

**Economic and Social Council**

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Agenda item 17

Non-governmental organizations**Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session**

(New York, 28 May to 5 June and 14 June 2024)

Summary

At its 2024 resumed session, held from 28 May to 5 June and on 14 June 2024, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had before it 476 applications for consultative status, including 344 applications deferred from earlier sessions. Of the non-governmental organizations submitting those applications, the Committee recommended 103 for consultative status, deferred 323 for further consideration at its regular session in 2025 and closed without prejudice consideration of 45 applications of non-governmental organizations that had failed to respond to queries by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of the Committee session. The Committee further deferred consideration of one request for acknowledgement of a merger. It deferred consideration of two new requests for reclassification of status. The Committee took note of three requests for a change of name and three requests from non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications for consultative status. It also had before it 410 quadrennial reports, of which it took note of 277. The Committee heard eight representatives of non-governmental organizations.

The present report contains eight draft decisions on matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council.

By draft decision I, the Council would:

- (a) Grant consultative status to 103 non-governmental organizations;
- (b) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of three non-governmental organizations;
- (c) Note that the Committee took note of 277 quadrennial reports, including new and previously deferred reports, submitted by non-governmental organizations;



(d) Close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by 45 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of the Committee session;

(e) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the request by three non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications for consultative status;

(f) Decide not to grant consultative status to two organizations.

By draft decision II, the Council would suspend, for a period of one year, the consultative status of 315 organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision III, the Council would decide to reinstate the consultative status of 55 organizations that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision IV, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 216 organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision V, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of three organizations, at the organizations' request, due to changes in their status.

By draft decision VI, the Council would approve the dates and provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee.

By draft decision VII, the Council would adopt the draft decision entitled "Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations".

By draft decision VIII, the Council would take note of the present report.

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I. Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

1. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I

Applications for consultative status, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To grant consultative status to the following 103 non-governmental organizations:

Special consultative status

11197240 Canada Association
 Action 237-Suisse
 Action de la jeunesse pour le développement durable
 Actions écologiques françaises
 African Girls Empowerment Network
 Aide citoyenne et développement concerté
 Aide humanitaire aux vulnérables du Congo
 AIDS Prevention Society
 Al-Samman Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Aid (ENSAN AID)
 Asian Cultural Center, Non-Profit Organization
 Association Culture femmes
 Association de la solidarité des étudiants de Bordeaux
 Association des élèves et étudiants tamouls en France
 Association des femmes pour la lutte contre la pauvreté
 Association des femmes pour le développement durable
 Association des jeunes du village
 Association Espoir des sociétés pour le développement durable (AESD)
 Association Femmes de la médiation
 Association humanitaire franco-sri lankaise
 Association internationale pour la promotion de la santé et le développement durable (S2D)
 Association nigérienne des éducateurs pour le développement (ANED)
 Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of India
 Association pour la prévention et la solidarité internationale (APSI)
 Association pour la promotion de la bonne gouvernance, la citoyenneté et des droits de l'homme
 Association pour la solidarité France-Afrique
 Association pour le développement de Batschenga
 Association Tizgi N Mizrana
 Association Vision libre
 BigSeal Foundation
 Biodiversity Hub International, Ltd. by Guarantee
 Blue Cross & Blue Crescent Society
 CARAM – Asia Berhad
 Centre de la Sorbonne pour le droit international et les relations internationales
 Centre for Research and Development
 Centre international des droits de l'homme

Changement social Bénin
Child Protection & Peer Learning Initiative
Climate Change Africa Opportunities
Collectif de femmes pour les droits de l'homme (CFDH)
Comité international de coordination humanitaire
Conseil national des droits de l'homme et du citoyen
Creative Youth Community Development Initiative
De-Tomes Ghana, LBG
Divine Mercy Foundation for Helpless and Vulnerable Persons
Do Grassroots Forum & Citizens Empowerment Foundation
Egunec Educational Support Foundation
Eljeko Foundation
Empowered to Empower the Less Privileged Women Initiative
Fédération étudiante des droits de l'homme (FEDH)
Focus Asia Foundation (FAF)
Fondation Community Initiatives for Peace and Development
Fondation Eboko "zu dia ba nka"
Fundación EllaEs/SheIs
Ghadq for Development
Gillian Sabatia Foundation
Great Barrier Reef Foundation
Groupement des alphabétiseurs par les techniques de l'information et communication en Côte d'Ivoire
Health Maintenance Organization in Africa
Human Social Care Foundation
India Thowheed Jamaath Trust
Initiative africaine pour le développement durable (IA2D)
Initiative pour un co-développement durable avec le Niger (ICON)
Initiative Retour pour le développement de l'Afrique subsaharienne (IRDAS)
Institut international arabe pour la paix et l'éducation
International Centre for Family Advancement
International Diabetes Federation
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology Deemed to be University
Kartyé lib Mémoire & patrimoine Océan Indien
Kebibetkache Women Development and Resource Centre
KurNiv Foundation
La fondation Paul Gérin-Lajoie pour la coopération internationale
League of Queens International Empowerment
Living Arrangements for the Developmentally Disabled, Inc.
Management and Sustainable Development Institute
Martins Awofadeju Foundation
Mbarara Development Agency
Merciful Souls, RA/Al-Qolub Al-Rahima, RA
Misbah Al-Hussein Foundation for Relief and Development
Mission to Elderlies Foundation
Mouvement associatif des jeunes et des étudiants
National Forum for Human Rights (Yemen)
National Research Council Nepal, Kathmandu
Nigeria Youth Climate Preservation Network
ONG Vision citoyenne
Partnership for Transparency Fund, Inc.
Partnership with Native Americans
Peculiar Women of Destiny International, Inc.
Platform for Youth and Women Development
Rainbow Railroad

Rare Diseases International
 Réseau international pour les droits de l'homme et l'état de droit
 SheDad Foundation
 Solidarité internationale santé-logistique humanitaire
 Stella Maris Institute of Development Studies
 Technology for Inspiration Initiative
 The Association of Horus for Youth and Development in Qena
 The Ecumenical Christian Centre Bangalore
 The Tabernacle House of Glory House of His Presence, Inc. (THGP)
 The Women in Law and Development in Africa (T)
 Track Nepal
 Vent 2 sables
 Waterlight Save Initiative
 Yayasan Kinarya Anak Bangsa

(b) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of the following three non-governmental organizations:

Entrepreneurs Council of India (special, 2021) to Sustainable Development Council
 International Lesbian and Gay Association (special, 2011) to ILGA World
 World Eco-Design Conference (special, 2021) to World Eco-Design Organization

(c) To note that the Committee took note of the following 277 quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations:¹

28. Jun (2018–2021)
 AARP
 Abantu for Development/People for Development
 ActionAid
 Actions communautaires pour le développement intégral (2018–2021)
 Alianza Americas
 All China Women's Federation
 All Christians Welfare Association (2018–2021)
 All India Women's Conference
 All Pakistan Women's Association
 American Indian Law Alliance
 Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (2018–2021)
 Angels in the Field
 Asia Pacific Women's Watch (APWW)
 Asian-Eurasian Human Rights Forum (2018–2021)
 Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente (2018–2021)
 Association africaine de l'eau (2018–2021)
 Association Consortium pour les aires et territoires du patrimoine autochtone et communautaire (APAC)
 Association des femmes peuples autochtones du Tchad (AFPAT)
 Association for Solidarity with Freedom-Deprived Juveniles
 Association internationale des droits d'homme (2014–2017)
 Association internationale des droits d'homme (2018–2021)
 Association of Women in Technology in Nigeria (2018–2021)
 Association PANAFRICA
 Association pour l'amélioration des conditions de vie des prisonniers en Mauritanie (2018–2021)

¹ The reports listed are for the period 2019–2022, except where otherwise indicated.

Association pour l'éducation, la santé et la promotion des femmes et des enfants au Cameroun "ESOFÉ"

Association pour la diffusion des droits humains aux peuples autochtones – Humanitarian Law Agency

Association pour le développement économique, social, environnemental du nord

AUA Americas Chapter, Inc. (2017–2020)

Ayande Roshan Nokhbegan Foundation (2018–2021)

Bangwe et dialogue

BAOBAB for Women's Human Rights

BCARE USA, Inc. (BCARE International)

Beirut Institute

Beit Hagalgalm/House of Wheels)

Bizchut – The Israel Human Rights Center for People with Disabilities, Charity

Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Mezunu İş İnsanları Derneği

Boy with a Ball Ministries

Bunyard Literacy Community Council

Canada's National Firearms Association

Center for Religion and Diplomacy, Inc.

Central Integrada de Apoio Familiar Pastor Rubens de Castro

Centralized Religious Organization – Muslim Religious Board of the Republic of Tatarstan

Centre d'encadrement et développement des anciens combattants

Centre for Democracy and Development

Centre for International Sustainable Development Law

Centrist Democratic International (2006–2009)

Centrist Democratic International (2010–2013)

Centrist Democratic International (2014–2017)

Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74 (2018–2021)

"Children of the World" Regional Public Charitable Fund of Assistance to Cultural and Sports Development of Children and Young People

China Association for NGO Cooperation

China Green Foundation

Christian Aid (2018–2021)

Churches In One Accord

CITYNET – Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements

Colombian Commission of Jurists

Commission nationale des femmes travailleuses de Guinée – (Confetrag/CNTG)

Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)

Community of Sant'Egidio

Community Social Welfare Foundation

Concern for Environmental Development and Research

Concern Worldwide US, Inc.

Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations

Coordination immigrés du sud du monde, Vénétie (CISM)

Corporación Fiscalía del Medio Ambiente (FIMA)

Council for International Development

Count of Monte Alea Foundation, Inc.

Coup de pouce

Covenant House

Credo-Action

Dacia Revival International Society, Inc.

Darfur Women Action Group
 David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies
 DePaul University
 Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung/German Foundation for World Population
 “Dialogue of Cultures – United World” International Public Charity Fund
 Drug Prevention Network of Canada
 Drug Reform Coordination Network, Inc.
 Earth Law Center
 Earthjustice
 Economists for Peace and Security
 Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (2018–2021)
 Egyptian Organization for Human Rights (2010–2013)
 Egyptian Organization for Human Rights (2014–2017)
 Empower
 European Network on Debt and Development
 European Space Policy Institute (2018–2021)
 Federación Internacional de Empresarias BPW Spain (BPW Spain)
 Federation for Women and Family Planning
 Finland National Committee for UN-Women
 First Nations Summit
 Fondation Millennia2025 – Femmes et innovation
 Fondation Sounga
 Fondazione Marista per la Solidarietà Internazionale, ONLUS
 Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)
 Foundation for Research on Technology Migration and Integration
 Foundation Projekta for Women and Development Services/Stichting Projekta
 Fracarita International
 Framework Convention Alliance for Tobacco Control
 Freedom from Hunger
 Fundación Crisálida
 Fundación Ronda
 Fundación Salvadoreña para el Desarrollo Económico y Social
 Gabasawa Women and Children Empowerment Initiative
 Gap Intercessors Ministry International
 Gesellschaft Bosnischer Akademiker in Österreich
 Gibh Varta Manch
 Global Bioethics Initiative, Inc.
 Global Migration Policy Associates (GMPA)
 Global Vision India Foundation
 Globe International
 Globetree
 Godwin Osung International Foundation, Inc. (The African Project) (2015–2018)
 Great Africa Youth Empowerment & Development Initiative (2018–2021)
 Groupe d’action pour la promotion socioculturelle et l’alphabétisation:
 Nouvelle énergie
 Grupo Intercultural Almaciga
 Hariri Foundation for Sustainable Human Development
 Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (2014–2017)
 Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (2018–2021)
 High Atlas Foundation
 Hope for the Needy Association (2018–2021)
 Human Rights Now (2016–2019)
 IBREA Foundation
 Ikkaido, Ltd.
 ILAN – Israel Association for Children with Disabilities, RA

Ilingwesi Afya Program
Inclusion Ghana
Indian Council of Education
Indira Gandhi Integral Education Centre
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
Instituto Etnia Planetária (2018–2021)
InterAction: American Council for Voluntary International Action
International Alliance of Patients' Organizations
International Association for Water Law
International Association of Peace Foundations
International Center for Ethno-Religious Mediation, Inc.
International Charitable Foundation "Alliance for Public Health" (2018–2021)
International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul
International Corrections and Prisons Association for the Advancement of Professional Corrections
International Council of Societies of Industrial Design (ICSID)
International Council of Voluntary Agencies (2018–2021)
International Ecological Safety Cooperative Organization
International Federation of Business and Professional Women
International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA)
International Health Awareness Network
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
International Institute for Child Protection
International Institute of Humanitarian Law
International La Strada Association (2018–2021)
International Law Association
International Planned Parenthood Federation, Africa region (2018–2021)
International Rescue Committee, Inc.
International Road Federation
International Samaritan
International Social Service
International Society for Small and Medium Enterprises (2018–2021)
International Statistical Institute
International Touring Alliance
International Tunnelling Association
International Union of Economists
Investment Migration Council
"İqtisadi və Sosial İnkişaf Mərkəzi" İctimai Birliyi
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) (2014–2017)
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) (2018–2021)
Jeunes verts – Togo (2018–2021)
Jewish Voice Ministries International (2018–2021)
Kamer-Kadın Merkezi Eğitim Üretim Danışma, ve Dayanışma Vakfı (KAMER) (2018–2021)
Karamah: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights
Karelian Republican Public Organization – Center for Support of Indigenous Peoples and Civic Diplomacy "Young Karelia/Molodaya Karelia"
Kiyana Karaj Group
Knowledge for Development Corp.
Korea Green Foundation
Legal Action Worldwide
Ligue internationale contre le racisme et l'antisémitisme
L'observatoire mauritanien des droits de l'homme et de la démocratie
Malaysian Medical Relief Society
Mandela Center International

