottish Charity		5,000		(5,000)
Wales	276,206	82,000		(358,206)

NUS-USI	130,775	20,000	110,000	(40,775)
SUBTOTAL	763,217	230,910	132,500	(861,627)
7. Unrestricted Income				
NUS Extra			1,500,000	1,500,000
Affiliation Fees			3,806,000	3,806,000
Other Core & EFP Income			1,502,000	1,502,000
SUBTOTAL			6,808,000	6,808,000
8. Provisions & Contingencies				
Contingency		30,000		(30,000)
Irrecoverable VAT		130,000		(130,000)
Pension Deficit Contribution		276,415		(276,415)
SUBTOTAL		436,415		(436,415)
9. Infrastructure				
Premises (inc Nations)		675,238		(675,238)
SUBTOTAL		675,238		(675,238)
TOTAL EXCLUDING CHARITY			SURPLUS	441,245
10. Charity				
NUS Charitable Services will be financed by a donation from NUS				(338,000)
SUBTOTAL			SURPLUS	103,245

1 | ZONES, LIBERATION & SECTIONS

In this section you will find costs relating to NUS' range of centrally run campaigns and some costs relating to relevant full time officers. A detailed explanation of what each area covers is given below each subsection. Some income directly related to this area is illustrated at the end of the section.

The allocation of activity costs for Zones, Liberations and sections will be agreed by the NEC at their meeting in September.

1.1 | Zones

"Zones" are 5 areas of core work for NUS, each carrying a Vice President, a committee, a conference and a programme of activities, campaigns and work.

Further Education Zone	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

FE Zone: This area includes the honorarium for the Vice President Further Education as well as the budget for FE Campaigning Activity as carried out by the FE Vice President and Zone Committee. The totals include work on FE Education Campaigns and policy activity. The budget includes the Vice President costs. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Union Development Zone	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Union Development Zone: This area includes the honorarium for the VP Union Development, as well as the budget for developing active strong students' unions as carried out by the Union Development Vice President and Zone Committee. This includes work on union governance, democratic participation, and student activities. The budget includes the Vice President costs. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Higher Education Zone	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

HE Zone: This area includes the honorarium for the Vice President Higher Education as well as the budget for HE Campaigning Activity as carried out by the HE Vice President and Zone Committee. This includes work campaigning on HE Education Campaigns and HE policy activity. Some similar work is covered by external funding- listed separately in section 3. The budget includes the Vice President costs. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Welfare Zone	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Welfare Zone: This area includes the honorarium for the VP Welfare, as well as the budget for Activity as carried out by the Welfare VP and Zone Committee. This includes areas of campaign work such as sexual and mental health, housing & accommodation. The budget includes the Vice President costs. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Society & Citizenship Zone	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Society and Citizenship Zone: This area includes the honorarium for the new VP Society and Citizenship, as well as a budget for Activity as carried out by the Society and Citizenship VP and zone committee, including areas of work such as community, volunteering and internationalism. The budget includes the Vice President costs. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

1.2 | Liberation Campaigns

NUS runs a range of politically autonomous campaigns centred around tackling discrimination and the rights of particular groups of students. In most cases the costs of the campaign, and any elected officers are allocated under each section. Liberation conferences are managed centrally from a subsidy pot.

The costs relating to staff support for liberation campaigns are included elsewhere in Section 3- Research, Policy & Political Strategy.

Women's	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Women's: This area includes the costs for the National Women's Officer and Committee, all conferences, network days and campaigns. It does not include the cost of womens research staffing support which is included in research and policy. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Black Students	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Black Students: This area includes the costs for the National Black Students' Officer and Committee, and campaigns. It does not include the cost of Black students staffing support which is included in research and policy. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Disabled Students	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

Disabled Students: This area includes the costs for the National Disabled Students' Officer and Committee, and campaigns. It does not include the cost of Disabled students staffing support which is included in research and policy, nor does it include accessibility costs which are included within Democracy. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

LGBT	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

LGBT: This area includes the costs for the National LGBT Officers and Committee, and campaigns. It does not include the cost of LGBT staffing support which is included in research and policy. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

1.3 | Student Sections

NUS run a range of "student sections"- groups and activity centred around the rights of particular types of students. Conferences in this area are required to break even. The costs relating to staff support for student sections are included elsewhere in Research, Policy & Political Strategy.

Mature and Part Time Students	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£0	£0	£0

Mature and Part Time Students: This area includes the costs for the National Mature Students' Rep, the National PT Students rep, the M&PT Committee, and their activity/campaigns. The reps are not "officers" and thus no Staff/NEC costs apply. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

International Students	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£26,781	£0	£0	(£26,781)

International Students: This area includes the costs for the National International Students Officer and Committee as well as the conference and campaigns. The budget includes the cost of the Full Time Officer Position. Staff support for this area is included inside Section 3- Research, Policy & Political Strategy. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

Postgraduate Students	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£0	£0	£0

Postgrad Students: This area includes the costs for the National Taught Postgraduate Students' Rep, the National Research Postgraduate Students' Rep, and their activity/campaigns. The reps are not "officers" and thus no Staff/NEC costs apply. Staff support for this area is included inside Section 3- Policy and Delivery Units. **NOTE that the Activity Costs area is currently at £0 as this will be allocated from the NEC pot later in the summer based on mandates from Conference.**

1.4 | Priority Campaign

Priority Campaign	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£70,000	£0	(£70,000)

Priority Campaign: This is the key campaign budget for the year and is allocated to the campaign(s) chosen as a priority.

