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1. Feminist Press

Special, 1999

Introduction

The Feminist Press is an independent non-profit literary publisher whose mission is to promote freedom of expression and gender, and social justice. It publishes books that might not otherwise be available to the public because they are overlooked by mainstream publishers. Founded in 1970, the Press is the longest-lived feminist publisher in the world. It began by rescuing “lost” works by important women writers whose work was out of print, including Zora Neale Hurston and Charlotte Perkins Gilman. Over the decades it became a prominent publisher of African-American women writers and of works in translation by women around the world, particularly writers from Africa, Asia and the Middle East. Today the Press has moved towards publishing original works by women and men who share an activist spirit and a belief in choice and equality. It seeks out innovative, often surprising books by writers of diverse backgrounds.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Feminist Press publishing programme carries out the mission of the Press as an activist organization. Its books address issues of human rights, particularly gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and queer rights, domestic violence, health care and freedom of speech. In an effort to reach even broader audiences, it develops an outreach/marketing plan for every book that it publishes, which includes, whenever possible, readings by and discussion with the author. The Press regularly partners with cultural organizations and academic institutions to co-sponsor events, specifically with departments of women’s studies, queer studies, African and African-American studies, Middle East studies and Jewish studies. All of its events are heavily promoted on its website, by e-blasts to its continually growing mailing list, and on its Facebook and Twitter pages. Social media have enabled it to keep marketing and publicity costs low while maintaining a vibrant and vital online presence. Thanks to these efforts, and coverage in several print magazines, the Press has seen steady growth in attendance at events and in readership, thereby broadening its reach. Having celebrated its fortieth anniversary in 2010, the Feminist Press’s vision of working for equality, tolerance and personal freedoms remains unchanged.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

At the 2010 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Feminist Press executive director, Gloria Jacobs, was part of a public dialogue with Audun Lysbakken, the Minister of Children, Equality and Social Inclusion of Norway, an event sponsored by the Ambassador of Norway to the United Nations for delegates to the Commission. In 2007, the Press published *The Circle of Empowerment: Twenty-five Years of the UN Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women*, edited by Hanna Beate Schopp-Schilling, who was a member of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women from 1989 until her death in 2009. The book was launched at the 2008 session of the Commission on the Status of Women, with Beate appearing on several Commission panels at the United Nations.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Feminist Press goes out of its way to represent the voices of women in peril around the world. One inspiration for this is its new human rights series. Among the titles in this series is a book of essays by Rhonda Copelon, a founding faculty member of the City University of New York School of Law, a co-founder of that School's International Women's Human Rights Clinic, a human rights attorney and a Vice-President of the Center for Constitutional Rights who broke new ground opening United States federal courts and international tribunals to cases of gender-based violence and international human rights violations until her death in 2010 from cancer. Rhonda's legacy as a champion of women's rights around the world will be chronicled in this book. As well, the Press has found it necessary to respond to the intolerance of gay, lesbian, bisexual, transgender and queer people around the world with a series devoted to the work of those who can speak on issues of bullying and harassment of gay people worldwide.

2. International Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University

General, 1999

Aims and purposes of the organization

The purposes of the International Trustee Fund of the Tsyolkovsky Moscow State Aviation Technological University are to assist in training highly skilled specialists, to support research in the aerospace area and related sciences, and to develop the socio-economic base of the University.

Significant changes in the organization

The number of projects realized by the organization has grown significantly. A close relationship continued with well-known figures from Kazakhstan, China, Brazil, South Africa and Mexico in the context of the Fund opening offices in those countries to realize cooperative projects and programmes aimed at environmental protection, the application of modern technologies to education, health protection, medicine and the resolution of social problems. Collaboration was also established with organizations in the Kaluga region, in the context of the Fund opening an office in this region of the Russian Federation to realize cooperative projects and programmes in the fields of science, education and culture. The sources of funding have not changed: sponsors provide funds for the realization of the organization's programmes and projects.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The President of the Fund took part in the meeting the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) and in the work of the European and North Atlantic Bureau of ICAO in accordance with the memorandum of cooperation between the Fund and ICAO. The President of the Fund, Professor Mark Liberzon, as a member of the Council of the Moscow International Foundation for Support of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) took part in events arranged by the Foundation.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Fund develops programmes in cooperation with ICAO to realize general applications of the Declaration on Aviation Security. This programme in the field of flight safety for Russian aeronautical industries stems from the Director General of Civil Aviation Conference on a Global Strategy for Aviation Safety.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Two members of the Fund, Genri Reznik, Chairman of the Moscow Bar Association, and Academician Konstantin Frolov were delegated to work in the social organization “Social Hall” under the President of the Russian Federation on tasks connected with the realization of programmes in Russia in the field of global actions in the twenty-first century. The President of the Fund, Professor Mark Liberzon, participated as social adviser to the Mayor of Moscow in the organization in Moscow of programmes in the areas of ecology, health care, science and culture.