Mankind Welfare Organization (2018–2021)
 Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (2018–2021)
 Mayors for Peace
 Metro Toronto Chinese & Southeast Asian Legal Clinic
 Mission International Rescue Foundation (MIR)
 Movendi International
 Muhammadiyah Association
 Muslim World League
 National Association of Drug Court Professionals (2018–2021)
 National Association of Professional Social Workers in India
 National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.
 Nonprofit Partnership “Strategic Partnership with the Islamic World” (2018–2021)
 Ofanim – Non-Profit Association for the Advancement of Children and Youths
 in Israel
 Offthehook Foundation for Rural Dwellers
 Open Net Incorporated Association
 Opportunity Two Excel Foundation
 Organisation des hommes démunis et enfants orphelins pour le développement
 (2018–2021)
 Organisation of African Youth
 Organization of Islamic Capitals and Cities
 Pacific Rim Institute for Development & Education
 PanAfrican Women Association (PAWA) (2018–2021)
 Partners for Transparency (2018–2021)
 Partnership for Sustainable Development (PASD)
 Pathfinder International
 Pathfinder International (2011–2014)
 PeaceTrees Vietnam
 Physicians for Human Rights
 Poka Healthcare Foundation
 Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation
 Prison Fellowship International
 Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)
 Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust
 Rare
 Rencontre africaine pour la défense des droits de l’homme
 Resource Centre for Environmental and Sustainable Development (2018–2021)
 Restoration World Outreach Ministries
 Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights (2009–2012)
 Rural Development Leadership Network
 Safe Water Network
 Sahara Economic Development Organization (2018–2021)
 Sahkar Social Welfare Association
 Samdong International Association, Inc.
 Sanctuary for Families, Inc.
 Shine Children and Youth Services (2018–2021)
 Sillamäe Lastekaitse Ühing (2018–2021)
 Smile Youth Initiative International
 Social Welfare Corporation “Miral Welfare Foundation”
 Sociedad Espiritista Kardeciana Cruzada Quisicubá
 Society for the Promotion of Youth and Masses
 Special Olympics International
 Stolypin International Institute of Informatization and Public Administration
 Struggle for Change
 Syndicat chrétien des travailleurs du Congo (SCTC)

Synergie Institute of Trade Commerce and Industry
TASC National, Limited
Terra de Direitos (2018–2021)
The Association of People with Disability (2018–2021)
The Cosmos Foundation
The Ford Foundation (2018–2021)
The Health Officers Council of British Columbia
The Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender and Reproduction, Inc.
(2018–2021)
The World Justice Project (2018–2021)
Transform Drug Policy Foundation
Triumphant Hand of Mercy Initiative, NPC
Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU)
Türkiye Kadın Girişimciler Derneği (2018–2021)
Un Techo para Mi País
Union des jeunes citoyens d’Afrique
Union pour le développement et la coopération (UDEEC)
United States Council for the International Business, Incorporated
United States Sustainable Development Corporation
Univers de solidarité et de développement
Universal Muslim Association of America, Inc.
Universal Rights Group
UPR Info (2016–2019)
Validity Foundation – Mental Disability Advocacy Centre
Vikas Samiti
Viridis Institute
Water Environment Federation
Women and Development Association in Alexandria
Women in Europe for a Common Future
Women in International Security (WIIS)
Women Initiative for Sustainable Environment
Women’s Empowerment Group
Women’s World Banking
World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations
World Council of Arameans (Syriacs) (2007–2010)
World Federation for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence
World Federation of Therapeutic Communities
World Organisation against Torture (2018–2021)
World Rehabilitation Fund, Inc.
World Road Association (2018–2021)
World Trade United Foundation, Limited
Young Women’s Christian Association of the United States of America
Youth and Women Empowerment Centre
Youth Bridge Foundation
Youth Empowerment Synergy
Youthlead/Jeunes leaders
Zaļā brīvība (2018–2021)

(d) To close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by the following 45 non-governmental organizations after those organizations had failed to respond to queries posed to them by members of the Committee by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of the Committee session:

Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna
American Medical Women's Association, Inc.

Analog Ventures, LLP
 AnitaB.org
 Arab Organization for Arabization and Communication
 Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment, NGO
 Asociația Romanian Women's Lobby
 Associação Nova Escola
 Associação Transparência e Integridade
 Association for Social Solidarity and Empowerment Training Trust (ASSET)
 Association of Civilians and Organizations for Corporate Learning
 Development "Mako"
 Association Tous pour l'intégration des migrants au Maroc
 Centre for Participatory Democracy
 Centre Idriss El Fakhouri des études et de recherches en sciences juridiques Oujda
 Child Nurture and Relief Kashmir
 Dr. Ambedkar Society for Socio Economic Welfare and Development
 DT Institute
 Ensaaf, Inc.
 Fondazione Pangea, ONLUS
 Global Alumni Alliance
 Global Compact Network UK
 International Anti Terrorism Movement
 International Association for the Development of the Abaza-Abkhaz Ethnos
 "Alashara"
 International Civil Society Action Network, Inc.
 International Human Rights and Anti-Crime Organization Trust
 Justice for All
 LES Musulmans (LM)
 L'union marocaine des conseils et association de la société civile
 Nationaal Papoea Vereniging '95/West Nieuw Guinea
 National Committee on BRICS Research
 Now Action & Unity for Human Rights (NAUH)
 Österreichischer Rat für Nachhaltige Entwicklung – Österreichischer
 Nachhaltigkeitsrat für soziale, ökologische und ökonomische
 Angelegenheiten
 Pro Mujer, Inc.
 Protection Approaches
 Rizing Starz International, Inc.
 Robert Bosch Stiftung Gesellschaft mit beschränkter Haftung
 Sewa International
 Stichting Mideast Youth
 Tai Studies Center
 The Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation
 The Foundation for the Defense of Democracies
 The Global Energy Association on Development of International Research and
 Projects in the Field of Energy
 The Humanitarian Forum
 US Council of Muslim Organizations
 Yetim Vakfi

(e) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the requests by the following three non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications for consultative status:

Association of Lawyers of Russia
 Ethiopian Genocide Committee 1935–1941, Inc.
 Transparency International – R

(f) Not to grant consultative status to the following two organizations:

Non-Governmental Organization “Association of Wives and Mothers of
Soldiers Participating in Ato”

Urgent Action Fund for Women’s Human Rights

Draft decision II

Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its 2024 resumed session that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation and had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2024 and that it had notified the permanent missions of the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based of the final reminders, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, to suspend immediately, for a period of one year, the consultative status of the 315 non-governmental organizations listed below and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of their suspension.

A Better Community for All (ABC4All)

Action Health Incorporated

Action progressive pour la gestion de l’environnement

Action solidaire pour le développement communautaire

Actions pour la réinsertion sociale de la femme

ADJMOR

African British Returnees International, Ltd.

African Relief in Action (ARIA)

African Rights Initiative International

Africans Unite against Child Abuse (AFRUCA)

Afrique Secours Congo

Agalliao Development Initiative

AGE Platform Europe

Agir pour le développement (Act-Dev)/Act for Development (Act-Dev)

Akina Mama Wa Afrika

Aleh Jerusalem Centres

Al-Gusor Al-Raidh Social Development Organization

All India Women's Education Fund Association

All-Ukrainian Association “Successful Guards”

Alternative Perspectives and Global Concerns

American Correctional Association

Amroha Education Foundation

Anandi

Andean Information Network

Aotearoa Youth Leadership Institute

Arab Forum for Environment and Development

Arab Lawyers Union

Arc Finance, Ltd.

Asian Centre for Human Rights

Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition for Agrarian Reform and
Rural Development

Asociación Civil Kapé Kapé

Asociación Colectivo de Víctimas del Terrorismo en el País Vasco (COVITE)

Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo
 Asociación Dominicana de las Naciones Unidas (ANU-RD)
 Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
 Asociación Panameña de Corredores y Promotores de Bienes Raíces
 Asociación para la Promoción de la Libertad y el Desarrollo Sostenible
 Associação Nacional de Deficiência Mentais Raras – Raríssimas
 Associació Benestar i Desenvolupament (ABD)
 Association des femmes pour la promotion et le développement endogène
 Association Duval
 Association Femmes soleil d'Haïti
 Association Femmes solidaires au Togo
 Association for Reconciliation and Development through English
 Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH)
 Association Jbel Ayachi pour le développement culturel, social, économique et de l'environnement
 Association marocaine des droits humains
 Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions
 Association of World Reindeer Herders
 Association pour la défense des droits de développement durable et du bien-être familial (ADBEF)
 Association pour la défense des droits de la femme mauritanienne
 Association pour la sensibilisation de la drépanocytose
 Association pour le rayonnement du Mali "Mali Yanga"
 Associazione "Initiatives, Researches, Experiences for a New Europe" (IRENE)
 Aube nouvelle pour la femme et le développement
 Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League, Inc. (AIVL)
 Aydın Doğan Vakfı
 Bangladesh Association for Development of Trade and Finance (BADTF)
 Barisal Unnyon Sangstha (BUS)
 Bien-être social pour tous
 Billie Human Rights Initiative
 Bir Dünya Çocuk Derneği
 Care 2 Give, Inc.
 Caucus for Women's Leadership
 Center for Alcohol and Drug Research and Education
 Center for International Health and Cooperation
 Center for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation "Studiorum"
 Centre d'accueil et de volontariat pour orphelins, abandonnés et handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM)
 Centre de recherche et d'action pour le développement durable et l'épanouissement des sociétés
 Centre européen de recherche et de prospective politique (CEREPPOL)
 Centre for Equality Rights in Accommodation
 Cercle d'initiative commune pour la recherche, l'environnement et la qualité
 China International Public Relations Association (CIPRA)
 Christian Women for Excellence and Empowerment in Nigerian Society
 Citizen Association Health Education and Research Association (HERA)
 Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre (CIRDDOC)
 Coalition of Activist Lesbians – Australia
 Co-Exist Initiative Organization
 Collectif Alpha Ujuvi
 Comité Español de Representantes de Personas con Discapacidad
 Comité français pour l'Afrique du Sud
 Comité Permanente por la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos
 Commit-2-Change, Inc.

Compassion Africa Aged Foundation
ComunidadMujer
Concern for Human Welfare
Concertation nationale de la société civile du Togo (CNSC-Togo)
Connecting.nyc, Inc.
Continents University
Corporación Acción Técnica Social (ATS)
Corporación Colectivo de Abogados Jose Alvear Restrepo
CrowdGuard
Crowley Children's Fund
Dar Si-Hmad for Development, Education and Culture in Sidi Ifni
Derecho Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
Dignidad y Justicia en el Camino, Asociación Civil
Dóchas – The Irish Association of Non-Governmental Development Organisations
Dominican Union of Journalists for Peace
Dynamique des groupes des peuples autochtones (DGPA)
Engage Now Africa, Inc.
Equality for Peace and Democracy Organization
EuroChild
Euromontana – European Association for Mountain Areas
European Health Psychology Society
European Transport Safety Council
European Women's Lobby
European Youth Forum
Euthanasia Prevention Coalition
Farhikhtegan'e Mosalman Association
Faudar Rural Educational Society for Harijans
Federación de la Mujer Rural
Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants
Fondation Congo Assistance
Fondazione Giovanni Paolo II – ONLUS per il Dialogo, Cooperazione e Sviluppo, CC
Forum de la jeunesse pour le développement durable (FOJEDD)
Forum européen des femmes musulmanes
Forum for Women and Development (FOKUS)
Foundation for International Medical Relief of Children
Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta
Friendship Ambassadors Foundation, Inc.
Fund of Aid for Youth
Fundación Atenea Grupo, GID
Fundación Ecología y Desarrollo
Fundación Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza
Fundación Voluntarias Contra el Cáncer, AC
Gender and Development Action, Limited by Gte.
Gender and Environmental Risk Reduction Initiative
Geneva Agape Foundation
GIC Technologies nouvelles au Cameroun
Global Academy Institute of Technology Foundation, Inc.
Global Interfaith WASH Alliance India
Global Music & Wellness, Inc.
Global Partnership for Local Action
Goringhaicona Khoi Khoi Indigenous Traditional Council
Great Enlightenment Lotus Society, Inc.
Groundswell International, Inc.
Haitian Connection