Local Campaigning Capacity	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£55,000	£0	(£55,000)

Local Campaigning Capacity: This area will house costs for NUS' priority activism and organising programmes

1.5 | Other

Long Term Campaigning Fund	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£20,000	£0	(£30,000)

Long Term Campaigning: This area which will be transferred to reserves is designed to support additional activity in 14/15 in the run up to the election

Joint Special Projects	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£10,000	£0	(£10,000)

Joint Special Projects: This fund facilitates joint projects between Zones, Sections, and Liberation.

Conference Participation	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£30,000	£0	(£30,000)

Other: This is the key campaign budget for the year and is allocated to the campaign(s) chosen as a priority.

Zones, Liberation & Sections	Staff & NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£267,810	£345,000	£0	(£612,810)

2 | GOVERNANCE

Section 2 includes costs relating to NUS' central governance and democratic structures. A detailed explanation of what each area covers is given below each subsection.

Democracy	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£42,008	£0	(£42,008)

Democracy: This area centralises support for a range of functions including safeguarding, affiliations campaigns, committees training and an allocation for out of pocket expenses for volunteers, as well as costs of the new NUS Group committees approved at National Conference.

Access Needs	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£30,000	£0	(£30,000)

Access: This area contains a fund for access which is used to subsidise participation in Zones, Liberation Campaigns, Sections and internal committees.

National Conference	NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£260,000	£40,000	(£220,000)

National Conference: This area contains all of the costs and income associated with NUS' National Conference, along with some costs that relate to the Democratic Procedures

Committee and their meetings. It also houses the budget for Elections and the Chief Returning Officer. This budget includes targets for sponsorship income and no expected extraordinary conferences.

National Executive Council	NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£35,496	£0	(£35,496)

National Executive Council: This area contains the salary and expenses for the President and all of the costs relating to meetings of the NEC, its sub committees, and their travel and expenses. There is also a provision in here for a fund to carry out induction visits and this area also supports the training and development of NUS' Full Time Officers.

Zone Conferences	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£60,000	£60,000	£0

Zone Conferences: The budget for the zone conferences show them at a break even. Any overspend will be met by the Zone allocation budget on a conference by conference basis.

Liberation Conferences	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£185,000	£60,000	(£125,000)

Conferences: This area includes all direct costs and income relating to the conferences of Liberation campaigns. It is managed as a central subsidy pot; hence it only displays an overall cost rather than income netted against costs. A review of how this is allocated is likely in 13/14.

Affiliations	Officer Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£20,000	£0	(£20,000)

Affiliations: This area includes costs relating to external organisations that NUS affiliates to; the bulk of the budget is made up of NUS' affiliation to ESU, the European Students' Union.

Conference Participation	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£10,000	£0	(£10,000)

Conference Participation: This is a fund which subsidises participation and delegate fees in Zones and Sections as mandated by NEC

Governance	Staff & NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£632,504	£160,000	(£472,504)

3 | POLICY AND DELIVERY UNITS

This newly formed area now includes all of the central units based at HQ, many of which include regionally based outreach staff. Each area **combines** capacity building and research & policy support activity.

Political Strategy Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£369,354	£55,855	£0	(£425,209)

Political Strategy Unit: This area houses our campaigns and political strategy staff, as well as Press and Public Affairs staffing. Costs include media monitoring, public affairs monitoring, party conference attendance and the NUS Annual Reception.

Higher Education Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£213,642	£49,000	£0	(£262,642)

Higher Education Unit: This unit includes staff support for research and policy in all areas of Higher Education as well as regional development staff that specialise in HE issues.

Further Education Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£274,701	£53,417	£0	(£328,118)

Further Education Unit: This unit includes staff support for research, policy and campaigns in all areas of Further Education as well as regional development staff that specialise in FE support. This year an additional subsidy for FE training has been allocated in line with NEC mandates.

Social Policy Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£156,948	£19,366	£0	(£176,313)

Social Policy Unit: The Social Policy Unit houses research and policy staff support for Welfare, including areas like Accommodation, Student Funding and Student Health.

Membership Development Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£158,637	£42,695	£1,700	(£199,632)

Membership Unit: This unit includes staff support for membership projects and relationships; liberation events and development; as well as the union development zone research and policy function.

Policy Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£125,827	£22,800	£0	(£148,627)

Policy Unit: The Policy Unit houses central policy coordination and expertise, as well as the NUS UK research coordination function.

Management & Overhead	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£133,325	£25,500	£0	(£158,825)

Management & Overhead: This area includes central management costs and overhead of the Policy & Delivery Directorate, including staff meetings. It includes costs relating to management of the Nations.

Research, Policy & Political Strategy	Staff & NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£1,432,433	£268,633	£1,700	(£1,699,366)

4| BUSINESS SERVICES & RESOURCES

The Business Services area is responsible for the efficient and effective running of NUS on a range of issues from events to facilities, as well as key services such as human resources and finance.

