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#### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

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## **1. CANADIAN HIV/AIDS LEGAL NETWORK (Special consultative status granted in 2002)**

### **PART I: Introduction**

1. The Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network promotes the human rights of people living with and vulnerable to HIV/AIDS, in Canada and internationally. We accomplish this through research, legal and policy analysis, education, advocacy, and community mobilization.
2. During the period 2002-2005, the Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network has continued to expand its international work in advancing human rights-based responses to HIV/AIDS, through collaboration with both other NGOs (e.g., supporting research and advocacy for human rights), with academic institutions (e.g., training on HIV/AIDS-related legal and human rights issues) and with other kinds of networks (e.g., technical assistance to support the human rights-related work of the Pan-Caribbean Partnership Against HIV/AIDS). Two seats on the Legal Network's 12-member board are now reserved for the election of "international" Board members from the Network's membership outside Canada.

### **PART II: Contribution to the work of the United Nations**

#### **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, major conferences and United Nations meetings**

1. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights,(UNCHR), Geneva, Switzerland
  - i) 58<sup>th</sup> session, 18 March-21 April, 2002: The director of research and policy delivered a speech to States and others on "Realising the Right to Health: Access to HIV/AIDS-Medication", as part of a parallel panel session at the Commission.
  - ii) 60<sup>th</sup> session, 15 March-23 April 2004 and 61<sup>st</sup> session 14 March-22 April, 2005: The Legal Network had two accredited representatives at these sessions, to support work on resolutions related to access to medication, the right to health, and human rights related to sexual orientation and gender identity. As of 2005, it has an accredited representative on-site in Geneva on an ongoing basis to participate in relevant discussions related to HIV/AIDS and human rights.
2. The United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Vienna
  - i) 46<sup>th</sup> session 8-17 April, 2003 – Ministerial Segment: Ancillary meeting on HIV/AIDS and Drug Abuse (Vienna, 16 April 2003): The executive director delivered a presentation on "HIV/AIDS prevention for drug dependent persons within the criminal justice system".
3. The United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs (CND), 48<sup>th</sup> session (Vienna, 7-14 March 2005): The executive director attended and participated in NGO advocacy efforts to secure support from Member States for evidence-based, human rights-based measures to address injection drug use and the HIV/AIDS epidemic and other harms among people who use controlled drugs, including speaking on a parallel panel session on human rights.

4. The United Nations General Assembly High-Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS (New York, 2 June 2005): The executive director participated as one of two NGO representatives on Canada's delegation to this meeting.

### **Cooperation with the United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies**

1. The United Nations Commission on Human Rights, 58<sup>th</sup> session (2002) and 60<sup>th</sup> session (2004): The Legal Network's deputy director served as an expert technical advisor to the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) regarding resolutions before the Commission, in each of these years, on "Access to medication in the context of pandemics such as HIV, tuberculosis and malaria" and on "The right of everyone to enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of health".
2. In 2002, the deputy director provided technical expertise by preparing for UNAIDS its policy options paper on criminal law, public health and HIV transmission/exposure, released at the XIV International AIDS Conference (Barcelona, Spain, July 2002).
3. XIV International AIDS Conference (2002): The Legal Network collaborated with UNAIDS in hosting a day-long satellite conference entitled "Putting Third First: Vaccines, Access to Treatment & the Law" (Barcelona, Spain, 5 July 2002).
4. Third International Consultation on HIV/AIDS and Human Rights (Geneva, 25-26 July 2002): The deputy director served as an expert consultant to UNAIDS and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) by researching and preparing the background materials for this consultation that revised Guideline 6 ("access to prevention, treatment, care and support") of the *HIV/AIDS and Human Rights: International Guidelines*, and served as rapporteur for the consultation.
5. Since mid-2003, the Legal Network has collaborated regularly with the United Nations Secretary General's Special Envoy on HIV/AIDS in Africa in his advocacy on a variety of issues related to HIV and human rights, including action on scaling up access to treatment.
6. XV International AIDS Conference (2004): The Legal Network collaborated with UNAIDS in hosting a day-long satellite conference entitled "Human Rights at the Margins: HIV/AIDS, Prisoners, Drug Users, and the Law" (Bangkok, Thailand, 9 July 2004).
7. In November 2005, a Legal Network policy analyst provided technical assistance to UNAIDS in reviewing draft legislation on HIV/AIDS in Armenia.
8. From 2003 to 2005, the Legal Network collaborated with UNAIDS to research and prepare a multi-lingual (English, French, Spanish, Russian), searchable compilation on CD-ROM of over 1000 key resource documents on HIV/AIDS-related legal, ethical and human rights issues, to be published jointly with UNAIDS and distributed globally in 2006.
9. In 2005, the Legal Network researched and wrote a publication that presents more than 30 cases studies of litigation related to HIV/AIDS and human rights, with a particular focus on cases from developing countries or countries in transition, to be published jointly with UNAIDS in 2006 and distributed globally.

