54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)

2016 CIVIL SOCIETY PARTICIPATION EVALUATION REPORT

3-12 FEBRUARY 2016

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United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Division for Social Policy and Development

Executive Summary

The 54th session of the Commission for Social Development took place from 3-12 February 2016 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. A total of 320 representatives from 124 ECOSOC accredited organisations attended the Commission. The regional distribution of participants was disproportional with 71 percent of participants coming from North America and 11 percent from Europe. Africa, Asia, and Latin America and the Caribbean sent a combined 18 percent of participants. Some reflection is therefore required to determine how best to raise participation from underrepresented regions.

Participating civil society organisations submitted 70 written statements to the Commission and 18 of them also made oral statements on the theme of CSocD54: *Rethinking and Strengthening Social Development in the Contemporary World.* A qualitative analysis of the thematic areas covered by the statements shows that the areas of work of the Division for Social Policy and Development appearing most frequently concerns *poverty eradication* and the Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). The thematic area appearing most frequently is *Empowering Women and Girls/Leaving No One Behind* (SDG 4 & 5). The following quote from one of the statements is illustrative: "There is an urgent need to develop a framework of social development and justice to enable job-intensive growth, in order to reduce inequality and vulnerability, alleviate poverty and hunger and tackle unemployment and vulnerable employment, especially among youth."

A post-participation survey was conducted that asked registered representatives about the quality of participation if they had attended or about the reasons why the representative could not attend after registering online. Financial constraints were stated as the most common reason for non-attendance (55% of survey respondents that did not attend CSocD54). Inability to obtain a visa was another concern of non-attendees (16%). Overall, the general satisfaction of participants that did attend CSocD54 was positive. Attendees expressed general satisfaction in registration, quality of the discussion, participation, Commission outputs and side events. 84% of attendees surveyed are likely to return to CSocD55.

Further quantitative analysis of registrants who could not attend demonstrated that financial constraints were a major concern for individuals from underrepresented regions such as Africa and Asia. To increase representation, it is recommended that Member States include civil society members in their delegations and take a more active role in the Commission. For the Division for Social Policy and Development, improving outreach and better data collection of participation should be implemented to increase civil society engagement with Member States. NGOs are encouraged to reach out to other organisations and representatives to promote the Commission, encourage younger members to participate and to engage in cross-issue collaboration of written and oral interventions as well as side events.

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1. Civil Society Participation at CSocD

The Commission for Social Development usually takes place in February, and is the first functional intergovernmental commission of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of each year. Civil society participation is limited only to Non-Governmental Organisations (NGOs) in consultative status with ECOSOC (General, Special and Roster status). Resolution 1996/31 defines the consultative relationship between the United Nations and NGOs, enabling them to submit written statements and request to make oral presentations during Council meetings. Written statements are on the Commissions' priority theme and are accepted prior to the beginning of the session. Time for oral presentations is usually made at the end of each day of the session, after Member States have delivered their statements. In addition, up to ten representatives from each NGOs are able to attend the commission and corresponding side events, as well as host side events open to all attendees.

A total of 320 representatives from 124 ECOSOC accredited NGOs attended the 54th session of the Commission for Social Development in 2016. NGOs *originating from* the North American region (n=57) are the most represented in the regional distribution, followed by Europe (n=38), Africa (n=13), Asia (n=11) and Latin America and Caribbean (n=5) being the least represented in the regional distribution of organisations, as seen in **Figure 1** below. However, it should be noted that many of these organisations operate internationally, with headquarters and regional offices based around the globe. The regional distribution of individual representatives was comparable to the distribution of organisations, with the majority of attendees originating from North America (n=228), Europe (n=36), Asia (n=25), Africa (n=21) and Latin America and the Caribbean (n=10) as displayed in **Figure 2** below. Based on survey respondents, approximately 68 percent of representatives identified as female (n=150) and 30 percent identified as male (n=66).
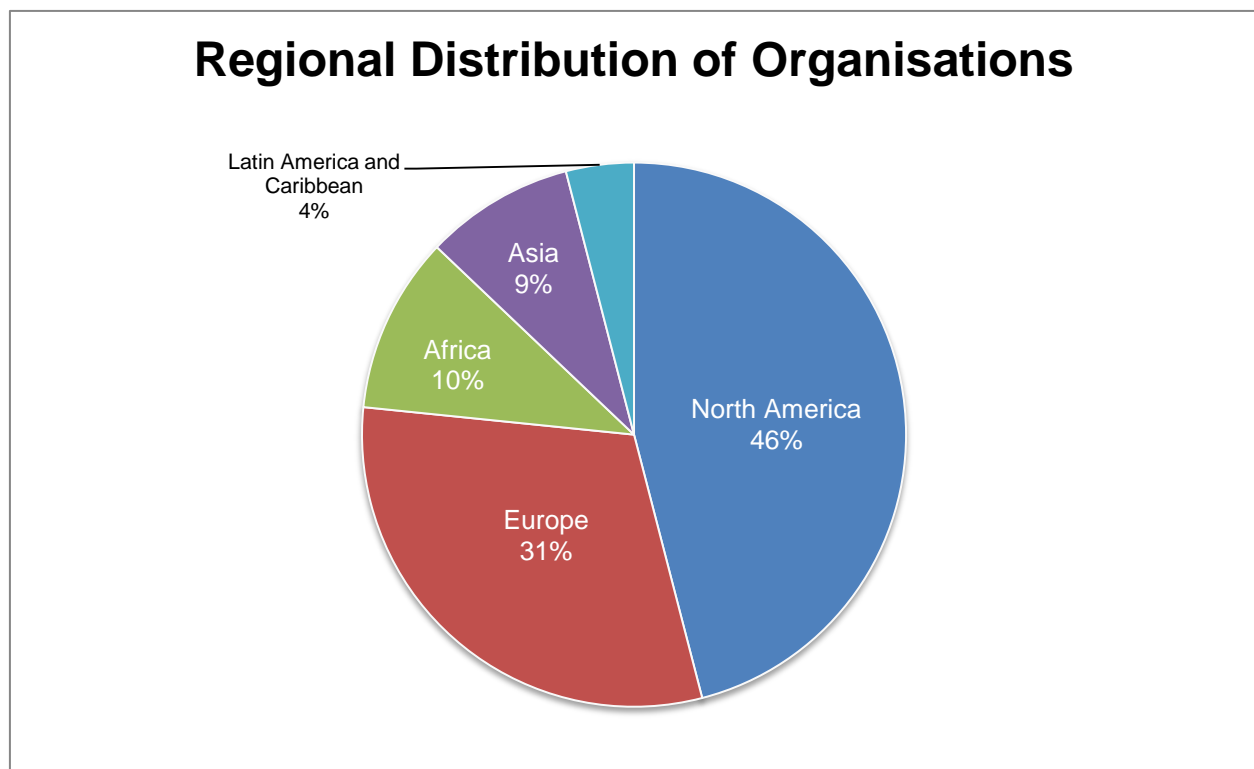

Figure 1: Regional distribution of organisations that attended CSocD54.
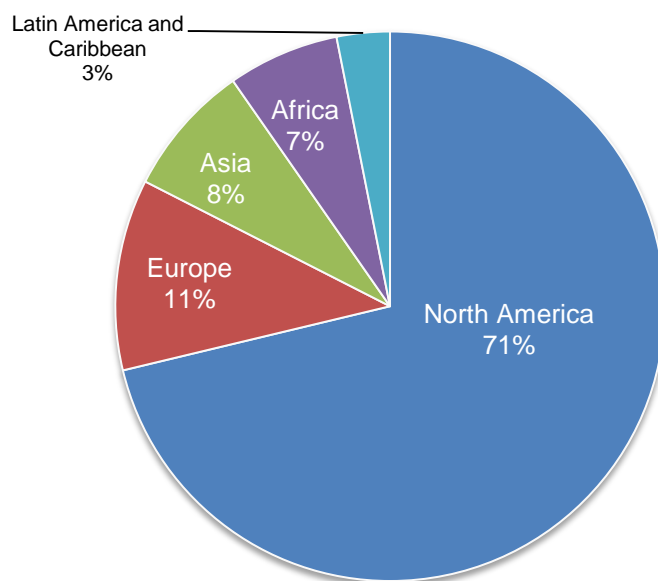
Regional Distribution of Representatives

Figure 2: Regional distribution of individual representatives who attended CSocD54.

1.1 CSocD Trend Analysis

Registration Trend

Since 2009 there has been a steady increase in the number of ECOSOC approved representatives attending the Commission. From 2009 to 2016, pre-registrations increased by 260%, from 466 to 1201 CSOs, however actual attendees only increased from 205 to 320 (approximately 150%). The average attendance rate between 2013 and 2016 has not changed significantly, with an average of 28% of pre-registered participants attending the Commission in person, with 41% of pre-registered NGOs sending representatives to the sessions (See **Table 1**, **Figure 3** and **Figure 4** below). One possible reason for the increase in pre-registration is that the work of the Commission is gaining interest. However, that the increase in attendance is not proportionate may be a result of difficulties related to attendance. Another possible cause for this trend could have been related to the concurrent *Post-2015 Intergovernmental Negotiations* that took place 17-20 February, 2015 that attracted CSO representatives to the UN during the CSocD53 session.

Year	Session	Pre-registered Representatives	Representatives Approved	Representatives Attended	Attendance Rate	Organisations Pre-registered	Organisations Attended
2016	54th	1201	1184	320	27.1%	307	124
2015	53rd	1265	1004	289	28.8%	365	130
2014	52nd	1039	1011	281	27.8%	291	112
2013	51st	1009	1001	292	29.2%	281	106
2012	50th	901	901	323	35.8%	269	118
2011	49th	854	787	284	36.1%	211	97
2010	48th	658	600	200	33.3%	199	68
2009	47th	466	431	205	47.6%	118	76

Table 1: Civil Society Registration Trend 2009-2016.

Organisations: Pre-registration and Attendance
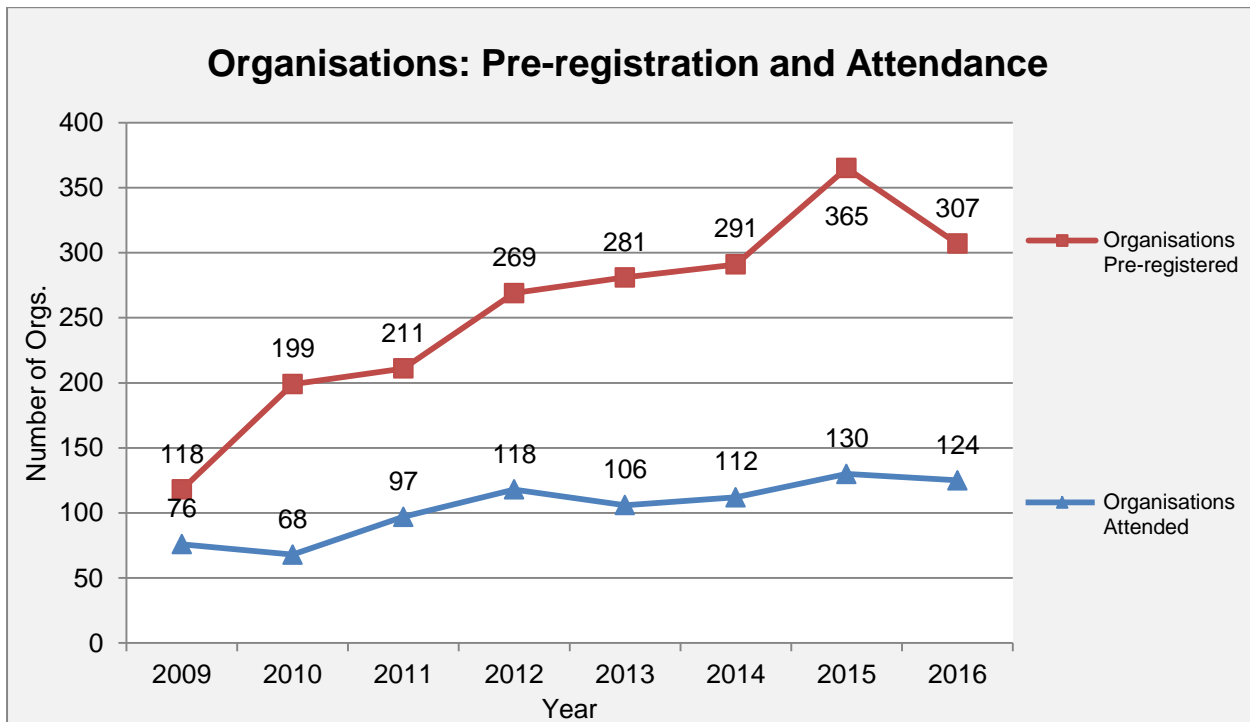
Figure 3: Organisations' pre-registration compared to attendance.

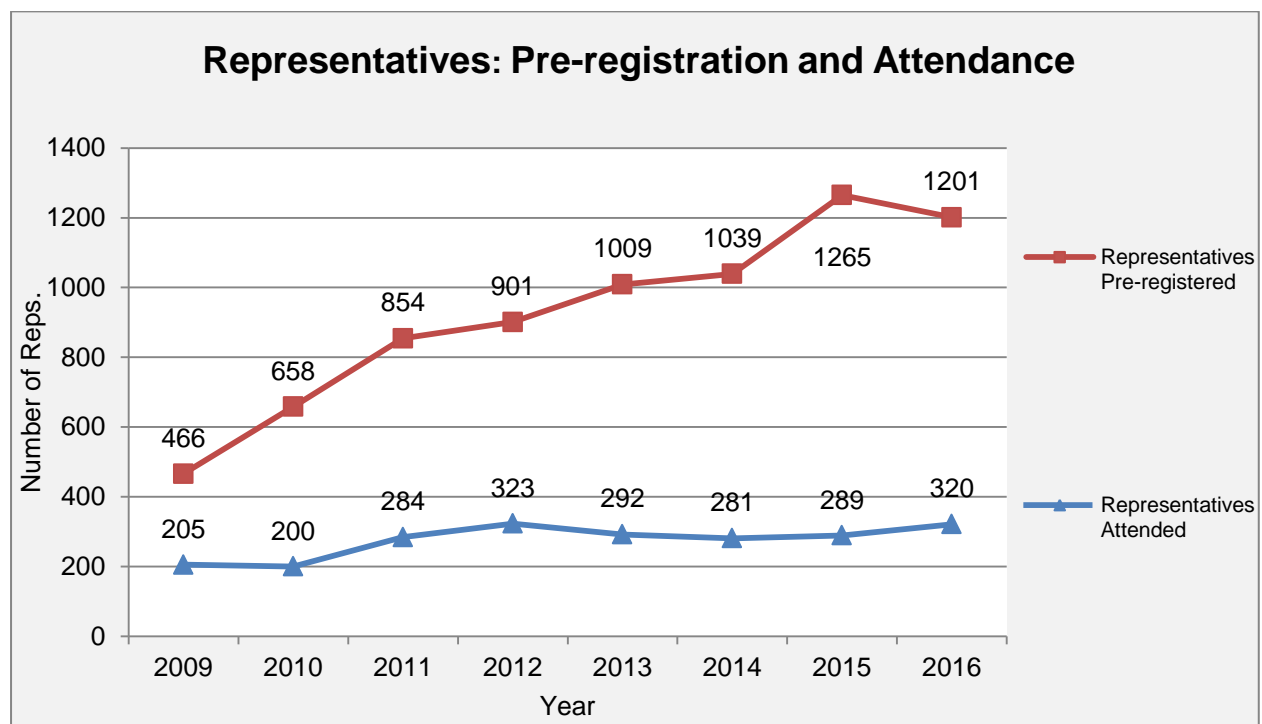## Representatives: Pre-registration and Attendance

Figure 4: Representatives' pre-registration compared to attendance.

2. Substantive Interventions by Civil Society Organisations: Thematic Analysis

Non-governmental organisations (NGOs) in general or special consultative status with ECOSOC were invited to submit written submissions of 1500 words or 2000 words respectively. Statements were required to relate to the priority theme of CSocD54: *rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world*. Joint written statements were prioritised over individual statements to reduce the total number of written statements that may be made on similar and overlapping issues and to incentivise this practice among NGOs. NGOs were also invited to request permission to present three-minute oral interventions linked to the priority theme or social groups. Oral interventions were not made jointly among participants.

2.1 Method

Materials

Written and oral interventions from NGOs were requested as per routine organisational protocol that governs preparations for the Commission as outlined in General Assembly Resolution 1996/31.The Secretariat accepted interventions, both oral and written, by 99 individual non-governmental organisations. A total of 88 documents made by individual organisations and 11 written statements made jointly were analysed by the Division for Social Policy and Development's Civil Society and Outreach Unit (DSPD-CSOU) for this report.

Procedure

Civil Society interventions were analysed and grouped thematically based on the main themes that emerged and their relationship to the social development issue areas served by DSPD as well as the six themes for interactive dialogue on Sustainable Development. These six thematic groups were developed to address the three dimensions of sustainable development during the UN Sustainable Development Summit 2015 for the adoption of the post-2015 development agenda.

Interventions centred on social groups focused on issues served by the Division or broader social development and policy issues including human rights and sustainable development for all.

Written statements and oral interventions were thematically analysed based on:

1. Social policy and development issues served by DSPD: Poverty Eradication, Employment, Family, Civil Society, Youth, Ageing, Indigenous Peoples, Persons with Disabilities, Cooperative.

2. The 17 Sustainable Development Goals, grouped under the umbrella of the six themes which were used during the Civil Society Forum break out groups (see **Appendix III**): Ending Poverty and Hunger (PH; SDGs 1,2,3), Empowering Women and Girls and Leaving No One Behind (WGN/LNB; SDGs 4,5), Reducing Inequalities (RI; SDGs 1,10), Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production (SEGSCP; SDGs 6,8,12), Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive, Institutions; Promoting Peace and Justice (BEAII/PPJ; SDGs 16,17), and Protecting our Planet and Combatting Climate Change (PPCCC; SDGs 7,13,14).

A complete list of organisations that made oral statements and submitted written statements can be found in **Appendix II**. Tables containing the analyses can be found in **Appendix III** and **Appendix IV**.

2.2 Written Statements

DSPD-CSOU thematically analysed 70 written statements from 90 NGOs. The written submissions were categorised and ordered by the last two indicators of the official record numbers designated by the United Nations Archived and Records Management Section (i.e.: NGO/55 identified document E/CN.5/2016/NGO/55) which are indicative of the order in which they were received by DSPD. Of the 70 written statements, 11 (16%) were jointly submitted by groups with comparable organisational goals. (See **Table 2** below).

Number of NGO Contributors	Written Statement Number
5	NGO/29
5	NGO/27
4	NGO/22
3	NGO/56
2	NGO/21
2	NGO/12
2	NGO/9
2	NGO/8
2	NGO/7
2	NGO/6
2	NGO/4

Table 2: Joint written statements submitted by NGOs.