Additional information

The Fund did not take part in the work of the Economic and Social Council as fully as might have been expected, because all its resources were used in:

- The realization of general points of the ICAO Council Declaration on Aviation Security for Russian aeronautical industries
- Negotiations on the creation of an international aerospace agency under the aegis of the United Nations to coordinate and manage aerospace activity worldwide
- The preparation and holding of the Sixth International Aerospace Congress (Moscow, 23-27 August 2009)

3. National Women’s Council of Catalonia**Special, 1999****Introduction**

The National Women’s Council of Catalonia is the participative and consultative body of the Catalan Institute for Women, bringing together the various organizations, associations, groups and councils for women in Catalonia to operate comprehensively regarding issues related to the action plan of the Catalan government (the Generalitat de Catalunya) in the area of women’s policies in the political, economic, social and cultural spheres. As of 2010, a total of 390 NGOs form part of the Council.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council promotes the participation and association of women and encourages networking. It responds to queries regarding the goals of the Catalan government’s action plan in the area of women’s policies, assesses their degree of implementation and participates in evaluating the actions taken. It makes new proposals to the Catalan Institute for Women on issues affecting women’s groups.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

All of the United Nations meetings attended have influenced and contributed to the organization's approach to strategic subjects, collaboration in the elaboration of the plans of the Catalan government for equality, and awareness of the work being carried out elsewhere. The network helps to strengthen links with the international organizations and to open up new ways of cooperation.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- Fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 26 February-9 March 2007): presentation of a written statement on a declaration of principles against violence against women and, especially, girls
- Ministerial Conference on Ageing (Léon, Spain, 6-8 November 2007), organized by the Economic Commission for Europe
- Fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 25 February-7 March 2008): presentation of a written statement on the priority theme, "Funding for gender equality and empowerment of women"
- Fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, 2-13 March 2009): presentation of an oral and a written statement on the priority theme, "The equal sharing of responsibilities between women and men, including caregiving in the context of HIV/AIDS"
- European Women's Forum: Beijing+15 (Cadiz, Spain, 4-5 February 2010)
- 2010 NGO Global Forum for Women: Beijing+15 (New York, 27-28 February 2010)
- Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women and 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (New York, 1-12 March 2010): presentation of a written statement on full women's citizenship

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

See above.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

All the actions carried out by the organization contribute to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in Catalonia, especially that of promoting gender equality and women's empowerment, but the organization has also been active in several participatory democracy processes.

4. New York County Lawyers' Association

Special, 2003

Introduction

The New York County Lawyers' Association, established in 1908, is a bar association with 9,000 members operated exclusively for charitable and educational

purposes. Its primary objectives are to promote the effective administration of justice, the rule of law and legal reforms that advance the public interest; to elevate the professionalism, integrity and competence of the legal profession; and to provide free legal services for the indigent and people in need. Its venue for activities is New York.

Aims and purposes of the organization

To carry out its mission, the Association sponsors a broad array of activities, including the following: supporting 65 committees whose members focus on legal, legislative and public policy issues and on particular areas of legal practice; operating pro bono programmes where volunteer attorneys provide free legal advice and counselling on topics such as family, employment, housing and consumer law; organizing programmes such as free public forums where current local, national and international topics are discussed; holding continuing legal education programmes for lawyers to improve their skills and knowledge of ethical obligations; issuing reports on topics ranging from recommendations for change in the Family Court to protections for victims of sex trafficking; and publishing a variety of resources, from newsletters to ethics opinions to guides for practising attorneys and manuals for young people about their rights and responsibilities.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Activities in support of global principles on the rule of law: the Continuing Legal Education Department sponsored the following courses: 2007, International Legal Ethics Course on Corporate and Crossborder Practice; 2008, Accessing the International Stage: Race Law and Internationalism; 2009, Human Trafficking Laws: An Analysis of Current Law. The Association's Foreign and International Law Committee sponsored the following: 2007, Programme on Libel Terrorism: The Intersection of British Libel Law and the First Amendment; 2008, Forum on Private Military Contracting: New Soldiers in New Wars.

Activities in support of reducing violence against children: the Association's Women's Rights Committee sponsored the following: 2007, Forum on Violence against Children: Child Trafficking and Sexual Exploitation.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In the past four years, the Association has not participated extensively in activities at the United Nations, as it has concentrated on educating members of the legal profession and the public about international issues and on sponsoring forums and meetings to highlight concerns of the Economic and Social Council and other United Nations bodies. Representatives of the Association participated in the following meetings at the United Nations: meetings of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, between 2007 and 2009, as well as meetings regarding women, peace and security, in 2009.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Association sponsored activities in support of Millennium Development Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women. Its Women's Rights Committee sponsored the following:

2007: Lecture by Janet Benshoof, President of the Global Justice Center, on the global impact of United States policies on reproductive rights

2009: Lecture by the President and Executive Director of Equality Now on combating sex tourism and promoting the rights of women and girls across the globe

2010: Forum on United States Efforts towards Equality for Afghan Women

5. Pacific Rim Institute for Development and Education

Special, 1999

Introduction

The Pacific Rim Institute for Development and Education was founded in 1990 as a public non-profit organization with 501 (c) (3) status pursuant to the United States Internal Revenue Code, certified by the State of California, and is dedicated to providing cross-cultural education and collaboration for leadership programmes with scholars, educators, professionals, indigenous communities, parents, students, youth and children.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Representatives of the Institute participated in various sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and the Commission for Social Development in the period under review. The Institute also participated in the sixty-second annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, "For peace and development: disarm now!", held in Mexico City from 9 to 11 September 2009.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization's representatives attended many of the side events at the intergovernmental meetings mentioned above, including a civil society forum on social integration in February 2010.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The following are diverse activities of the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals. It was a key stakeholder in the Sixth Shanghai International Forum for Children (Shanghai, China, 19-21 September 2007), at which it made presentations on the theme "Striving for the rights of children in today's world". Additionally, it supported an activity in northern Baja California, Mexico, aimed at addressing specific environmental and violence abatement issues. This constituted the first environmental study of one of the most polluted rivers in North America, the New River, and its impact on indigenous residents. The organization has also been establishing a working collaborative of global non-governmental organizations for the promotion of the resolution to establish an international day for children without parents and families.