## **2. Initiatives in support of international development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)**

MDG Goal 6 includes halting and beginning to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS. All of the Legal Network's activities are directly or indirectly in support of this goal. By way of example, we note the following initiatives:

- collaborating with UNAIDS in co-hosting an international expert meeting on "HIV vaccines for developing countries: advancing research and access" (Montreal, Canada, April 2002);
- advocacy throughout 2002-2005 for reform of intellectual property law at both the World Trade Organization and domestically within Canada to facilitate developing countries' access to more affordable pharmaceuticals to treat HIV/AIDS and address other public health needs, including helping to form a coalition of Canadian civil society organizations undertaking joint advocacy for realization of the human right to health in developing countries;
- capacity-building and technical assistance to NGOs working on AIDS-related legal and human rights issues in Zambia, Kenya, China, Ukraine, Thailand, and a number of The Caribbean Community and Common Market (CARICOM) countries;
- developing human rights-based model legislation to address HIV/AIDS, as a resource in advocating for human rights of people living with HIV/AIDS and other groups vulnerable to both HIV and to the denial of human rights.

## **2. THE FEDERATION OF NATIONAL REPRESENTATIONS OF THE EXPERIMENT IN INTERNATIONAL LIVING (FEDERATION EIL) Special Consultative Status granted in 1998**

### **Part I: Background and Mission of Federation EIL**

International, intercultural education – The Experiment in International Living (EIL), founded in 1932, was one of the first organizations of its kind to engage individuals in intercultural living and learning. Originating in the United States, EIL has evolved into a worldwide federation of autonomous, locally controlled not for profit organizations representing 23 nations. The Mission is to facilitate its member organizations in the lifelong involvement of individuals in intercultural learning experiences thus developing understanding of and respect for people throughout the world.

### **Part II: Contributions of the work of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Three Experiment representatives attended the Annual Conference of the Department of Public Information/Nongovernmental Organizations "Rebuilding Societies Emerging from Conflict", September 9 – 11 2002, New York, United States. Two Experiment representatives attended the World Summit on Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 Aug – 4 Sept, 2002.

A group of 19 NGO professionals from 9 countries (Ghana, Malawi, The Republic of Serbia, Nepal, Senegal, Pakistan, Togo, Philippines and Ethiopia) who were studying at the School for

International Training visited the United Nations from June 17-21, 2002 and met with the UN Commission on Sustainable Development, New York, United States.

One delegate attended the joint Asia` Europe Foundation (ASEF) and the All-China Youth Federation conference on Water Management Policies in Beijing, 8-16 June 2004. One delegate participated in the Asia Europe Meeting (ASEM) on "Youth Dialogue on Cultures and Civilizations" held in Vienna, 22-25 October 2005.

Federation EIL continued to coordinate multinational exchange programs in conjunction with The International Decade of Peace and Non Violence for the Children of the World. Each program included learning about the host culture, living with a host family and working on a voluntary community service project. 2002: Programs to Chile and The People's Republic of China, 2003: Programs to Argentina and Turkey, 2004: Programs to Ecuador, South Africa, and Turkey, 2005: Program to Morocco.