2.3 Oral Statements

During CSocD54 18 NGO representatives presented oral interventions on either Items 3(a): priority theme: rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world, or 3(b): review of the relevant UN plans and programmes of action pertaining to the situation of social groups, as listed in the Commissions' agenda.

3.   Results of Thematic Analysis

DSPD-CSOU found 38.5% (n=27) of the 70 written statements covered both social issues and development themes at the core of the Division's mission (i.e. poverty eradication, employment generation and social integration) as well as themes outside the main objectives of the Division (i.e. human rights and education).

Similarly, 27% (n=5) of the 18 oral interventions covered social policy issues and development themes served by DSPD (i.e. ageing, family) and those that are not specifically covered under the social pillar of sustainable development and the mission of the Division (i.e. gender equality, environmental justice).

It is important to note that written statements and oral interventions did not focus on singular issues; NGOs addressed the interlinkages between social policy and development issues. For example, written statement NGO/11 emphasised the connection between employment, poverty eradication, and youth.

> *"There is an urgent need to develop a framework of social development and justice to enable job-intensive growth, in order to reduce inequality and vulnerability, alleviate poverty and hunger and tackle unemployment and vulnerable employment, especially among youth." (NGO/11)*

As such, NGO/11 was categorised under multiple themes (poverty eradication, employment, and youth).

3.1 Written Statements

DSPD Social Development Issues in CSocD 54 Written Statements

The DSPD is the only Division within the United Nations which deals with social development issues, which includes ageing, civil society, cooperatives, disability, employment, family, indigenous peoples, poverty, social integration, technical cooperation and youth. The main objective of DSPD is to strengthen international cooperation for social development on these issue areas. A number of these core issue areas are reflected in the subject matter of the submitted CSocD54 written statements.

Poverty Eradication

The most frequently mentioned development issue was poverty eradication; it was highlighted in 14 of the 70 submissions.

> *"Generating a change in thinking and behaviour of people is the best way to overcome inequalities [such as] human rights violations and poverty." (NGO/26)*
>
> *"We believe that one of the best policy approaches for ending poverty, insecurity and exclusion, and building up resilience is establishing or strengthening social protection systems." (NGO/49)*
>
> *"Rethinking and strengthening social development requires a new transformative approach, and the key element to this transformation is that people living in poverty and those most marginalized and excluded participate in the redefinition of social development." (NGO/64)*
>
> *"Rethinking social development leads to the exploration of poverty eradication – transforming economics, ensuring adequate livelihoods, income and wellbeing for all." (NGO/66)*

Employment

Action oriented recommendations and discussions on employment were highlighted in 12 statements, highlighting the need for full, productive and decent work. Many statements emphasised changes to education and skills training policies to address employment issues, particularly among youth.

> *"There is an urgent need to develop a framework of social development and justice to enable job-intensive growth, in order to reduce inequality and vulnerability, alleviate poverty and hunger, and tackle unemployment, and vulnerable employment, especially among youth." (NGO/11)*
>
> *"High incidences of unemployment and underemployment [are] coupled with increasing debt burdens on new graduates." (NGO/17)*
>
> *"Policies and partnerships that promote job creation and economic empowerment are the next step in our social development paradigm." (NGO/36)*

Family

Family policy issues were also highlighted in 12 written statements. Many statements focus on the central role families have for healthcare and youth development.

> *"Strengthening families by investing in "family-centred" practises is key for sustainable and lasting development." (NGO/14)*
>
> *"Social development requires strong and educated families." (NGO/40)*
>
> *"The family can help individuals, families, and society more widely to attain increased social mobility, wealth creation, better physical and mental health, emotional well-being, [lessen] criminality and substance abuses." (NGO/42)*
>
> *"Strong emphasis on the role of the family in policies plays a significant role in the achievement of the sustainable development goals."(NGO/52)*

Civil Society

Civil society inclusion and participation was emphasised in 10 out of 70 written statements, and was the fourth most common theme in written statements.

> *"Volunteering is the most efficient tool for international public diplomacy since strategies for sustainable development are not possible without civic participation." (NGO/63)*
>
> *"Governments, civil society, and private sector must collaborate to ensure that policies to protect the rights of [...] all vulnerable people be enacted and enforced." (NGO/ 45)*
>
> *"Promote partnerships between social investors and civil society to benefit our community and empower the most vulnerable members of our society." (NGO/23)*

Sustainable Development Goals in CSocD54 Written Statements

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals, grouped under the umbrella of the six themes which were used during the Civil Society Forum break out groups. The themes of these SDG thematic areas were also reflected in the contents of the submitted CSocD54 written statements.

Empowering women and girls and leaving no one behind (SDGs 4 & 5)

Empowering women and girls and leaving no one behind was the most frequently addressed theme, found in 55 written statements.

> *"Patriarchy should be addressed when rethinking social development policy and sustainable development. Mainstreaming the visibility of women socio-economic and political sphere plays a significant role in poverty alleviation"* (NGO/31)
>
> *"[Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world] is strengthening women's agricultural cooperatives in rural areas."* (NGO/46)
>
> *"[The international community] must execute interventions focused on the economically weaker as well as socially disadvantaged people with a special focus on women and children and empower them with education, health and employability skills."* (NGO/54)

Reducing Inequalities (SDGs 1 & 10)

Reducing inequalities was the second most common theme; it appeared in 31 written statements. Many statements spoke on the social problems associated with increasing or inequality.

> *"Rising inequality reduces social mobility in developed countries and curtails the ability of emerging nations to maintain economic growth."* (NG0/24).
>
> *"While the top 1% of the world's population is set to control more than 50% of the world's wealth by 2016, more than 1 billion people remain entrenched below the poverty line."* (NGO/27).
>
> *"Inequality leads to exclusion and marginalization that impedes human development participation in a society created by and for all, where each person develops a different role but has the same dignity and rights."* (NGO/40).
>
> *"While different approaches and tools are at the disposal of each country, in accordance with national priorities, the new forms of economic and social risks as well as poverty, growing vulnerability and insecurity must be addressed in a consistent manner to ensure that the shared dream expressed by the international community that "no one is left behind" does not remain as wishful thinking."* (NGO/49).

Ending poverty and hunger (SDGs 1, 2 & 3)

The goals of ending poverty and hunger were mentioned in 20 written statements.

> *"Address the root causes of poverty and inequality: protect land, water & natural resources; equal opportunity; free education, health, sanitation, and drinking water." (NGO/27)*
>
> *"Home economics competencies enable individuals, households and communities to obtain good nutrition, to take care of their health and to make best use of their income for the good of the family." (NGO/53)*
>
> *"Member States should invest in innovative educational programs as means to prevent violence and inequality and eliminate poverty." (NGO/69)*

3.2 Oral Statements

DSPD Social Development Issues in CSocD 54 Oral Statements

The core social development issues of the DSPD, including poverty eradication, employment and ageing, were also reflected in a number of the oral interventions made by NGOs at CSocD54. Though Oral Statements did not receive official numbers, the identification of individual oral interventions corresponds to the order in which they were delivered at CSocD54. 18 Oral interventions were delivered.

Poverty Eradication

The most frequently mentioned issue was poverty eradication; seven NGO representatives discussed the topic. Poverty eradication was often cited in relation to other DSPD issue areas such as families, indigenous peoples, employment and youth.

> *"We believe that one of the best policy approaches for ending poverty, insecurity and exclusion, and building up resilience is establishing or strengthening social protection systems." (NGO/4)*
>
> *If we as a global society are to truly eradicate poverty, one of the paths we can further develop is to provide quality educational opportunities to indigenous and marginalised people…" (NGO/10)*
>
> *"We challenge the representatives here to put forth measurable goals to work for the empowerment of marginalized populations, including youth as we work towards poverty eradication." (NGO/14)*
>
> *"Family centred policies by governments should be advanced to help families come out of poverty" (NGO/17)*

Employment

NGO representatives from five organisations called for results driven policies to ensure full employment and decent work.

> "High incidences of unemployment and underemployment are coupled with increasing debt burdens on new graduates." (NGO/2)
>
> "…Full employment and decent work, social protection and social inclusion should be at the core of economic policies […] to realise inclusive and sustainable development …" (NGO/3)

Ageing

The importance of social protection programmes for the elderly was highlighted by three organisations.

> "We should create more opportunities for innovative social protection programmes and policies that can lead to positive social change and promote human rights for all older persons" (NGO/18).
>
> "Older people deserve the same rights as every other individual" (NGO/17)
>
> "the priority theme means giving visibility and voice to older persons, supporting their participation in the implementation process, and adopting policies and budgets which strengthen opportunities and capabilities in older age" (NGO/6)

Sustainable Development Goals in CSocD54 Oral Statements

The 17 Sustainable Development Goals, grouped under the umbrella of six themes for interactive dialogues. These SDG thematic areas were also reflected with some frequency in the oral interventions presented by NGOs.

Empowering women and girls and leaving no one behind (SDGs 4 & 5)

Empowering women and girls and leaving no one behind appeared most frequently, it was mentioned in 14 oral interventions.

> "Both interpersonal and structural vulnerabilities make older women at risk of neglect, abuse, and violence" (NGO/18).
>
> "Access to social protection […] should be guaranteed to anyone who needs such protection, [we must] take specific national priorities and constraints into account" (NGO/4)

Reducing Inequalities (SDGs 1 & 10)

Reducing inequalities was the second most addressed thematic topic; it was mentioned in eight oral presentations.

> *"The Secretary General has declared that the defining challenge of our time is to close the gap between our determination to ensure a life of dignity for all on the one hand and the reality of persisting poverty and deepening inequality on the other." (NGO/17)*

Fostering sustainable economic growth and sustainable consumption and production (SDG 8)

Fostering sustainable economic growth and sustainable consumption and production was the third most addressed thematic topic with five mentions.

> *" The education and engagement of individuals, together with the development of local economies clearly constitutes a vital development paradigm for ensuring the promotion of sustainable development in both developed and developing countries today." (NGO/9)*
>
> *"To be truly transformative, macroeconomic policies should reflect the social and environmental principles and the values central to social justice and environmental justice." (NGO/12)*

3.3 Summary Analysis

NGO Written Statements

DSPD served social development issues	# of NGO written statements containing theme
Poverty Eradication	14
Employment	12
Family	12
Civil Society	10
Youth	6
Ageing	5
Indigenous Peoples	3
Persons with Disabilities	2
Cooperatives	1
Technical Cooperation Unit	0

Table 3: Number of NGO written statements containing DSPD served social development issues.

SDG-Thematic Area	# of NGO written statements containing theme
Empowering Women and Girls/Leaving No One Behind (SDG 4 & 5)	55
Reducing Inequalities (SDG 1 & 10)	31
Ending Poverty and Hunger (SDG 1, 2 & 3)	20
Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production (SDG 6, 8 & 12)	11
Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions; Promoting Peace and Justice (SDG 16 & 17)	9
Protecting our Planet and Combatting Climate Change (SDG 7, 13 & 14)	2

Table 4: Number of NGO written statements containing SDGs (grouped in thematic areas).

Among the NGO written statements, poverty eradication, family and employment were social development themes of frequent concern. These statements made note of increasing income inequality, labour market inconsistencies and other issues related to human capital that need to be resolved in order to achieve SDGs related to reducing inequalities (SDG 1 & 10). Several statements that focused on poverty eradication and employment DSPD issue areas intersected with the SDGs themes of Reducing Inequalities as well as Ending Poverty and Hunger.

The Empowering Women and Girls/Leaving No One Behind SDG Thematic Area is also the most frequent one appearing in NGO Written Statements. Most statement mentioned items or issues related quality education and/or gender equality. In many statements, quality education and women's empowerment were key goals NGOs promoted with the aim of social development. SDG themes more closely related to the social development issue areas served by the DSPD were much more prevalent in written statements than distantly-related SDGs (i.e. SDG 7, 13, 14, 16, 17).

NGO Oral Statements

DSPD served social development issues	# of NGO oral statements containing theme
Poverty Eradication	7
Employment	5
Ageing	3
Youth	3
Family	3
Indigenous Peoples	2
Persons with Disabilities	2
Civil Society	1
Cooperatives	0
Technical Cooperation Unit	0

Table 5: Number of NGO oral statements containing DSPD served social development issues.

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SDG-Thematic Area	# of NGO oral statements containing theme
Empowering Women and Girls/Leaving No One Behind (SDG 4 & 5)	14
Reducing Inequalities (SDG 1 & 10)	8
Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production (SDG 6, 8 & 12)	5
Ending Poverty and Hunger (SDG 1, 2 & 3)	3
Protecting our Planet and Combatting Climate Change (SDG 7, 13 & 14)	2
Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions; Promoting Peace and Justice (SDG 16 & 17)	1

Table 6: Number of NGO oral statements containing SDGs (grouped in thematic areas).

Poverty eradication and employment DSPD issue areas again top the concerns expressed during CSocD54 oral interventions. Family, ageing and youth issues were brought up equal frequency during oral statements and civil society was not a priority topic, despite being a strong topic of consideration in the previous written statements.

With regards to the SDG-thematic areas, the occurrence of these themes in oral statements are roughly proportional to their occurrence in written statements. However, while "Ending Poverty and Hunger" was one of the most frequent thematic areas discussed in written statements, it was mentioned less so in the oral statements. In both written and oral statements, the frequency of occurrence of DSPD issue areas and SDG themes could be indicative of the priorities and high concerns of the civil society organisations that participated in CSocD54.

4. Side Events

There were 30 side events officially registered with the Division as taking place during the Commission. A full list of the events can be found in **Appendix V**. An average of 39 people attended each side event, with a minimum of 4 attendees and a maximum of 93 people attending one event.

Highlights from some of the discussions held included:

- Solidarity between Muslim and Christian women in the Middle East who gather weekly to learn about gender equality, peace, partnerships and leadership in their communities for the purpose of building bridges through commonalities (Howard Centre for Family, Religion and Society).

- Development of a protocol on the support of an international communications platform highlighting new opportunities for the socialisation of persons with disabilities (Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons "Sail of Hope", Russia)

- Practically engage women in social development, emphasising that women are a pivotal part of social development and must be practically involved to ensure sustainability of developmental processes (BEFA Women and Child Care Foundation).

- Social integration of migrants, trafficked persons and young people with disabilities, emphasising the common good and the social impacts of this group on individuals and communities.

All side event organisers were asked to provide feedback on their event. Responses were received from 23 organisers, and contained some helpful suggestions for the Secretariat when organising future Commissions, such as:

- Provision of confirmation of the time/location/date of side event earlier so promotion of events can occur sooner.

- Presence of a UN staff member at each side event location to ensure tech support and that events commences and finishes on time.

- Provision of one room throughout Commission for civil society to use at will for meetings, events that stem from the discussions.

5. Feedback from Civil Society: Analysis of Survey Results

In the weeks after the closing of CSocD54, DSPD-CSOU sent a short survey to all pre-registered representatives requesting feedback on their experience and contributions to the Commission's work. The results are explained below.

5.1 Method

Participants

A total of 191 pre-registered CSoc54 participants (74 males, 71 females, 46 unknown) responded to the feedback survey. Participants ranged from 16 to 75 years or older, with a mean age range of 45-54 years old (see **Figure 5** below). Civil society participants came from several regions (see **Figure 6** below). The majority of participants came from North America (n=63) and Africa (n=37), followed by Asia (n=22). Over half of the respondents were representing international Non-Governmental Organisations (56%, n=81), followed by a national NGO (25%, n=36) and a community-based NGO (11%, n=16). A small number of participants came from academia (2%, n=3) and the private sector (0.7%, n=1) with 47 respondents skipping the question.
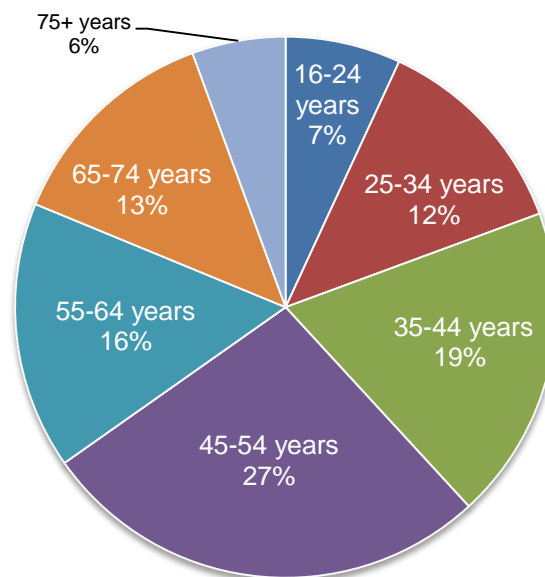

Figure 5: Age range of civil society participants.
Note: missing data, n=46.

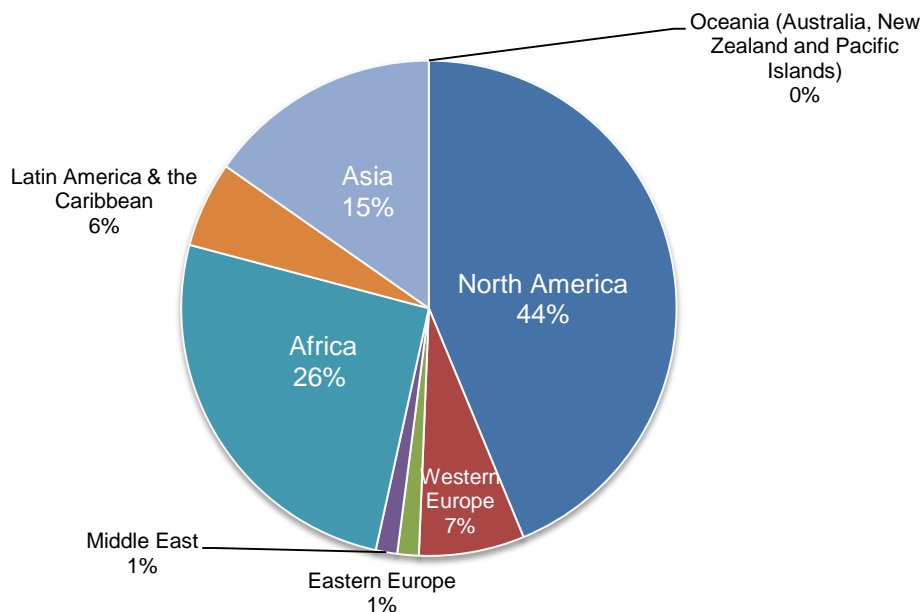# Regional Representation of Participanting Representatives

Figure 6: Regions represented by civil society participants.
Note: missing data, n=46.

Survey Design

An online survey was administered using SurveyMonkey.com website. The survey contained 14 questions divided into the following eight topics: attendance, UN registration/technical services, the Commission, resolutions, civil society participation, side events, CSocD55 and demographics. Closed and open ended questions were asked, as well as a 7-point Likert Scale for certain sections, asking participants to rank to what extent they agreed or disagreed with a statement. See **Appendix VI** for the survey questions. Only participants who stated they did attend the Commission were able to respond to the following seven sections of the survey. Respondents who did not attend the Commission were directed to the demographics section.