Events & Conferencing Unit	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£36,871	£500	(£13,966)	(£51,337)

Events and Administration Unit: This area houses the events department of NUS providing central events organisation and support, and events support costs to the organisation. The income shows the recharge for the Events unit to other areas of the NUS Group.

Finance	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£217,624	£0	(£217,624)

Finance: This area includes staffing costs for a Shared finance department with NUS Services. These unit costs are now being recharged on a Shared Service basis from NUS Services.

NUS Headquarters	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£66,225	£4,000	£0	(£70,225)

NUS HQ: This area includes the key central running costs of NUS including reception duties.

Executive Office	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£99,827	£4,800	£0	(£104,627)

Executive Office: This area includes support for the President, CEO and NEC as well as the Democratic Services Support function.

Corporate Governance	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£20,000	£0	(£20,000)

Corporate Governance: This area includes administrative costs relating to the Board covering travel expenses and meetings in the financial year.

Customer Services	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£72,990	£0	(£72,990)

Customer Services: The Customer Services staffing support costs are shared with NUS Services. These are now being recharged on a Shared Service basis from NUS Services.

People & Admin	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£215,459	£0	(£215,459)

HR: The HR unit costs are shared with NUS Services and are now being recharged on a Shared Service basis from NUS Services.

IT	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£259,626	£0	(£259,626)

IT: The IT staffing support and administration & maintenance costs is shared with NUS Services. These are now being recharged on a Shared Service basis from NUS Services.

Strategic Development	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£154,641	£50,000	£0	(£204,641)

Strategic Development: This area includes costs relating to the senior management team and strategic development costs.

Chief Executive	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£50,000	£0	(£50,000)

Chief Executive: This area includes key project spending including legal costs.

Business Services & Resources	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£357,565	£895,000	(£13,966)	(£1,266,530)

5 | COMMUNICATIONS & MARKETING

In this section you will find costs relating to communications for the National Union.

Communications	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£295,222	£38,500	£0	(£333,722)

Communications Unit: This area includes the staffing costs relating to NUS' corporate communications functions, including comms strategy, web and print staff plus senior management overhead.

Recharge	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£90,000	£81,457	(£8,543)

Recharge: Comms is now being recharged on a Shared Service basis from NUS Services offset against NUS-tasks projects.

Communications Unit	STAFF COSTS	ACTIVITY COSTS	INCOME	NET
Total	£295,222	£128,500	£81,457	(£342,265)

6 | NATIONS

NUS' Nations work is devolved and politically autonomous. This section reflects the costs of running each operation's support, management, administration and activity costs in the coming year. They do not include any contribution to overheads at NUS UK.

Scotland Core	Staff & SEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£356,236	£123,910	£22,500	(£457,646)

Scotland Core: This includes all management, support, campaign, conference and activity costs in Scotland.

Scottish Charity Donation	Staff & SEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£5,000	£0	(£5,000)

Scottish Charity Donation: This includes for discretionary spend.

Wales Core	Staff Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£276,206	£82,000	£0	(£358,206)

Wales Core: This includes all management, support, conference, campaign and activity costs in Wales as well as limited external project funding.

NUS-USI	Staff & NEC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£130,775	£20,000	£110,000	(£40,775)

NUS-USI: NUS-USI is a partnership arrangement between NUS UK and the Union of Students in Ireland. All income and expenditure from unions in Northern Ireland and funds from external sources cover all management, support campaign and activity costs in NUS-USI in the coming year. Unlike other areas this area includes NUS-USI's affiliation fees in order to enable comparisons to last year's figures. This year's budget assumes a challenging period for NUS-USI.

Nations Total	Staff & EC Costs	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£763,217	£230,910	£132,500	(£861,627)

7.1 | NUS EXTRA CARDS

NUS Extra Card	Overhead	Activity Costs	Income	Net
Total	£0	£0	£1,500,000	£1,500,000

NUS Cards: NUS Extra represents one of the major sources of income to NUS. The above figures reflect a phased programme to increase the net contribution to NUS of the NUS Extra card.

7.2 | MAJOR INCOME

Business Income			Income	Net
Total			£1,502,000	£1,502,000

Business Income: This includes all investments, property rental and affinity income along with any contribution from Externally Funded Projects.

Affiliation Fees			Income	Net
Total			£3,806,000	£3,806,000

Affiliation Fee Income: This budget includes provisions for hardship and abatement. The Affiliation Fee income from NUS-USI has been included within NUS-USI.

Major Income Total			Income	Net
Total			£5,308,000	£5,308,000

8 | PROVISION AND CONTINGENCY

A Pension Deficit provision of £276,415 has been provided for along with additional provisions for irrecoverable VAT at £130,000.

9 | INFRASTRUCTURE

Infrastructure costs of £675,238 have been budgeted for the financial year which includes a provision for depreciation. One of the main reasons for the increased budget is due to additional building costs from 275 Gray's Inn Road.

10 | CHARITABLE DONATION

The donation to the Charity to cover its core running costs is £338,000.