To mark the UN's International Year of Freshwater, the 2003 Multinational Program to Turkey involved the reconstruction of a village school fountain and improvement of the drinking water system. The program was promoted through the UNESCO(United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) Water Portal, on Federation EIL's website and through the Federation EIL newsletter "In the Loop".

In 2002 Federation EIL's member in Ghana, International Youth Education Program (IYEP) launched the Academy of Screen Arts to help bring about the next generation of well trained filmmakers from Africa and to support use of film to educate about domestic violence, rape, gender equality, poverty and cultural pride.

Each year The Indian Association of The Experiment in International Living provides community based programs to educate Indian citizens about community and family life, other cultures and the importance of national integration. Meetings, discussions and seminars have been held in conjunction with International Family Day, International Literacy Day, International Peace Day, United Nations Day, Human Rights Day and Women's Day.

During 2003 and 2004, Federation EIL's member organization in Ireland, EIL Ireland, was the lead organization in bringing together youth workers from across Europe to develop "Guidelines for Good Practice in Relation to Child Safety on Youth Exchanges." These guidelines were adopted by the European Commission (Youth Programme) as their official guidelines and have been translated into 20 languages.

In 2005, following two years of preparation, members of Federation EIL launched the program Volunteers for International Partnership (VIP) to provide long-term international voluntary service opportunities. In its first year, over 200 participants from 12 countries volunteered their time to work on locally developed projects addressing education, the environment, health and social welfare in Argentina, Brazil, Chile, Ecuador, Ghana, Guatemala, India, Ireland, Morocco, Nepal, Nigeria, South Africa, Thailand and Turkey.

In Brussels, on 5 December 2005, Mr. Jose-Manual Barroso, President of the European Commission presented an award to Centro de la Nina Trabajadora (CENIT) in Quito, Ecuador for its street children's project involving young EIL volunteers from Europe. Out of 12,000 projects

reviewed, this project was one of 25 selected for an award for work linking young Europeans with the most disconnected and disadvantaged members of society.

In February 2005, a group of 11 young people and 2 leaders from Bradford in the north of England traveled to South Africa. The program, organized by The Experiment in International Living in Britain, brought together British youngsters from different ethnic backgrounds to work on a volunteer project at the Love Life Youth Centre and to assist children at the Beautiful Gate HIV/AIDS Orphanage.

The Experiment in International Living in Britain is also the largest sender of volunteers from the United Kingdom on the European Voluntary Service Programme, having sent over 350 participants between 2002 and 2005.

In 2005, Federation EIL member in Morocco, Thaqafat Association, hosted a 6-day study tour sponsored in part by a grant from the Euro-Mediterranean Partnership. The theme of the program was “Building Understanding between Islam and Other Religions”. Delegates were selected from the United Kingdom, Ireland, Germany, Egypt, Turkey and Morocco.

EIL Ireland has created a volunteer alumni association whose special focus is on development education and promotion of various activities associated with the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. EIL Ireland volunteers from all over the country participate in Intercultural Weekends in Cork to mark One World Week, an annual youth-led awareness raising and education program centered on local and global justice issues and actions to bring about change. In 2005 their focus was on the Make Poverty History campaign and the Global Campaign for Education.

During 2005, EIL Ireland also launched a Global Awareness Programme and selected four Irish volunteers to travel to Nigeria and South Africa to assist on HIV/AIDS projects during summer 2006.

World Learning is Federation EIL’s member in the United States. World Learning’s accredited School for International Training (SIT) offers the Conflict Transformation Across Cultures (CONTACT) program that annually trains peace builders from war-torn regions of the world. Workers in the fields of sustainable development, education, human services, humanitarian aid, social work, and human rights leave the program with specific skills and plans to bring what they have learned into their local communities.