6. Pag-Aalay Ng Puso Foundation (Offering of the Heart Foundation)

Special, 1999

Introduction

Pag-Aalay Ng Puso Foundation (Offering of the Heart Foundation) is a non-governmental organization in the Philippines composed of lay people working for the improvement of Filipino poor communities along Manila Bay in Navotas City and in New Smoky Mountain, Tondo, Manila. It has “new” network affiliates in migrant workers’ communities in Tokyo, Yokohama and neighbouring cities in Japan and works with Jesuit scholars, priests and Jesuit universities in the Republic of Korea, Taiwan Province of China and with volunteers from Vancouver, Canada, for projects in the Philippines.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and purposes of the Foundation are the following:

- To improve the lives of poor communities and work for the eradication of poverty in Metro Manila, the Philippines (Navotas City and New Smoky Mountain, Tondo, Manila); since 1988 the foundation has provided educational scholarships, day care and microloans and organized values formation seminars, cooperative stores and medical missions
- To assist Filipinos with legal and medical outreach programmes in Tokyo, Yokohama and neighbouring cities in Japan on women’s rights, the rights of foreign workers and their families and the rights of Filipino women in international marriages
- To organize multination cooperation (Republic of Korea, Taiwan Province of China and Canada) for education and housing for the poor in the Philippines

Significant changes in the organization

Since 2007, the changes of consequence have been (a) in 2007, the Government of the Philippines gave “notice of relocation” to “thousands of poor families” along the shoreline of Manila Bay, Navotas City, to make way for the construction of a coastal road. In response, the Foundation started constructing a housing community for 100 Foundation families by partnering with the Enspire Foundation of Vancouver, Canada, and finished six houses, a library, a training centre, a functions hall and other buildings on schedule; (b) Japan implemented new immigration laws in 2006 affecting migrant workers in Japan. The Foundation sent law professors from the University of the Philippines from 2006 to 2009 to protect women’s rights and the rights of migrant workers in regard to thousands of Filipinas working temporarily as entertainers in Japan.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

On 8 March 2007, the President of the Foundation and two of its officers attended a celebration together with 17 United Nations agencies in Japan to commemorate International Women’s Day at a public forum held at the United Nations University in Tokyo. In line with the Commission on the Status of Women, from 2000 to the

present, the Foundation has assisted 500 Filipina women married to Japanese men who have experienced violence and difficulties in their marriages.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- Sixtieth Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, on the theme “Climate change: how it impacts us all” (United Nations Headquarters, 5-7 September 2007); the Foundation’s President, based in Tokyo, participated in the discussion at a conference workshop on the impact of mining industries on climate change, indigenous people and the environment
- Sixty-second Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, on the theme “For peace and development: disarm now” (Mexico City, 9-11 September 2009); the President participated in workshops and shared her father’s (a United States soldier) experiences of the tragedy of war. Manila was the second most heavily bombed city after Warsaw during the Second World War. She made suggestions for the drafting of the “NGO declaration papers”
- Sixty-third Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, on the theme “Advance global health: achieve the Millennium Development Goals” (Melbourne, Australia, 30 August-1 September 2010); the President and two project directors participated in workshops, shared their experiences of 22 years in health-care outreach in slum communities of 4,000 families in Navotas City and among the garbage collector families of New Smoky Mountain, Tondo, Manila.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

On 11 and 12 September 2007, at United Nations Headquarters, the Foundation’s President discussed with officers of the Committee on NGOs and the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs issues relating to Poverty alleviation, such as sustainable tourism in the Philippines and health care for migrant workers in Japan and the slum-dwellers of Metro Manila.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Since 2007, the Foundation has set up three clinics, which receive regular visits from medical doctors, in pursuit of the Millennium Development Goal of “reducing child mortality and improving maternal care” in the slums of Navotas City and New Smoky Mountain, Tondo, Manila. They have benefited close to 4,000 families. A documentary film about those initiatives is being made in the above-mentioned slum areas; for Al Jazeera Television, it is scheduled to be finished by 2011.

Additional information

The Foundation wishes that the United Nations and its agencies would hold meetings/conferences in a South-East Asian city, for example, Singapore or Manila, on proximity and visa requirements.