Presidential and Other Appointments and Responsibilities

There are several appointments to be made and responsibilities to be allocated at the first NEC of the year. This paper details the main ones and, where applicable, the method of election or appointment.

The choices already made are outlined, but please get in touch if you are interested in any of the positions still available and I can report back at the NEC itself.

NUS Trustee Board:

Four full time officers are elected to the Trustee Board by the NEC in June each year. Stephanie Lloyd, Gordon Maloney, Raechel Matthey and Rachel Wenstone have been duly elected.

The President allocates the following constitutional responsibilities:

- **Deputy National President** (in the event of illness or sudden vacancy, FTO Rule 11):
Rachel Wenstone
- **Board of Endsleigh Insurance Services Ltd:**
Toni Pearce and Raechel Matthey
- **Board of NUS Services Ltd:**
Raechel Matthey (elected Chair) and TBC
- **NUS Democratic Procedures Committee member (Rule 64):**
Colum Mcguire
- **Review the role of Block on the NEC:**
Charles Barry

The following will be elected at the NEC Meeting on 15th July 2013

X 2 Clerks to the NEC

The Clerks act to regulate the NEC, enforcing the standing orders on behalf of the DPC

X 2 places on Nominations Committee

The Nominations Committee is a joint Trustee Board/NEC Committee and makes recommendations on Lay Trustees for the Board and other bodies across the NUS Group

Committee and Group Memberships

There are two types of committee of the NEC- Special Committees and Group Committees.

Special Committees

There are currently three of these- ARAF is in the constitution, there is an established Liberation, Equality and Diversity Committee and a special committee to examine the relationship between the Trustee Board and the NEC was established at Conference.

The President allocates the following subcommittee memberships:

- **Anti-Racism/Anti-Fascism Sub-Committee:**
Co-Chairs Aaron Kiely and Jess Goldstone plus 3 x additional places
- **Liberation, Equality & Diversity Group:**
Finn McGoldrick as the Chair plus the other Liberation Officers
- **Trustee Board/NEC Relationship Group**
3 x Members to join Colum Mcguire

Group Committees

There are two of these now in the constitution. The Comms group looks closely at comms and marketing matters including Brand. The E&E group is the group's Ethics committee.

- **Communications**
3 places plus Raechel Matthey form this committee along with members from across the group. To express interest please email executiveoffice@nus.org.uk
- **Ethical & Environmental**
3 places plus Dom Anderson form this committee along with members from across the group. To express interest please email executiveoffice@nus.org.uk

Other Responsibilities

Student Professions (e.g. BMA, NUT...)

Colum McGuire and Dom Anderson

Student Sections

Under Rule 901, the work of each student section shall come directly under the remit of and control of the Convenor of a Zone, which shall be allocated by the President.

Colum Maguire

Priority Campaign

Students and work

Raechel Matthey and Dom Anderson

Real educational change

Rachel Wenstone, Colum McGuire and Joe Vinson

Building for the General election

Raechel Matthey and Dom Anderson

Women and Leadership

Toni Pearce and Kelley Temple

NEC Union Liaison

The role of the National Executive Councillors is to communicate with member unions on the business of the NEC and provide scrutiny and direction to the full time officers on this basis. Attempts to create a system to support this have had issues in previous years as councillors do not engage with specific unions.

Unions have raised concerns that they find the random allocation of councillors frustrating where if they have one point of contact who is not in contact for whatever reason (many councillors are still students themselves for example) they lose a channel of discussion with the NEC.

- **FE, HE and Specialist Unions:** There are five reserved places for FE candidates though they do not 'just' represent FE or vice-versa. We clearly have a much higher number of FE unions than HE and it is unrealistic to expect 2/3rds of the membership to communicate solely with one third of councillors.
- **Communication:** Despite job descriptions and a clear steer prior to National Conference on the scrutiny and communications purpose of councillors, many mistake the role for having an overt delivery aspect of the NEC work (rather than a regulator and, indeed, counselling one). This can cause some NEC members to offer operational support rather than political communication to unions.
- **Scrutiny:** In their scrutiny role the councillors have a strong role when united and communicative with each other. However it can feel for those who are not part of a different political group within NUS that they are going alone without support from colleagues on specific issues. More should be done to encourage collective working.

I am therefore proposing the following regional allocations:

London

- Rachel Wenstone
- Peter Smallwood
- Matt Stanley
- Paul Abernathy
- James McAsh

South

- Colum McGuire

- Harry Fox
- Chris Clements
- Edmund Schluessel

Midlands

- Dom Anderson
- Kirat Singh
- Jeni-Marie Pittuck
- Jess Goldstone
- Rosie Huzzard

North

- Joe Vinson
- Ben Dilks
- Charles Barry
- Rhiannon Durrans
- Marc McCorkell

Nations

It is expected that constituent members in the Nations will give feedback through their full time officers and second places on the NEC.