From 2001 through 2005, SIT, in collaboration with the School for International and Public Affairs at Columbia University (New York, USA), the BRAC Centre for Development Management (Dhaka, Bangladesh) and The International Institute for Rural Reconstruction (Cavite, The Philippines) hosted the Southeast Asia Fellows Program to address the education and training needs of development professionals from Viet Nam, the Lao People’s Democratic Republic, Thailand, Myanmar, Cambodia and The People’s Republic of China.

In 2002 World Learning began a 4-year project funded by the United States Department of Labor, to combat child labor in artisanal gold mines in the Putina and Sandia Provinces of Peru. To achieve that, World Learning combines innovations in education, community participation and strategic alliance building.

Through its ChildNet Program, World Learning has worked in partnership with Romania's National Authority for Protection of Children Rights (NAPCR) and the US Agency for International Development (USAID) to implement sustainable broad-based solutions to the challenges faced by Romania's child welfare system.

In October 2004, a faculty member of the School for International Training (SIT), two Cypriot alumni of SIT's Youth Peacebuilding and Leadership Program, and staff members from World Learning joined Cypriot academics as part of a nine member consultancy team hired by the United Nations Office for Project Services to develop recommendations for an integrated education, information and communication strategy for Cyprus. The team conducted more than 90 meetings and interviews with educators, journalists, civil society leaders and authorities representing both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot communities. The team's report and recommendations were submitted to the BiCommunal Development Program.

### **3. INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY OF DOCTORS FOR THE ENVIRONMENT (ISDE) General Consultative Status granted in 2002**

#### **Introduction**

ISDE is an NGO of medical doctors. It is an independent, non-governmental non-profit organization created on 25 November 1990. It now has national and regional member organizations in over 20 countries, including a new organization in Asia. The Directing Board coordinates research, information and training activities.

The main purpose of ISDE is to help defend our environment both locally and globally to prevent numerous illnesses, ensure the necessary conditions for health, and improve the quality of life. In order to safeguard the health of our own generation and of future ones, we must care for the environment. It was established as a tool for educating and updating physicians and the general public, and stimulating awareness and initiatives by public and private bodies, in particular governmental agencies.

Since being granted general consultative status, ISDE closed its office in Geneva and discontinued having an executive director. The Swiss national organization manages maintaining our legal status in Switzerland, the treasurer manages all banking and the website, and the president coordinates international activities and communication.

#### **Participation in United Nations Activities:**

ISDE's work with the United Nations included attending conferences as both advocates and educators, consulting with appropriate United Nations bodies, and working with national and local governments to forward the organization's and the United Nations' goals, as well as educating the general public and member's individual patients. Our interventions have been primarily in the area of interactions between environmental factors and health and the role governments and civil society can play in preventing ill-health resulting from environmental contamination and degradation.

**Part I:** Participation in the meetings of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings.

- 5 February, 2002: preparatory meeting for the World Summit on Sustainable Development, spoke on a panel on Human Health and Environmental Links, Implications for the World Summit on Sustainable Development "Lead, Mercury and Early Childhood Development"
- 8-10 May 2002: Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly on Children: the United States affiliate participated in arranging the session and writing the final report "Children in the New Millennium: Environmental Impact on Health"
- 8-10 September 2003: 56th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, "Human Security & Dignity: Fulfilling the Promise of the United Nations"
- 14-30 April 2004: Commission on Sustainable Development – 12<sup>th</sup> Session. ISDE worked with the NGO section on water to formulate intervention language
- 28 February-11 March 2005: Beijing+10 Conference; 49<sup>th</sup> Session of the Commission of the Status of Women, worked with the NGO sections on environment and health to formulate intervention language
- 2-27 May 2005: Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT); worked with the NGO steering committee to formulate plan of action
- 7-9 September 2005: 59th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, "Unfinished Business: Effective Partnerships."