7. Prasad Project

Special, 2007

Introduction

The Prasad Project is a not-for-profit organization committed to improving the quality of life of economically disadvantaged people around the world. The Prasad Project was initiated in 1992.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization's main activities, during the past four years, that supported the development agenda of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations include its various health, education, disaster relief and sustainable development programmes.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization did not participate in the meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies because it focused its efforts and activities on the development and implementation of its programmes. In addition, it has a small staff and works with a slim budget, which makes attendance at meetings very difficult.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In India, Prasad started working with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) in 2005 on such issues as HIV infection in children, mother-to-child transmission and HIV awareness in the community at the grass-roots level.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The eight Millennium Development Goals for 2015 are an excellent standard by which to measure whether the Prasad Project's programmes are appropriate and necessary. The Millennium Development Goals align seamlessly with Prasad's goals and programmes:

Goal 1: Erase poverty and hunger between 2007 and 2010. Prasad served more than 230,360 meals to children and nursing and pregnant women. In 2009, several women's self-help groups won contracts to prepare and deliver meals to Government-run preschools; they developed a sustainable business and struck a powerful blow against childhood malnutrition at the same time.

Goal 2: Universal primary education. Prasad's education programme helps children to stay in school by giving them school supplies. Prasad's medical staff provides in-school health screenings and vitamins. More students are completing primary school and many of those went on to higher education through Prasad's scholarship programme. In Mexico, Prasad de Mexico's volunteer surgical teams restored the sight of hundreds of children who had suffered from blindness due to cataracts and strabismus (crossed eyes). By the end of 2010, Prasad de Mexico had held 138 such eye camps.

Goal 3: Gender equality and empowerment of women. There are more than 300 women's self-help groups now and many members have reached heights they could

never have imagined; they stood up against injustice, successfully ran for public office, founded their own businesses and represented Prasad at a national conference.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality. Complementing Prasad's nutrition and health-care programmes are events like the Well-Baby Competition where doctors screen babies and toddlers for general well-being and physical, mental and social development. They also counsel parents on best practices in childcare. Babies born to mothers who attended our reproductive and child health programme had consistently higher birth weights than the national average in India. In the United States of America, where children miss over 50 million hours of school annually, Prasad's children dental health programme combated dental decay and disease among children from low-income families who could not otherwise afford dental care. Each year the programme and its mobile dental clinic reach over 4,000 children with dental health care and education. In 2009, the programme was the subject of an article by the American Dental Association.

Goal 5: Improve maternal health. In 2010 alone, Prasad's reproductive and child health programme provided over 8,288 benefits and services, including prenatal screenings for anaemia, HIV and other health risks, prenatal and antenatal care and health talks and distribution of vitamins, nutritional supplements and infant formula. Since 2007, more than 500 women have participated in Prasad's *dai* (midwife) training programme.

Goal 6: Combat HIV, malaria and other diseases. Since 2007, Prasad's HIV programme has provided over 105,435 benefits and services, through prevention and education outreach, HIV testing, treatment and support, prevention of parent-to-child transmission and psychosocial/spiritual counselling sessions for HIV-positive individuals and their families. In 2009, Prasad hosted HIV-awareness training for other non-governmental organizations.

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. The orchard project, the second crop initiative, the farmers' clubs and the women's agricultural self-help groups are all designed to be sustainable and environmentally friendly.

Goal 8: Global partnerships for development. Prasad has collaborated with many organizations, including Direct Relief International, UNICEF, the Rotary Club and the Clinton Foundation. It values these relationships as sources of synergy in the pursuit of common goals and initiatives.

8. Priests for Life

Special, 2003

Introduction

Priests for Life is an international educational NGO representing religious and lay people around the world. It participates in meetings at the United Nations in New York and Geneva and collaborates with the missions of Member States and numerous NGOs to foster international policies that protect human dignity during all stages of the life cycle. It continues to advocate for life-affirming solutions to the problems facing the world today and encourages the involvement of national religious organizations and civil society in meetings and activities at the United Nations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main purpose of the organization is to support the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, adopted and proclaimed by the General Assembly on 10 December 1948, which unequivocally asserts, “Everyone has the right to life” (art. 3). Its particular focus is the protection of the right to life of children, as expressed in the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It works with Government officials, clergy, organizations and individuals from countries around the world, ever mindful of the unique religious and cultural values that respect the lives of all children, regardless of their stage of development, while it advocates for sustainable measures to protect, improve and sustain the lives of children.

Significant changes in the organization

World events continue to reinforce the need for the organization’s vision of protecting women and their unborn children from violence. It has increased its international presence and involvement in national capitals as it educates religious leaders and others in key positions, including on the work of the United Nations.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization’s expansion has afforded new opportunities to highlight the United Nations and contribute to expanding public awareness of its actions. Priests for Life promotes the work of the United Nations through its website, under a section entitled “Our work at the United Nations”. Television programmes hosted by it afford the opportunity to publicize the work of the United Nations and contribute to a greater public awareness of the United Nations. The television and radio work of its Hispanic outreach does the same. Priests for Life has expanded its use of social networking sites, which includes updates on the United Nations.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In the period 2007-2010, the organization registered and sent representatives to various meeting and events. It participated in each of the four annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York (2007, 2008, 2009, 2010) and submitted a written statement for the 2010 session. It also participated in the sixty-third session of the World Health Assembly in Geneva, in May 2010.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Priests for Life collaborated with various commissions by linking to their websites and distributing materials, especially the Commission on the Status of Women, the Commission for Social Development and the Commission on Population and Development.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 4: Reduce by two thirds the mortality rate among children under five. Priests for Life advocates globally for life-affirming solutions to unexpected pregnancies to save the lives of children in the womb. It advocates for laws and policies that respect and value the lives of all children, especially those most vulnerable to death from treatable disease, starvation and abortion. It supports measures that recognize

that every pregnancy includes at least two patients — mother and child — and urges access to critical prenatal care and emergency in-uterus surgery to save the lives of children in the womb.