Health, Limited
 Healthy Aging India
 Hellenic Initiative, Inc.
 Help Me See, Inc.
 Help4help
 HelpAge India
 HelpAge International
 Howard League for Penal Reform
 Human Is Right
 Human Relief Foundation
 Imani Works Corporation
 Institut de la démocratie et de la coopération
 Institut mobile d'éducation démocratique (IMED)
 Instituti për Kërkime dhe Alternativa Zhvillimi
 Instituto para la Participación y el Desarrollo, Asociación Civil (INPADE)
 International Alert
 International Association against Torture
 International Association for Religious Freedom
 International Association of Peace Messenger Cities
 International Association of Soldiers for Peace
 International Black Women for Wages for Housework
 International Bureau for Epilepsy (IBE)
 International Confederation for Family Support
 International Family Therapy Association
 International Federation for Housing and Planning
 International Geothermal Association, Incorporated
 International Human Rights & Anti-Corruption Society
 International Informatization Academy
 International Institute for the Rights of the Child
 International Islamic Relief Organization
 International Motor Vehicle Inspection Committee
 International Network of Basin Organizations/Réseau international des
 organismes de bassin
 International Planned Parenthood Federation, Europe region
 International Thai Foundation, Ltd.
 International Union of Railways (UIC)
 International Veterinary Students Association (IVSA)
 International Women's Health Coalition
 Inter-Press Service International Association
 ISHA Foundation
 Jamia Islamiya Umar Faruk Charitable Trust, Solapur
 Japan National Assembly of Disabled Peoples' International
 Kadın Adayları Destekleme ve Eğitim Derneği
 Kadın Sağlıkçılar Eğitim ve Dayanışma Vakfı
 Kaleidoscope Human Rights Foundation, Ltd.
 Keshar – The Home for Special Families, RA
 Kids Included Together
 Kršćanski centar za pomoć i rehabilitaciju ovisnika i obitelji "Stijena"
 Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society
 Kuu Tinaa
 La fondation de la progéniture Denis Lomela Ifangwa
 La vouête nubienne
 Lasses Education & Healthcare Initiative
 Legal Advice Centre
 "Life & Business" Creativity Development Foundation

Ligue marocaine de la citoyenneté et des droits de l'homme
Livelihood NGO
Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society
(LEDARS)
Maji Mazuri Centre International
Medrar
Migration Council Australia
Minhaj-ul-Quran International
Misión Mujer, AC
Mundo a Sorrir – Associação de Médicos Dentistas Solidários Portugueses
MUSIAD Corp
Namati, Inc.
National Aboriginal Circle against Family Violence
National Campaign for Education – Nepal
National Council of Women of the United States, Inc.
Nikookaran Sharif Charity
Non-for-Profit Organization “International Association of Technical Survey
and Classification Institutions”
Nonprofit Non-Government Expert Society on Space Threat Defense
Nord-Sud XXI/North-South XXI
Observatoire tunisien de l'économie
Okowa Five Charity Initiative
OLPC Foundation
One Earth Future Foundation, Inc.
OneNess Foundation for the Aged, Disabled and Children
ONG Hope International
ONG Norte Verde y Medio Ambiente
Organisation Attawassoul pour la santé, la femme et l'enfant
Organisation nationale des donneurs de sang bénévole
Organisation pour la prévention et l'intervention contre les risques et
contingences
Organised Centre for Empowerment and Advocacy in Nigeria
Pag-aalay ng Puso Foundation/Offering of the Heart Foundation
Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women's Association of Thailand
Parents and Friends of Ex-Gays and Gays, Inc. (P-FOX)
Parlement africain de la société civile
Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans Society
Pasifika Migrant Services Charitable Trust
Peace Action
Peace and Life Enhancement Initiative International
Peaceever TV International Media Group, Inc.
Permanent Assembly for Human Rights
Permanent Peace Movement
Phelyn Skill Acquisition Center
Poverty Alleviation for the Poor Initiative
Promotion pour le développement (PROMODEV)
Protection de l'environnement et de l'écosystème (PEECO)
Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs
Real Medicine Foundation
Réseau des plateformes d'ONG d'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre (REPAOC)
Réseaux IP européens/Network Coordination Centre
Rural Community Development Program
Rusmisbrukernes Interesseorganisasjon (RIO)
Sacro Militare Ordine Costantiniano di San Giorgio
Samuhik Abhiyan

Schools without Borders
 Seek the Peace
 Segretariato Permanente dei Premi Nobel per la Pace
 Self-Help Development Facilitators
 Serve Train Educate People's Society
 Smile Again Africa Development Organization
 Social Development International (SDI)
 Society for Union of Muslims and Empowerment (SUMAE)
 Society of Collective Interests Orientation
 Sodalitas – Association for the Development of Entrepreneurship in Civil
 Society
 Solidar Tunisie
 Solidarité humanitaire
 South Asian Forum for Environment
 Stichting International Civil Society Support
 Stree Aadhar Kendra/Women's Development Center
 Süreyya Eğitim Kültür ve Dayanışma Derneği
 Sustainable Environment Development Initiative
 Sustainable Run for Development
 Swiss Academy for Development (SAD)
 Talent Incubator
 Telangana Jagruthi
 Terre des femmes, Schweiz
 The Alchemical Nursery Project, Inc.
 The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature
 The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka
 The Foundation for Political, Economic and Social Research (SETA)
 The Islamic Relief Association for the Orphan and the Poor
 The Palestinian Consultative Staff for Developing NGOs in Jenin Governorate
 The Paz Foundation
 The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
 The Victor Pineda Foundation
 The Well-Being Foundation
 The World Association for al-Azhar Graduates (WAAG)
 The World Organization for Education, Sciences and Development
 Tiruzer Ethiopia for Africa (TEA)
 Trauma Care International Foundation
 Trennungsväter eV
 Trilok Youth Club and Charitable Trust, Vadodara
 Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation
 Udyama
 Uganda National NGO Forum
 Union des peuples autochtones pour le réveil au développement
 Union internationale des voyageurs
 Union nationale des femmes marocaines
 Union pour la promotion de la femme et de l'enfant nigérienne
 United Kingdom Association for the United Nations Development Fund for
 Women
 Unity Housing Company
 UN-Women for Peace Association, Inc.
 US UCIA Corporation
 Vietnam Family Planning Association (VINAFFPA)
 Voluntary Integration for Education and Welfare of Society
 Woïyo Kondeye
 Women Entrepreneurship Platform

Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
Women's World Summit Foundation
Working Women Association
World Association of Children's Friends
World Blind Union
World Coal Association
World Council for Psychotherapy
World Federation of Khoja Shi'a Ithna-Asheri Muslim Communities
World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry (WNUSP)
World Obesity Federation
Worldwide Organization for Women
Yale International Relations Association
Yayasan Kota Kita Surakarta
Yemeni Observatory for Rights and Sustainable Development
Youth Education and Leadership Initiative
Youth Health and Development Organization
YUVA (Mauritius)
Zaindriss Foundation, Inc.
Zimbabwe Women Resources Centre and Network

Draft decision III

Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, and recalling its decision 2023/344 of 25 July 2023, to reinstate the consultative status of the 55 non-governmental organizations listed below, which have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports:

28. Jun
Actions communautaires pour le développement intégral
All Christians Welfare Association
"Armenian Lawyers' Association" Non-Governmental Organization
Asian-Eurasian Human Rights Forum
Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente
Association africaine de l'eau
Association internationale des droits de l'homme
Association of Women in Technology in Nigeria
Association pour l'amélioration des conditions de vie des prisonniers en Mauritanie
Ayande Roshan Nokhbegan Foundation
Centralized Religious Organization – Muslim Religious Board of the Republic of Tatarstan
Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74
Christian Aid
Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
European Space Policy Institute
Forum méditerranéen pour la promotion des droits du citoyen
Gabasawa Women and Children Empowerment Initiative
Great Africa Youth Empowerment & Development Initiative
Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
Hope for the Needy Association
Instituto Etnia Planetária
International Alliance of Patients' Organizations
International Charitable Foundation "Alliance for Public Health"
International Council of Societies of Industrial Design (ICSID)
International Council of Voluntary Agencies

International La Strada Association
 International Planned Parenthood Federation, Africa region
 International Society for Small and Medium Enterprises
 Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS)
 Jeunes verts – Togo
 Jewish Voice Ministries International
 Kamer-Kadın Merkezi Eğitim Üretim Danışma ve Dayanışma Vakfı (KAMER)
 Mankind Welfare Organization
 National Association of Drug Court Professionals
 Nonprofit Partnership “Strategic Partnership with the Islamic World”
 Organisation des hommes démunis et enfants orphelins pour le développement
 PanAfrican Women Association (PAWA)
 Partners for Transparency
 Resource Centre for Environmental and Sustainable Development
 Sahara Economic Development Organization
 Shine Children and Youth Services
 Sillamäe Lastekaitse Ühing
 Terra de Direitos
 The Association of People with Disability
 The Ford Foundation
 The Kinsey Institute for Research in Sex, Gender and Reproduction, Inc.
 The Law Society
 Universal Muslim Association of America, Inc.
 Universal Rights Group
 Vikas Samiti
 Women and Development Association in Alexandria
 World Organisation against Torture
 World Road Association
 Zaļā brīvība

Draft decision IV

Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its 2024 resumed session that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations having continued outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation and whose status had been suspended by the Economic and Social Council pursuant to Council decision 2023/344 of 25 July 2023, that it had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2024 and that it had notified the permanent missions of the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based of the final reminders, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, and recalling its decisions 2023/344 of 25 July 2023 and 2023/306 of 7 December 2022, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of the 216 non-governmental organizations listed below and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of this decision.

Academy of Dentistry International
 Ação Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Comunitária (ANADEC)
 Action pour l'éducation et la promotion de la femme
 Actions et interventions pour le développement et l'encadrement social
 African Foundation for Human Advancement

Agir pour l'épanouissement de l'enfant et de la femme en Afrique (APEEFA)
 Aleradah & Altageer National Society
 Alianza ONG
 Allied Rainbow Communities International
 All-Ukrainian Public Organization "Christian Rehabilitation Centers
 Association, for Drug and Alcohol Addicted People"
 Al-Maqdese for Society Development
 American College of Sports Medicine
 ANA-VIE
 Apex Voluntary Agency for Rural Development
 Argentine Society of Pediatrics
 Asia Pacific Basin for Energy Strategies Association, Inc.
 Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network (AITPN)
 Asmau Foundation for Orphans and the Less Privileged
 Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia
 Associação Brasileira de Assistência às Famílias de Crianças Portadoras de
 Câncer e Hemopatias (ABRACE)
 Association Avenir NEPAD-Congo
 Association des citoyens pour le progrès du centre (ASCIPROC)
 Association des états généraux des étudiants de l'Europe
 Association des femmes pour le développement à la base
 Association Diogenis: Drug Policy Dialogue in South East Europe
 Association for Assistance to Families with Disabled Children
 Association for Sustainable Human Development
 Association marocaine pour la promotion de la femme rurale
 Association nationale pour l'évaluation environnementale
 Association of Women for Action and Research
 Association pour la formation et l'insertion sociale de l'adolescent et de la
 femme (AFISAF)
 Association pour les droits de l'homme et l'univers carcéral
 Awesome Treasures Foundation
 Aziz Mahmûd Hüdâyî Vakfı
 Belediye ve Özel İdare Çalışanları Birliği Sendikası
 Biopolitics International Organisation
 BioRegional Development Group
 British Columbia Civil Liberties Association
 Capital Humano y Social Alternativo
 Caucus of Development NGO Networks
 Center for Development of Civil Society
 Center for Oceans Law and Policy (COLP)
 Centre d'analyse et de recherche en droits de l'homme (CARDH-H)
 Centre féminin pour la promotion du développement (CEFEPD)
 Centre for African Israeli Friendship
 Centre for Youth and Development, Limited
 Centro de los Derechos del Migrante, Inc.
 Community Development and Welfare of the Less Privileged Initiative
 Community Initiatives for Development in Pakistan (CIDP)
 Confederación Autismo España
 Congregazione delle Suore Ospitaliere del Sacro Cuore di Gesù
 Connecting Gender for Development
 Coral Guardian
 Dave Omokaro Foundation
 David Lynch Foundation for Consciousness-Based Education and World Peace
 Dementia Action Alliance
 Dialogue Afrique-Europe

Diplomaten für internationale Verbindungen von Mensch & Wirtschaft, eV
 (DMW)
 Dir Rural Development Organization
 Dones per la Llibertat i Democràcia
 Eau vive internationale
 Échange pour l'organisation et la promotion des petits entrepreneurs au Togo
 (ECHOPPE-Togo)
 El Hikma Organization for Health and Social Welfare
 Embajada Mundial de Activistas por la Paz Corp./Global Embassy of Activists
 for Peace Corp.
 Emperor Gaza International Foundation
 Ethiopia Change and Development Association
 Ethiopian World Federation
 Europäische Plattform für die Gewinnung unterirdischer Energie "Earth
 Energy", eV
 European Humanist Federation
 Éveil
 Femmes Afrique solidarité
 Fondation Chantal Biya
 Fondation d'entreprise Sanofi espoir
 Fondation Jean et Jeanne Scelles
 Friends Group
 Fundação de Apoio a Pesquisa Científica, Educacional e Tecnológica de
 Rondônia
 Fundación AlvarAlice
 Fundación Cooperadora de la Nutrición Infantil (CONIN)
 Fundación del Empresariado Chihuahuense
 Fundación Eudes
 Fundación para la Protección de los Árboles "La Iguana"
 Gargar Foundation for Development
 Gender at Work
 Giving Back Fund, Inc.
 Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments
 Global Applied Disability Research and Information Network on Employment
 and Training
 Global Civil Initiatives, Inc.
 Global Education Motivators
 Global Medicare Foundation
 Gram Bharati Samiti
 Greater Impact Foundation, Inc.
 Haritika
 Harm Reduction Coalition
 Hayal Ortakları Derneği
 Healey International Relief Foundation, Inc.
 Health Development Project – Sierra Leone
 Health on the Net Foundation (HON)
 Heritage Life Buoy Foundation
 Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
 Independent Development Council
 Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society
 Independent Movement
 Integrated Development in Focus
 International Association of Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and
 Protection
 International Congo Aid – Smile African Children