Procedure

Following the Commission an email with a link to the online survey was sent to the 1201 pre-registered representatives via CSO-Net inviting them to participate. Participants were informed that all pre-registered representatives could complete the survey, regardless of whether they attended or not. All respondents remained anonymous. Overall, the survey took approximately 20 minutes to complete.

5.2 Survey Results

Attendance

A total of 191 participants responded, with 76% (n=145) confirming they attended the Commission, and 24% (n=45) pre-registered but did not attend. About half of respondents who did not attend stated that it was due to financial constraints (55%, n=24), with 16% (n=7) of respondents unable to obtain a visa. These are significant issues that could also affect future CSocD attendance. Another 16 percent (n=7) cited other reasons they were unable to attend, such as personal illness or the cold weather in New York in February. A minority of respondents did not attend due to time constraints (n=5) and none of the respondents found the Commission was held at an inconvenient time of the year (see **Figure 7** below).
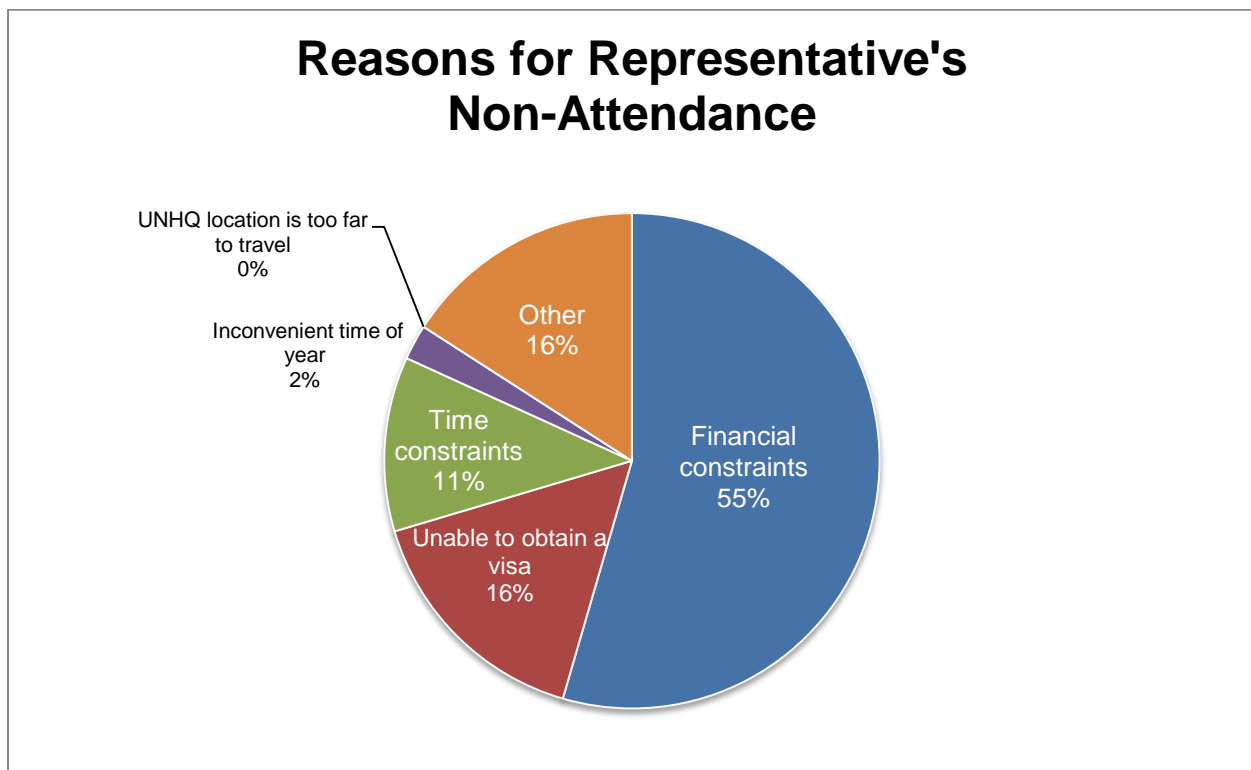

Reasons for Representative's Non-Attendance

- UNHQ location is too far to travel 0%
- Inconvenient time of year 2%
- Other 16%
- Time constraints 11%
- Unable to obtain a visa 16%
- Financial constraints 55%

Figure 7: Main reasons why pre-registered participants were unable to attend the Commission.

5.3 Feedback on the UN registration process and technical service provision

Section two of the survey was answered by 123 participants who were required to select the level to which they agreed or disagreed with the following seven statements:

1. The CSO Net registration process was simple/easy to use.

2. I was provided with sufficient information via email to collect my UN pass.

3. Staff at the registration desk(s) were helpful and efficient.

4. I was satisfied with the quality of conference facilities (catering, restrooms, technical services etc.).

5. I was able to find information on the CSocD54 web page easily.

6. Information on the CSOCD54 web page was informative.

7. I was satisfied with my overall CSOCD54 and UN experience.

Overall results revealed that the majority of respondents agreed with each statement (See **Figure 8** below and **Figures 20-25** in **Appendix I**).

- 80% of respondents agreed the online registration process simple and easy to use.

- 81% of respondents agreed they were provided with sufficient information via email to collect their UN pass and 86% of respondents agreed that staff at the registration desk(s) were helpful and efficient.

- 83% of respondents agreed they were satisfied with the quality of conference facilities.

- 78% of respondents agreed they were able to find information on the CSocD54 web page easily and 80% of respondents agreed that information on the web page was informative.

- 92% of respondents agreed that they were satisfied with their overall UN experience.
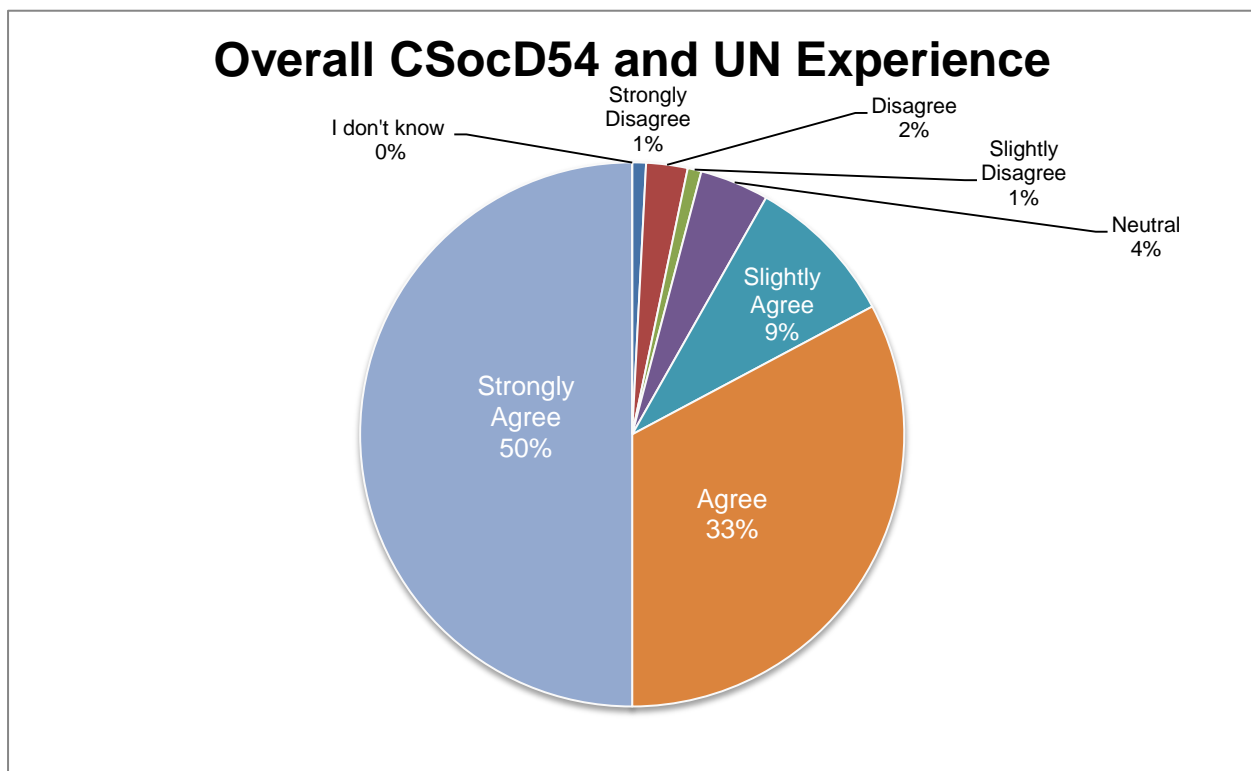

Figure 8: Satisfaction with the Commission and overall UN experience.

5.4 Feedback on the Commission for Social Development

Section three of the survey was answered by 119 participants who were required to select the level to which they agreed or disagreed with the following four statements related to the general and panel discussions held during the substantive sessions of the Commission:

- The general discussions provided me with a useful insight into Member State and NGO social development policies and practices.

- The panel discussion on the priority theme, "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" provided quality information on inequality, poverty eradication and the social dimensions of sustainable development.

- The panel discussion on the emerging issue theme: "Implementing the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development" highlighted key issues for creating momentum for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- The panel discussion on the "Implementation of the Post-2015 development agenda in light of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" emphasised the importance of the Commission's role in advancing social development for this marginalized group.

Overall, the majority of participants agreed with the statements. See **Figures 9-12** below.

- 82% of respondents agreed that the general discussions provided them with a useful insight into social development policies and practices.

- 83% of respondents agreed that panel discussion on the priority theme, "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" provided quality information on inequality, poverty eradication and the social dimensions of sustainable development.

- 82% of respondents agreed that the panel discussion on the emerging issue theme: "Implementing the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development" highlighted key issues for creating momentum for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.

- 71% of respondents agreed that the panel discussion on the "Implementation of the Post-2015 development agenda in light of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" emphasised the importance of the Commission's role in advancing social development for this marginalised group.
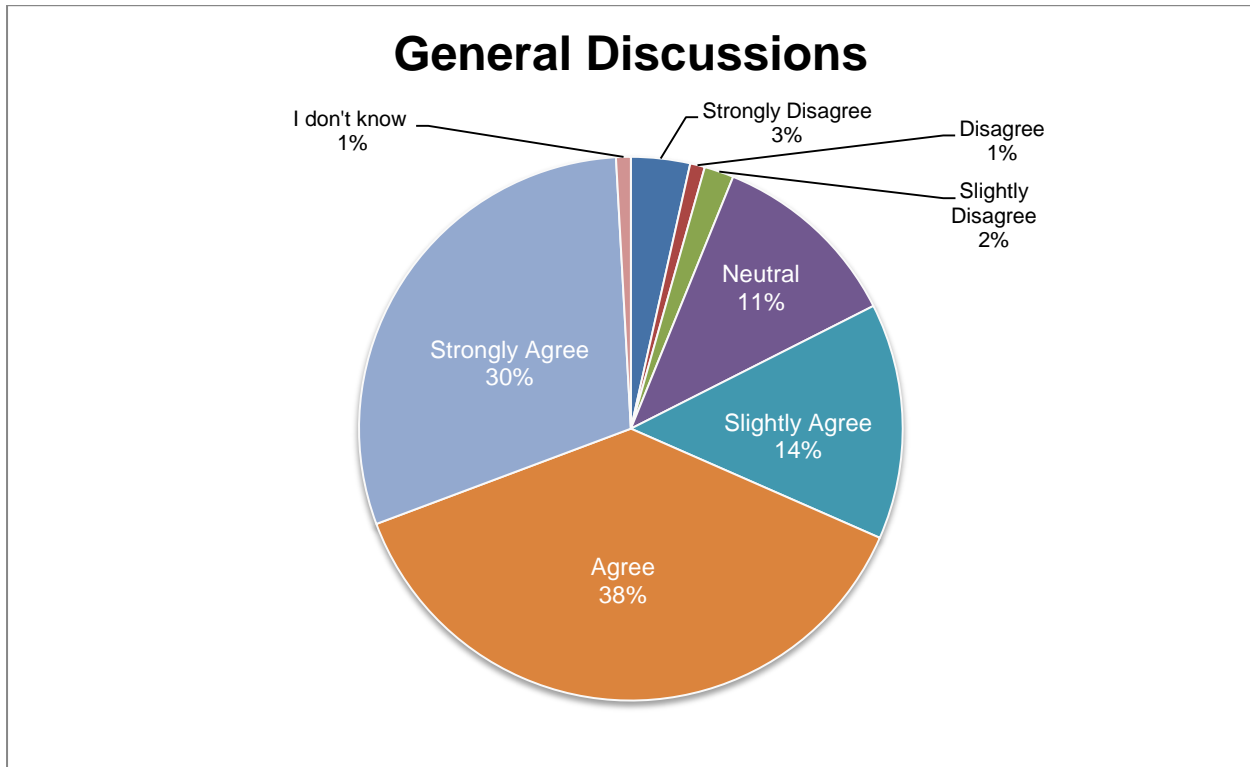
General Discussions

I don't know
1%

Strongly Disagree
3%

Disagree
1%

Slightly
Disagree
2%

Neutral
11%

Strongly Agree
30%

Slightly Agree
14%

Agree
38%

Figure 9: Usefulness of general discussions on providing an insight into social development.

Panel Discussion on the Priority Theme

Strongly Disagree
2%

Disagree
2%

I don't know
5%

Slightly Disagree
0%

Neutral
8%

Slightly Agree
13%

Strongly Agree
41%

Agree
29%
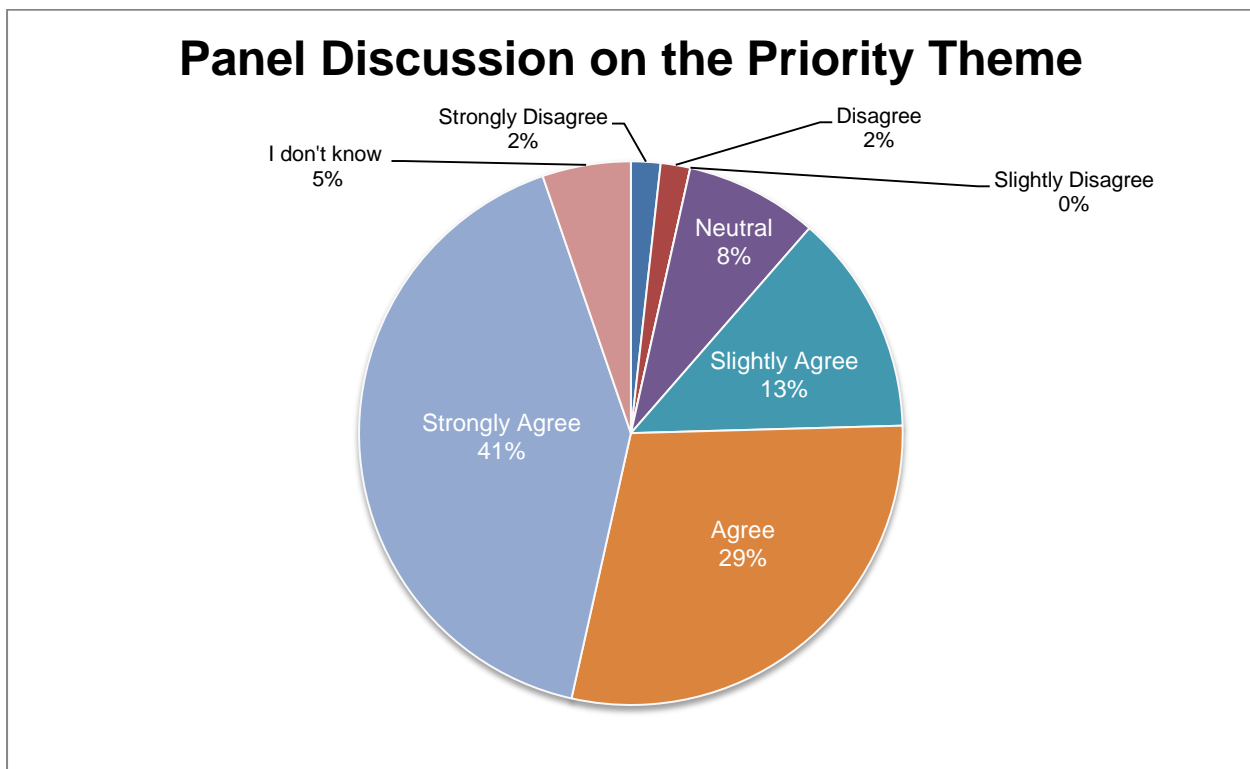
Figure 10: Provision of quality information on the priority theme.
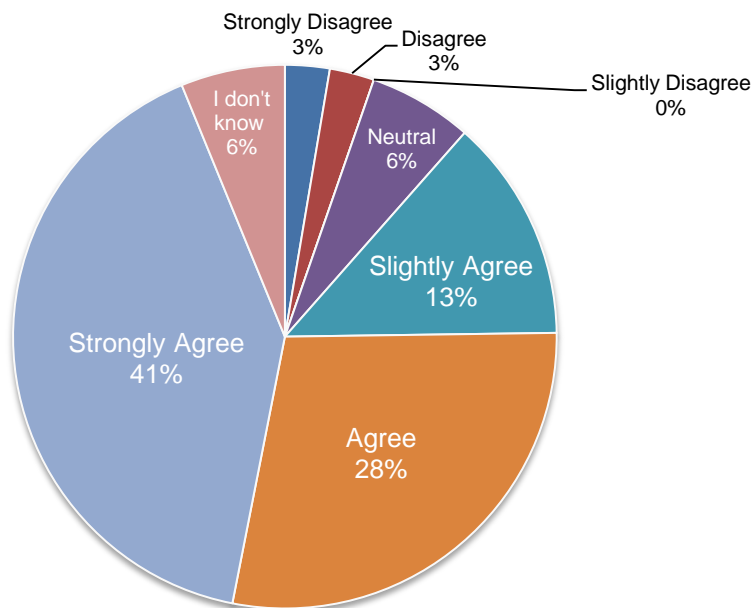
Panel Discussion on the Emerging Issue

Figure 11: Key issues highlighted by the emerging issue on implementing the 2030 Agenda.
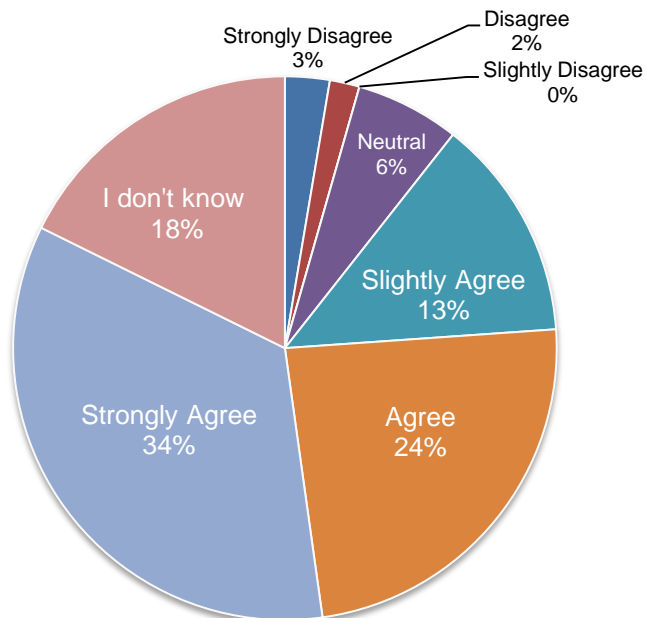
Panel Discussion on Disabilities

Figure 12: Importance of the Commission's role in advancing social development for persons with disabilities.