Goal 5: Reduce by three quarters the maternal mortality ratio. Priests for Life seeks to reduce and eliminate maternal mortality by advocating for access to essential obstetric care and skilled birth attendants for all pregnant women, as well as access to pre- and post-natal care, nutrition, clean blood for transfusions, antibiotics and transportation to emergency health centres during obstructed deliveries. It works with clergy and religious leaders of all faiths to build political will to save the lives of mothers.

9. SHATIL: New Israel Fund's Empowerment and Training Center for Social Change Organizations

Special, 2007

Introduction

Shatil works for social change together with activists, organizations, networks, grass-roots groups and social movements in Israel and worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Shatil ("seedling" in Hebrew) is the leading agent for social change in Israel, promoting a society based on social, economic and environmental justice, human and civil rights, and cultural and religious pluralism. Shatil's work strengthens Israel's democracy by increasing citizen involvement in the processes of government and the quest for equality and social justice. Shatil influences policy and initiates social change projects, on its own and in partnership with non-profit organizations, public institutions, business, philanthropists, the media, academia and the arts. Established by the New Israel Fund in 1982 to strengthen civil society in Israel, Shatil builds the capacity of more than 1,400 social change organizations yearly through tailored consulting and group training in advocacy and the media, strategic planning, fund-raising, financial management, conducting effective projects and campaigns, coalition-building and many other areas. It reaches out to constituencies on the economic and geographic periphery, maximizing their strength by cultivating new leadership and skills and by initiating and facilitating strategic coalitions. It helps disadvantaged communities improve their lives by working with them to effect systemic social change. With a multilingual, multicultural staff, Shatil's unique role is to influence policy by bringing together and strengthening all who share the vision of a just and equitable Israel.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Over the past four years Shatil has provided an important contribution to the work of the United Nations, including to the advancement of priorities of the Economic and Social Council, particularly in relation to human rights and economic and social progress. In addition to strengthening and building the professional capacities of

thousands of organizations working to advance these goals, its work during the reporting period helped lead, among many other achievements, to access to early childhood education and to health care.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2008, Shatil representatives participated in the Department of Information's human rights conference for NGOs in Paris, where representatives of organizations from more than 100 countries gathered to give a renewed push to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Shatil held a parallel event at the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March 2008. In 2009, Shatil launched an annual event in the Israeli parliament, the Knesset, to mark the International Day for the Elimination of Poverty, at which a written statement by the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights was read.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Shatil played an important role in promoting gender equality and empowering women in Israel, as well as in combating poverty and ensuring environmental sustainability.

10. Simon Wiesenthal Center

Special, 1995

Introduction

The Simon Wiesenthal Center is an international Jewish human rights organization comprising a membership of 440,000. The Center is an international NGO, with offices throughout the United States and regional bureaux in Toronto, Paris, Jerusalem and Buenos Aires.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Established in Los Angeles in 1977 by Rabbi Marvin Hier, the Simon Wiesenthal Center applies the lessons of the Holocaust to the analysis of contemporary issues. The Center carries the name of the Nazi-investigator and human rights activist who brought over 1,100 war criminals to justice. Still active until his death at 96 in the city of Vienna, his purpose in granting his name to an institution in his own lifetime was in order to prevent a recurrence of the Holocaust for any people. The Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles and the Museum of Tolerance in New York function as the educational arms of the Center.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Center maintains a close working relationship with the United Nations in New York. Its representative there was a speaker at the following United Nations events: "From Kristallnacht to today: how do we combat hatred?" (2007) and "Eliminate

racism: prevent mass atrocities” for the International Day for the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (2008). He was also a featured speaker at the 2009 Unlearning Intolerance seminar on “Cyberhate: danger in cyberspace”, which the Secretary-General also addressed. These events were all at United Nations Headquarters, and some are accessible on the United Nations website. The Center, at the request of the Mission of Iraq to the United Nations, created an exhibit remembering the 1988 chemical weapons attack against the Kurdish city of Halabja. The Director of the Center’s Museum of Tolerance in Los Angeles was a speaker at the opening in 2009 of the exhibit at United Nations Headquarters, which was also sponsored by the Mission of Iraq to the United Nations. In Geneva, in 2009, the Center, with two other NGOs, presented a programme in the context of the Durban Review Conference entitled “Racism — the road to genocide: from Holocaust denial to terror patronage and nuclear menace”.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Center maintains a close and active relationship with various arms of the United Nations. During the period 2007-2010, it hosted 35 events at its Museum of Tolerance in New York. These included the United Nations University programmes on “Climate change, human migration and risk” (2009) and “Can citizen action save the world?” (2010), the Department of Public Information’s Reham al-Farra Memorial Journalists Fellowship Programme, and the screening of a series of films together with the United Nations Holocaust Outreach Programme (*Sophie Scholl: The Final Days*, *The Pianist*, *Among the Righteous*).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Center’s New York site has worked closely with the Department of Public Information on various programmes and has given space to the Department in the light of the ongoing renovation of the United Nations Headquarters.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

As part of its human rights agenda, the Center has contributed to Millennium Development Goal No. 8 (Gender equality) on a consistent basis. Its annual report on digital hate and terrorism has highlighted ongoing examples of cyberhate targeting women, and its Museums of Tolerance in New York and Los Angeles have developed ongoing interactive high-tech educational programmes regarding female genital mutilation, trafficking of women and sexual objectification of women. Other exhibits have focused on the economic and political exploitation of children, thus participating in Millennium Development Goal No. 2, that of achieving universal primary education.