**Part II:** ISDE work during the report period also involved collaborating with United Nations organizations and advancing the Millennium Development Goals, primarily Goal 4 (reduce child mortality) and Goal 7 (ensure environmental sustainability):

- Lima, Peru (April 9-11 2003): "Environmental hazards for the Children's health in the Americas", with the World Health Organization (WHO) and Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO)
- Mar del Plata, Argentina (1 October 2003): first international training workshop on Children, Environment and Health roundtable, "Healthy Environment for Kids", with WHO
- Bangkok, United Kingdom of Thailand (1-7 November 2003): 4<sup>th</sup> Session of the Intergovernmental Forum on Chemical Safety (IFCS), "Chemical safety in a vulnerable world." ISDE participated in the elaboration of the IFCS decision document, "Protecting Children from Harmful Exposures," which presented the current global situation on children's chemical exposure and the divergent issues of reference to be considered and treated by the national delegates during the IFCS.
- Buenos Aires, Argentina (February 5-6 2004): Meeting of experts on "Child and adolescent labour – worst forms of child labour: first steps towards child labour eradication", in the framework of International Labor Organization (ILO) and WHO project



- Arezzo, Italy (March 8-10 2004): Our Italian affiliate participated in a WHO working group on the peer review of training materials
- Budapest, Hungary (June 23-25 2004): 4<sup>th</sup> Ministerial conference on environment and health of the European Union (EU), Ministers of Health and of the Environment and major stakeholders developed a children's environment and health action plan for Europe
- June 24 2004 Panel "Healthy environment for children: connecting experiences from around the world"
- Valhalla, New York, USA (17 November 2004): "Tackling Tobacco Use: Evidence Based Clinical Practices" New York Medical College with PAHO
- Buenos Aires, Argentina, (15 December 2004): 10<sup>th</sup> session of the conference of the parties of the framework convention on climate change, "Socio-economic impacts regional implications and legal framework, poverty, institutional capacity – the view of developing world," with WHO
- Florence, Italy (1 April 2005): Workshop for trainers "International Perspectives on Children's Environmental Health" to analyze the international situation after the 4<sup>th</sup> Ministerial Conference on Health and Environment, "The Future of Our Children," with the Healthy Environments for Children Alliance (HECA), the Pan-American Health Organization (PAHO), World Health Organization Regional Office for Africa (AFRO), International Pediatric Association (IPA), and UNICEF
- Geneva, Switzerland (17-19 October 2005): ISDE participated in the WHO/IFCS workshop on "Protecting Children from Established and Uncertain Chemical Threats: Tools and mechanisms for information towards prevention"
- Hanoi, Vietnam (17-21 October 2005): National Institute of Occupational and Environmental Health, "Training course on Environmental Impact Assessment on Health," a weeklong training by ISDE members emphasizing the effect of environmental degradation of water on child health, how to evaluate the impact of industry on the environment and human health. The second session, expected to occur in 2007 will emphasize using the results of environmental health assessment to develop policy
- Vienna, Austria (24-25 February 2005): co-sponsored a workshop on "Children's Health, Environment and Safety Training." The Children Health Environment and Safety Training (CHEST) is a European Union (EU) project that collaborates with WHO
- The newest ISDE organization in Asia started a project in 2005 working with the Ministry of Health in Vietnam to bring together the Ministry's environmental personal, industrial leaders and academics to learn about the potential hazards posed to the environment and to human health by industrial development and then to discuss ways to minimize these dangers at the outset of industrial development. This is an ongoing project to bring environmental impact, health impact and policy together, and it will hopefully be a useful model for other countries in relatively early stages of industrial development

#### **4. MAMTA-Health Institute for Mother and Child Special Consultative Status Granted in 1998**

##### **PART I. Introduction:**

MAMTA-Health Institute for Mother and Child was established in December 1990. The organization's Mission is to empower the underserved and marginalized individuals and communities through gender sensitive participatory process, for achieving optimal and sustainable health and development. Its Core areas of work are adolescent health and development; reproductive and sexual health; women & child health; violence against women; urban poverty; HIV/AIDS and other issues affecting health. The Strategies includes field implementation, capacity building (national and regional level), Networking and linkages, developing collaboration, undertaking research and documentation, advocacy and policy initiatives and documentation & dissemination of our work. Presently MAMTA is working in 12 states of the country either directly or in collaboration with local Non Governmental Organisations (NGOs) from these states.