5.5 Feedback on resolutions drafted at the Commission

Section four of the survey was answered by 100 participants who were required to select the level to which they agreed or disagreed with the following four statements related to the three resolutions drafted by Member States during the Commission:

- The draft resolution on the "Priority theme: rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" provides adequate guidance for my work, linking the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.

- The draft resolution on the "Social Dimensions of the New Partnership of Africa's Development" (NEPAD) provides adequate guidance on reviewing Africa's progress in achieving the social dimensions of sustainable development.

- The draft resolution on "Future organisation and methods of work" sufficiently emphasizes the relevance of the Commission in supporting the Economic & Social Council's work, including the importance of active stakeholder participation.

- The priority theme for the 2017-2018 review and policy cycle of CSocD: "Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all" is relevant to the future of my social development work.

Overall, the majority of participants agreed with the statements. See **Figures 26-29** in **Appendix I**.

- 71% of respondents agreed that the resolution on the priority theme provided adequate guidance for their work.

- 61% of respondents agreed that the NEPAD draft resolution provided adequate guidance on reviewing Africa's progress.

- 65% of respondents agreed that the methods of work resolution sufficiently emphasised the relevance of the Commission in supporting ECOSOC's work.

- 82% of respondents agreed that the 2017-2018 priority theme was relevant to the future of their work on social development issues.

5.6 Feedback on civil society participation during the Commission

Section five of the survey was answered by 100 participants who were required to select the level to which they agreed or disagreed with the following five statements related to their active participation during the Commission:

- The Civil Society Declaration presented at the Opening Session of CSocD54 included issues of key importance relevant to my work.

- I was satisfied with civil society participation at the CSocD54 (via written statements, oral presentations, Q&A).

- I was satisfied with the quality of information shared at NGO Morning Briefings.
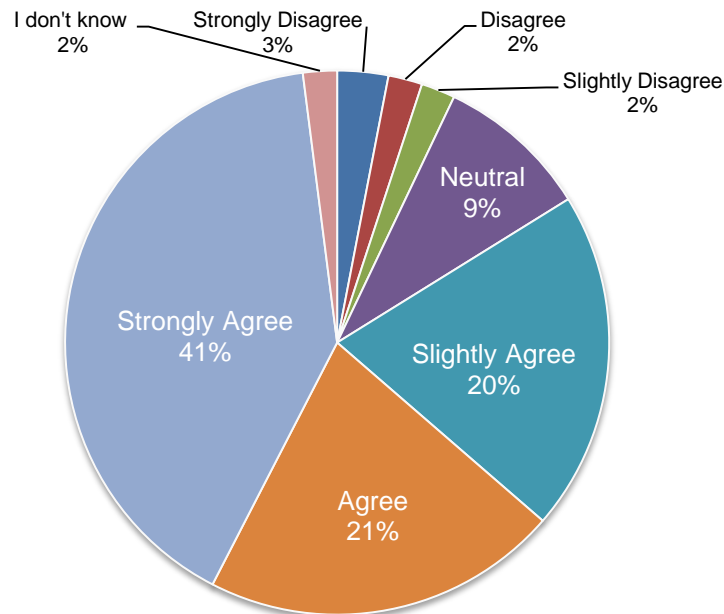
- I was satisfied with the quality of side events.

- I was satisfied with the variety of side events.

Overall, the majority of participants agreed with the statements. See Figures 13-17 below.

- 82% of respondents agreed that the civil society declaration included issues important to their work.

- 72% of respondents were satisfied with civil society participation at the Commission.

- 71% of respondents were satisfied with the quality of information shared at NGO morning briefings.

- 76% of respondents were satisfied with the quality of side events, and 80% of respondents were satisfied with the variety of side events held during the Commission.

Satisfaction: Civil Society Declaration

I don't know 2%
Strongly Disagree 3%
Disagree 2%
Slightly Disagree 2%
Neutral 9%
Strongly Agree 41%
Slightly Agree 20%
Agree 21%

Satisfaction: Civil Society Participation

I don't know
3%

Strongly Disagree
4%

Disagree
3%

Slightly Disagree
7%

Neutral
11%

Strongly Agree
31%

Slightly Agree
15%

Agree
26%
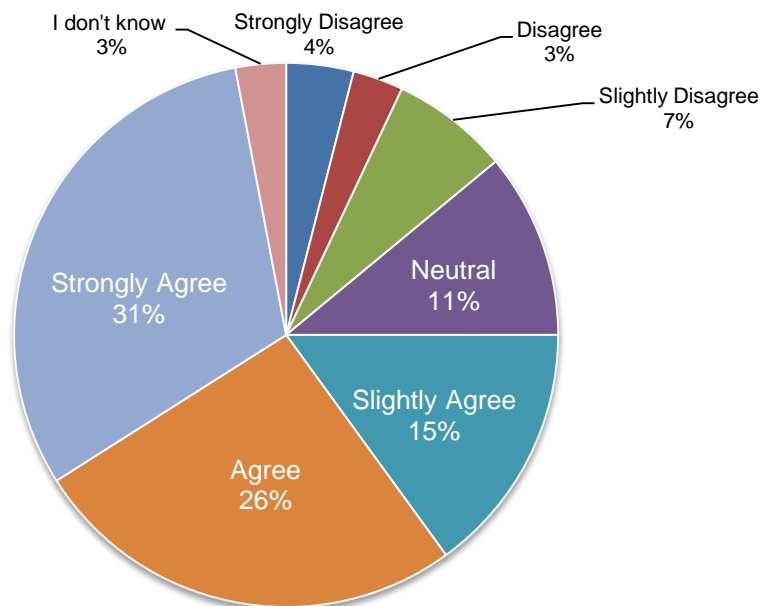
Figure 14: Satisfaction with civil society participation at the Commission.

Satisfaction: NGO Morning Briefings

Strongly Disagree
2%

Disagree
2%

Slightly Disagree
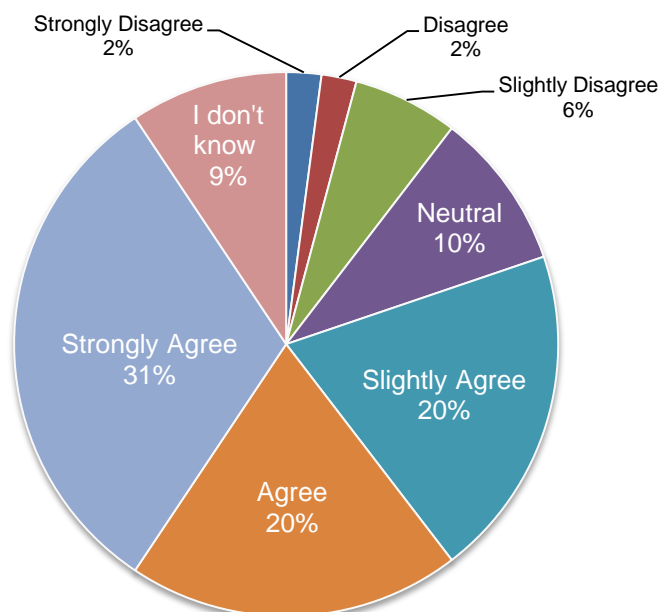6%

I don't know
9%

Neutral
10%

Strongly Agree
31%

Slightly Agree
20%

Agree
20%

Figure 15: Satisfaction with quality of information at morning briefings.

Satisfaction: Quality of Side Events

Strongly Disagree
4%

Disagree
3%

Slightly Disagree
1%

Neutral
5%

I don't know
8%

Slightly Agree
17%

Strongly Agree
44%

Agree
18%
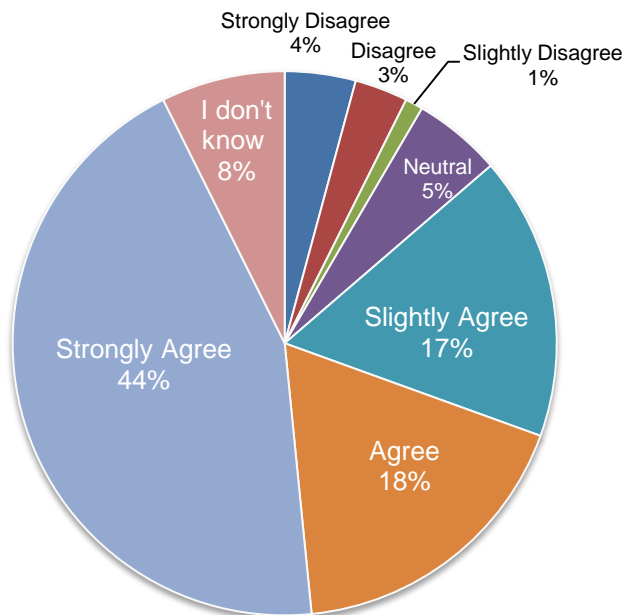
Figure 16: Satisfaction with the quality of side events.

6.

Satisfaction: Variety of Side Events

Strongly Disagree
4%

Disagree
4%

Slightly Disagree
1%

Neutral
5%

I don't know
6%

Slightly Agree
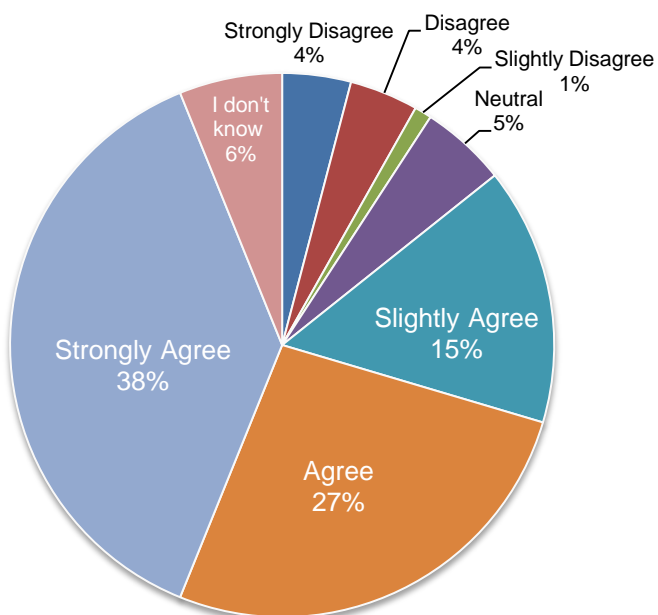15%

Strongly Agree
38%

Agree
27%

Figure 17: Satisfaction with the variety of side events.

6. Attendance at Side Events

Respondents were asked how many side events they attended during the Commission. Of the 96 responses, the average of number of side events attended was 4 per participant.

6.1 Improving civil society participation at the Commission

Improvements to civil society participation were suggested by 89 survey respondents. Their responses centred on increasing the quality and quantity of interventions, such as:

- The provision of more time for oral interventions earlier during the Commission

- More opportunities to interact with member states before and during the Commission

> *"We can be engaged in the discussions around the resolutions. Further, it is a three-way street: civil society needs to be present and capable (we are okay), the UN needs to be able to facilitate a good process (you are doing quite well!), and the member states must be willing to listen to Civil Society and engage with them (this is where the most work needs to be done)." (Participant 66)*

- Greater involvement of civil society representatives on panels.

> *"As done this year, include civil society in the panels. Provide an opportunity to interact with member states of the commission. Present best practices from grassroots during commission, not just as side events, as side events are mostly attended by civil society. We need access to the resolutions to provide civil society input." (Participant 40)*

- Access to zero drafts of resolutions in real time, as they are drafted.

> *"How are we supposed to do advocacy/influence negotiations if we cannot see the resolution, and if we are not given the chance to speak until the end of the Commission, when the negotiations have concluded?" (Participant 110)*

- Provision of financial support (i.e. through scholarships for people from developing countries) to attend the Commission

- The creation of an online platform for civil society input and participation.

> *"(Participation) can be improved by liaising directly with Civil Society participants to review the challenges that have so strongly impeded participation such as visa acquisition. Civil Society organizations(s) who have a previous history of effective participation should be asked to garner more Civil Society participation in the future." (Participant 65)*

A few respondents provided other practical suggestions about how to improve civil society participation, such as the presentation of community best practices at the Commission (and not only at side events), the

invitation for civil society representatives to form part of Member State delegations, and the diversification of civil society voices heard at the commission, through inclusion of more local NGOs.

7. The 55th Session of the Commission for Social Development

In the final substantive section of the feedback survey, 84% of 145 respondents said they would likely attend the 55th Commission in 2017 (see **Figure 18** below). When asked whether they would consider hosting a side event, 93% of 141 respondents said they would consider hosting a side event (see **Figure 19** below).
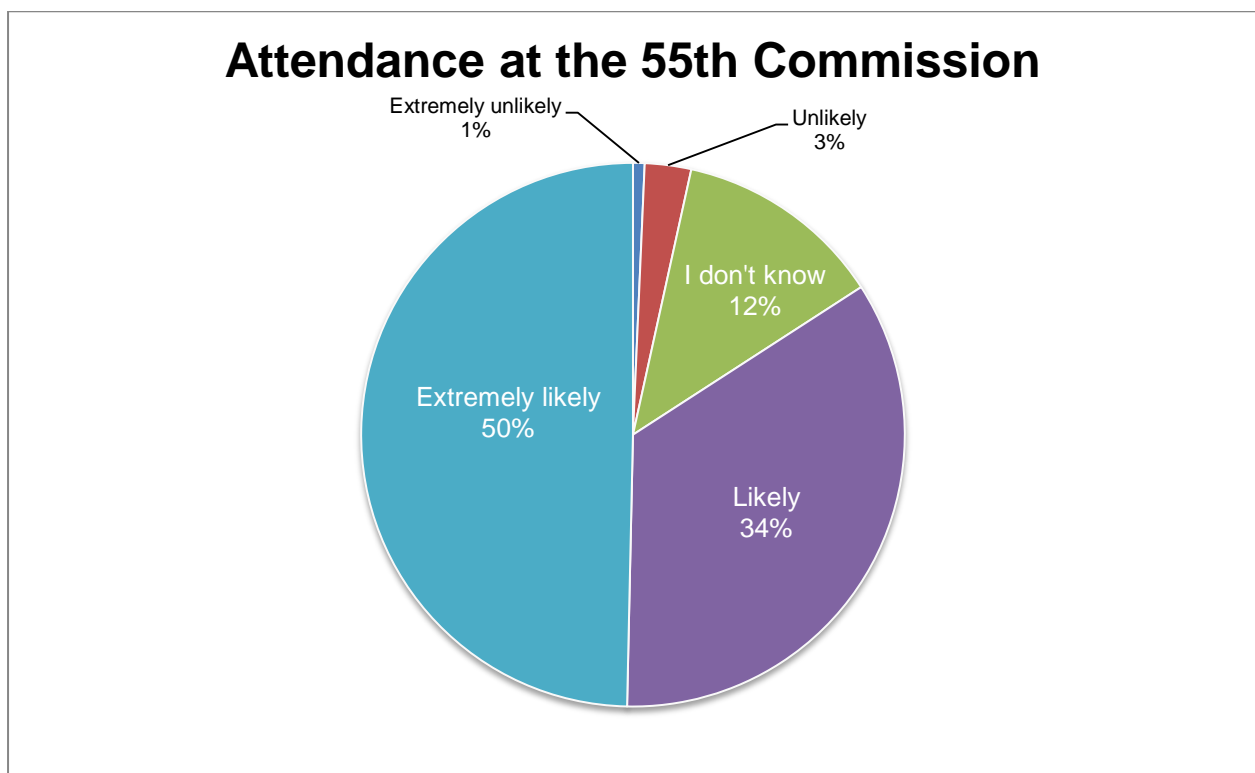

Attendance at the 55th Commission

- Extremely unlikely 1%
- Unlikely 3%
- I don't know 12%
- Extremely likely 50%
- Likely 34%

Figure 18: Likelihood of attending the 55th session of the Commission in February 2017.

Hosting a Side Event at CSocD55

Will not consider
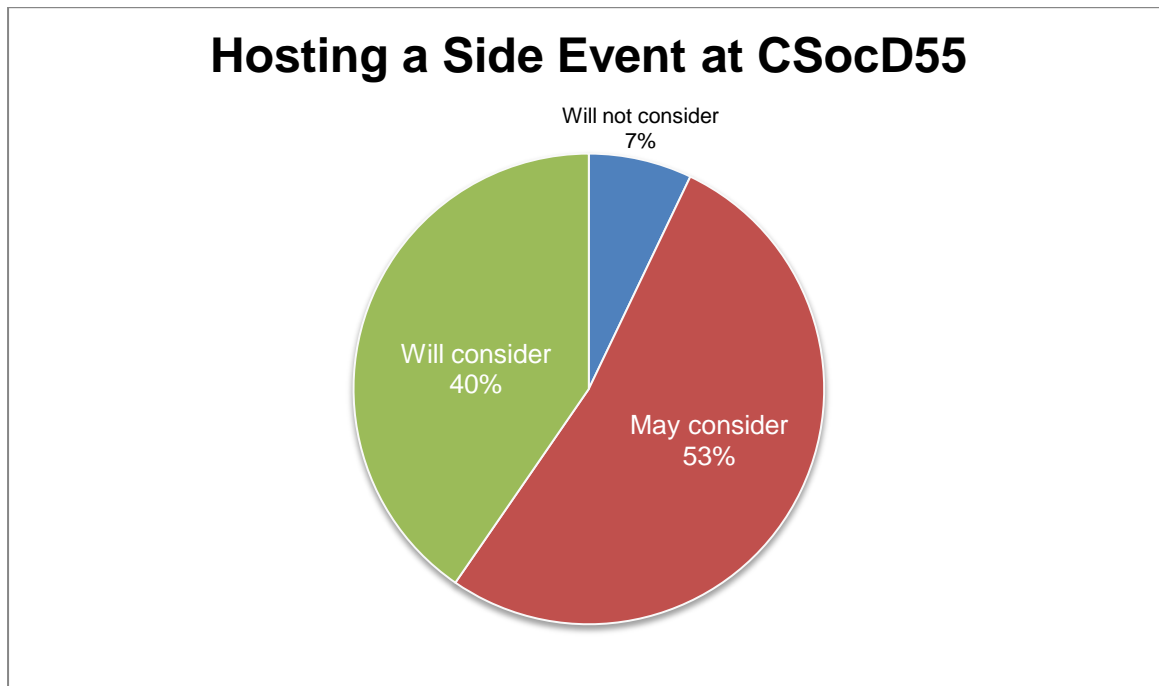7%

May consider
53%

Will consider
40%

Figur e 19: Consideration of hosting a side event at the 55th session of the Commission in February 2017.