11. Socialist International

General, 1995

Introduction

Socialist International actively supports and is engaged in the peaceful resolution of conflicts, by promoting dialogue, and continues to work to advance democracy in all regions of the world.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization advocates the strengthening of the role played by the United Nations on issues of peace and security. Its Commission for a Sustainable World Society was established at its Council meeting, held on 29 and 30 June 2007 in Geneva, and brings together climate experts and politicians to formulate concrete proposals and positions on climate change, making a tangible contribution to the debates and conclusions of the United Nations Climate Change Conferences in Copenhagen in December 2009 and Cancún, Mexico, in November and December 2010. Equally importantly, the organization has built strong relationships with international institutions. In line with this approach, it held Council meetings at the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Geneva in June 2007, at United Nations Headquarters in June 2010 and at the headquarters of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development in Paris in November 2010.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Socialist International regularly participates in United Nations forums, at an institutional level and through the work of its member parties. Since 2008, a yearly meeting has been held in September at United Nations Headquarters, in parallel to the General Assembly sessions, where Heads of State and Government from member parties of the Socialist International participating in the General Assembly have engaged on the issues at hand with the leadership of the organization (its Presidium). Exchanges organized by Socialist International were also held at the United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen, in December 2009, in which some delegates, ministers and Heads of State and Government present participated.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

On 20 and 21 March 2007, a delegation of Socialist International leaders visited Belgrade and Pristina for discussions on the status of Kosovo with Serbian and Kosovar political leaders, representatives of the Serbian community in Kosovo and members of the United Nations Mission in Kosovo. The Presidium meeting held on 26 September 2008 at United Nations Headquarters discussed responses to the global financial crisis, with the participation of the Director-General of ILO, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. On 5 and 6 November 2009, a meeting of the Socialist International Committee on Economic Policy, Labour and National Resources at the ILO headquarters in Geneva discussed informal labour, with the participation of the Director-General and experts of ILO.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Socialist International Committee on Poverty, Social Cohesion and HIV/AIDS placed the Millennium Development Goals at the heart of its agenda in meetings held in Vienna in May 2009 and Accra in May 2010. Discussions focused on combating poverty, fighting HIV/AIDS and other diseases and achieving the Millennium Development Goals. The organization participated in the XVIII International AIDS Conference (Vienna 18-23 July 2010), co-sponsored by the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, and held a side event at the conference on 22 July 2010. At the Presidium meeting on 26 September 2008 at United Nations Headquarters, the importance of the ongoing commitment of the international community to achieving the Millennium Development Goals at a time of global financial crisis was addressed. The Presidium meeting on 20 September 2010 at United Nations Headquarters, at the time of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, centred its discussions on the contribution of the global social democratic movement to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. These questions have also been discussed at length during a number of Socialist International Council meetings.

Additional information

In 2010, Socialist International organized unprecedented dialogue between Armenian and Azeri politicians on the unresolved conflict in Nagorno-Karabakh in meetings held in Yerevan (11-12 June) and Baku (11-12 October).

12. SOUL Development of Women and Children

Special, 2007

Introduction

SOUL Development of Women and Children is a Yemeni local NGO established in 1997. As a locally based organization, it is well placed to respond to the needs of society and adopt culturally and socially appropriate development strategies. SOUL takes a people-centred approach to development and places great importance on the need for community-level participation and cooperation at all stages of project design and implementation. Thus, it seeks to mobilize communities to achieve their highest potential through partnership and shared leadership, enabling them to become an active and sustainable factor in community development. SOUL aims to always provide the highest standards of service to its beneficiaries, the public and partners. In August 2009, the organization's name was changed to SOUL for Development. As initially planned, SOUL continued to expand its services into more needy areas, thus covering almost the whole country.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's strategy for the period 2009-2012 developed new strategic goals, as well as programmes for achieving those goals, in the areas of:

- Health: with focus on improving the health status of women and children by contributing to reducing the maternal and child mortality rates and lessening child malnutrition

- Poverty reduction: by contributing to poverty alleviation among the underprivileged, especially women and youth, by empowering them with practical and marketable professional/development skills to increase their employment opportunities
- Education: SOUL is actively participating in striving to achieve education for all; this is done through decreasing gender disparities in primary and secondary education, increasing literacy among women and youth, and achieving optimal development for children (0-8) through promoting early childhood development
- Information and communications technology: the centre of attention here is to contribute to the development of the information and communications technology sector in Yemen and to decrease the digital divide, especially by contributing to the expansion of service access and the participation of women and youth in the information and communications technology field. Children's rights and women's rights are cross-cutting issues in all of the organization's strategic goals, projects and activities.