Other Organisations Appointments

- Higher Education Academy Board – Rachel Wenstone
- Higher Education Academy Academic Council – Rachel Wenstone
- Office of the Independent Adjudicator for Higher Education – Rachel Wenstone
- Equality Challenge Unit Board – Finn McGoldrick
- Universities & Colleges Admissions Service (UCAS) – Joe Vinson
- Foundation degree forward Board – HE Zone Committee to allocate
- Institute for Learning Board – Joe Vinson
- UKCISA Board – Daniel Stevens

Underpinning Activity

The following Offices have been allocated areas of organisational activity. This will ensure appropriate day to day scrutiny/approval of strategy and initiatives being carried out by the SLT, improve communication and prevent internal issues “bottling” at the President and CEO.

- HR & People Strategy: **Stephanie Lloyd**
- Financial Strategy & Estimates: **Rachel Wenstone**
- NUS Digital & IT: **Joe Vinson**
- Estates Strategy & Office Move: **Pete Mercer**
- Communications, Marketing and Membership: **Raechel Matthey**
- E & E: **Dom Anderson**
- Governance: **Colum Mcguire**
- Equality and Diversity: **Colum Mcguire**

Summary of opportunities currently open for election:

Position	Places	Close of Nomination
Clerks to the NEC	2	13:30 15 th July 2013
Nominations Committee	2	13:30 15 th July 2013

Summary of opportunities for volunteering; please email expression of interest to executive.office@nus.org.uk or speak to Toni Pearce directly at the meeting on 15th July.

Positions/Opportunities
Anti-Racism/ Anti-Fascism
Communications
Ethical & Environmental

Motion 1: Migration rules: the noose tightens

Submitted by: Edmund Schluessel

Seconded by: Charles Barry, Arianna Tassinari

NEC Believes:

1. Students from Croatia, which joined the European Union on July 1st 2013, now face "transitional arrangements" restricting their right to work similarly to the restrictions previously condemned by NUS on Romanian & Bulgarian students;
2. Nine months after London Met's loss of Highly Trusted Sponsor status, some London Met students still await the return of their passports and therefore are unable to leave the country;
3. Shortly before it was wound up and moved to direct Home Office control, UKBA were found to have consistently missed targets for processing visas;
4. An additional 6% has been cut from the Home Office's budget in George Osborne's spending review, meanwhile outsourcing of Home Office functions to scandal-ridden companies like G4S, Serco and Capita continues;
5. International student numbers in FE are plummeting;
6. The Home Office intend to introduce £3,000 bonds for visitors and students from India, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Bangladesh, Ghana & Nigeria in November, arguing visitors from these countries are at particular risk of violating visa conditions or using public services like the NHS. This list of countries does not match the list of countries of origin of people in the UK most likely to violate visa conditions;
7. The European Parliamentary elections are coming in May 2014, with far-right, racist party UKIP gaining in the polls. The main political parties have responded to UKIP's popularity by shifting even further rightward on immigration. In contrast, students in Edinburgh and Aberdeen have organised to peacefully confront and expose UKIP leader Nigel Farage on two recent visits to Scotland.

NEC Further believes:

1. We have no reason to think the government will treat Croatians any better than the prejudiced, xenophobic way they treat Romanians and Bulgarians;
2. Continued cuts & outsourcing are contributing to flagrantly unacceptable visa & permit delays for students;
3. The singling out of nationals of six South Asian and African countries as less trustworthy than other students leaves no doubt UK migration policy has a racist character. The bonds are likely to disrupt the family lives of students from these countries and penalise students not from wealthy backgrounds;
4. Increasing the bureaucratic burden on people coming to the UK through English-language tests, bond schemes, permits and other means, while cutting budgets and outsourcing to unaccountable private sector firms, makes racist & xenophobic treatment of students by the government more likely;
5. This takes place against the background of a political climate in which increasingly cynical attempts are made to exploit the legitimate anger and uncertainty caused by austerity and economic crisis by diverting it to self-destructive ends through increased oppression of migrants, Muslims and Black people.
6. Xenophobic and racist rhetoric is being ratcheted up as the 2014 European elections approach. NUS must actively challenge these dangerous ideas, as well as the brutality of austerity which creates the fertile soil of scarcity and desperation in which they may grow.

NEC Resolves:

1. We will work more closely with ARISS (Association of Romanian International Students' Societies), SAND (Students' Association of Nigerians in Diaspora) and other international student networks to push back against visa restrictions;
2. We call for the reversal of cutbacks and privatisation of Home Office functions;
3. We demand an anti-racist migration policy in the UK. We oppose the introduction of bonds, work permits and the Home Office-run English language interview scheme;
4. We will actively encourage in-work students of all backgrounds to join and be involved in trade unions. This is especially important for international students, whom employers

- sometimes seek to super-exploit as a pool of cheap labour, or even as part of attempts to weaken existing union agreements, for example through the use of agency staff;
5. NUS will not support any candidate or party calling for increased migration restrictions in the 2014 European elections;
 6. We will not offer support to anyone who backs the politics of cuts, austerity and ever increasing hardship for workers and students, policies which help create a climate in which racism and xenophobia can be allowed to flourish;
 7. We will support student protests against migration rules and we congratulate Edinburgh's and Aberdeen's students for taking action against UKIP.
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Motion 2: Affiliation**Submitted by: Daniel Stevens****Seconded by: Anna Chowcat, Dom Anderson, James McAsh, Colum McGuire****NEC Believes**

1. Collaborating closely with migrant groups and supporting their campaigns is important in combating growing anti-immigration sentiments.
2. Notes previous motions on migration.