7.1 Discussion

CSocD54 saw the first drop in organizations and representatives pre-registered for the Commission since substantial data-keeping of attendance started in 2009. Although the number of actual session attendees did grow in 2016 and 72% of respondents were satisfied with civil society participation at the commission, the drop in other participation indicators and concerns raised on the survey question "How can civil society participation be improved in the future?" requires analysis to develop recommendations encouraging inclusive participation. Concerns raised also included a desire for more youth participation, the inclusion of more local NGOs and funding for representative from developing countries.

7.2 Challenges to participation by region

Overall, results revealed that a lack of funds was one of the major reasons for the inability of interested CSOs to attend CSocD. While the environment for funding is constrained, CSOs could explore alternatives to enable their attendance such as requesting to form part of an official Member State delegation, or pursue private sector funding. Despite speculation that having the commission in February was a deterrent for participation due to inclement weather in New York at this time, survey results do not support this position.

African participants made up 57% of survey respondents who answered "Why were you unable to attend." Of all African participants who said they were unable to attend 56% pointed to financial constraints. A total of 24% of African respondents to this survey item pointed to their inability to obtain a visa[1] and these numbers cannot be ignored as there is strong interest from African participants in attending CSocD55.

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[1] It should be noted that with the design of this survey, respondents could not select more than one reason for their inability to attend in order to ascertain their primary reason.

Reasons for being unable to attend by region										
Why were you unable to attend?	Africa		Asia		Latin America & Caribbean		North America			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	Total n	Total %
Inconvenient time of year	1	4.00%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.33%
Financial constraints	14	56.00%	7	77.78%	2	100.00%		0.00%	23	53.49%
Other (please explain)	2	8.00%	1	11.11%		0.00%	4	57.14%	7	16.28%
Time constraints	2	8.00%		0.00%		0.00%	3	42.86%	5	11.63%
Unable to obtain a visa	6	24.00%	1	11.11%		0.00%		0.00%	7	16.28%
Grand Total	25	100.00%	9	100.00%	2	100.00%	7	100.00%	43	100.00%

Table 7: Cross tabulation of reasons for being unable to attend by region, row %.

7.2.1 Key Analysis for "Reasons for being unable to attend by region"

- Attendees from Africa made up more than a quarter (26%) of all participants at CSocD54; the second largest regional group in attendance.

- 89% of African respondents to the question "How likely are you to attend the 55th Commission on Social Development in February 2017?" as either likely or extremely likely.

- A strong contingent (17%) of African participants responding to the item "I was satisfied with civil society participation at the CSocD54 (via written statements, oral presentations, Q&A)" disagree with this statement.

Asian participants come in 2nd, making up 20.45% of survey respondents providing reasons why they couldn't attend.

- 78% of Asian participants who provided an answer as to why they couldn't attend also pointed to financial constraints.

- 11% of Asian participants who responded said they were unable to obtain a travel visa in time.

- Attendees from Asia and the Middle East composed 16% of all participants at CSocD54.

The only two Latin American/Caribbean responders to the "Why were you unable to attend" question both pointed out financial constraints.

None of the North American respondents thought of financial constraints as their main issue, but 43% mentioned time constraints as their reason for not attending.

7.3 Youth participation

Reasons for being unable to attend by age group														
Why were you unable to attend?	25-34		35-44		45-54		55-64		65-74		75+		Total n	Total %
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%		
Inconvenient time of year		0.00%		0.00%	1	5.88%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	1	2.33%
Financial constraints	4	66.67%	5	45.45%	10	58.82%	4	80.00%		0.00%		0.00%	23	53.49%
Other (please explain)		0.00%	1	9.09%	2	11.76%	1	20.00%	2	66.67%	1	100.00%	7	16.28%
Time constraints	1	16.67%	1	9.09%	2	11.76%		0.00%	1	33.33%		0.00%	5	11.63%
Unable to obtain a visa	1	16.67%	4	36.36%	2	11.76%		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	7	16.28%
Grand Total	6	100.00%	11	100.00%	17	100.00%	5	100.00%	3	100.00%	1	100.00%	43	100.00%

Table 8: Cross tabulation of reasons for being unable to attend by age group, row %.

7.3.1 Key Analysis for "Reasons for being unable to attend by age group"

Approximately 19% of attendees at CSocD54 were between ages 16 to 34. 7% of all attendees were under 25 years old.

No participants who were between 16 and 24 years old answered the survey item on "reason for not attending." There is no data to infer what may be a barrier to participation for the youngest cohort.

- Among 25 to 34 year olds, 67% stated that financial constraints were their primary cause for being unable to attend CSocD54.

Between respondents from both youth cohorts, 75% expressed a likelihood of returning for CSocD55.

- Among 16 to 24 year old respondents, 60% are unsure whether they will attend CSocD55 while 40% say that it is likely.

- Among 25 to 34 year old respondents, 94% say they are to some degree likely to attend CSocD55 in February 2017.

7.4 Satisfaction with Civil Society participation and its effect on likelihood of attending CSocD55

CSOs have previously expressed that the registration desk should open over the weekend prior to the opening of the Commission to avoid overcrowding, however survey results demonstrate that participants were satisfied with the registration process overall.

Satisfaction with CS participation by likelihood of participation in CSocD55											
I was satisfied with civil society participation at the CSocD54 (via written statements, oral presentations, Q&A).	*How likely are you to attend the 55th Commission on Social Development in February 2017?*										
	Extremely Unlikely		Unlikely		I don't know		Likely		Extremely Likely			
	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	n	%	Total n	Total %
Strongly Disagree		0.00%		0.00%	1	8.33%		0.00%	3	5.88%	4	4.00%
2		0.00%		0.00%	1	8.33%	1	3.13%	1	1.96%	3	3.00%
3	1	100.00%		0.00%	1	8.33%	3	9.38%	2	3.92%	7	7.00%
Neutral		0.00%	1	25.00%	1	8.33%	3	9.38%	6	11.76%	11	11.00%
5		0.00%		0.00%	3	25.00%	5	15.63%	7	13.73%	15	15.00%
6		0.00%	2	50.00%	3	25.00%	7	21.88%	14	27.45%	26	26.00%
Strongly Agree		0.00%	1	25.00%	2	16.67%	11	34.38%	17	33.33%	31	31.00%
I don't know		0.00%		0.00%		0.00%	2	6.25%	1	1.96%	3	3.00%
Grand Total	1	100.00%	4	100.00%	12	100.00%	32	100.00%	51	100.00%	100	100.00%

Table 9: Cross tabulation of satisfaction with civil society participation by likelihood of participation in CSocD55, row %.

7.4.1 Key Analysis for "Satisfaction with CS participation by likelihood of participation in CSocD55"

There is apparently no relationship between satisfaction with civil society participation and the likelihood that a participant will attend CSocD55.

- 11.76% of respondents that disagreed to some degree with "I was satisfied with civil society participation at CSocD54" are *extremely likely* to attend CSocD55.

- 12.57% of respondents that disagreed to some degree with "I was satisfied with civil society participation at CSocD54" are *likely* to attend CSocD55.

8. Limitations

- In retrospect, there were some issues with the survey design that limit in-depth quantitative analysis of participation and opinion among civil society representatives. For instance, the question regarding "reasons for inattendance" allows respondents to select only one reason when multiple reasons could be identified as to why that representative could not attend. In some cases, financial constraints and inability to obtain a visa can be connected, but the survey design of this question does not allow for insight into this issue that should be tackled to promote inclusion.

- There is also some limitation to the amount of responses received from the survey. 191 pre-registered CSocD54 participants responded to survey, among to 1201 representatives who were pre-registered and 1184 representatives who were approved. Though the inputs provided by this small sample are valuable for their insight into what needs to be done for CSocD55, the data is still lacking at a 16% response rate. This is particularly limiting when certain groups of representatives are over or under-sampled, such as the no response from registered participants aged 16 to 24 on the question of "reasons for not attending the session."

- Individual-level data should also be tracked over time. As this is the first *Commission for Social Development* where information about attendees was tracked on the individual-level, there is no other data available yet to analyse trends in civil society participation.

9. Recommendations

- Member States may wish to consider including civil society participants as part of official delegations in order to alleviate the financial constraints of participation and accord them opportunities to speak during the general debate.

- An increase in communication and outreach activities specifically targeting regions that are under-represented at the Commission may be needed to broaden the geographical distribution of civil society organisations at the Commission and to increase youth participation.

- Member States sponsoring resolutions may wish to consult with civil society groups in preparing the zero draft of resolutions. This will allow for lessons learnt by civil society organisations at the grass roots level to be channelled into draft resolutions and also increase collaboration between Member States and civil society organisations.

- Member States may wish to consider the scheduling of the Commission to ensure it maximises opportunities for increasing participation as sometimes happens when the ECOSOC Youth Forum is taking place just before or after CSocD.

- Civil society organisations may wish to consider more options for providing joint written and oral statements especially where they are working on similar issues and/or geographic space. This will ensure that more voices are heard within the limited time-frame available.

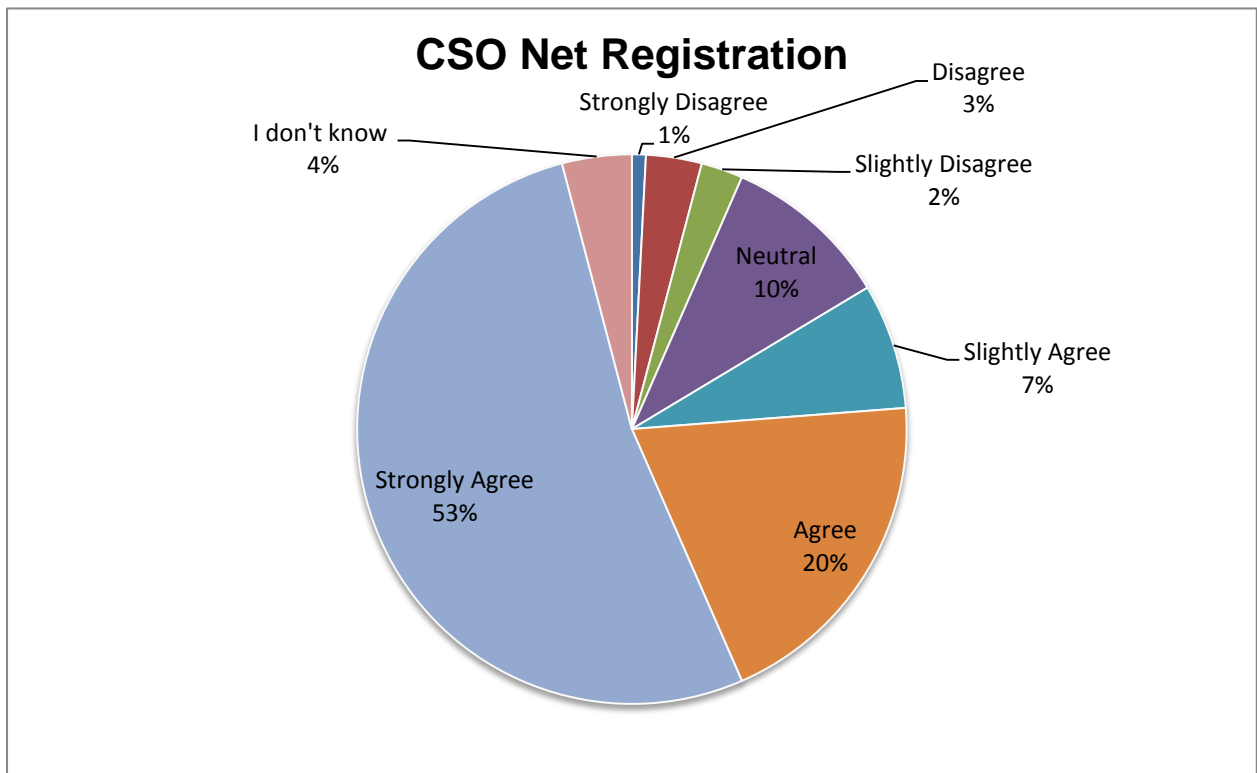# Appendix I – Supplementary Tables and Figures

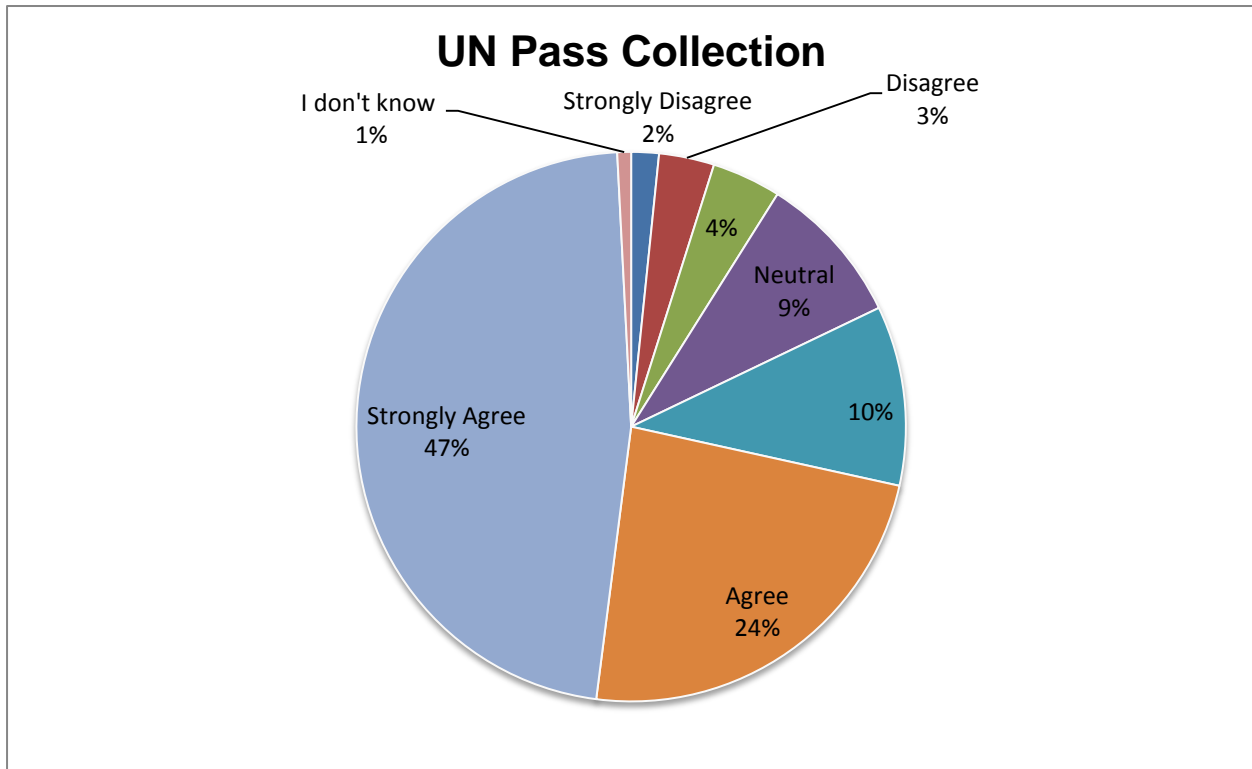Figure 20: Ease of using the CSO-Net online registration system.

UN Pass Collection

I don't know
1%

Strongly Disagree
2%

Disagree
3%

4%

Neutral
9%

10%

Strongly Agree
47%

Agree
24%

Figure 21: Sufficiency of information provided to collect UN pass.

Registration Desk(s) Staff

I don't know
2%

Strongly Disagree
2%

Disagree
2%

Slightly Disagree
1%

Neutral
7%

Slightly
Agree
7%

Agree
17%

Strongly Agree
62%
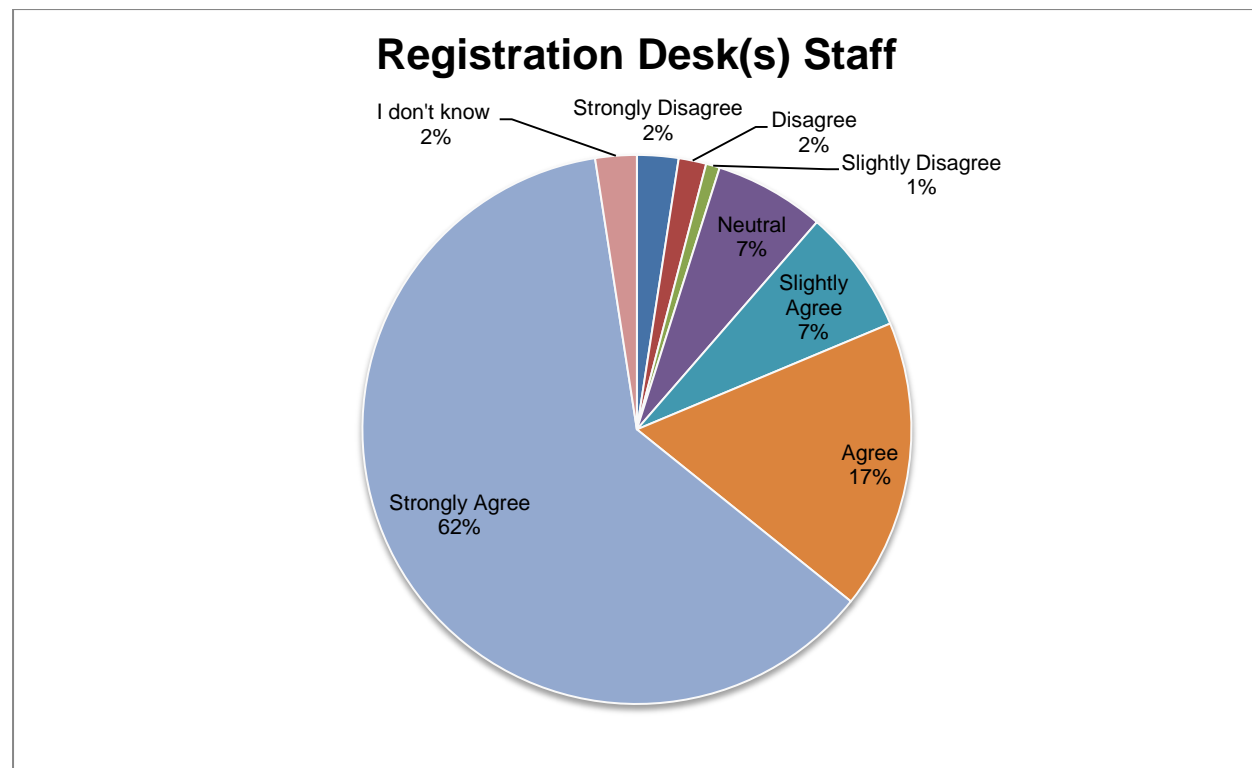
Figure 22: Helpfulness and efficiency of UN registration desk staff.