Significant changes in the organization

SOUL developed and started implementing its strategic plan for the period 2009-2012. The work of the organization expanded to embrace youth, who make up more than 65 per cent of the population, as its main focus, while still targeting its initial beneficiaries. Targeting youth, as its main focus, with empowering and quality training programmes certainly has an impact on the quality of life of individual young people, and later on the lives of a substantial fraction of this generation. SOUL joined the regional network, A Civil Society for Children Rights in the Middle East and North America region (the Manara Regional Network), in 2009 and is thus now working at the regional level. It is evolving into a leading child rights NGO, in terms of advocacy and legislation, training and project implementation. It is currently a member of two national child rights civil society coalitions and of a few other national civil society forums.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

UNICEF: during the reporting period, SOUL coordinated with UNICEF to disseminate the "From child to child" methodology and to promote the concept of early child development; and ran a follow-up assessment study on young people's knowledge of and attitude towards HIV and AIDS.

World Bank: SOUL is implementing safe motherhood and healthy mother projects with the World Bank; both projects serve around 52,000 women of childbearing age.

UNESCO: in 2010 SOUL ran a capacity assessment of non-governmental organizations in literacy programmes; and a study visit concerning the literacy policy of Thailand and to contribute to drafting a new literacy policy for Yemen.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's schedule was principally focused on the dire needs of its local community.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The organization's work is in conformity with national and international strategies and plans, including the Millennium Development Goals.

13. Sudan National Committee on Harmful Traditional Practices

Special, 1999

Introduction

The Sudan National Committee on Harmful Traditional Practices has branches in 15 states of the Sudan. Its main aims and purposes are: to improve the health and well-being of women and children in the Sudan, with the aim of reducing the prevalence of female genital mutilation/harmful traditional practices, with a focus on the elimination of female genital mutilation, in addition to child marriage, domestic and tribal violence, gender discrimination and HIV/AIDS.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization's constitution and bylaws were amended in 2010 by its General Assembly. Chapter 3, article 11 states that the coordination offices at the state level have been dissolved and replaced by centres for the promotion of women and children. Chapter 6, article 17 states that "The General Assembly has no right to amend the statute unless approved by two thirds of the members who have paid their annual membership fees and such amendment will not be valid unless it is approved by the general registrar of non-governmental organizations.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A total of 64 training of trainers workshops on female genital mutilation, harmful traditional practices, HIV/AIDS, and the protection of women and children were organized in the period under review. They were attended by some 1,920 participants, including religious leaders, midwives, traditional leaders, teachers and young people. In addition, eight community conversation sessions and rights-based approach training workshops were organized and were attended by 160 participants: programme officers, young people, women leaders and teachers. The trainees encouraged members of the community to join the campaign and act as trainers for their own community. Six forums on violence against women and the Protocol to the African Charter on Human, and Peoples' Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa were organized and were attended by 120 legislators and parliamentarians. These have led to the "Midwives initiative" to sign a "Covenant of honor to combat female genital mutilation" and all other harmful practices. The organization conducted 2,890 home visits in 105 villages and camps for internally displaced persons around Khartoum city, the programme includes discussions on how to eliminate female genital mutilation, under-age marriage and AIDS.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

On 18 September 2010, the Director was invited by the child rights technical experts committee to attend the presentation in Geneva of the Government's report on the implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. It was a fruitful

experience. The organization contributed to the preparation of the Sudanese shadow report.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

A project was undertaken in collaboration with UNICEF to stop female genital mutilation/cutting and child marriage in Red Sea and Khartoum states of the Sudan, in 2009 and 2010. Around 13,000 community members benefited.

A project was undertaken in collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund to increase awareness and knowledge of reproductive health and HIV prevention in three states of the Sudan, in 2010. Approximately 41,000 community members (youths, teachers, female sex workers, tea sellers, healthy cadres and pupils) benefited.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Committee celebrated the International Day of Zero Tolerance to Female Genital Mutilation on 6 February 2010; 6,521 people attended. It celebrated World AIDS Day on 1 December 2010; 18,451 people attended, including people living with HIV.

14. Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement

Special, 2007

Introduction

The Suzanne Mubarak Women's International Peace Movement, founded in 2003, works at the international, regional, national (Switzerland and Egypt) levels. Its secretariat is in Cairo and it has an office in Geneva.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims of the Movement are to enhance the role of women and youth in peace processes through awareness-raising seminars, particularly on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) on women, peace and security, the International Youth Network, the End Human Trafficking Now! campaign and the Cyber Peace Initiative; and to build partnerships and coordinate action to disseminate a culture of peace and non-violence through its educational programmes and lectures.

Significant changes in the organization

There were no changes during the reporting period.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Movement organized seminars and programmes to raise awareness and contribute to the implementation of United Nations conventions, resolutions and action plans, particularly Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and the United Nations Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons. It participated in drafting the Arab Regional Action Plan for the Implementation of Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and the Beijing+15 regional NGO shadow report on the Arab