International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction (CIB)
International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services
International Council on Management of Population Programmes
International Federation of Women Lawyers
International Housing Coalition, Incorporated
International Public Foundation “Roza Otunbayeva Initiative”
International Relief Services
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
International Voice of Justice
Iranian Institutional Investors Association
Italian Association for Aid to Children
Jesus Weeps over Africa
Jordanian Women Union
Jubilee Debt Campaign
Jubilee USA Network, Inc.
Kayan – Feminist Organization
Keeping Children Safe
Khuwendo Kor
Kosar Mashiz (Hazrat Zahra) Charity
Krembo Wings, RA
Leadership for Environment & Development, Inc. (LEAD International)
Lebanese Children’s Foundation, Inc.
Local Governments for Sustainability
Malaysian Relief Agency Foundation
Markengee Home for Orphans and Widows
Miracle Corners of the World
Mittetulundusühing Fenno-Ugria Asutus
Mukti Nari-O-Shishu Unnayan Sangstha
National Congress of Australia’s First Peoples, Limited
National Federation of International Immigrant Women Associations
National Rehabilitation and Development Center (NRDC)
Natural Justice
Network of Organizations Working for People with Disabilities, Pakistan
New Reality International
Nutrition & Education International
Observatoire international – Communes des nations pour la paix pour le développement en commun des communes pour la non-violence, section anti-terroriste
Ocean Lifeline, Inc.
Ocean Sanctuary Alliance, Inc.
Okuolu International, Limited
Operation ASHA
Operation Mercy
Organisation Aide et action internationale
Organisation des femmes pour la formation et le développement
Organisation pour une nouvelle vision de la jeunesse d’Haïti (OPNVJH)
Organization for the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America
Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum
Pan-African Women’s Organization
Parents-enfants maltraités – Renouveau et espérance pour les familles
People’s Decade of Human Rights Education
Persatuan Kesedaran Komuniti, Selangor
Persatuan Pengasih Malaysia (Pengasih)

Rainforest Foundation
 Rassemblement des frères unis pour le développement socio-culturel
 (RAFUDESC – Bénin)
 Réseau international des droits humains (RIDH)
 Rivers of Hope and Humanitarian Initiative
 Ruh Sağlığında İnsan Hakları Girişimi Derneği
 Rural Care Ministries, Jupudi
 Russian Community of Latvia
 Safe Society
 Sam Ban Noah of America Organization, Inc.
 Share International, Inc.
 Sheba Shangstha
 Shirley Ann Sullivan Educational Foundation
 SIETAR Austria/Gesellschaft für interkulturelle Bildung, Training und
 Forschung
 Social Activities for Environment (SAFE)
 Social Development Center
 Society for Public Education, Cultural Training & Rural Action (SPECTRA)
 Society of American Law Teachers, Inc.
 Sree Saraswathi Thyagaraja College
 Stichting dance4life
 Stichting International Mediation Institute
 Sudan Volunteers Organization for Human Rights and Development
 Sudanese Women Parliamentarians Caucus
 Suivi des couvents vodoun et conservation du patrimoine occulte
 (SUCOVEPO)
 Sun Charity USA
 Sustainability for Seychelles
 Tanzania Development Support, NFP
 The American International Center for Peace and Human Rights
 The Arab Chamber of Commerce & Industry
 The Bible Hill Youth Club
 The Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus, Inc.
 The Dame Jane Foundation
 The Global LPG Partnership, Inc.
 The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
 The New York Fertility Research Foundation, Inc.
 The Order of St. Stanislas, eV/Der Orden des Heiligen Stanislaus, eV
 The Small Earth Nepal
 The Vanier Institute of the Family/L'institut Vanier de la famille
 The Youth Coalition for Education in Liberia, Inc. (YOCEL)
 Tides Center
 Towards Zero Foundation
 Transdiaspora Network, Inc.
 Trung tâm Phát triển Nông thôn Bền vững
 Truth in Reality, Inc.
 Ukrainian Non-Governmental Socio-Political Association – National
 Assembly of Persons with Disabilities
 Union Women's Center
 Universitas 21
 Vishnu Dayal Shiksha Samiti
 Voluntary Aid Association
 War Widows Association
 WaterLex
 Welfare and Nature Club of Naikhyongchari

Wockhardt Foundation
Women Aid Collective
Women's Home & Overseas Missionary Society
Women's Intercultural Network
Women's Organization for Development & Capacity-Building – Labena
World Habitat
World Student Christian Federation
YellowJerrycan Save a Child Foundation
Youth Afrique Leadership Forum

Draft decision V

Withdrawal of consultative status of three non-governmental organizations, at the organizations' request

The Economic and Social Council decides to withdraw the consultative status of the following non-governmental organizations, at the organizations' request, due to changes in their status:

Arab Commission for Human Rights
Be Positive Association
Project 1948 Foundation

Draft decision VI

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decides that the 2025 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 20 to 29 January and on 7 February, and its resumed session will be held from 20 to 28 May and on 4 June;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee as set out below.

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status with the Council and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
 - (a) Deferred applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification;
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification;
 - (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports;
 - (b) New quadrennial reports.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch.

6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) Issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
 - (c) Other related matters.
7. Special reports.
8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
9. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2026 session.
10. Adoption of the report.

Draft decision VII

Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

Reaffirming the spirit, purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations,

Recalling Article 71 of the Charter,

Reaffirming that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development² requires the engagement and full participation of civil society,

Reaffirming also its resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996 on the consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations,

Recalling its decision 2017/216 of 19 April 2017 on improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations,

Acknowledging the breadth of expertise of non-governmental organizations from all regions, including from developing countries, and their capacity to support and enhance the work of the United Nations,

Emphasizing that, in paragraph 61 (a), of its resolution 1996/31, the Council mandated the Committee to hold consultations with organizations in consultative status to discuss questions of interest to the Committee or to the organizations relating to the relationship between the non-governmental organizations and the United Nations,

Recalling that the Committee should ensure, to the extent possible, the participation of non-governmental organizations from all regions, and in particular from developing countries, in order to help to achieve a just, balanced, effective and genuine involvement of non-governmental organizations from all regions and areas of the world:

(a) Decides that the Secretariat will no longer compile lists that indicate the division of applicants into “list 1” or “list 2” in advance of the regular and resumed sessions of the Committee;

(b) Also decides to suspend the regular and resumed sessions for two working days between the fifth and sixth working days, and to establish a deadline for

² General Assembly resolution [70/1](#).

applicant responses to be received by the Secretariat and made available to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations within a formal session by 5 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on the day before the sixth working day of the session, in order for the relevant applications to be reconsidered, along with the related responses, during the same session;

(c) Further decides that the Committee will resume its work within the informal working group to consider options to improve its methods of work, including the interactive dialogue, questionnaires and procedures for the review of applications, and that the Committee will report its recommendations to the Council at its management segment, preferably in 2025, for consideration;

(d) Requests the Secretary-General to increase his support for the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Secretariat in order to fulfil the mandate of the Committee as set out in Council resolution 1996/31, and, in the context of his next budget proposal, to identify options in order to ensure that support;

(e) Decides that the Committee will hold annual consultations with organizations in consultative status, in a manner that ensures equitable geographical representation, as set out in paragraph 61 (a) of Council resolution 1996/31.

Draft decision VIII

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session.

II. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

2. The Committee considered agenda items 3 (a), Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee, at its 18th to 23rd meetings, held from 28 to 31 May, and at its 26th to 28th meetings, held on 4 and 5 June, 3 (b), New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 18th and 19th meetings, held on 28 and 29 May, and at its 26th meeting, held on 4 June, and 3 (c), Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status, at its 23rd meeting, on 31 May. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Compilation of applications received from non-governmental organizations (NGOs) for consultative status deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held from 2012 to 2024 (E/C.2/2024/CRP.53);

(b) Memorandums by the Secretary-General containing new applications received from NGOs for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/C.2/2024/R.2/Add.18–28).

(c) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a deferred request for acknowledgement of a merger (E/C.2/2024/CRP.54);

(d) Compilation of new requests received from non-governmental organizations for reclassification of status (E/C.2/2024/R.3)

A. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification that had been previously deferred

3. The Committee considered item 3 (a) of its agenda at its 18th to 23rd meetings, held from 28 to 31 May, and at its 26th to 28th meetings, held on 4 and 5 June. The Committee considered a total of 344 deferred applications for consultative status.

Applications recommended

4. The Committee recommended that the Council grant consultative status to the following 19 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Special consultative status

Asian Cultural Center, Non-Profit Organization
 Centre for Research and Development
 De-Tomes Ghana, LBG
 Focus Asia Foundation (FAF)
 Great Barrier Reef Foundation
 Human Social Care Foundation
 Initiative pour un co-développement durable avec le Niger (ICON)
 International Diabetes Federation
 Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology Deemed to be University
 KurNiv Foundation
 Merciful Souls, RA/Al-Qolub Al-Rahima, RA
 National Forum for Human Rights (Yemen)
 Partnership for Transparency Fund, Inc.
 Partnership with Native Americans
 Rainbow Railroad
 Rare Diseases International
 SheDad Foundation
 Stella Maris Institute of Development Studies
 The Ecumenical Christian Centre Bangalore

Applications deferred

5. The Committee further deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 275 organizations, pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2024 resumed session:

Aatmnirbhar NGO
 Action League for Palestinians of Syria, Ltd.
 Africa Foundation for Community Development (AFCOD-Uganda)
 Al-Aqsa Association for the Development of the Islamic Waqf (Endowment)
 All India Council of Human Rights Liberties & Social Justice
 All Survivors Project Foundation
 Alliance for a Green Revolution in Africa
 ALQST Human Rights
 Al-Quds University
 Al-Rafah – Welfare Association in Kafr Bara, RA
 Alumot Or, Ltd., CC
 Arci Culture Solidali, APS (ARCS)
 Armenian Bar Association
 Ashrafolanbia Charity Institute
 Asociación Ciudadana por los Derechos Humanos
 Asociación Civil Grupo SURES

Asociația Obștească Centrul de Dezvoltare și Susținere a Inițiativelor Cetățenilor “Resonance”
Associação de Reabilitação de Toxicodependentes de Macau (ARTM)
Associação Nacional de Juristas Evangélicos (ANAJURE)
Associació Amnistia i Llibertat
Association d’aide aux migrants (ADAM)
Association de la femme saharienne pour le développement intégré
Association de l’alliance nationale des Chourafa Naciryiene et leurs cousins, chargés des affaires de la Zaouia Naciria
Association de solidarité Bordeaux
Association des juristes spécialisés en droits étrangers
Association des Marocains victimes d’expulsion arbitraire de l’Algérie
Association Femmes solidaires (AFS)
Association for Disabled People
Association of Women for Awareness & Motivation (AWAM)
Association Yesil Ay of the Republic of North Macedonia, Skopje
Associazione Luca Coscioni per la Libertà di Ricerca Scientifica
Assyrian Cultural & Social Youth Association, Inc.
AsyLex
Atomic Reporters
Baghbaan
Beijing People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
Beijing Yuntu International Culture Exchange, LLC
Belarusian Fund of Peace
Better Cotton Initiative (BCI)
Board of Deputies Charitable Foundation
Bonyad Jahadi Mehr Alreza Utility
Cage Advocacy UK, Ltd.
Canadian Lutheran World Relief
Caravan Industry Association of Australia, Limited
CarbonCare InnoLab, Limited
CARE Scandinavia – Citizens against Radicalism & Extremism
CBM Global Disability Inclusion, Vereniging
Ceasefire Centre for Civilian Rights
Center for Military Human Rights Korea (CMHRK)
Center for Research and Policy Making
Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa
China Council for the Promotion of National Trade
China Oceanic Development Foundation
Christen in Not (CSI-Österreich)
Coalition pour l’abolition de la prostitution (CAP)
Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)
Comité de América Latina y el Caribe para la Defensa de los Derechos de las Mujeres
Common Good Foundation, Inc.
Community Care and Social Development Foundation
Congrès mondial Amazigh (CMA)
Cooperazione Internazionale Sud Sud
Coppeters Foundation
Council for Sustainable Peace and Development
Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development for Peace
CyberPeace Institute
Dalit Solidarity, Inc.
Darius El TM

Darülaceze Vakfı
Den Norske Helsingforskomité
Diplomatic Mission Peace and Prosperity
Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam International Foundation
Dünya Etnospor Konfederasyonu
Educators without Borders International
EDUFUN Foundation Trust
Environmental and Societal Development Foundation
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
European Foundation for South Asian Studies
European Interreligious Forum for Religious Freedom (EIFRF)
European Prison Litigation Network
EU-Russia Civil Society Forum, eV
Every Woman Treaty, Inc.
Ezer Mizion
FIRST.Org, Inc.
FN-sambandet i Norge
Folkland International Centre for Folklore and Culture
Fondacioni “Yesilay”
Forum de Paris sur la paix
Forum of European Muslim Youth and Student Organisations
Free the Slaves
Fundació Josep Irla
Fundación Venezolana por el Derecho a la Vivienda
Geneva Call
Girija Prasad Koirala Foundation for Democracy Peace and Development
Global Citizen Forum
Global Detention Project
Global Development Alliance for Africa and Asia
Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization
Global Healthy Living Foundation, Inc.
Global Village Forum Chakwal c/o Shaheen Degree College Chappar Bazar
Chakwal
Green Camel Bell
Guangzhou Inno Public Welfare Service Promotion Society
Hayrat Humanitarian Aid Association
Hellenic Institute of Cultural Diplomacy, Non-Profit Civil Association
Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation
Hokok Coalición Internacional contra la Impunidad
Hope for Justice
Hope to the Future Association
Human Environmental Association for Development (HEAD)
Human Rights Activists
Human Rights Initiative
Human Rights Prakahar Shodh Mohim Society
Human Rights Protection Organization
Humanity Diaspo
IFEX
Ilankai Tamil Sangam, Inc.
Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation
India SME Forum
Insamlingsstiftelsen Vi Planterar Träd
İnsani Hayat Derneği
Institute of International Peace Leaders, Private Limited

Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Studies (IPD)
 Institute of Rural Management
 International Action Network for Gender Equity and Law
 International Child Rights Center
 International Coordinating Council on Trans-Eurasian Transportation (CCTT)
 International Cultural Diversity Organization
 International Democratic Platform Non-Governmental Organization
 International Human Right Organization
 International Human Rights Commission/Commission internationale des droits de l'homme/Mezinárodní komise pro lidská práva – nadační fond (IHRC – nadační fond)
 International Human Rights Observatory
 International Organization for Development and Human Rights
 Intl. WeLoveU Foundation
 Islamic Relief Committee
 Jamiat-Ulama-i-Hind
 Japan Water Forum
 Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center
 Just Peace Advocates/Mouvement pour une paix juste
 Kandilarla Dayanışma Vakfı
 Kaos Gey ve Lezbiyen Kültürel Araştırmalar ve Dayanışma Derneği
 Karim Khan Afridi Welfare Foundation
 Keshava Kripa Samvardhana Samiti
 Khalsa Aid International
 Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation
 Knowmad Institut, gemeinnützige UG (haftungsbeschränkt)
 Korea Future Initiative, CIO
 Labdaros ir paramos fondas “Nevyriausybinių organizacijų informacijos ir paramos centras”
 Lahore Educational and Welfare Society
 Leaders club de développement des compétences de la vie
 Lehigh University
 Life Bliss Foundation, Inc.
 Life Bliss Foundation (Singapore)
 L'institut européen de droit international et les relations internationales (IEDI)/The European Institute for International Law and International Relations (EIIL)
 London School of Economics and Political Science (LSE)
 Love March Movement
 Luftbrücke Irak, eV
 Magistrats européens pour la démocratie et les libertés (MEDEL)
 Mədəni İnkişafın Təbliği İctimai Birliyi
 MENA Rights Group
 “Mission Armenia” Charitable Non-Governmental Organization
 Mnemonic Non-Profit Entrepreneurial Company with Limited Liability
 Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization
 Muslim Hands
 Mwatana Organization for Human Rights
 Na Laga'at, RA
 National Agro Foundation
 National Association of Palliative Care for AYUSH & Integrative Medicine
 National Association of Women Judges
 Nature Labs
 Nejat Society, Victims of Violence
 NetHope, Inc.
 New Life Fellowship, Jhankarpada, Hirakud, Sambalpur

Nithyananda Dhyanapeetam of Oklahoma City, Inc.
 Nithyananda Dhyanapeetam TCD Trust
 Nithyananda Foundation
 Nithyanandeshwar Devasthanam Trust
 Nithyanandeshwara Paramashiva Hindu Temple
 Nobel Women's Initiative
 NTC – Hands off Cain
 “Odlar Yurdu” Gənclər İctimai Birliyi
 Omnium Cultural
 Organisation Tamaynut
 Organization for the Professional Empowerment of Women, Civil Nonprofit
 Company
 Oromo Legacy, Leadership and Advocacy Association
 OxYGen Foundation for Protection of Women and Youth Rights
 Öz Gıda Sanayi ve Yardimci İşçileri Sendikası
 Pak Special Persons Welfare Society
 Palestinian Association for Human Rights – Witness
 Partners in Health
 PAY-W Clinic
 Peace, Justice, Humanity and Relief Foundation
 Peace without Limits International Organization, Inc. (PWL)
 People's Participation
 Persatuan Cinta Gaza Malaysia
 Photographers without Borders
 Pragati Foundation
 Pro Vita e Famiglia, ONLUS
 Protection International
 Pusat Komang, Sdn. Bhd.
 PVBLIC Foundation, Inc.
 Rainbow Volunteer Club
 RASED for Capacity Building and Development
 Rescue: Freedom International
 Right to Education Initiative
 Roosevelt House Public Policy Institute
 Russian-Speaking Community Council, Inc.
 Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
 SAM pour les droits et les libertés
 Samajik Yuva Sangathan Sansthan
 Samaritan Help Mission
 Save Water and Safe Water Foundation
 Sheikh Abdullah Al Nouri Charity Society
 Shenzhen Foundation for International Exchange and Cooperation
 Shree Someshwar Education Trust
 Sichuan Haihui Poverty Alleviation Center
 SJAC
 SKT Welfare
 Social and Media Studies Institute
 Solidariteit/Solidarity
 Solidarity for Peace and Reunification of Korea
 SosyalBen Vakfi
 Southern Poverty Law Center, Inc.
 Sri Sharada Institute of Indian Management Research Foundation
 Stichting InterNations Exchange
 Stichting Stop Ecocide Foundation
 Stichting Volunteer Activists

Stichting White Helmets Foundation
Studentenes og Akademikernes Internasjonale Hjelpesfond
Su Politikaları Derneği
Suchirindia Foundation
Syria Relief
Syrian Legal Development Programme
Tarptautinis pilietinių iniciatyvų centras “Mūsų namai”, VšĮ
Terre des femmes, eV/Menschenrechte für die Frau, eV
The Arava Institute for Environmental Studies, RA
“The Awakening” – A Society for Social & Cultural Development
The Center for Victims of Torture
The Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs
The Enlight Lab
The Explorers Club
The Global Imams Council
The Gulmit Educational and Social Welfare Society, Hunza Gilgit
The International Center for Supporting Rights and Freedoms
The International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights
The Trustees of Global Peace Mission Trust Foundation
The Voice Society
The Zakat Foundation of America
Themistocles and Dimitris Tsatsos Foundation – Centre for European
Constitutional Law
Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice
Transitional Justice Working Group
Transnational Anti-Organized Crime Intelligence Group, Inc. (TAOC-IG)
Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TUDAV)
Türkiye Eğitim Gönüllüleri Vakfı
Udruženje Centar za edukaciju i istraživanje “Nahla”
Uluslararası Mülteci Hakları Derneği
Uluslararası Yardımlaşma ve Kalkındırma Derneği
Umut Ol Uluslararası İnsani Yardım Derneği
United Global Organization of Development (UGOOD)
UNITEE
Universal Peace Organization, Inc.
US Institute of Diplomacy and Human Rights
Uyghur Human Rights Project
Voice of Youth Organization
Water, Environment and Sanitation Society (WESS)
Welfare Association Jared
West Papua Interest Association
WomenStrong International
World Historic and Cultural Canal Cities Cooperation Organization
World Internet of Things Convention
Y. S. Makhdoomi Memorial Educational Trust
Yadam Institute of Research
Youchang Consulting
Youth for Human Rights Pakistan
Youth Parli of Pakistan (YPP)
Zindagi Trust

Non-Governmental Organization “Association of Wives and Mothers of Soldiers Participating in Ato”

6. At its 27th meeting, on 4 June, the Committee considered the application of the Non-Governmental Organization “Association of Wives and Mothers of Soldiers Participating in Ato”. Following questions posed to the organization by the

representative of China, the representative of the United States of America noted that the application had been submitted in 2018 and its consideration had faced successive delays over the course of the last six years. She stressed that the United States believed that the organization had cooperated with the request for replies and that there had been two attempts to consider the organization to date within the Committee. She then called for a vote for the Committee to recommend the granting of consultative status to the organization.

7. The representative of Cuba asked the representative of the United States to explain why the delegation had called for a vote on the organization. The representative of the United States responded that the organization had applied in 2018. She noted that the organization had faithfully and quickly answered the questions of the Committee. She added that the organization's main purpose was to bring together women who had lost their husbands and children in armed conflict and that it had expertise in drafting social protection policies. She stressed that the organization would like to continue its work through the Council and use the opportunities available at the United Nations to do so. She stated that the Committee was not being effective and efficient in addressing the organization's application. The United States therefore requested that it be considered for a vote.

8. The representative of China indicated that it was regrettable that, once again, a member of the Committee was neglecting established practice and common sense and was forcing a vote in order to abandon the Committee's hard work, negate its decision and ignore the questions posed by other Committee members. He added that his delegation still had many questions regarding the organization's financial aspects and activities. He pointed out that organizations from China and many developing countries faced questions posed by the United States. Many organizations were legally registered in China; however, over many years, they had received more questions from the United States and other members than the present organization had received. He asked the United States delegation whether the Committee should vote on all the organizations whose applications had been deferred over the years. He pointed out that the United States was attempting to force a vote to give accreditation to a specific organization, which the representative of China believed represented a misuse of procedure and an injustice to other NGOs. His delegation called upon members of the Committee to discharge their functions faithfully and to stop division and confrontation, so as to maintain the authority and solidarity of the Committee. He indicated that if the Committee were to vote on the application that day, China would vote against it.

9. The representative of Cuba stated that he was extremely surprised by and deeply concerned about the disrespectful attitude of the United States towards the rules of procedure and the established practice and spirit of consensus and dialogue that had always characterized the Committee. The representative stated that such action on the part of the United States had occurred on several occasions and was seriously eroding the understanding and work of the Committee. He stated that each member State of the Committee had the right to ask NGOs as many questions as they deemed necessary, in order to clarify any questions. He indicated that there were several NGOs from countries of the South that had been deferred for over eight years by the United States delegation. His delegation was therefore unable to understand how the delegation of the United States was putting forward the argument that deferring an NGO application for six years meant that its case deserved to be put to a vote. His delegation considered the vote to be unjust and would not support that kind of vote. He clarified that his country's position at that moment had nothing to do with the NGO at hand. His delegation would vote against any NGO in any vote that was put to the Committee, on the understanding that the spirit of consensus that had always characterized the work of the Committee should prevail. He emphasized that his

delegation did not consider it ethical that a significant number of the applications deferred by the United States were from NGOs in the South. Cuba would also vote against any proposal whereby the United States or any other delegation attempted to force a vote in the Committee. The representative called upon the Committee to resume the practice of consensus and understanding.

10. Before the vote, two Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

11. The representative of Eritrea stated that it was regrettable that the Committee was voting. His delegation did not find it helpful or constructive that the Committee was forced to vote, when other Committee members were still posing questions or requesting further clarifications. It was important for Committee members to work closely together and in a cooperative manner, while being very respectful of each other and working on a consensus basis. His delegation would therefore be voting no.

12. The representative of Bahrain explained that the explanation of vote that she was about to provide would apply to any request for a vote during the work of the current session. She stated that Bahrain would like to maintain consensus within the Committee and encourage dialogue between Member States so as to implement the Committee's mandate. Her delegation considered that such fast-tracking to receive consultative status did not take into account the criteria being discussed within the Committee. There were other NGOs that had presented applications, and it was essential that all members study the applications in careful detail, while respecting the criteria set out in Council resolution 1996/31. She noted the crucial role of NGOs in various United Nations activities and stressed that civil society would make it possible to hear the voice of civil society and raise awareness within the societies of those NGOs. Her delegation welcomed the participation of NGOs in the work of the Council and its subsidiary bodies, including international conferences organized by the United Nations. She reiterated her delegation's respect for and willingness to work with the other members of the Committee to implement the Committee's mandate and to grant consultative status in accordance with Council regulations.

13. The Committee voted against the motion by the United States to recommend the organization for consultative status by a roll-call vote of 10 to 4, with 1 abstention. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 14 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Chile, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye.

Abstaining:

Armenia.

Absent:

Costa Rica, Georgia, Liberia, Zimbabwe.

14. After the vote, seven Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

15. The representative of Algeria noted that the explanation of vote that he was about to provide was also valid for any other vote that may be requested for any other application. He emphasized that his delegation's choice of vote did not reflect any opposition or assessment regarding the activities of the organizations concerned or their responses to the Committee's questions, adding that it was not a judgment on

the merit to provide consultative status with the Council. His delegation's vote was based on its principled and consistent position relating to the procedure that should be followed by the Committee. Algeria firmly believed in the imperative of preserving the well-established practice and working methods of the Committee, which were based on consensus. His delegation commended and recognized the crucial work of the Committee in assessing applications for consultative status. His delegation also strongly believed in the rights of the Committee to exercise its due diligence duty. Lastly, Algeria reaffirmed its attachment to enhancing the meaningful participation and positive contribution of civil society to the work of the United Nations. He emphasized that Algeria would continue to be a strong advocate for strengthening the role of NGOs in the work of the United Nations, in an orderly and responsible manner, in line with Council resolution 1996/31.

16. The representative of Türkiye stated that the goal and competence of the Committee as the primary specialized United Nations body to consider consultative status applications should not be undermined. He stressed that the Committee should be able to maintain its regular working methods of reviewing each application on a case-by-case basis. Bypassing the Committee's usual review process by calling for votes was counterproductive and ran against the mandate given to the Committee by the Council. He indicated that the vast majority of Committee members had voted against recommending consultative status to the NGO in question. As his delegation opposed the bypassing of the usual working methods of the Committee, it had joined others in voting against recommending consultative status with the Council. He underlined that that vote did not reflect any prejudice or definite judgment against the activities of that NGO. While his delegation recognized the right of each Committee member to put applications to a vote, it rejected the method of singling out specific applications in a selective manner, on the basis of artificially crafted criteria. That approach did injustice to the hundreds of other applicant NGOs that were keen on seeing progress in the Committee's work. He emphasized that Türkiye would continue to encourage and support civil society engagement with the United Nations in line with Council resolution 1996/31.