Conference Facilities

I don't know
3%

Strongly Disagree
1%

Disagree
3%

Slightly Disagree
1%

Neutral
9%

Slightly Agree
7%

Strongly Agree
51%

Agree
25%

CSocD54 Web Page Information

I don't know
3%

Strongly Disagree
1%

Disagree
3%

3%

Neutral
10%

10%

Strongly Agree
42%

Agree
28%
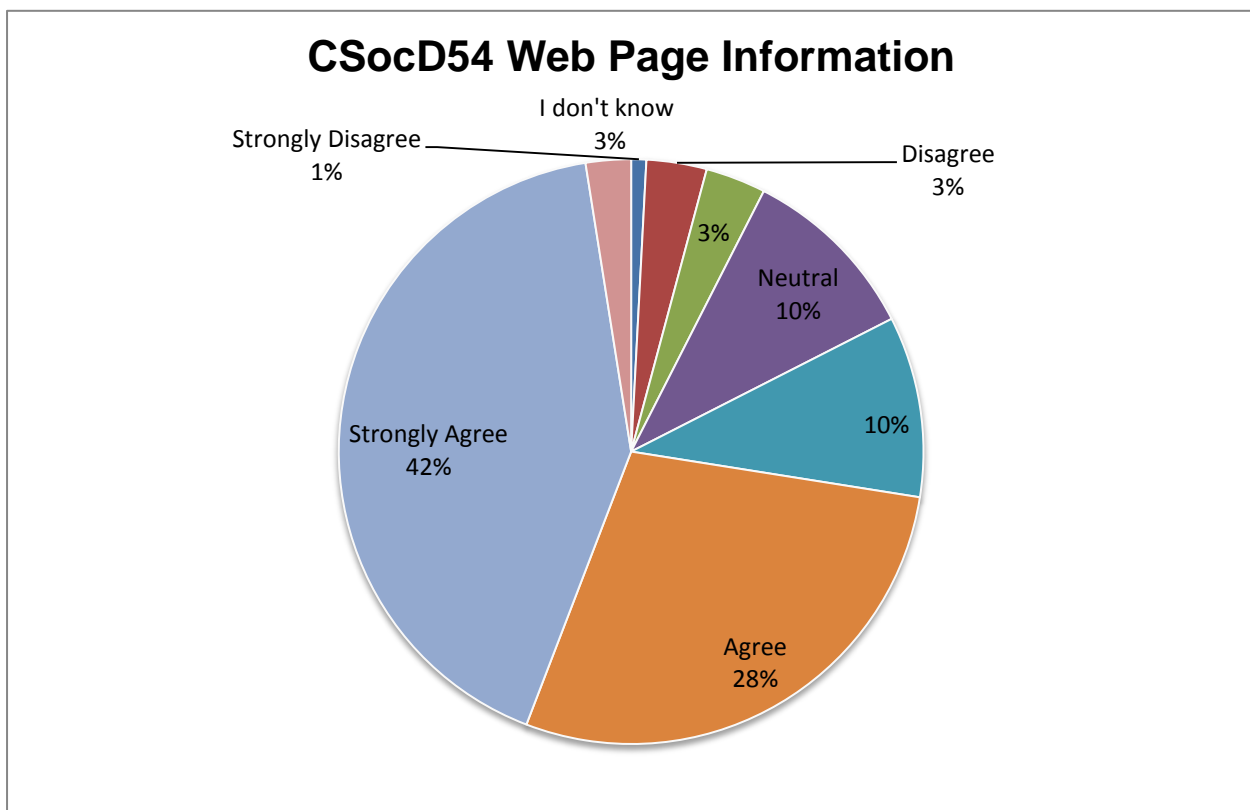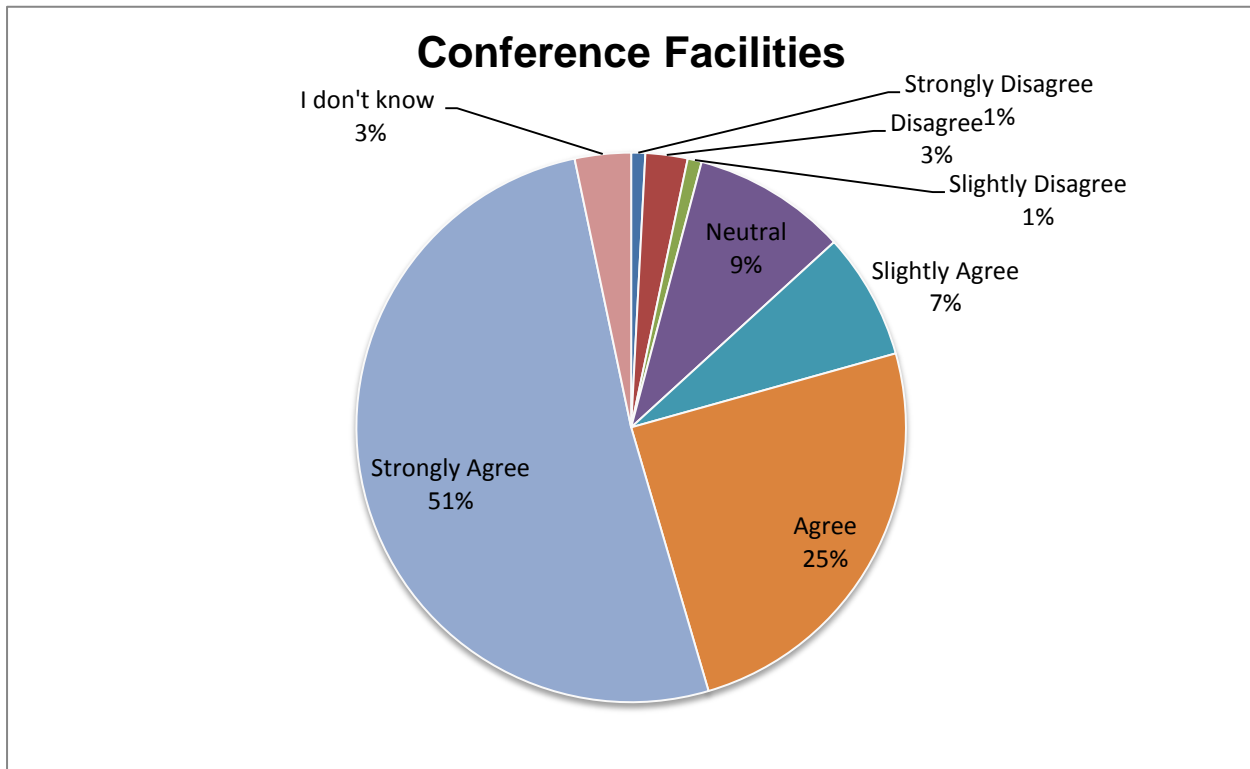
Figure 23: Quality of conference facilities.

Figure 24: Ease of finding information on the CSocD54 web page.

CSocD54 Web Page Navigation

I don't know 3%
Strongly Disagree 2%
Disagree 4%
3%
Neutral 10%
12%
Strongly Agree 41%
Agree 25%
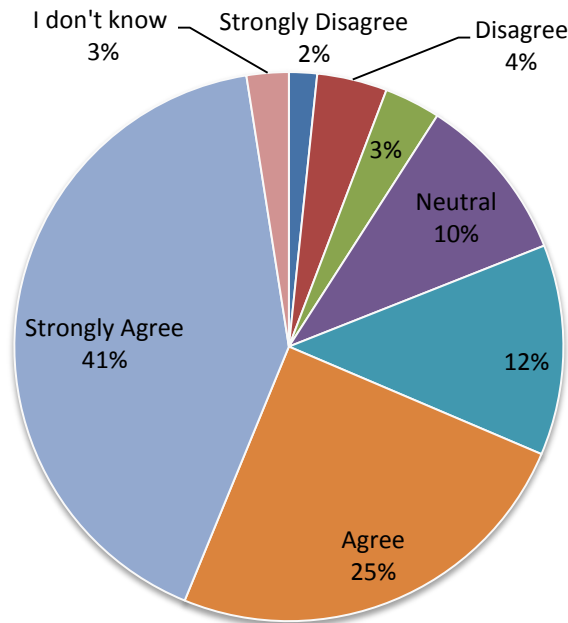
Figure 25: Quality of information on the CSocD54 web page.

Draft Resolution on the Priority Theme

Strongly Disagree 2%
Disagree 1%
Slightly Disagree 1%
I don't know 11%
Neutral 14%
Slightly Agree 16%
Strongly Agree 30%
Agree 25%
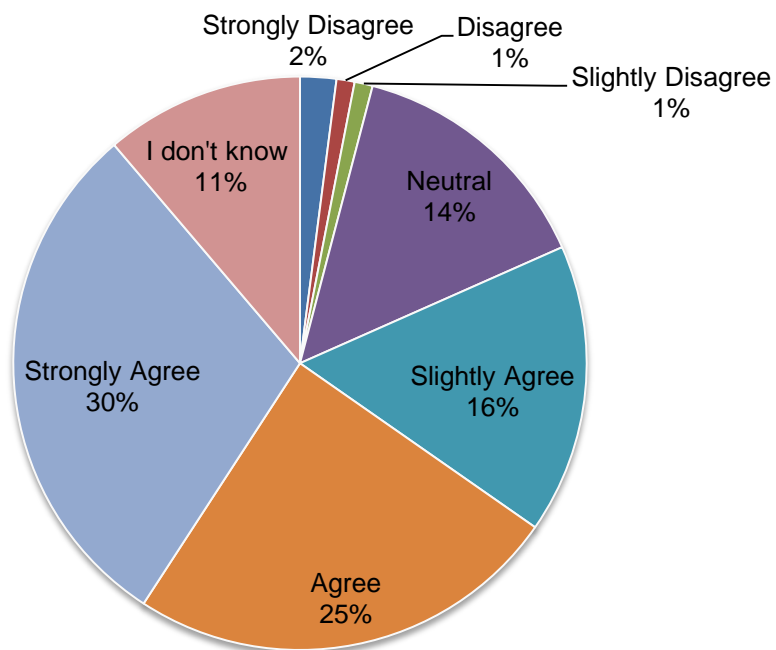
Figure 26: Adequacy of guidance of the priority theme on the work of civil society.

Draft Resolution on NEPAD
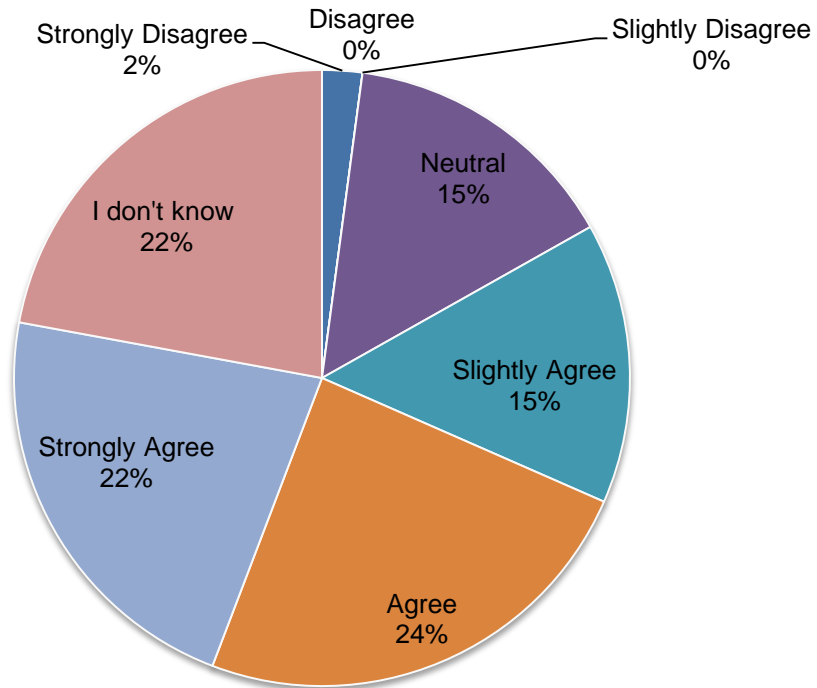
Figure 27: Adequacy of guidance of the resolution on reviewing Africa's progress.

Draft Resolution on Methods of Work
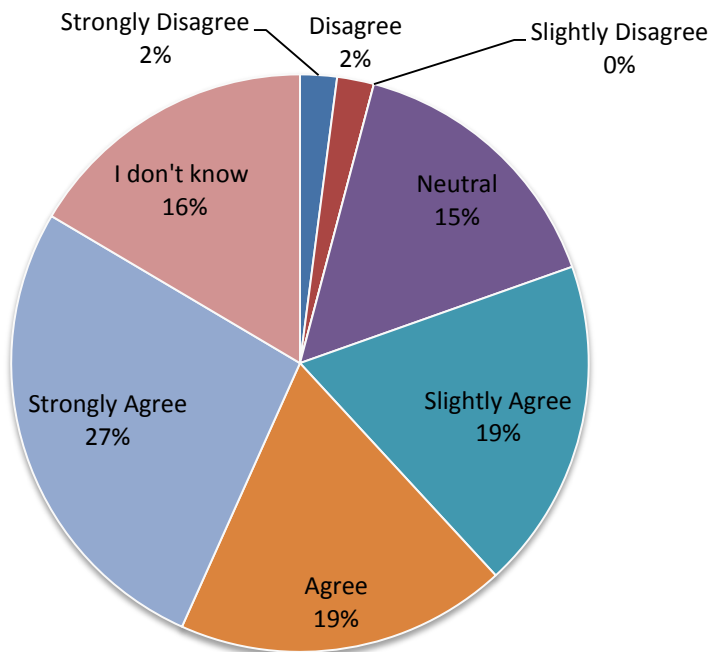
Figure 28: Relevance of the Commission in supporting the work of ECOSOC.

Priority Theme for the 2017-2018
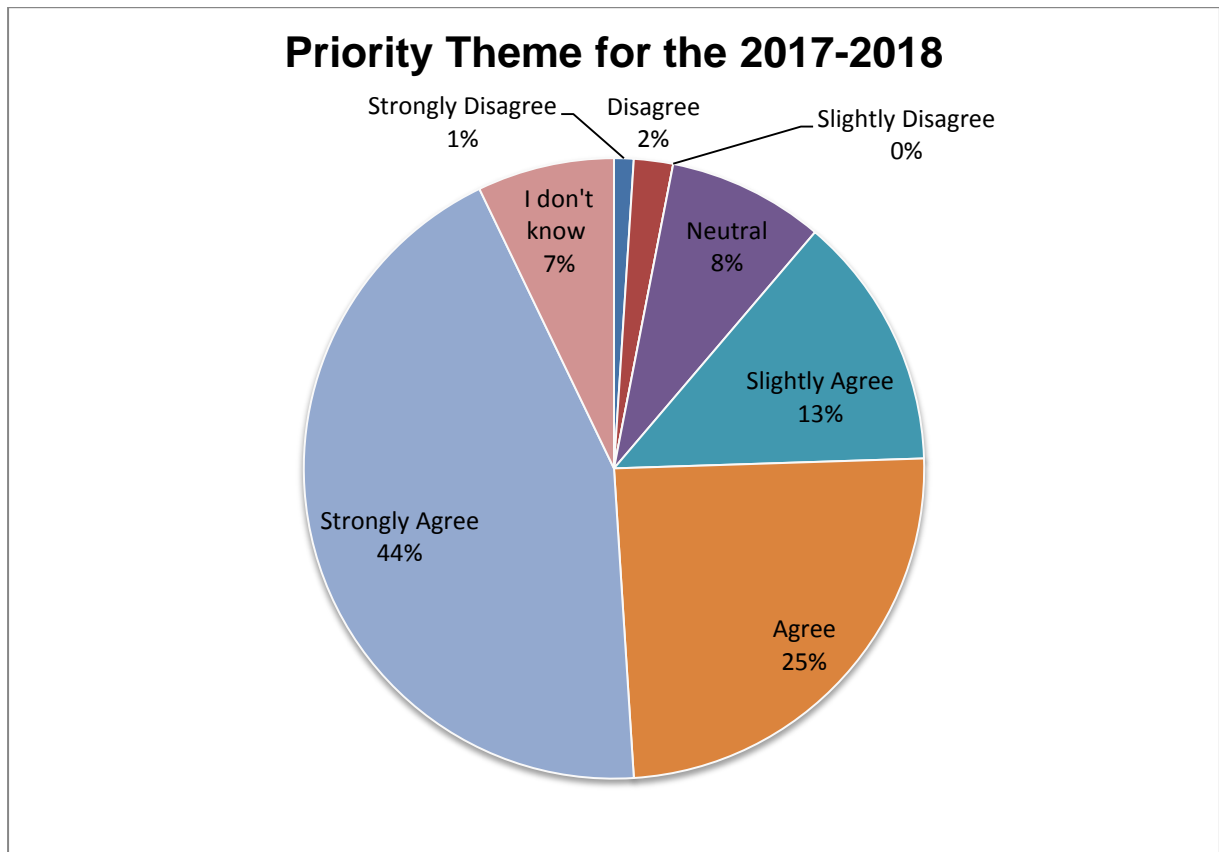
Figure 29: Relevance of 2017-18 priority theme to the work of civil society.

Appendix II – List of NGOs Oral and Written Statements Submitted

Written Submissions

NGO/1 Interregional Union of Life Help for Mentally Handicapped Persons "Sail of Hope"
NGO/2 Asabe Shehu Yar'Adua Foundation
NGO/3 Modern Advocacy, Humanitarian, Social and Rehabilitation Association
NGO/4 Association of United Families International and Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society
NGO/5 Baha'i International Community
NGO/6 Dominican Leadership Conference and UNANIMA International
NGO/7 Curia Generalizia Agostiniana and Passionists International
NGO/8 Casa Generalizia della Societa' del Sacro Cuore and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries
NGO/9 International Federation of Business and Professional Women and Soroptimist International
NGO/10 African Centre for Community and Development
NGO/11 World for World Organization
NGO/12 Krityanand UNESCO Club Jamshedpur
NGO/13 Association Internationale des Droits de l'Homme
NGO/14 Service and Research Institute on Family and Children
NGO/15 Amis des Etrangers au Togo (A.D.E.T.)
NGO/16 Jesus Weeps Over Africa
NGO/17 New Future Foundation, Inc.
NGO/18 Centre Africain de Recherche Industrielle (CARI)

NGO/19 World Union of Small and Medium Enterprises

NGO/20 The World Association for al-Azhar Graduates (WAAG)

NGO/21 Sri Swami Madhavananda World Peace Council and Yoga in Daily Life USA

NGO/22 Alliance Defending Freedom, Mision Mujer AC, Mujer para la Mujer A.C., Observatorio Regional para la Mujer de América Latina y el Caribe AC, Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia Y Paz AC and Vida y Familia de Guadalajara A.C.