Some of the Current Projects are as follows:

A programme focusing on maternal and infant mortality in four districts (Uttar Pradesh, Bihar) and empowering rural youth to access public health services to reduce their vulnerability towards HIV is being carried out in 18 districts of the country. An effort to create a model for integrating Prevention of Mother to child Transmission of HIV with Safe Motherhood Initiatives is being implemented in Delhi and Himachal Pradesh. In Rajasthan the organization is working for the reduction of early marriage and pregnancy among young people. MAMTA, in partnership with UNICEF, has been building capacities of services providers on 'making existing services youth friendly' for addressing HIV/AIDS epidemic amongst young people in 111 most vulnerable districts [as identified by National Aids Control Organisation (NACO), India]. MAMTA is conducting Advanced International Training Program on Young People's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights for South and South East Asia. We are implementing Young People's Health and Development - A Reproductive and Sexual Health Centered Action Approach in India with Swedish Association for Sexuality Education (RFSU) a Swedish NGO. We are working towards empowering women to take up the cause of violence against women by facilitating women's bodies 'Mahila Panchayat' and Legal Awareness Program in urban poor community of Delhi. Under action research we are addressing masculinities as a strategy to reduce Sexual risk behaviours among young men in Uttar Pradesh.

Some other initiatives in last four years

Database on Young People: MAMTA, today, facilitates the largest online database on young people's health and development. This database is available on [www.yrshr.org](http://www.yrshr.org), is a collation of disaggregated data on young people from Government of India (GOI) and provides information on issues ranging from reproductive health to education to crime status.

- Initiated a network, Sexual Reproductive health Initiative for Joint ActionN (SRIJAN) of about 136 NGOs on Young People's Sexual and Reproductive health spread over seven states of the country.

- Recognised as Regional Resource Center (RRC) for the State of Punjab, Haryana & Chandigarh by GOI.

Our Partners are Ministry of Youth Affairs and Sports, Ministry of Human Resource Development, Ministry of Health and Family Welfare (GOI). We are working closely with NACO and other allied bodies of Indian government.

UNO Agencies i.e., The United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), The United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), The United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), The Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), WHO. International Agencies like ActionAID, Australian High Commission, British High Commission, The D John and T Catherine MacArthur Foundation, International HIV/AIDS Alliance, UK. We are into International collaborations with RFSU, Sweden, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, USA Australian Institute of International Health (AIHI), University of Melbourne, Australia Population Council, (Horizon), USA.

## Part II. Contribution of organisation to the work of United Nations

MAMTA works with almost all UNO agencies. It was involved with a formative research for developing a communication package (which is now prepared and being put for use as pilots in Rajasthan and West Bengal) for young people on HIV/AIDS as part of the global initiative, Right To Know (In partnership with UNICEF). MAMTA, in partnership with UNICEF, has been building capacities of services providers on 'making existing services youth friendly' for addressing HIV/AIDS epidemic amongst young people. MAMTA is in active partnership with UNFPA and creating a model for Youth Friendly Services for Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV/AIDS prevention in South Asia. The model currently under implementation (Lucknow district) in India will later be presented for up scaling through ongoing programmes under Reproductive and Child Health (RCH) – II and National AIDS Control Programme (NACP) – III. As a technical steering committee member (2003-05), worked with Child & Adolescent Health (CAH), World Health Organisation (WHO) Geneva in taking forward the agenda for Adolescent Health & HIV/AIDS through strategic planning and active involvement for regional & country supports.

## Other Works Under Taken for UNO

UNIFEM: Conducted 2 National Training of Trainers (TOT) training workshop with 6 Coordinated HIV/AIDS Response Through Capacity Building and Awareness (CHARCA) districts (Aug 2004 - Dec 2004) and implemented project on Reducing Vulnerability of Young Women to HIV/AIDS effectively & efficiently (August 2005-February 2006) and also 'Zero Violence Zone a Pilot – initiative in Urban /Rural Situations' (July 2003 - June 2005).