States. Its End Human Trafficking Now! campaign continued to mobilize businesses, developed awareness-raising materials and a helpline for victims of human trafficking and organized meetings and conferences that contributed to building partnerships against human trafficking, as well as advocating the development and implementation of anti-trafficking legal mechanisms and victims' assistance programmes. A Board member was appointed Special Goodwill Advisor on Business Community Action to Combat Human Trafficking for the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and later elected Chair of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Human Trafficking. The Movement organized an International Youth Forum, from 1 to 3 September 2007, in Sharm El Sheikh, Egypt, that brought together 800 young people from 100 countries to exchange best practices on enhancing young people's participation in peace and development processes. The International Youth Network, launched as an outcome of this event, continues to work towards this goal. The Movement launched the Cyber Peace Initiative in 2007 in cooperation with partners, including the International Telecommunication Union and the United Nations Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development, to empower youth to use information and communication technologies to promote peace and development.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In the period 2007-2010, representatives of the organization attended most United Nations meetings on women and peace, human rights, combating human trafficking and the Child Online Protection initiative, for example, the Vienna Forum to Fight Human Trafficking: A Crime that Shames Us All, held from 13 to 15 February 2008 and the interactive thematic dialogue of the United Nations General Assembly on human trafficking, on 13 May 2009 in New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has cooperated closely with relevant United Nations bodies, for example: with the United Nations Fund for Women (UNIFEM) in Egypt on the development of a Culture of Peace training manual in Arabic (2009); in the organization of the African Policy Dialogue Forum on Women, Peace and Security (23-25 November 2010); and in the development of a university awareness-raising programme on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) in 2009. In collaboration with the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking and UNODC, the Movement organized a conference on the theme "Private-public partnership to fight human trafficking", from 1 to 3 March 2009, in Bahrain and an international forum, "End human trafficking now: enforcing the United Nations Protocol", from 10 to 12 December 2010, in Luxor, Egypt. It launched an e-learning course for corporations on preventing and combating human trafficking and a biennial Business Leader's Award bilateral agreement with ITU and the United Nations Global Alliance for Information and Technologies and Development under the framework of the Culture of Peace Initiative, renewed for two more years from 3 September 2007.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Movement contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in general, through its Culture of Peace Initiative's co-organization of the 2009 World Summit Youth Award.

Goal 3: Actions: seminars and programmes raising awareness on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) (Egypt) and the development of the End Human Trafficking Now! campaign (international).

Goal 7, target 9: Actions: training workshops on environmental sustainability for students and teachers (Egypt); in the context of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace, training workshops for women and youth (Egypt). The Movement observes International Women's Day and the International Day of Peace by organizing meetings and events on a yearly basis.

15. Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund**Special, 2007****Introduction**

The Swiss Catholic Lenten Fund ("Fastenopfer") is a development NGO of Swiss Catholics. It supports people who take responsibility for their future in 16 countries in the global South (Brazil, Colombia, Guatemala, Haiti, Mexico, Peru; Burkina Faso, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Madagascar, Senegal, South Africa; India, Laos, Nepal, the Philippines). In Switzerland, the Fund runs information and awareness-raising campaigns. At both the national and international levels, it undertakes advocacy and lobbying activities. It is a member of CIDSE (the international development policy network of Catholic NGOs — in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council). The Fund implements CIDSE policy at the national level in Switzerland. Most of the Fund's work with the United Nations takes place in close cooperation with CIDSE and its member organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Fund's development programmes promote self-empowerment. In the Fund's experience, a project only becomes sustainable if the community is involved and supports it. The Fund focuses on strengthening local village structures and other groupings in which people are involved. Its information and awareness-raising work is intended to motivate people in Switzerland to think about living conditions in the disadvantaged countries in the South. It enquires into the causes of the poverty that affects large sections of the population there and sees itself as a voice for the people in the South, including at the political level. It seeks to bridge the ever-widening gap between rich and poor and is committed to working for just and sustainable development. The Fund is convinced that holistic development must tackle the root causes of these problems and transform structures of injustice. In its advocacy and lobbying work, it benefits from its membership in Alliance Sud (the development policy umbrella organization of the six largest Swiss development NGOs) and CIDSE. The Fund focuses in its advocacy and lobbying activities on financing for

development, the Millennium Development Goals, business and human rights, the right to food, and climate change.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Fund supported development projects in 16 countries across Latin America, Africa and Asia to combat hunger and extreme poverty. At the political level, it developed positions and advocated in favour of them with Governments and international institutions/organizations. Topics covered were financing for development, the Millennium Development Goals, business and human rights, the right to food, and climate change.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Fund participated in many meetings at the United Nations, including regular sessions of the Economic and Social Council and the Human Rights Council, as well as the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus (Doha, Qatar, 29 November-2 December 2008) and the informal interactive hearings of the United Nations General Assembly with NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector (New York, 14-15 June 2010).

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 1: the Fund supports development programmes in 16 countries on food sovereignty/the right to food (continuous);

Goal 8: it played a leading role in a large-scale public campaign to raise Swiss overseas development assistance to 0.7 per cent of GDP (2007); coordinated a meeting of a delegation of the African Bishops Conference with representatives of the Government of Switzerland ahead of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, held in September 2010. It lobbied in favour of the Millennium Development Goals (2010), and engaged in regular exchanges with the Government of Switzerland on financial transaction taxes, currency transaction taxes and tax justice (continuous). A campaign on country-by-country reporting for multinational companies was run early in 2011. The Fund also had regular exchanges with the Government of Switzerland, on other instruments of innovative financing for development (air ticket levy), also linked to the challenges of climate change (carbon tax), and on issues of coherence and global governance (also advocating for a voice and vote for developing countries in the international financial institutions).