NEC Resolves

1. To affiliate to the Migrants Rights Network.
 2. To affiliate to the Joint Council for the Welfare of Immigrants.
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Motion 3: Anti-Racism and Anti-fascism**Submitted by: Dom Anderson****Seconded by: Rachel Wenstone, Stephanie Lloyd, Toni Pearce****NEC Believes:**

1. Far right mobilisations, such as those of the English Defense League's (EDL) and the British National Party (BNP) are a threat to society.
2. It is a national priority for the student movement to stop fascists from winning MEP seats by mobilising the progressive majority to vote.
3. The student movement must never give a platform to fascists because fascism seeks to eliminate free speech and democracy, and annihilate its opponents and minorities.
4. Giving fascists a platform in the student movement destroys the safe spaces our campuses must be for Black, Jewish, Muslim, women, LGBT and disabled people.
5. Racism is a scourge in society, including on campuses, it must be opposed.
6. Discrimination and harassment of Gypsy, Roma and Traveller communities – among the most marginalised minorities in the UK – is considered an "acceptable" form of racism.
7. The violent eviction of 83 families from Dale Farm, which was home to almost 1,000 people for more than 30 years. This cost Basildon council £7 million!
8. More than 90% of Travellers planning applications are initially rejected by local government authorities, compared to 20% overall.
9. Basildon council recently voted to take 'direct action' against families living at the roadside near Dale Farm.
10. While the BNP and EDL are in disarray, the far right remains a serious threat, taking inspiration from the Front National in France and the rise of Golden Dawn in Greece.

NEC Further Believes:

1. NUS must actively campaign against racism, Islamophobia, anti-Semitism and the far right as these are dangers which threaten the welfare of millions of our members.

2. The BNP is a fascist organisation which stands for an “all white Britain”, a goal which can only be achieved by violence, the annihilation of entire groups of people and the ending of democracy.
3. BNP leader Nick Griffin and Andrew Brons are standing for re-election to the European Parliament in 2014. It should be a national priority for the student movement to stop fascists from winning MEP seats by mobilising the progressive majority to vote.
4. The student movement must never give a platform to fascists because fascism seeks to eliminate free speech, democracy and annihilate its opponents and minorities.
5. The lesson of the 1930s was that the Nazis used violence to gain power and carry out a Holocaust. They slaughtered millions – in the gas chambers and concentration camps – of Jewish people, Eastern Europeans, communists and trade unionists, Romani, LGBT and disabled people.
6. Giving fascists a platform in the student movement destroys the safe spaces our campuses must be for Black, Jewish, Muslim, women, LGBT and disabled people.
7. The racism and disadvantage experienced by Roma and Traveller is a disgrace.
8. The eviction of Traveller sites is a form of discrimination which results in people being forced onto the road against their will and children being pulled out of education.
9. Conditions feeding the far right include:
 - Widespread racism, encouraged by a government and press promoting the idea that immigration is a major
 - cause of social problems;
 - Huge cuts and perceptions of a struggle for scarce resources, which the far right actively exploits;
 - A labour movement failing to challenge narratives around multiculturalism having failed.
10. We need an anti-fascist movement which:
 - Is genuinely democratic, allowing activists to debate the way forward;
 - Challenges all racism, including Islamophobia and anti-semitism, and campaigns for migrants' rights;
 - Mobilises to drive fascists off the streets, instead of calling for state bans;
 - Unites workers and communities for demands to undercut the demagoguery of the far right: black and white, all religions and none, British-born and migrant – unite and fight for jobs, homes and services for all.

NEC Resolves:

1. To actively challenge racism, Islamophobia, anti-Semitism and fascism on our campuses and in our communities.
2. To campaign for no platform for fascists within NUS or in our Students' Unions.
3. Launch a massive student voter registration drive as part of campaign to get Griffin and Brons out of the European Parliament in 2014.
4. Reaffirm our support for NUS organising an annual Anti-Racism/Anti-Fascism Conference and providing adequate resources for this work.
5. Continue working with Searchlight, One Society Many Cultures and Love Music Hate Racism.
6. To work with self-organised Gypsy, Roma and Traveller groups, as well as the Traveller Solidarity Network.

Motion 4: Councillors Against the Cuts**Submitted by: James McAsh****Seconded by: Marc McCorkell, Gordon Maloney, Rosie Huzzard****NEC Notes**

1. The establishment of a national network of councillors committed to voting against cuts and agitating for councils to refuse to implement cuts – Councillors Against the Cuts.
2. That in June CAC received the overwhelming support of Unison's Local Government national delegate conference and it will now have official Unison backing.

NEC Believes:

1. That there is no need for cuts to jobs and services. There is plenty of money in society – it is just in the wrong hands.
2. That the Labour leadership should take its lead from Labour councillors who are fighting the cuts rather than saying that cuts need to be made.
3. That councillors should indeed stand in solidarity with trade unions, anti-cuts campaigns and communities fighting to defend jobs and services by voting against and refusing to implement cuts.