UNDP: undertook Training of Parliamentary Procedures & development of relevant background information for Standing Committee. (November 2004) and conducted four regional workshops of Capacity Building of Local NGOs/Community Based Organisations (CBOs)/ Panchayat members on Gender & HIV /AIDS (1st June 2005 to 31st Aug 2005) in Jaipur, Bhuj, Kolkata and Madurai.

UNFPA: Developed a Handbook for Youth on Facts on HIV /AIDS and Youth (1st Feb 2005 -30th April 2005). We had also developed 'Question Bank' (Knowledge Base) for National level Quiz on Young People's Health, Sexuality and HIV and AIDS being conducted by Ministry for Youth Affairs & Sports, Govt. of India for their website under Youth United Against AIDS (YUVA) Project. We had trained NGOs partnering with UNFPA under the Reproductive Health Initiative for Youth in Asia (RHIYA) at Dhaka, Bangladesh (January 8-13 2005) for Youth Friendly Services and Human Resource Development. Also did trainings on Young People's Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights at Shanghai China (April 5-15 2005) for some governmental and NGOs. Our Executive Director, Dr. Sunil Mehra, was invited as special Guest Speaker at UN General Assembly Session on Children in New York for a paper on "Early Marriage and Early Pregnancy" in New York (6-12 May, 2002).

## **5. OXFAM INTERNATIONAL**

### **General Consultative Status granted in 2002**

#### **Introduction**

Oxfam International is an international confederation of thirteen, independent non-governmental organisations working together with over 3,000 partners in more than 100 countries to find lasting solutions to poverty, suffering and injustice. The thirteen Oxfams are based in America, Australia, Belgium, Canada and Quebec, France, Germany, Great Britain, Hong Kong (SAR of China), Ireland, The Netherlands, New Zealand and Spain, with programs in 108 countries in the developing world. With many of the causes of poverty global in nature, the 13 affiliate members of Oxfam International believe they can achieve greater impact through their collective efforts. Oxfam International works with poor people seeking to help people organize so that they might gain better access to the opportunities they need to improve their livelihoods and govern their own lives. Oxfam also works with people affected by humanitarian disasters, with preventive measures, preparedness, as well as emergency relief. Oxfam seeks to link its experience of the real issues confronting poor people to high-level research and lobbying aiming to change international policies and practices in ways which would ensure that poor people have the rights, opportunities and resources they need to improve and control their lives.

#### **Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or major conferences and other United Nations meetings:**

Among its participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), Oxfam International has submitted inputs to the Secretary-General's report on the Strengthening of the Coordination of Humanitarian Assistance of the United Nations, and provided inputs to Member States negotiating the corresponding resolution passed by the Economic and Social Council. Oxfam International personnel have also participated in the Panel Debates and Round Tables organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs preparing for the debates in the Economic and Social Council. For example:

- Economic and Social Council Ministerial Round Table on commodities, (New York, UNHQ, June 2005): Chad Dobson, Advocacy Director of Oxfam America made a presentation on Oxfam International's perspective on the issue of commodities.
- Economic and Social Council Humanitarian Affairs Segment (New York, UNHQ, 13-18 July, 2005): Oxfam Great Britain's Humanitarian Director, Nick Roseveare, made a presentation during the Panel Session 3 on risk reduction and preparedness.

Oxfam International has also been engaged with most of the major conferences of the United Nations over the past four years, bringing staff and partner organizations from around the world to participate in deliberations in New York. For example:

- Beijing +10 Conference: Forty Ninth Session of the Commission of the Status of Women New York, UNHQ, (28 February- 11 March, 2005) Oxfam had about 20 staff members attend the meeting in order to organize and to participate in side events.