NGO/23 Corporativa de Fundaciones AC

NGO/24 The Children's Project, Inc.

NGO/25 Restoration World Outreach Ministries

NGO/26 Federacion Internacional de Asociaciones de Ayuda Social Ecologica y Cultural FIADASEC/International Federation of Associations for Social, Ecological and Cultural Help

NGO/27 International Presentation Association, Edmund Rice International Limited, Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary, Sisters of Charity Federation and VIVAT International

NGO/28 Shia Rights Watch Inc

NGO/29 HelpAge International, AARP, International Federation on Ageing, International Longevity Center Global Alliance, Ltd. and International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse

NGO/30 International Federation of Associations of the Elderly

NGO/31 Bangladesh Mahila Parishad

NGO/32 International Federation for Family Development

NGO/33 Universal Peace Federation

NGO/34 Partnership for Global Justice

NGO/35 Fondation Ostad Elahi — Ethique et Solidarite Humaine

NGO/36 Fundación Global Democracia y Desarrollo and Global Foundation for Democracy and Development, Inc.

NGO/37 Institute for Interreligious Dialogue

NGO/38 La fondation de la progeniture Denis Lomela Ifangwa

NGO/39 Sudanese Women Parliamentarians Caucus

NGO/40 World Youth Alliance

NGO/41 International Relations Students' Association of McGill University

NGO/42 Catholic Family and Human Rights Institute, Inc.

NGO/43 International Federation of Social Workers

NGO/44 The HETL Association, Inc.

NGO/45 Salesian Missions, Inc.

NGO/46 Transdiaspora Network, Inc.

NGO/47 United Deeds (Actions concertées)

NGO/48 Fraternite Notre Dame, Inc.

NGO/49 International Council on Social Welfare

NGO/50 International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

NGO/51 Women's Board Educational Cooperation Society

NGO/52 Confédération des organisations familiales de l'Union européenne

NGO/53 International Federation for Home Economics

NGO/54 Smile Foundation

NGO/55 Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre

NGO/56 Organización de Entidades Mutuales de las Américas, ODEMA, Asociación Civil

NGO/57 FEMM Foundation

NGO/58 Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd

NGO/59 Maryknoll Sisters of St. Dominic, Inc.

NGO/60 Scientific Association of Youth Political Scientists

NGO/61 Federation Europeenne des Centres de Recherche et d'Information sur le Sectarisme (FECRIS)

NGO/62 Priests for Life

NGO/63 ANO "Organization" "Vector of Friendship"

NGO/64 International Movement ATD Fourth World

NGO/65 IUS PRIMI VIRI International Association
NGO/66 African Heritage Foundation Nigeria
NGO/67 UDISHA
NGO/68 Mayama, Asociación Civil
NGO/69 Sadguru Sadafaldeo Vihangam Yoga Sansthan
NGO/70 Baltic Sea Forum e.V.

Oral Statements

NGO/1 Baha'I International Community
NGO/2 New Future Foundation, Inc
NGO/3 Partners in Population and Development (PPD)
NGO/4 International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW)
NGO/5 International Federation for Family Development (IFFD)
NGO/6 American Association of Retired Persons (AARP)
NGO/7 Centro Latin Americano de Derechos Humanos (CLADH)
NGO/8 Isa Viswa Prajnana Trust
NGO/9 Global Foundation for Democracy and Trust
NGO/10 International Presentation Association
NGO/11 Marangopoulos Foundatino for Human Rights
NGO/12 Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd
NGO/13 Fraternite Notre Dame
NGO/14 SustainUS
NGO/15 La Fondation de la Progeniture de Denis Lomela Ifangwa
NGO/16 Federation Internationale des Associations de Pesonnes Agees
NGO/17 Greek Orthodox Archdiocesan Council of North and South America
NGO/18 International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse

Appendix III - NGO Written Statements & Qualitative Analysis of Themes

DSDP-CSOU chose to further classify the collected data under the umbrella of the six themes for the interactive dialogues which occurred during the Civil Society Forum on February 2, 2016.

Themes for the interactive dialogues:

a. Ending Poverty and Hunger (PH)
b. Empowering Women and Girls and Leaving No One Behind (WGN/LNB)
c. Reducing Inequalities (RI)
d. Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production (SEGSCP)
e. Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions; Promoting Peace and Justice (BEAII/PPJ)
f. Protecting our Planet and Combatting Climate Change (PPCCC)

DSDP served social development issue	Frequency	NGOs
Poverty Eradication	14	1; 11; 24; 25; 26; 27; 31; 43; 49; 63; 64; 66; 69
Employment	12	3; 11; 17; 19; 25; 31; 36; 47; 54; 56; 60; 67
Family	12	4; 14; 22; 32; 33; 35; 40; 42; 52; 53; 56; 60
Civil Society	10	2; 5; 6; 9; 15; 20; 23; 45; 63; 67
Youth	6	9;11;17;46;47;60
Ageing	5	9;29;30;50;59
Indigenous Peoples	3	6; 9; 38
Persons with Disabilities	2	9;47
Cooperatives	1	19
Technical Cooperation Unit	0	0

Table 10: Thematic analysis of DSPD served social development issues and their frequency of occurrence in written statements made by NGOs for CSocD54.

SDG-Thematic Area	Frequency	NGOs	SDG#
Empowering Women and Girls and Leaving No One Behind **(WGN/ LNB)**	55	1; 2; 4; 5; 8; 9; 10; 14; 15; 16; 17; 18; 19; 20; 21; 22; 23; 24; 26; 27; 28; 29; 30; 31; 32; 34; 35; 37; 40; 41; 43; 44; 45; 46; 48; 49; 50; 51; 52; 53; 54; 55; 56; 57; 58; 59; 60; 61; 62; 65; 66; 68; 69; 70	Goal 4 Goal 5
Reducing Inequalities **(RI)**	31	6; 8; 12; 13; 17; 23; 24; 25; 27; 28; 29; 30; 37; 38; 39; 40; 41; 42; 44; 45; 47; 48; 49; 50; 51; 53; 54; 61; 66; 69;70;	Goal 1 Goal 10
Ending Poverty and Hunger **(PH)**	20	1; 6; 11; 24; 25; 26; 27; 31; 36; 38; 42; 43; 49; 53; 54; 61; 62; 64;66; 69;	Goal 1 Goal 2 Goal 3
Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production **(SEGSCP)**	11	3; 11; 19; 36; 42; 43; 47; 58; 60; 62; 65;	Goal 6 Goal 8 Goal 12
Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions;	9	2; 5; 12; 20; 23; 33; 45; 47; 68;	Goal 16 Goal 17

Promoting Peace and Justice **(BEAII/PPJ)**			
Protecting our Planet and Combatting Climate Change **(PPCCC)**	2	6; 67;	Goal 7 Goal 13 Goal 14

Table 11: Thematic analysis of SDG thematic areas and their frequency of occurrence in written statements made by NGOs for CSocD54.

Appendix IV - NGO Oral Statements & Qualitative Analysis of Themes

DSDP served social development issue	Frequency	NGOs
Poverty Eradication	7	2; 3; 4; 10; 14; 17; 18
Employment	5	2; 3; 5; 8; 15
Ageing	3	6; 14; 17
Youth	3	5; 8; 15
Family	3	5; 7; 18
Indigenous Peoples	2	10; 11;
Persons with Disabilities	2	11; 14;
Civil Society	1	2;
Cooperatives	N/A	N/A
Technical Cooperation Unit	N/A	N/A

Table 12: Thematic analysis of DSPD served social development issues and their frequency of occurrence in oral statements made by NGOs for CSocD54.

SDG-Thematic Area	Frequency	NGOs	SDG#
Empowering Women and Girls and Leaving No One Behind **(WGN/ LNB)**	14	2; 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; 10; 11; 14; 15; 17; 18	Goal 3 Goal 4
Reducing Inequalities **(RI)**	8	1; 2; 5; 6; 11; 14; 15; 17	Goal 10
Fostering Sustainable Economic Growth & Sustainable Consumption and Production **(SEGSCP)**	5	4; 8; 9; 12; 13	Goal 8
Ending Poverty and Hunger **(PH)**	3	3; 10; 18	Goal 1
Protecting our Planet and Combating Climate Change **(PPCCC)**	2	3; 13	Goal 15
Building Effective, Accountable and Inclusive Institutions; Promoting Peace and Justice **(BEAII/PPJ)**	1	1	Goal 17

Table 13: Thematic analysis of SDG thematic areas and their frequency of occurrence in oral statements made by NGOs for CSocD54.

Appendix V – List of Side Events

Time	Location	Event	Organizer(s)	Speaker(s)	Details
CSocD54 (correct as of 01/02/2016) **1-12 February 2016**					
Monday 1 February					
15:00-18:00	CR4	Civil society Forum: Inequalities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Rethinking and Strengthening Social Development in the Contemporary World	NGO Committee for Social Development		This Forum has been organized to prepare civil society participants to engage at the 54th Session of the Commission for Social Development as well as in ongoing discussions related to the application and evaluation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
Tuesday 2 February					
9:00-13:00; 15:00-18:00	CR4	Civil society Forum: Inequalities and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development: Rethinking and Strengthening Social Development in the Contemporary World	NGO Committee for Social Development	• Daniel Perell, Baha'i International Community's United Nations office, Chair of Civil Society Forum; • Ms. Luis Rurup, Executive Director, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung • H.E. Mr. Wu Hongbo, Under-Secretary-General for DESA • H.E. Mr. Ion Jinga, Permanent Representative, Permanent Mission of Romania to the United Nations, Bureau Chair, Commission for Social Development	
Wednesday 3 February					
9:00 – 9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development		
10:00-11:30	CRE	#Unodetodiversityandequality	Centre Européen de Recherche et de Prospective Politique	• Institute of Noahide Code, Fundacion Luz • Maria Utrera, Delegation of the EU to the UN	International amateur song contest, video web-streamed with outside amateur participants (open to youngsters) to celebrate the transition into the SDGs
11:45-13:00	CRE	The Integration of Mobile Technology Solutions at the Direction of Professionals in the Field	The Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues	• Joseph Demeyer - SPSSI – moderatorKevin Merges - Rutgers Preparatory School - Co-moderator • Toni Millar - Director, Patient and Family-Centered Care and Child Life Services, NewYork-Presbyterian Morgan Stanley Children's Hospital, New York, NY • Deb Vilas - Student Fieldwork Advisor, Bank Street Graduate School • Lou Riccio - Founder, Child Life Technology • Amanda Moatz - Child Life Technology • Tracy Kearnan, LCSW - Senior Coordinator of YAI LINK	This discussion will focus on the integration of technology for educational and medical applications as suitable mechanisms for alleviating challenges of international humanitarian aid.
13:15-14:30	CR7	The Social Dimension of Agenda 2030	UNESCO	Moderator: Dr Lynne Healy, Professor at the University of Connecticut School of Social Work, Member of the International Association of Schools of Social Work on the NGO Committee for Social	Key representatives will give an overview of how they are working to implement Agenda 2030 in their respective activities. The presentations will stress the importance of holistic strategies based on cooperation and rooted in leaving no one behind with a

				Development at the UN Speakers: • Her Excellency Ms. Dato'Sri Rohani Abdul Karim, Minister of Women, Family and Community Development, Government of Malaysia, and President of the Intergovernmental Council (IGC) of UNESCO's Management of Social Transformations (MOST) Programme • Dr John O'Toole, Inter-Regional Advisor, on behalf of Ms. Daniela Bas, Director, Division for Social Policy and Development, UNDESA • Ms Sakiko Fukada-Parr, Professor at the New School, The International Affairs Program, Previous Director of the UNDP Human Development Reports, Vice-President of the MOST Programme's Scientific Advisory Board • Mr Paul Ladd, Director UNRISD • Mr Dendev Badarch, Director, Division for Social Transformations and Intercultural Dialogue, Executive Secreetary, MOST	particular focus on the most vulnerable populations.
13:15-14:30	CR1	Orientation to the UN/DESA/DSPD for Civil Society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development	• Andrew Allimadi, Chief, Civil Society Relations and Outreach Unit, • Amine Lamrabat, , Civil Society Relations and Outreach Unit • Melissa Martin, , Civil Society Relations and Outreach Unit	This side event will provide NGOs with background information on United Nations systems and processes including obtaining and maintaining ECOSOC accreditation and participation in functional commissions related such as the Commission for Social Development.
13:30 – 15:30	Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University	Columbia Aging Centre Seminar: Challenges and Opportunities for a Global Index on Active Aging- Lessons from the EU's Active Ageing Index	International Longevity Centre	• Asghar, Zaidi, Dr, University of Southampton (UK) • Ruth, Finkelstein, Dr, Columbia Aging Center, Columbia University • John, Rowe, Dr, Mailman School of Public Health, Columbia University	This seminar will present key findings of the Active Ageing Index (AAI) and on ways to mould it to become a global measure of older people's active and healthy aging, and wellbeing.
15:00-16:30	CRE	Adult Vaccinations, The Forgotten Strategy in Healthy Ageing	International Federation on Aging	• Representative, Mission of Turkey • Dr Jane Barratt, Secretary General, International Federation on Ageing • Dr Stephen Kagan, Senior Director, Global Medical Affairs, Rare Disease at Pfizer • Dr Cynthia Stuen, NGO Committee on Ageing	The main objective of the moderated panel discussion is to: a) Raise awareness of the impact of poor uptake rates of adult vaccination on the health, well-being and contribution of older people to society; b) Position the issue of adult vaccinations within the WHO World Report on Ageing and Health and the UN Sustainable Development Goals; c) Discuss concrete policies and strategies that have been implemented to improve the uptake rates of vaccinations; and d) Identify opportunities for government and non-government to help maintain and build the capacity of older people through access to appropriate vaccinations

Thursday 4 February

9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development		
10:00-11:30	CRA	Bringing up students in educational institutions as	NGO "Vector of Friendship"	• Olga Zubkova, Director General of NGO Vector of Friendship • Anastasiia Kovaleva, Chairman if the public council on education of	This round table discussion will serve as a platform for exchanging best practices for informing children and youth about the SDGS

		responsible global citizens in accordance with the UN Sustainable Development Goals		Supervisor of implementing social projects «Young Lawyer Alphabet», «School of Active Citizen» • DPI/NGO representatives	
10:00-11:30	CRE	Russia: Social Development at the present stage and the use of new technologies as a tool to strengthen national security	Sail of Hope	• Moderator: Larisa Zelentsova, President of Interregional Union of Life Help • Sergey L. Stepanov, Permanent Representative of the International Economic Cooperation Organization (IECO) • H.E. Yury Alekseev, Professor, Department of Social Innovation of Kazakhstan Institute of Information Technology and Management. • Miss Marina Brilka ; Mr. Rodrigo Dora Rocha, Ph.D., CEO Chamber of Promotion and BRICS Economic Development (BRICS-PED), ILO • Professor Andrey Kuznetsov, Head of the laboratory study of human intelligence. Professor of Economic Faculty of Moscow State University	
11:45-13:00	CRE	Ensuring Health and Wellbeing across the Lifespan: Indicators, Challenges, and Opportunities	Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, co-sponsors: Psychology Coalition at the UN, NGO Health Committee, NGO Committee on Mental Health, NGO Committee on Aging, International Association of Applied Psychology, International Association for Psychotherapy	• Mr. Werner Obermeyer, Deputy to the Director NY Office, World Health Organization • Dr. Toni Antonucci, Psychology and Research Professor, Institute for Social Research, University of Michigan, Social Sciences and Humanities Research VP, Michigan Center on the Demography of Aging • Dr. Vivian Pender,Clinical Associate Professor of Psychiatry, Weill Cornell Medical College, Chair, NGO Committee on Mental Health Dr. Rachel Ravich, UN/NGO Main Representative, Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues, Program Co-Chair Psychology Coalition at the UN	This Side Event will discuss the development of meaningful indicators for mental health and well-being and will seek to propose strategies for their implementation in the context of the WHO Mental Health Action Plan.
13:15-14:30	CR7	Innovations on Inclusion: Leave No One Behind	DESA/HelpAge International/Mission of Finland	• Mme Vappu Taipale, Occupy Your Age/Valli: 'Innovation to promote accessible urban environments' • Mr Tony German and Ms Judith Randel, Development Initiatives: Innovations on data disaggregation through the SDG Project P20i, focussing on poverty, gender age and disability data • Marion Steff, SightSavers and Mosharraf Hussain ADD: Participatory research project 'Voices of the marginalised 'with older people and people with disabilities in Bangladesh and Tanzania	Objective is to highlight civil society platforms that are promoting practical innovations on taking forward 'leaving no one behind' in the implementation of Agenda 2030, focusing on strengthening inclusive societies in an ageing world.
13:15-14:30	CR5	Partnership, Learning and Building Capacity: A Strong Foundation for Social Development	Baha'i International Community, NGO Committee for Social Development, Permanent Mission of Romania to the	• Daniel Perell, Chair, Civil Society Forum (moderating and speaking in this capacity) • Nakhjavan Tanyi, Representative, Baha'i International Community Speaker from Jordan on youth engagement in SDG4, • Save the Children Speaker from the Government of Romania,Government of Romania	This side event will explore aspects of learning, capacity building, and partnership that are important in strengthening the ability of people to contribute to global development efforts.

			UN, Save the Children	• Margaret Mayce, Chair, NGO Committee for Social Development	
13:15-14:30	CRE	Financing Tools for Reducing Social Inequalities	Global Foundation for Democracy and Development (GFDD) in partnership with the NGO Committees on Financing for Development and Social Development	Moderators: Mr. Marc Jourdan, Executive Committee Member, NGO Committee on Financing for Development, Ms. Michele Morek, Executive Committee Member, NGO Committee for Social Development Speakers: • H.E. Mr. George Wilfred Talbot, Permanent Mission of the Republic of Guyana to the United Nations (TBC) • H.E. Ambassador Feturi Elisaia, Permanent Mission of the Independent State of Samoa to the United • Nations (TBC) • Ms. Shari Spiegel, Chief of Branch, Financing for Development Office, DESA • Mr. Barry Herman, Visiting Senior Fellow, Graduate Program in International Affairs, The New School in NY	In July 2015, world leaders at the Third International Conference on Financing for Development in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia reached an agreement to provide a global framework for financing sustainable development, including important policy commitments relating to infrastructure, social protection and technology. A central question to be addressed at this event is how the Addis Ababa Action Agenda can serve as an instrument to reduce inequalities and encourage a people-centered approach to strengthening social development and care for the future of our planet.
13:15-14:45	CR6	Maisha: A New Life Outside the Mines – An empowered community emerging from extreme poverty"	The Mission of Ireland, the Mission of the DRC, the Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd and the NGO Mining Working Group	• H.E. Ambassador David Donoghue, Permanent Mission of Ireland to the UN • H.E. Ambassador Ignace Gata Mavita, Permanent Mission of the Democratic Republic of Congo to the UN • Bernhard Warner, Maisha Film Producer • Bhumika Muchhala, Third World Network • Clare Nolan, Congregation of Our Lady of Charity of the Good Shepherd, Moderator	This event will discuss the historical social/economic/political impacts of corporate control in a globalized world on people and the environment using the mining sector as an example.
15:00-16:30	CRE	Understanding Families In The Middle East	Howard Centre for Family Religion and Society	• Maighdlin Ury, Guest Speaker for the Howard Center for Family, Religion and Society • Susan Roylance, International Policy and Social Development Coordinator, Howard Center	This discussion will be about women's role and Family in the Arab world.