NEC Resolves:

1. To support Councillors Against the Cuts and publicise its work.
2. To issue a statement saying this and calling on councillors to vote against cuts and support CAC.
3. To support students' unions to lobby and put pressure on councillors to vote against cuts and support CAC.
4. To identify NUS Officers and Committee Members who are councillors and encourage them to sign up to CAC and lead on this in their councils.

Motion 5: Expropriate the banks!

Submitted by: Rosie Huzzard

Seconded by: Gordon Maloney, James McAsh

NUS NEC notes

1. That at the last NEC meeting we passed policy remitted from national conference calling for taxation of the rich and expropriation of the banks to fund decent jobs and benefits for all.

NUS NEC believes

1. That the banks and financial sector played a central role in creating the economic crisis - yet it is the working class, the poor and students paying for it through cuts to our living standards, services, benefits and jobs, while the banks are bailed out at our expense.
2. That campaigning for the banks and financial sector to be expropriated under democratic control, so their wealth can be used to fund jobs, benefits and services for all, should be a central theme of our campaigning.

NUS NEC resolves

1. That NUS publicise why it will be campaigning for expropriation and democratic public ownership of the banks, linking this to our policy on opposing cuts and fighting poverty and inequality.
2. To approach the FBU (the union which proposed the new TUC policy on public ownership of the banks) proposing joint student-trade union campaigning for this demand.
3. To ask the FBU to jointly with NUS run a session at Zone Conference on this.
4. To call on all constituent members to take up this demand, and produce materials for them making the case and setting out how.

Motion 6: Defend the NHS

Submitted by: Rosie Huzzard

Seconded by: James McAsh, Gordon Maloney

NEC believes

1. That the fight to defend the NHS is extremely important, and that it is our duty to mobilise students as part of it.

NEC resolves

1. To support and publicise the Medsin/NCAFC conference on students and the NHS at ULU on 14-15 September, send a speaker and donate £250 towards its organisation.
2. To support the 29 September demonstration in defence of the NHS at Tory party conference called by Unite the Union, and work with constituent members to mobilise students.
3. To support the statement of demands for Labour to rebuild the NHS launched by Hull North CLP.

Fight for Labour to carry out its policy: rebuild the NHS!

We are campaigning for the Labour Party to develop and fight for the policy on the NHS agreed by its conference, and for the next Labour government to carry it out.

Many Constituency Labour Parties submitted policy to the 2012 party conference calling for a clear commitment to repealing the Tories' Health and Social Care Act, reversing privatisation and marketisation, and restoring the NHS as a public service. The conference passed a composite resolution based on these motions unanimously.

We welcome commitment to repeal the Act, but reject arguments against 'top down reorganisation'. The Health and Social Care Act represented a comprehensive reorganisation to subordinate the NHS to market forces. We want a comprehensive reorganisation of the health service in order to save and restore it.

We want a return to the founding principles of the NHS: quality healthcare for all on the basis of need, as a right, in a publicly owned, publicly funded, publicly provided and publicly accountable system. To achieve that, we will campaign for and demand Labour campaigns for:

1. Complete repeal of the Health and Social Care Act and its associated ?competition regulations?.
2. Abolition of the new provision allowing 49 percent private beds in NHS hospitals.
3. Restoration of the Secretary of State's duty to provide a comprehensive service.
4. NHS organisations to be the preferred provider of care in all cases.
5. Reversal of the Tories' funding cuts and provision of adequate funding.
6. Abolition of the obscenely wasteful and inefficient internal market/purchaser-provider split.
7. Cancellation of Private Finance Initiative debts, which are dragging down many hospitals and NHS trusts; replace PFI with direct funding.
8. Halting and reversal of privatisation and outsourcing at every level.
9. Abolition of Foundation Trusts, replacement of CCGs by democratic local health authorities.
10. Decent, national pay, terms and conditions and pensions for NHS workers, and a democratic voice for them in how the service is run.

We reject the argument that there is no money in society to pay for restoring the health service. The NHS was created at a time when British society as a whole was much poorer than now. Taxation of rising dividend payments and the incomes of the rich, and using the wealth of the nationalised banks for social purposes, are potentially rich sources of funds. In addition, abolishing market mechanisms and PFI would save many billions.

We will work with members of the Labour Party, health workers' organisations, the broader trade union movement and NHS campaigners to defend our health service and fight for these policies.

Motion 7: Defend the Muslim community! Mobilise against racism and fascism!

Submitted by: Rosie Huzzard

Seconded by: James McAsh, Gordon Maloney

NEC notes

1. The dramatic increase in racist, mainly anti-Muslim, incidents and attacks since the brutal murder of Lee Rigby by Islamists in Woolwich.
2. The launching of groups around the 'Anti-Fascist Network' by activists dissatisfied with Unite Against Fascism, including South London Anti-Fascists, which has played a major role in recent mobilisations. antifascistnetwork.wordpress.com

NEC believes

1. That there is an urgent need to us to mobilise students to fight Islamophobia, racism and fascism, including on counter-demonstrations against the EDL, BNP and similar groups.
2. That student unions and student activists should contact mosques and Muslim community organisations to offer support for self-defence.
3. That we must also oppose attacks on civil liberties, for instance the resurrection of the Communications Data Bill or "snooper's charter".
4. That the media's coverage of the Woolwich killing has contrasted with its usual lack of interest in racist attacks.
5. That the main victims of Islamism, both in this extreme and in more moderate forms, are Muslims and ex-Muslims - women, LGBT people, secularists and atheists, left-wingers and dissident/critical people in Muslim communities.
6. That everything said about anti-Roma and Traveller racism in the motion remitted from national conference is correct.