In October 2003, Oxfam International, along with its allies Amnesty International and the International Action Network for Small Arms (IANSA) launched a new campaign, focused on strengthening international controls on the trade in arms, including through the establishment of a legally-binding Arms Trade Treaty. Oxfam took part in:

United Nations Conference to Review Progress Made in the Implementation of the Programme of Action to Prevent Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons (UNHQ New York, 26 June- 7 July 2006)

Oxfam spent several years developing policy recommendations in preparation of this meeting and the preceding PrepCom (UNHQ New York 9-20 January 2006), and had regular meetings with delegates from United Nations Member States and United Nations officials before the meeting, seeking to give Oxfam International's views on how to strengthen the implementation of the United Nations Programme of Action...in Small Arms and Light Weapons. At the conference, Oxfam International made two formal presentations to the assembled delegates. To show the scale of international public support for tougher controls on arms, Oxfam International and our campaign allies gathered the support of more than a million people from 160 countries worldwide that put their faces onto the Million Faces Petition. This is the largest photo petition ever created, and was handed over to the United Nations Secretary-General on the first day of the conference by Julius Arile, a survivor of armed violence from Kenya and the millionth person to sign the petition. A colour newspaper containing the petition was also mass produced and handed out to the delegates attending the conference. During the Review Conference, in addition to press releases and interviews, Oxfam also staged a number of media events and stunts to bring international attention to the Review Conference. This included a live concert with international musicians and speakers.

In 2005, Oxfam International focused advocacy and campaigning on The 2005 World Summit-High Level Plenary Meeting of the 60<sup>th</sup> Session of the General Assembly (NYHQ 14-16 September 2005).

Oxfam International invested substantial time and resources into ensuring that the Summit yielded tangible achievements. This included providing written policy documents to United Nations Member States and United Nations officials, participating in bilateral meetings and engaging in

high level lobbying meetings seeking to press Member States to agree 1. an ambitious plan to meet the Millennium Development Goals by 2015, 2. an affirmation of the 'Responsibility to Protect' civilians in armed conflict, 3. a commitment to an Arms Trade Treaty, and 4. agreement to reform of the United Nations Central Emergency Revolving Fund. Oxfam International also engaged in media, popular mobilization, and alliance building to achieve its aims. This including working with our allies in the Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP), one of the world's largest anti-poverty alliances, to push governments to agree action on trade that is fairer for poor people, increased international development aid, and deeper debt relief for poor countries. Bernice Romero, Director of Advocacy and Campaigning, made a presentation to the DPI NGO conference on 7 September 2005.

Informal Hearings of the General Assembly with non governmental organizations, civil society Organizations and the private sector (New York, UNHQ, 23-24 June 2005): Bernice Romero, Director of Advocacy and Campaigning, Oxfam International, made a presentation on the Responsibility to Protect and the trade of small arms. Ted van Hees, Policy Advisor, made a presentation on United Nations Reform. Ted was representing Novib/Oxfam Netherlands, Oxfam International, the Dutch MDG Campaign and also GCAP

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialised agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters.**

The extent of Oxfam International's collaboration with United Nations bodies and specialised agencies in the field and Headquarters is too large to summarise here in its entirety. It includes:

- Collaboration with UNICEF to build global capacity in water and sanitation provision in humanitarian emergencies
- Oxfam International is also a member with United Nations agencies of the Inter-Agency Standing Committee (IASC), the core coordinating body for the humanitarian system, as its affiliates are part of the three non-governmental consortia that sit on the IASC.

In addition to this work, Oxfam International also engages with the United Nations Security Council including through Arria formula meetings, which allow non-governmental organisations to present information and proposals to members of the Security Council. In the last four years, Oxfam International representatives have made presentations to the Council on Angola, Democratic Republic of Congo, West Africa, Liberia, and the Great Lakes region, Northern Uganda, Iraq, and Darfur.

Oxfam International was also engaged in the Secretary-General's Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations-Civil Society Relations in 2003. Mary Racelis, board member of Oxfam America, was a member of the panel and Oxfam International provided written submission on the relevant roles for civil society in global governance.