17. The representative of India stated that the explanation of vote he was about to provide would remain applicable with regard to any other application on which voting might be called. He noted that India had an active, vibrant and pluralistic civil society. He emphasized that his delegation attached great importance to the work of civil society in furthering the Sustainable Development Goals and promoting human rights. India supported an inclusive approach with regard to the participation of NGOs in the relevant work of the United Nations. His delegation strongly supported the role and mandate of the Committee in line with provisions of Council resolution 1996/31. His delegation strongly believed that the Committee, as an intergovernmental specialized body, had a mandate to assess the credibility of each and every application and seek clarifications to enable it to make a well-considered recommendation to the Council, a function that was also its inherent right under resolution 1996/31, he added. He stressed that, throughout its work, the Committee followed a transparent process, with all its meetings open to in-person participation by representatives of the civil society and telecast live on United Nations Web TV. He said that the applicant NGO was provided with an opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee and that the Committee also welcomed representatives of applicant NGOs for in-person interactive question-and-answer sessions, with an approach aimed at building on constructive dialogue, through which requisite information was provided to the Committee before it recommended accreditation. In the present context, his delegation opposed any motion of vote in respect of any cherry-picked application. His delegation's decision to vote against the application did not reflect a position on the work of those NGOs. The applications would now be taken to the Council, where

a decision would be taken without an objective assessment. His delegation maintained the principled and consistent position to oppose attempts to sideline the Committee.

18. In explaining his delegation's vote against the proposal, the representative of Pakistan stressed that there were almost 6,300 NGOs in consultative status with the Council, which had increased the work of the Council immensely. He noted that that showed that the Committee worked well and that it should continue to work by consensus. He stressed that Pakistan had nothing against that particular NGO and their operations. His delegation was against undermining the authority and work of the Committee, against calling votes on any organization in particular, and against cherry-picking specifically.

19. The representative of Nicaragua noted that the statement of explanation of vote she was about to provide encompassed her country's position on any vote of its kind. Her delegation took the mandate of the Committee very seriously, as it did the responsibility set out in Council resolution 1996/31, with a view to preserving the spirit of consensus within the Committee to encourage dialogue and consultation between all its Member States, so as to improve the implementation of the mandate conferred upon the Committee. Unilaterally subjecting an NGO application to a vote was against the working methods of the Committee and reflected a selective approach. For some organizations that had not yet clarified matters with regard to their activities carried out in the countries where they operated, such a selective approach did not do justice to the hundreds of other organizations that had applied. She stated that States members of the Committee had a duty to carefully examine applications for consultative status to ensure that they met the criteria established in the resolution. Nicaragua reaffirmed its commitment to continue working with the other members of the Committee, in order to achieve greater progress towards implementing its mandate, and to support the granting of consultative status to organizations within the framework established by the Council in its resolution 1996/31 and full respect for the Charter of the United Nations. She expressed her delegation's rejection of the present practice, which undermined the important work of the Committee.

20. The representative of Cameroon stated that the quality of organizations collaborating with the United Nations must be ensured. That required a question-and-answer period that could last quite long, but that was crucial to enable the Committee to examine organizations. That was why Cameroon had voted against the NGO and would vote against any other NGO if another vote were requested. Her delegation's vote was not a vote against the participation of NGOs or against that NGO in particular, but simply a vote to continue and maintain the practices and procedures of the Committee. She stressed that the primary concern should not be counting the number of years spent reviewing a given organization or reducing the volume of pending applications, but the Committee's rigour in its evaluation of the organizations and the quality of the files submitted by the NGOs. Her delegation's votes had been intended to preserve both the Committee's working methods and the consensus-based nature of its decisions, adding that the Committee was defined by resolution 1996/31. Her delegation hoped that the Committee would soon be able to return to those working methods, so that all decisions could once again be taken by consensus.

21. The representative of China pointed out that the basis for his delegation's voting position had been procedural, not prejudice towards a certain organization. During the opening meeting, his delegation had called upon all parties to strengthen cooperation and maintain solidarity within the community and the Committee and to ensure a successful session. He recalled that, in the afternoon meeting on the previous day, the delegation from the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland had indicated that the Committee should strengthen oversight with regard to granting selective status to organizations and to ensure the quality of its work. At the current meeting, however, that delegation displayed a very different voting position. The

representative emphasized that the results of the vote just held had once again showed that pushing through a vote was not what the majority of Member States supported, that it was non-constructive and that it would only be used as a tool to abuse the procedures of the Committee. He added that that went against the mandate of the Committee and harmed its authority. He hoped that certain members of the Committee would change their behaviour, in order to truly fulfil their commitments and their responsibilities within the Committee and maintain the solidarity and authority of the Committee.

Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights

22. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee considered the application of the organization Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights. Following questions posed to the organization by the representative of China, the representative of the United States called for a vote on the status of the organization. She noted that the organization provided resources that served as a lifeline for activists who faced direct threats to their safety and well-being. She added that the organization had applied for status with the Council in 2019. She stressed that efforts had been made to address questions that had been asked by the Committee during that time. Acknowledging the statements that had been made in connection with the previous day's vote by various members of the Committee with regard to their applying to all other votes, she added that she accepted that they would also apply to the present vote.

23. The Committee voted against the motion by the United States to recommend the organization for consultative status by a roll-call vote of 10 to 4, with 1 abstention. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 14 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Chile, Georgia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against:

Algeria, Bahrain, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Israel, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye.

Abstaining:

Armenia.

Absent:

Cameroon, Costa Rica, Liberia, Zimbabwe.

24. After the vote, two Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

25. The representative of Algeria referred to the explanation of vote made after the vote of the previous day, reiterating that it was also valid for the present and any other vote that might be requested. He reiterated that the choice of vote by Algeria did not reflect opposition or assessment regarding the activities of the concerned organizations or their responses to the Committee's questions, that it was not a judgment on the merit to provide consultative status with the Council and that his delegation's vote had been based on its principled and consistent position relating to the consensus-based procedure that should be followed by the Committee.

26. The representative of Cuba indicated that his delegation had indicated very clearly on the previous day that it would vote against any attempts to undermine consensus in the work of the Committee. He reaffirmed that any vote by Cuba on an NGO did not in any way mean that it was taking a position on or judging the value of the organization itself or the work that the organization was doing.

Motion by Cuba for adjournment of debate on the proposal of the United States

27. Also at the 28th meeting, on 5 June, the representative of the United States requested a vote on the organization Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice. The Chair asked the Committee to share their views on the request by the United States, given that there was no specific information on the matter in the rules and procedures. The representative of China stated that the United States had requested a vote on a specific organization on the Committee's list that it had not yet reached and proposed that the Committee follow the order of the list of organizations to be considered. The representative of Türkiye seconded that proposal. Referring to rule 67 of the rules of procedure of the Council with regard to the order of voting on proposals, the representative of Cuba submitted a motion not to take a decision on the vote at that time. The Committee Secretary clarified that rule 67 referred to a situation in which more than one proposal was requested to be put to a vote, to indicate the order in which the Committee should take them up. The Secretary further clarified that a no-action motion could not be requested over a request for a vote. He explained, however, that if an adjournment of debate was requested within the context of rule 50 of the rules and procedures, a no-action motion could be made on the proposal or item of debate. The representative highlighted that his request had been in reference to paragraph 2 of rule 67. The Chair stated that, as rule 67 (2) was clear with regard to explaining the motion by Cuba and was also linked to rule 50, she understood that the representative was requesting a no-action motion, otherwise known as an adjournment of debate under rule 50. She sought confirmation from the representative, who agreed that his motion had been on the matter of not taking action at that time and that his intention was to continue with the consideration of NGOs in the order on the list. The Chair moved to a vote on rule 50. The representatives of Pakistan and China spoke in support of the motion. The representative of the United States spoke against the motion. The Chair asked if any delegation other than the United States would like to speak against the motion, in accordance with the rules of procedure. Only the representative of Nicaragua took the floor, to speak in support of the motion.

28. The representative of Pakistan stated that the objective of the call for a vote by the United States was not to consider the NGO or to expedite the process, but rather to make the Committee dysfunctional. His delegation strongly opposed this. He emphasized that the Committee had been working by consensus, but one member intended to break that practice by introducing a vote. He stated that the intention of the rules and regulations was good faith. He stressed that his delegation was against bypassing organizations and favoured working within the Committee in good faith and by consensus, which was the reason Pakistan supported the no-action motion made by Cuba.

29. The representative of the United States requested that voting proceed on the organization. She emphasized that the United States had tried to allow the Committee to function and to get through as many applications as possible. She stated that her delegation had waited patiently for the process to move along, that it was disappointed in the Committee's inability to reach all the organizations and that it wanted to give the opportunity to be heard and addressed by the Committee to organizations who had requested it. She added that denying the United States the right to vote was deeply troubling to her delegation and to the efficacy of the Committee.

30. The representative of China stated that his delegation was in favour of adjourning the debate so that the Committee could return to its work of reviewing applications. He asked the United States to explain its reason for requesting the vote, considering that many NGOs in similar situations were not voted upon. With reference to the comment by the United States delegate that the Committee was

inefficient and dysfunctional, he pointed out that the Committee had been ahead of schedule throughout the session, demonstrating excellent time management by the Chair and fellow Committee members. He indicated that the voting and ensuing discussion caused delays and disturbed the agenda of the NGO Committee, which was not fair to the NGOs.

31. At the same meeting the Committee proceeded to vote on the motion put forward by Cuba to adjourn the debate on the item under consideration. The Chair explained that if the Committee voted in favour of the motion, the Committee would adjourn the debate on Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice.

32. The no-action motion to adjourn the debate under rule 50 of the rules of procedure was adopted by a roll-call vote of 10 to 5, with no abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 15 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye.

Against:

Chile, Georgia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining:

None.

Absent:

Armenia, Costa Rica, Liberia, Zimbabwe.

Applications closed without prejudice

33. At its 18th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee decided to close without prejudice consideration of the applications of 45 NGOs that had not responded to the Committee's questions by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of the Committee session.

Request by non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications

34. At its 20th to 22nd meetings, held on 29 and 30 May, the Committee decided to take note of the requests by three non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications for consultative status (see chap. I, draft decision I (e)).

B. New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

35. The Committee considered item 3 (b) of its agenda at its 18th and 19th meetings, held on 28 and 29 May, and at its 26th meeting, held on 4 June. The Committee considered a total of 132 new applications for consultative status.

New applications recommended

36. Of the 132 organizations whose new applications had been received, the Committee recommended that the following 84 should be granted consultative status with the Council (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Special consultative status

11197240 Canada Association
Action 237-Suisse

Action de la jeunesse pour le développement durable
Actions écologiques françaises
African Girls Empowerment Network
Aide citoyenne et développement concerté
Aide humanitaire aux vulnérables du Congo
AIDS Prevention Society
Al-Samman Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Aid (ENSAN AID)
Association Culture femmes
Association de la solidarité des étudiants de Bordeaux
Association des élèves et étudiants tamouls en France
Association des femmes pour la lutte contre la pauvreté
Association des femmes pour le développement durable
Association des jeunes du village
Association Espoir des sociétés pour le développement durable (AESD)
Association Femmes de la médiation
Association humanitaire franco-sri lankaise
Association internationale pour la promotion de la santé et le développement durable (S2D)
Association nigérienne des éducateurs pour le développement (ANED)
Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of India
Association pour la prévention et la solidarité internationale (APSI)
Association pour la promotion de la bonne gouvernance, la citoyenneté et des droits de l'homme
Association pour la solidarité France-Afrique
Association pour le développement de Batschenga
Association Tizgi N Mizrana
Association Vision libre
BigSeal Foundation
Biodiversity Hub International, Ltd. by Guarantee
Blue Cross & Blue Crescent Society
CARAM – Asia Berhad
Centre de la Sorbonne pour le droit international et les relations internationales
Centre international des droits de l'homme
Changement social Bénin
Child Protection & Peer Learning Initiative
Climate Change Africa Opportunities
Collectif de femmes pour les droits de l'homme (CFDH)
Comité international de coordination humanitaire
Conseil national des droits de l'homme et du citoyen
Creative Youth Community Development Initiative
Divine Mercy Foundation for Helpless and Vulnerable Persons
Do Grassroots Forum & Citizens Empowerment Foundation
Egunec Educational Support Foundation
Elijeko Foundation
Empowered to Empower the Less Privileged Women Initiative
Fédération étudiante des droits de l'homme (FEDH)
Fondation Community Initiatives for Peace and Development
Fondation Eboko “zu dia ba nka”
Fundación EllaEs/SheIs
Ghadq for Development
Gillian Sabatia Foundation
Groupement des alphabétiseurs par les techniques de l'information et de la communication en Côte d'Ivoire
Health Maintenance Organization in Africa
India Thowheed Jamaath Trust