NEC further believes

1. That there are a number of problems with Unite Against Fascism
 - Its lack of internal democracy and accountability, including for the behaviour of senior members (in particular the Martin Smith affair);
 - Its reluctance (sometimes) to militantly oppose the far right in the streets;
 - Its downplaying of women's oppression and LGBT oppression in the name of 'unity';
 - Its failure to deal with broader political issues feeding the growth of racism and fascism.
2. We need local anti-fascist campaigns and a national anti-fascist network which
 - Is genuinely democratic, allowing activists to debate the way forward;
 - Challenges all racism, including Islamophobia and anti-semitism; campaigns for migrants' rights; and actively takes up, rather than downplaying, LGBT and women's oppression;
 - Mobilises to drive fascists off the streets, instead of calling for state bans;
 - Seeks to unite workers and communities for demands to undercut the demagoguery of the far right: black and white, all religions and none, British-born and migrant – unite and fight for jobs, homes and services for all.

NEC resolves

1. To produce dedicated NUS campaigning materials based on these arguments, including a campaign guide for Constituent Members and student activists.
2. To establish contact and organise discussions about working together with the Anti-Fascist Network.
3. To work with self-organised Roma and Traveller groups, as well as Traveller Solidarity.

Emergency Motion 1: CSR
Submitted by: Toni Pearce

Seconded by: Rhiannon Hedge, Finn McGoldrick, Stephanie Lloyd, Daniel Stevens, Hannah Paterson, Sky Yarlett, Joe Vinson, Rachel Wenstone, Kelley Temple, Stacey Devine, Dom Anderson, Gordon Maloney

NEC believes:

1. The Comprehensive Spending Review for 2015/16 announced on 26 June 2013 involved cuts to the BIS budget including:
 - a. Axing the £150 million National Scholarship Programme
 - b. A further £45 million cut to the HEFCE teaching budget
 - c. A real-terms cut to student maintenance grants
 - d. £260 million cuts to FE provision
 - e. The CSR also announced new burdens on jobseekers including:
 - f. Longer waits for eligibility
 - g. Increased frequency of signing in
 - h. Sanctions for non-English speakers who fail to attend courses to improve their English
 - i. Requiring single parents with children aged over 3 to work
 - j. Requirement to annually re-verify any claim that is conditional on specific circumstances
2. The measures announced in this austerity CSR will fall particularly hard on poorer young people and graduates trying to afford their education or seek employment following a qualification.
3. The government is also attempting to sell the student loan book into the hands of private finance.
4. The consequence of a student loan book sale will be reduced accountability of government to students and incentivising changes to the terms and conditions on which loans are offered that are unfavourable to students.

NEC resolves:

1. To strongly condemn the government for punishing the most vulnerable students and graduates for the failures of unregulated private finance.
2. To work to make the case for public investment in education, particularly further education whose students have been hit the hardest during the term of this government.
3. To lobby ministers across the UK to recognise and address the negative impact of the current public spending settlement and make redress.
4. To work to expose the combined impacts of a punishing bureaucracy and a faltering graduate job market on student and graduate jobseekers.
5. To oppose the sale of the student loan book under any terms that harm students.
6. To continue to lobby for the terms and conditions of student loans to be fixed in law.

NUS National Executive Council

Task and Finish Group (Special Committee) on access measures at NUS events

Introduction

At NUS we are committed to ensuring that all of our events are fully inclusive so that all participants can share in the experience. We have a long history of putting in place measures designed to facilitate delegate access and a substantial amount of staff time and budget is allocated each year to this end.

However at some recent events concern has been raised to Steering Committees and on Social Media by some attendees that our events have not been fully accessible. The issues include (but are not restricted to)

- Enablers and enablers' protocol
- Provisions for deaf students
- Provision of safe spaces
- Prayer facilities
- Trigger warnings
- Harassment and Bullying on Social Media
- Guest Speakers

As a result it is proposed to form an NEC Special Committee (Rule 166) on access and events to operate as a Task and Finish Group.

The formal role of the group will be to:

- Consider feedback from delegates, NEC members, members and steering committees on access at events
- Consider the fitness for purpose of current systems and provision relating to access
- Make recommendations for future events

The Group will meet three times across the summer and autumn:

- Meeting one will focus on sources of feedback and consultation to be carried out
- Meeting two will analyse and synthesize feedback received and generate ideas for the future
- Meeting three will consider a draft report with feedback, analysis and recommendations

The group's membership shall be as follows:

- NUS Disabled Students' Officer (Chair)
- One member of the DSC
- Three (self-defining) members of the NEC
- NUS Chief Returning Officer
- Chair, NUS DPC

The Democratic Services Coordinator, Group Events Manager and Director of Policy & Delivery will be in attendance.