Friday 5 February

9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society		DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development	
10:00-11:30	CRE	Social Transformation through Popular Education: Voices from the Field	Casa Generalizia della Societa' del Sacro Cuore, Caritas Internationalis, and Society of Catholic Medical Missionaries	• RAMONA CASAS, Coordinator of the Social Justice programs, ARISE • MARIA PEREZ, Youth organizer, ARISE. • ANDREA GUZMAN, Leader and Volunteer from Colonia South Tower Power, ARISE • IMMA DE STEFANIS, Executive Director of the Stuart Center in Washington, DC, facilitator • REYNA GONZALEZ, Assistant Director of Educational Initiatives and Leadership at the Stuart Center, facilitator	In this side event participants will gain a deeper understanding of popular education and its broad-base application through a workshop involving a grassroots organization from the field. Participants will also be exposed to the pillars and the dialectic methodology of the educational model of popular education.
13:15-14:30	CRE	Social Integration of Vulnerable Populations	Salesian Mission	• Donald Kerwin, Executive Director, Center for Migration Studies • Rev. Leonir Chiarelllo, Executive Director Scalabrini International Migration Network • Rev. Jaime Reyes, SDB, Director of Don Dosco Sobre Ruedas in	The side event will examine the concept of social integration and its vital role in promoting and strengthening social development. The interactive panel will present social integration as it relates to migrants, trafficked persons and young people with

Time	Room	Title	Organizer	Speakers	Description
				Mexico • Hugo Orozco Sanchez, a wheelchair bound young person who participates in Don Bosco Sobre Ruedas • Frenando de la Mora, Delegate, Permanent Mission of Mexico to the United Nations	disabilities.
13:15-14:30	CRE	An effective and efficient Social Protection system to facilitate the achievement of the SDGs on poverty	Permanent Mission of Ghana	• Hon. Nana OyeLithur, Ministry of Gender, Children and Social Protection • Dr. Anthony Seddoh, IFC • Hon. Joseph Amenowode – Chairman for the parliamentary select committee on Employment, Social Welfare and State Enterprises • Robert Austin, National Coordinator, Labour Intensive Public Works	This event will focus on Ghana's effort in creating an effective and efficient Social Protection system to facilitate the achievement of the sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on poverty.
13:15-14:30	CR7	Addressing the structural issues concerning inequalities faced by persons with disabilities in society and development	SCRPD/DSPD/DESA	• Patience StephensDirector/Special Advisor on Education • UN Women • Rosangela Berman Bieler • UNICEF Senior Advisor on Children with disabilities • Li XiaomeiCooperation Division • International Affairs Department • China Disabled Persons' Federation • Maria Martinho, Social Affairs Officer • SCRPD, DSPD, DESA	A panel discussion on addressing inequalities experienced by persons with disabilities.
15:00-16:30	CRE	Rethinking Social Development through Partnerships in Pakistan	Family Education Services Foundation	• Richard Geary, Executive Director of Family Education Services Foundation (FESF) Inclusive Education in Pakistan • Zulfi Jafri - Naya Jeevan - DoctHers program - IAman Foundation General Development Representative - Pakistan Mission to the UN Importance of Civil Society Partnerships	The objective of this panel event is to show how Family Education Services Foundation (FESF) at the UN works with its partners to address education, women's rights, disability inclusion and health issues in Pakistan.

Monday 8 February

Time	Room	Title	Organizer	Speakers	Description
9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development		
10:00-11:30	CRE	The Importance of Addressing Mental Health in Social Development	World Federation for Mental Health	• Nancy E. Wallace, UN Main Representative, World Federation for Mental Health • Bette Levy, UN Representative, World Federation for Mental Health • Janice Wood Wetzel, World Federation for Mental Health	This panel will address the promotion of community mental health as a means of empowering an individual capacity through enhancing their ability, skills and rights, and strengthening communities to fully support human development, emotional well-being and personal growth.
11:45-13:00	CRE	Impacting Lives And Changing Our World: A Synopsis Of Programs And Challenges Of Arm Of Hope Foundation In Nigeria	Centa for Organisational Development (CODNIGERIA)	• Apostle Eugene Egwuatu Ogu (Founder Arm of Hope Foundation) • Lady Celine Nkiru Okoro (Executive Director, Centa for Organizational Development) • Dr. Kemi Alagah (Director, Arm of Hope Foundation)	Apostle Eugene Egwuatu Ogu established the Arms of Hope Foundation to ensure more Nigerians win the fight against poverty, deprivation, hunger and lack of access to public good. This event is aimed at building global partnerships and support to help reach the most vulnerable groups in Nigeria.
13:15-14:30	CR7	e-Ageing: The Ageing society and the role of Innovation/ICT applications	Japanese Mission, Waseda University, APEC, UNDESA/DSPD	• Dr. Toshio Obi, Prof.WasedaUniversity Chair of APEC project on e-Ageing • Dr.J.P. .Auffret, Prof.George Mason University, VP of International Academy of CIO • Dr. Naoko Iwasaki , Prof.Waseda University • Mr. Jim Giguere, Researcher ,IAC	This event will consider the transition from the Millennium Development Goals to the Sustainable Development Goals through a discussion of the following topics: • Growing population of Older Persons • Global Priorities and Grand design toward 2030 • Ageing as a global issue • Government, universal healthcare and

Time	Room	Title	Organizer	Speakers	Description
				• World Academic Council on e-Ageing • Representatives of UN Focal Point on Ageing • Ms. Jantima Sirisaengtaksin、Senior Researcher, Thammasat University、ex－DG of Revenue Department of Thailand government (video) • Mr.Peter Jensen、Head of e-Ageing group,European Commision,EU (video) • Mr. Cheow Chan, CIO, IDA of Singapore government (video)	pensions • Historical Convergence of Ageing + Information Societies • Rise of "Super-Ageing Society" (reference Japanese Model) • Proposal on the 3rd General Assembly-World Summit on Ageing Society • Comprehensive Digital Tech Innovation as solution model
13:15-14:30	CRE	The quest for dignity: towards universal social protection coverage	International Labour Office in New York, International Labour Organization, NY, ICSW, IASSW, FES in cooperation with the Global Coalition for the Social Protection Floors	• Vinicius Pinheiro, Deputy Director, ILO office in New York • Dr.Sergei Zelenev, Executive Director, International Council on Social Welfare • Dr.Lynne Healy, Professor, International Association of Schools of Social Work • Dr.Philip Alston, Professor, UN Special Rapporteur on extreme poverty and human rights • Dr.Caecilie Schildberg, Senior Manager, Friedrich-Ebert-Stiftung, Germany	The side event seeks to highlight the role of the Social Protection Floor Initiative play in implementing existing international human rights law and 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.
15:00-16:30	CRE	The Family and Social Development	Catholic Family and Human Rights Institute, Inc. (C-Fam) Co-Sponsors: ADF International	• Cardinal Robert Sarah • Ryan Anderson, Heritage Foundation • Helen Alvare, Professor of Law, George Mason University School of Law • Stefano Gennarini, Director of Legal Studies, C-Fam • Susan Yoshihara, Senior Vice President of Research, C-Fam	The event will discuss the indispensable role of the family in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. www.c-fam.org
Tuesday 9 February					
9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development		
10:00-11:30	CRE	Social Inclusion For The 21st Century: Yoga As A Contemporary Means For Social Inclusion	International Yoga Day Committee at the United Nations	• Denise Scotto, Esq, Chair, International Day of Yoga Committee at the UN, UN Representative & Vice President, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers • Gayatri Naraine, UN Representative, Brahma Kumaris World Spiritual University • Padmini Murthy, MD., UN Representative Medical Women's International; Representatives of the Mission of India to the UN	This interactive dialogue with explore how yoga is a lifestyle bringing diverse people together uniting their integral being as well as joining with one another, fostering closer cooperation for greater social inclusion, for greater social harmony and for strengthened collective action.
11:45-13:00	CRE	Achieving Sustainable Development through Social Entrepreneurship: Voices of Global Youth Innovators	SustainUS		Panellists will explore the critical role that youth advocacy plays in moving forward the social development agenda and sustainable solutions in a changing world.
13:15-14:30	CRE	Shared Standards & Shared Values As A Pathway Toward Social Inclusion	International Federation of Women in Legal Careers & International Federation of Women Lawyers	• Denise Scotto, Esq., UN Representative, International Federation of Women in Legal Careers & International Federation of Women Lawyers • Judy Gordon, UN Representative International Alliance of Women Carl Murrell, UN Representative Baha'i International Community	This workshop will be discuss how legal norms strengthen social inclusion and how the lesser known Charter values provide a context for rethinking social inclusion in our contemporary world.
13:15-	CR7	Grassroots Matter:	Mission of	• Permanent Mission of Ireland to the	**TBC**

| 14:30 | | Anchoring the SDGs in community-based Economies | Ireland to the UN, Daughters of Charity | United Nations, International Presentation Association, the Religious of the Sacred Heart of Mary, the Company of the Daughters of Charity, and the NGO Committee on Social Development | |
| 15:00-18:00 | CR8 | Permanent Mission of Qatar to the UN and Doha International Family Institute | Towards a better harmony between work and Family life: Rethinking policies within the SDGs | **TBC** | This evet will discuss work-family balance, social development, and the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the implementation of culturally specific policies. |

Wednesday 10 February

9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society		DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development	
10:00-11:30	CRE	Briefing for an Upcoming Forum: "Colour Me Black: Understanding the Role of National Identity in Global Politics"	Ava Gabrielle, President/CEO United States Sustainable Development Corp	• Ava Gabrielle, President/CEO United States Sustainable Development Corp	The briefing will introduce the scheduled March 23rd parallel event of the 60th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women.
11:45-13:00	CRE	A Presentation on SHUMAS-Cameroon	SHUMAS-Cameroon	• Stephen Ndzerem Njodzeka (Mr), SHUMAS-Cameroon • Kelen Ernesta Fonyuy (PhD), SHUMAS-Cameroon Kelen Ernesta Fonyuy holds a PhD in sociolinguistics and has a passion for interdisciplinary studies and integrating potentials for development.	This event will showcase the strategies of operation, results of implemented activities, challenges and future plans of the organisation
13:15-14:30	CR7	IFFD Briefing: Leaving no family behind - Promoting the empowerment of families in the Sustainable Development Goals	International Federation for Family Development	• Mario Armella and Viviana Gutiérrez, Presidents of LAR - Family Enrichment (Mexico): The World Family Declaration • Paulo Tominaga, President of the Confederação Nacional das Entidades de Família (Brazil): Lessons Learnt from Family Policies in Brazil • Roberto Messina, President of FederAnziani (Italy): Active Ageing and Right to Health • Rt. Hon. Charles Osezua, Founder and President of the Institute for Work and Family Integration (Nigeria): Parenting Types and their Consequences • Keiko Hirao, Sophia University (Japan): The definition of Global Family Well-being Indicators	This edition of the International Federation for Family development briefing will focus on the three SDGs that target families. Gaol 3, emphasizing active ageing and the right to health; Goal 4, emphasizing the role of families in inclusive and equitable education and Gaol 5 emphasizing gender equality in parenting education. Two IFFD Family Awards of this year will be awarded to individual and organizational promoters of family values. There will also be a presentation of the World Family Declaration approved by the 19th IFFD International Congress held in Mexico City last October.
15:00-16:30	CRE	The Role of Women in Strengthening Social Development	BEFA Women and Child Care Foundation	• Tobechukwu Alison Ukonu (Chief Executive Officer at RecyclePoints Nigeria) • Nneoma Albert-Benson (President of BEFA Women and Child Care Foundation) • Chioma Ukonu (Chief Operating Officer at RecyclePoints Nigeria)	The event will reinforce the role and impact of women in strengthening social development and offer sustainable measures for ensuring the participation of women in social development.

Thursday 11 February

| 9:00-9:45 | CR4 | Informal briefing for civil society | | DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development | |
| 13:15-14:30 | CR7 | Breaking the cycles of invisibility for the next generation in the International Decade for People of African Descent | International Humanist and Ethical Union | • Vilna Bashi Teitler, Professor & Chair, Black & Latino Studies, Baruch College
• Roseanne Flores, Professor, Department of Psychology, City University of New York
• Therese Folkes Plair, | The purpose of the present panel is to advance the discussion around recognition, justice and development for children and youth of African descent by addressing these disparities. |

				- Anthropologist, Arts and Education Consultant, Oral Traditions for People of African Descent - Corann Okorodudu, Professor Emerita of Psychology and Africana Studies, Rowan University - UNICEF speaker	
13:15-14:30	CRE	Education for the Sustainable Inclusion of Displaced Populations	Legion of Good Will	- Moderator: John Solecki, Senior policy Advisor with the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) - Reggie Bennett, Music Education Educator at REACH Academy - Jean Trudel, Co-founder of Peace Day 365 - Izabela August, PhD, Sociologist /Intercultural Advisor of State Ministry of Saxony Germany on Refugees and Migrants - Richard Close, Director of Lost Boys of Sudan Initiative - Connor Breza, Youth Representative Volunteer of International Rescue Committee (IRC) - Danilo Parmegiani, Legion of Good Will's Representative to the United Nations (Brazil)	This panel discussion will illustrate success stories of civil society representatives across (4) different continents that will share their organization's creative solutions in the field of education to support displaced populations. This showcase will demonstrate the power of multi-stakeholder initiatives that foster local sustainable development with the important human focus
Friday 12 February					
9:00-9:45	CR4	Informal briefing for civil society	DESA/DSPD, NGO Committee for Social Development		
13:15-14:30	CR7	The convergence of innovative financial inclusion (financial engineering), infrastructure development and social development	Barinu Institute for Economic Development	- Uwaifo Aromose, Chancellor, Barinu Institute for Economic Development; - Dr. Yasmin Dada-Jones, Former Adviser, Presidency of South Africa; - Varelie Croes, C.E.O Liv Group, New York, Venture Capitalist firm - Rebecca Hiscock-Croft, Senior Strategist Analyst, Ernst and Young - Channel Edwards, Vice President of Corporate Tax at BlackRock Inc.; - Jesse Podell, C.E.O of Sartupbootcamp Finetech; - J Kelly Hoey, an Angel Investor and media personality	This seminar will be part workshop, part panel discussion and will look at the convergence of innovative financial inclusion (financial engineering), infrastructure development and social development.

Appendix VI – Survey Questionnaire

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
3-12 February 2016
Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 1. Did you attend the 54th session of the Commission in February 2016?

◯ Yes

◯ No

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
3-12 February 2016
Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 2. Why were you unable to attend?

◯ Financial constraints

◯ Unable to obtain a visa

◯ Time constraints

◯ Inconvenient time of year

◯ UNHQ location is too far to travel

◯ Other (please explain)

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
3-12 February 2016
Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 3. UN registration / technical services

	Strongly Disagree			Neutral			Strongly Agree	I don't know
The CSO Net registration process was simple/easy to use.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
I was provided with sufficient information via email to collect my UN pass.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Staff at the registration desk(s) were helpful and efficient.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
I was satisfied with the quality of conference facilities (catering, restrooms, technical services etc.)	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
I was able to find information on the CSocD54 web page easily.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
Information on the CSocD54 web page was informative.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯
I was satisfied with my overall CSocD54 and UN experience.	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯	◯

Other comments (Approximately 250 words)

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
3-12 February 2016
Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 4. The Commission

	Strongly Disagree			Neutral			Strongly Agree	I don't know
The general discussions provided me with a useful insight into Member State and NGO social development polices and practices.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The panel discussion on the priority theme, "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" provided quality information on inequality, poverty eradication and the social dimensions of sustainable development.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The panel discussion on the emerging issue theme: "Implementing the 2030 Agenda for sustainable development" highlighted key issues for creating momentum for implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The panel discussion on the "Implementation of the Post-2015 development agenda in light of the Rights of Persons with Disabilities" emphasised the importance of the Commission's role in advancing social development for this marginalized group.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
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Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 5. Resolutions

	Strongly Disagree			Neutral			Strongly Agree	I don't know
The draft resolution on the "Priority theme: rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" provides adequate guidance for my work, linking the social, economic and environmental dimensions of sustainable development.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The draft resolution on the "Social Dimensions of the New Partnership of Africa's Development" provides adequate guidance on reviewing Africa's progress in achieving the social dimensions of sustainable development.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The draft resolution on "Future organisation and methods of work" sufficiently emphasizes the relevance of the Commission in supporting the Economic & Social Council's work, including the importance of active stakeholder participation.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
The priority theme for the 2017-2018 review and policy cycle of CSocD: "Strategies for eradicating poverty to achieve sustainable development for all" is relevant to the future of my social development work.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

How can the Commission's programme of work be improved in the future?

[   ]

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
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Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 6. Civil Society Participation

	Strongly Disagree			Neutral			Strongly Agree	I don't know
The Civil Society Declaration presented at the Opening Session of CSocD54 includes issues of key importance relevant to my work.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I was satisfied with civil society participation at the CSocD54 (via written statements, oral presentations, Q&A).	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I was satisfied with the quality of information shared at NGO Morning Briefings.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I was satisfied with the quality of side events.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○
I was satisfied with the variety of side events.	○	○	○	○	○	○	○	○

* 7. How many side events did you attend?

* 8. How can civil society participation be improved in the future?

* 9. Participation

	Extremely unlikely	Unlikely	I don't know	Likely	Extremely likely
How likely are you to attend the 55th Commission on Social Development in February 2017?	○	○	○	○	○

54th Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD54)
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Civil Society Participation Satisfaction Survey

* 10. Will you consider hosting a side event at the 55th Commission for Social Development?

[▲▼]

* 11. I identify as

☐ Male

☐ Female

☐ Other

* 12. Region

◯ North America

◯ Western Europe

◯ Eastern Europe

◯ Middle East

◯ Africa

◯ Latin America & the Caribbean

◯ Asia

◯ Oceania (Australia, New Zealand and Pacific Islands)

* 13. What is your age?

◯ 16-24 years

◯ 25-34 years

◯ 35-44 years

◯ 45-54 years

◯ 55-64 years

◯ 65-74 years

◯ 75 years or older

* 14. To which type of civil society organisation do you belong?

[▲▼]

[ ]