Initiative africaine pour le développement durable (IA2D)
 Initiative Retour pour le développement de l'Afrique subsaharienne (IRDAS)
 Institut international arabe pour la paix et l'éducation
 International Centre for Family Advancement
 Kartyé lib Mémoire & patrimoine Océan Indien
 Kebibetkache Women Development and Resource Centre
 La fondation Paul Gérin-Lajoie pour la coopération internationale
 League of Queens International Empowerment
 Living Arrangements for the Developmentally Disabled, Inc.
 Management and Sustainable Development Institute
 Martins Awofadeju Foundation
 Mbarara Development Agency
 Misbah Al-Hussein Foundation for Relief and Development
 Mission to Elderlies Foundation
 Mouvement associatif des jeunes et des étudiants
 National Research Council Nepal, Kathmandu
 Nigeria Youth Climate Preservation Network
 ONG Vision citoyenne
 Peculiar Women of Destiny International, Inc.
 Platform for Youth and Women Development
 Réseau international pour les droits de l'homme et l'état de droit
 Solidarité internationale santé-logistique humanitaire
 Technology for Inspiration Initiative
 The Association of Horus for Youth and Development in Qena
 The Tabernacle House of Glory House of His Presence Inc. (THGP)
 The Women in Law and Development in Africa (T)
 Track Nepal
 Vent 2 sables
 Waterlight Save Initiative
 Yayasan Kinarya Anak Bangsa

New applications deferred

37. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 48 organizations pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2024 resumed session:

Action et éducation pour tous (AEPT)
 Actions pour la protection et la défense des droits de l'homme
 Adonai International Ministries
 Al Mesbar Studies & Research Center
 Alliance pour la justice internationale (AJI)
 Aman Welfare Society
 Andishe Pouya Rural Entrepreneurship Development, Non-Commercial
 Institution
 Association internationale des amis du Maroc en Suisse
 Association internationale des journalistes indépendants (AIJI)
 Association mondiale pour la justice et le droit des victimes
 Association pour la défense des droits des citoyens (ADDC)
 Association universitaire latino-américaine, ASBL
 Bodhisattva Wish Temple
 Buimer India Foundation
 Centre for the Study of Violence and Reconciliation
 Centre Thérèsia La Fleurette
 Centro Mexicano para la Filantropía, AC

Charitable Association for Development and Protection of Children at Risk
and Their Family in Mahalla al-Kubra
China Vegetable Association
Civil Society Coalition for Climate Change
Communauté internationale pour la défense des droits de l'homme (CIDDH)
Corporación Instituto Internacional sobre Raza, Igualdad y Derechos Humanos
Danner Afghanistan for Women Empowerment Organization
Development of the Local Community Association at Gazirat Beba
Egyptian Foundation for Advancement of the Childhood Conditions
Fondacija "Centar za demokratiju"
Fourth Freedom Forum, Inc.
Gedus Networks, Inc.
Hibiscus Foundation for Social Welfare
IDEA Universal
International Valari Federation
Lingua Fortuna
Maabad for Development Foundation
Medair
National Youth Service Action and Social Development Research Institute
(NYSASDRI)
Pahel Pakistan
Pesticide Action Network Africa
Reall Limited
Shenyang Chengming Network Technology Co., Ltd.
SOS Chrétiens d'Orient
Space Development Foundation, Inc.
The ADM Capital Foundation, Limited
The Explorer's Club, LBG
The United National Organization of Human Rights
Uluslararası Su Kuyusu Yardım Derneği
Voluntary Team for Humanitarian Action
World Bioorganization
YPO, Inc.

New requests for reclassification

38. At its 19th meeting, on 29 May, the Committee considered two new requests for reclassification of consultative status, as contained in document E/C.2/2024/R.3. It decided to defer consideration of the requests of the following two organizations:

Centre de documentation, de recherche et d'information des peuples
autochtones
Drishti Foundation Trust

C. Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status

39. At its 23rd meeting, on 31 May, under agenda item 3 (c), the Committee considered one previously deferred application for acknowledgement of the merger of Stiftung Brot für Alle (in special consultative status) with Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz (an organization not in consultative status with the Council) to form Hilfswerk der Evangelisch-reformierten Kirche Schweiz (HEKS), as contained in document E/C.2/2024/R.4. It decided to further defer the

consideration of the application pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee.

III. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

40. The Committee considered agenda items 4 (a), relating to deferred quadrennial reports, and 4 (b), relating to newly submitted quadrennial reports, including for the reinstatement, suspension and withdrawal of status under resolution 2008/4, at its 23rd to 25th meetings, held on 31 May and 3 June. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Compilation of quadrennial reports deferred from previous sessions of the Committee (E/C.2/2024/CRP.55);

(b) Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council for the periods 2018–2021 and 2019–2022 (E/C.2/2024/2/Add.5–7 and E/C.2/2024/CRP.63–80);

(c) Lists of organizations whose consultative status is to be suspended, withdrawn or reinstated, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4 (E/C.2/2023/CRP.56–58).

A. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status that had been previously deferred

41. At its 24th and 25th meetings, on 3 June, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (a), Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a compilation of 136 quadrennial reports submitted by NGOs in general and special consultative status with the Council and deferred from previous sessions (E/C.2/2024/CRP.55). Of those 136 reports, the Committee took note of the following 19 (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)):

Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (2018–2021)
 Association internationale des droits de l'homme (2014–2017)
 AUA Americas Chapter, Inc. (2017–2020)
 Centrist Democratic International (2006–2009)
 Centrist Democratic International (2010–2013)
 Centrist Democratic International (2014–2017)
 Egyptian Organization for Human Rights (2010–2013)
 Egyptian Organization for Human Rights (2014–2017)
 Godwin Osung International Foundation, Inc. (The African Project) (2015–2018)
 Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue (2014–2017)
 Human Rights Now (2016–2019)
 Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) (2014–2017)
 Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (2018–2021)
 Pathfinder International (2011–2014)
 Robert F. Kennedy Center for Justice and Human Rights (2009–2012)
 The World Justice Project (2018–2021)
 Türkiye Kadın Girişimciler Derneği (2018–2021)
 UPR Info (2016–2019)
 World Council of Arameans (Syriacs) (2007–2010)

42. The Committee decided to further defer consideration of the following 117 reports:

Academic Council on the United Nations System (2016–2019)
 Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (2019–2022)
 Access Now (2016–2019)
 Advocates for Human Rights (2016–2019)
 Agir ensemble pour les droits de l’homme (2018–2021)
 Alliance internationale pour la défense des droits et des libertés (2017–2020)
 Amnesty International (2008–2011)
 Amnesty International (2012–2015)
 Amnesty International (2016–2019)
 Armenian Assembly of America (2007–2010)
 Armenian Assembly of America (2011–2014)
 Armenian Assembly of America (2015–2018)
 Armenian Constitutional Right-Protective Centre (2019–2022)
 Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (2018–2021)
 Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development (2012–2015)
 Assyrian Aid Society – Iraq (2019–2022)
 Avocats sans frontières (2016–2019)
 Catholics for Choice (2010–2013)
 Christian Solidarity Worldwide (2017–2020)
 CIVICUS – World Alliance for Citizen Participation (2016–2019)
 Comité international pour le respect et l’application de la Charte africaine des droits de l’homme et des peuples (CIRAC) (2018–2021)
 Committee to Protect Journalists, Inc. (2016–2019)
 Coordination des associations et des particuliers pour la liberté de conscience (2016–2019)
 Ecumenical Federation of Constantinopolitans (2016–2019)
 Elizka Relief Foundation (2015–2018)
 Eşit Haklar İçin İzleme Derneği (2018–2021)
 European Centre for Law and Justice/Centre européen pour le droit, la justice et les droits de l’homme (2019–2022)
 European Union of Jewish Students (2018–2021)
 Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe (2014–2017)
 Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe (2018–2021)
 Femmes solidaires (2016–2019)
 Fondation Mohammed VI pour la protection de l’environnement (2019–2022)
 Forum Azzahrae pour la femme marocaine (2019–2022)
 France libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand (2011–2014)
 France libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand (2015–2018)
 France libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand (2019–2022)
 Freedom House (2007–2010)
 Freedom House (2011–2014)
 Freedom House (2015–2018)
 Freedom House (2019–2022)
 FreeMuslim Association, Inc. (2016–2019)
 Front Line: The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights Defenders (2016–2019)
 Fundación Pro Humanae Vitae (2014–2017)
 Global Environmental Action (GEA) (2009–2012)
 Greek Council for Refugees (2017–2020)
 Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights (2015–2018)
 Heritage Foundation (2019–2022)
 Human Resource Development Foundation (2018–2021)

Human Rights First (2015–2018)
 Human Rights House Foundation (2011–2014)
 Human Rights House Foundation (2015–2018)
 Human Rights Information and Documentation Systems International (2019–2022)
 Human Rights Law Centre (2019–2022)
 Human Rights Watch (2009–2012)
 Human Rights Watch (2013–2016)
 Human Rights Watch (2017–2020)
 Inter-American Press Association (2013–2016)
 International Association for Religious Freedom (2011–2014)
 International Association for Religious Freedom (2015–2018)
 International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) (2017–2020)
 International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists (2019–2022)
 International Bar Association (2015–2018)
 International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation (2018–2021)
 International Eurasia Press Fund (2018–2021)
 International Federation for Human Rights Leagues (2016–2019)
 International Federation of Journalists (2005–2008)
 International Federation of Journalists (2013–2016)
 International Justice Resource Center, Inc. (2018–2021)
 International PEN (2006–2009)
 International PEN (2014–2017)
 International Press Institute (2017–2020)
 International Religious Liberty Association (2015–2018)
 International Religious Liberty Association (2019–2022)
 International Service for Human Rights (2011–2014)
 International Service for Human Rights (2015–2018)
 International Service for Human Rights (2019–2022)
 International Union of Socialist Youth (2005–2008)
 International Union of Socialist Youth (2017–2020)
 Islamic Relief USA (2016–2019)
 Jubilee Campaign (2019–2022)
 Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (2018–2021)
 Korea Freedom Federation (2018–2021)
 Lawyers for Lawyers (2017–2020)
 Liberal International (2015–2018)
 Liberal International (2019–2022)
 Local Governments for Sustainability (2014–2017)
 Minority Rights Group (2016–2019)
 National Assembly of Youth Organizations of the Republic of Azerbaijan (NAYORA) (2018–2021)
 Natural Justice (2014–2017)
 Omega Research Foundation, Limited (2017–2020)
 Open Society Institute (2013–2016)
 Open Society Institute (2017–2020)
 Organization Earth (2017–2020)
 Oxfam NOVIB (2019–2022)
 People for Successful Korean Reunification (2016–2019)
 Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (2013–2016)
 Réseau africain pour le développement, la gouvernance et les droits humains (RADHEG) (2019–2022)
 Simon Wiesenthal Center (2011–2014)
 Society for Threatened Peoples (2013–2016)
 Society for Threatened Peoples (2017–2020)

Stichting Global Human Rights Defence (2019–2022)
 Thalassaemia International Federation, Limited (2017–2020)
 The Law Society (2014–2017)
 The RINJ Foundation (2017–2020)
 Therapy Center for Dependent Individuals (KETHEA) (2017–2020)
 US Committee for Human Rights in North Korea (2018–2021)
 Uluslararası Süleymaniye Eğitim ve Yardımlaşma Derneği (2019–2022)
 Union de l'action féminine (2019–2022)
 Union internationale des avocats/International Union of Lawyers (2015–2018)
 Union internationale des avocats/International Union of Lawyers (2019–2022)
 Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (2009–2012)
 United Nations Watch (2014–2017)
 United Nations Watch (2018–2021)
 “Vətəndaşların Sosial Rifahı Naminə” İctimai Birliyi (2019–2022)
 World Federation of Trade Unions (2018–2021)
 Young Women’s Christian Association (2013–2016)
 Young Women’s Christian Association of Australia (2014–2017)

B. New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status

43. At its 23rd and 24th meetings, on 31 May and 3 June, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b), New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it notes by the Secretary-General containing 274 new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2024/2/Add.5–7 and E/C.2/2024/CRP.63–80). The Committee took note of 258 of those reports (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)). The Committee decided to defer consideration of the reports of the following 16 organizations:³

Armenian Assembly of America
 “Armenian Lawyers’ Association” Non-Governmental Organization
 (2018–2021)
 Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA)
 Council of American Overseas Research Centers
 El Halev – The Organization for Martial Arts for Women in Israel, RA
 Forum méditerranéen pour la promotion des droits du citoyen (2018–2021)
 Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage
 Hazar Eğitim Kültür ve Dayanışma Derneği
 Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
 Human Rights Council of Australia, Inc.
 Human Rights First
 Human Rights House Foundation
 International Bar Association
 Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights
 The Law Society (2018–2021)
 Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation

³ The reports listed are for the period 2019–2022, except where otherwise indicated.

C. Other related matters

Requests for a change of name

44. At its 25th meeting, on 3 June, under agenda item 6 (c), Other related matters, the Committee took note of the change of name of three non-governmental organizations, as set out in document E/C.2/2024/CRP.59 (see chap. I, draft decision I (b)).

Request for withdrawal of consultative status

45. At the same meeting, the Committee took note of the request for withdrawal of consultative status of three organizations, due to changes in their status, as set out in document E/C.2/2024/CRP.60 (see chap. I, draft decision V).

IV. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat

46. At its 17th and 18th meetings, on 28 May, the Committee jointly considered the following agenda items: agenda item 5, Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch; agenda item 6, Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304; and agenda item 8, General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network. It also heard an oral report by the Secretariat.

47. The Deputy Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch informed the Committee that an open call for written and oral statements for the 2024 high-level segment of the Council had resulted in a considerable number of statements submitted by NGOs in consultative status with the Council. She explained that the number of new applications under review by the Committee during the present resumed session was lower than in recent sessions, owing to chronic and prolonged resource constraints in the Branch, which had been exacerbated by the current financial situation of the United Nations. She underscored that, as stated by the Chief of the Branch in his briefing to the Committee during the regular session in January, the workload of the Branch had increased significantly and was expected to continue growing in the future. The Deputy Chief welcomed and appreciated Committee members' unanimous support for including a paragraph in the draft decision entitled "Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations" in which the Council would explicitly request the Secretary-General to increase his support for the Branch. She provided a brief update on the status of the new information and communications technology-based system that would replace the electronic platforms currently used and managed by the Branch. She explained that, despite some delays, the new system was expected to be launched later in 2024. She added that information on timelines would be provided as they became available and that the roll-out would include testing and training sessions for all users, including the Committee and NGOs. She reassured the Committee that the Branch was fully committed to providing the highest level of support to the Committee.

V. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304

48. At its 17th and 18th meeting, on 28 May 2024, the Committee considered the review of its methods of work.

49. The representative of India proposed revisions to the draft decision, which were accepted by the co-facilitators, Costa Rica and the United Kingdom. The Committee adopted the draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”.

50. The representative of the United Kingdom, speaking also on behalf of the other co-facilitator, Costa Rica, recalled that, in January, the two delegations had announced their intention to table a decision to reform some of the Committee’s working methods, with the aim of making the Committee fairer, more transparent and more efficient. She underscored that Costa Rica and the United Kingdom had been pleased with the amount of interest and constructive engagement shown by all Committee members throughout the informal consultation process, which had enabled them to refine the original draft of the decision currently before the Committee, taking into account the comments and concerns of all Committee members. It had therefore been informally endorsed by the Committee when it passed the silence procedure in February. She recalled correspondence, which had been circulated to all Committee members, that the Secretariat had advised them of the need for a slight technical change to paragraphs 1 and 2 of the draft decision as originally circulated to members, in order to make the decision implementable, namely, to change “virtual” to “videoconferencing”. She underscored that the edit was consistent with the intention agreed to by Committee members. She thanked all members for their constructive engagement throughout the process, which had shown that the Committee was able to work together to fulfil its mandate more efficiently. She also thanked members for their support and looked forward to continued discussions in the informal working group.

51. The Chair recalled that a revised draft decision on the working methods of the Committee had been circulated to the members of the Committee on 23 May and that the draft decision had been informally endorsed through the silence procedure in February. Since then, the draft had been further revised by the sponsors.

52. The Secretary read out an oral statement of programme budget implications arising from the draft decision.

53. The representative of China stated that his delegation attached high importance to the role played by NGOs. In furthering the work of the United Nations and to support better participation by qualified NGOs in United Nations affairs, the Committee, in accordance with the mandate given to it under Council resolution 1996/31, had efficiently and responsibly reviewed a considerable number of NGO applications and quadrennial reports and had effectively supported their participation in United Nations affairs in a compliant and orderly manner, which fully demonstrated that the Committee’s existing working methods and rules of procedure were effective. His delegation had participated seriously in the deliberations on the draft decision proposed by the United Kingdom and Costa Rica; however, the deliberations had been rushed and had failed to reflect the agreements within the Committee. He added that the implementability of the draft decision was also open to question and pointed out that the draft text had been put forward in the form of a Council decision. He stated

that the true intention of the proponents, however, had been to circumvent the Committee and head straight to the Council on the issue of the reform of working methods. He underscored that the draft had been opened to deliberations within the Committee only after repeated requests by Committee members. He mentioned that the sponsors had exerted pressure on the Committee by constantly threatening to submit the draft directly to the Council, which had been followed by an arbitrarily imposed silence procedure. The absence of agreement on the main elements of the draft was not conducive to consensus-building within the Committee.

54. With regard to the elements of the draft decision itself, the same representative said that some of the proposals for improvement failed to consider actual implementability, for instance, the proposal to hold the interactive dialogue in a mixed mode, which, according to the response from the Secretariat, could not be implemented with the existing technical support from the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management. He emphasized that the proposal had then been revised with regard to the participation of applicants in interactive dialogues through the United Nations videoconferencing system, which was a substantive change that had not been communicated to the members of the Committee and that required further discussion due to its ambiguity. He noted that the conferencing system of the United Nations had its own limitations and, in practice, could not meet expectations and that further discussions and adjustments were necessary in that regard. Some proposals had even come with preconditions and the imposed deadlines were not effective and even counterproductive. He stressed that the improvement of the Committee's working methods would affect the Committee as a whole, and all aspects of its overall work should be taken into account in order to come up with a comprehensive, balanced, operational and fair package, without setting time frames.

55. In the context of the Organization's liquidity crisis, the representative said that understaffing at the Secretariat and its lack of resources should be fully taken into consideration. China supported further deliberations and studies by the Committee on the current draft text so as to achieve a set of improvement options that would fully consider operational realities, fully reflect the consensus of members and fully meet the needs of the Committee with regard to its work. The outcome could then be submitted to the Council in the form of a Committee report. In recent years, a certain member of the Committee had given unconditional approval to some organizations, while repeatedly posing unreasonable questions to make things difficult for others. Attacking other members under the pretext of supporting NGOs was a blatant practice of double standards and politicization. He stated that his delegation was of the view that, unless the member concerned changed its ways, the Committee would not have a suitable atmosphere for discussing the improvement of its working methods. He underscored that the workload of the current resumed session was very heavy and that his delegation was fully prepared to support the Chair in carrying out her work and fulfilling her duties, as mandated in Council resolution 1996/31, and to actively cooperate with the Secretariat in order to successfully complete the deliberations of the session.

56. The representative of Cuba stressed that his delegation attached full importance to the work of the Committee and was convinced of the important role played by NGOs in the work of the United Nations, within the framework of the practice and mechanisms of participation that had been established. Any decision on the functioning of the Committee should be the result of an in-depth discussion within that framework. His delegation welcomed the draft decision on the methods of work of the Committee that had been submitted by Costa Rica and the United Kingdom for the consideration of the Committee. He indicated that it would have been better to have received a document with the Secretariat's statement on programme budget implications earlier, as it was a concept paper that required in-depth evaluation.

57. The representative stressed that his delegation had a number of questions and concerns, in particular with regard to the provisions contained in paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 of the draft decision as originally circulated. His first question was with regard to the proposal of using the United Nations videoconferencing system for the virtual interactive dialogue with NGOs. His delegation understood that the system required the presence of United Nations teams in Member States, which would operate as a physical headquarters for NGOs interested in participating in the interactive dialogue. He asked for confirmation from the Secretariat as to whether such United Nations facilities existed in all 193 Member States. He also asked the Secretariat to clarify how the participation of NGOs from all countries could be guaranteed under equal conditions, in particular for NGOs in countries where those facilities did not exist. He requested further details as to the practical operation of the process to ensure that NGOs could connect from United Nations facilities, including with regard to the availability of the facilities during the interactive dialogues. He asked how the heads of offices in the various countries would guarantee access to the legal representatives of NGOs. He noted that the United Nations videoconferencing system had limitations with regard to simultaneous interpretation into the six United Nations official languages. He asked if the Secretariat could provide additional information as to any expected improvements to the videoconferencing system so that simultaneous interpretation into the six official languages could be guaranteed. He requested further information on the viability of having two continuous days of interactive dialogue, as proposed, with the virtual participation of NGOs, when simultaneous interpretation was available for only 30 minutes.

58. The same representative also requested clarification about how NGO participation would be determined through the concept of “first come, first served”, with priority given to developing countries, while guaranteeing transparency. He expressed concerns about the budgetary implications of the draft decision and requested updated information from the Secretariat on the impact of the decision on the operation of the new information technology platform. His delegation considered that the discussion on the working methods should continue within the framework of the Committee, possibly during the intersessional period or during part of the next regular session of the Committee in January 2025 and that the draft decision should be subject to some changes following the explanations requested by his delegation. He reaffirmed the active and constructive participation of Cuba in the process to support the work of the Committee.

59. The representative of Pakistan noted that the work of the Committee was important, but needed improvement. He highlighted the increase in applications and underscored the need for the Committee to identify NGOs that could meaningfully contribute to the work of the United Nations and the Council. With regard to the draft decision on the Committee’s working methods, he indicated that the deliberation process had been carried out in a unilateral way and in haste. His delegation had engaged in good faith in the deliberations and the decision had passed the silence procedure; however, the substantive changes later proposed by the United Kingdom and Costa Rica were not acceptable. He emphasized that the Unite VC platform was not universally accessible and that the accessibility issues relating to the videoconferencing platform could be considered discrimination against countries that could not participate. He noted that interpretation stopped after 30 minutes, which would exclude some NGOs from the discussions, and that there was no General Assembly mandate for virtual participation. He questioned the programme budget implications amounting to over \$1 million, which showed that the decision had been rushed and required more discussion and serious consideration. The current version of the draft decision did not carry agreement within the Committee. He requested further discussion of the draft decision and stressed that working methods needed to be reformed in a way that was practical and that allowed for universal participation.

60. The representative of Algeria thanked the Secretariat for its work, despite limited resources, and expressed his delegation's support for strengthening the Branch, especially in terms of human resources. Referring to the statement by the Branch, he noted the chronic and prolonged resource constraints within the Branch. In the past 15 years, the number of new applications had increased fivefold and the number of quadrennial reports nearly sixfold, while the number of staff members in the Branch remained the same. Regarding the draft decision submitted by Costa Rica and the United Kingdom, the informal process followed was not what delegations were used to at the United Nations and reflected a rush that was difficult to understand. He stressed that the oral statement read today by the Committee Secretary had changed the situation and that more time was needed to study all the programme budget implications raised and receive instructions from his capital. With regard to paragraph 1 of the draft decision as originally circulated, the videoconferencing system could not be used to provide simultaneous interpretation in all six languages for remote participants, which was a big concern that had an impact on the equitable treatment of applications. Most NGOs were small organizations with limited resources and were not as skilled in languages as diplomats. Moreover, there were financial implications to using such a videoconferencing system. His delegation was of the view that consideration of the draft decision should be postponed to the Committee's next session, to allow it to contemplate all the implications arising from the draft decision, in the light of the oral statement. The issue of the format and modalities of the annual consultations should also be addressed, in order to allow the Secretariat to provide an estimate of the potential cost implications of the related requirements.

61. The representative of India stated that, given his country's active, vibrant and pluralistic civil society and the considerable importance attached to the work thereof, India fully supported the inclusive participation of genuine NGOs in the work of the United Nations and the role and mandate of the Committee, as well as improvements to its working methods. As an intergovernmental specialized body, the Committee was mandated to carry out its inherent right, in line with provisions of Council resolution 1996/31, to assess the credibility of each and every application and seek clarifications so as to enable it to make well-considered recommendations to the Council.

62. Regarding the draft decision, the delegation of India had taken note of the new amendments circulated on 23 May. The representative underscored that one of the main purposes of the draft decision was to make substantive progress on previous years' discussions in the informal working group on "virtual" participation. In his delegation's view, if amendments were being proposed to the most important element, those amendments were substantive and could not be referred to as technical edits. He stated that the Secretariat had confirmed, in its statement of programme budget implications circulated on 27 May, that the purpose of the Unite VC platform was to provide a connection between the United Nations country office, United Nations Headquarters and Member States and that it had yet to assess the viability of expanding its use to each and every country. He stressed that United Nations country offices did not have a presence in every Member State and that the Secretariat had also raised a red flag about the platform and its limitations with regard to providing interpretation services. He emphasized that not providing interpretation services in all six official languages for the entire duration of the interactive dialogue was not in sync with the spirit of the successive General Assembly resolutions on multilingualism. He reiterated that his delegation had not broken the silence procedure on February, given its continued support for improving the Committee's working methods, and had hoped that the decision would be adopted at that day's meeting. However, in view of the statement circulated by the Secretariat on 27 May 2024, with regard to which his delegation had not yet sought instructions from his

capital, and since the Secretariat had mentioned several limitations, his delegation was not in a position to accept the draft decision that day. His delegation would like those limitations to be thoroughly studied. Rather than adopting in haste a decision that might face bottlenecks in the future, he suggested that more consultations be conducted before the Committee's next session. Efforts should also be made to ensure that such a videoconferencing platform would be accessible to all NGOs around the world. His delegation reiterated its commitment to remaining fully engaged with proponents on the issue.

63. The representative of Cameroon welcomed the contribution made by NGOs to the work of the United Nations. She emphasized that the Committee needed effective and adapted working methods so that the United Nations could benefit from the full potential of NGOs and their contributions. She expressed appreciation for the fact that the draft decision submitted by Costa Rica and the United Kingdom was open for discussion within the Committee. She thanked the primary authors for having followed that procedure, which was appropriate. Her delegation also took note of the oral statement presented by the Secretariat with regard to the draft decision. Her delegation would have liked to have received that statement in time to examine it appropriately and consult with its capital, given its implications. She mentioned a number of concerns with regard to the oral statement. Even after receiving some answers, her delegation still had concerns, in particular with regard to the implementation of the draft decision and the Secretariat's statement that the viability of extending the Unite VC platform and its connections to every part of the world would have to be assessed. It was also important to study the practical, legal and technological challenges linked to the implementation of virtual or hybrid meetings. She asked whether the Secretariat could provide further information about the time required to evaluate the feasibility of that extension. She also asked how, in the absence of a formal mandate from the General Assembly, the Committee could migrate towards hybrid or virtual formats. Her delegation also took note of the work limitations aimed at preserving the health of the interpreters. Further discussion and consideration within the Committee was required so that any substantive decision could be taken in a transparent manner.

64. The Director of the General Assembly and Economic and Social Council Affairs Division of the Department for General Assembly and Conference Management responded to questions regarding virtual meetings and Unite VC. She explained that the Secretariat's mandate to use virtual meetings with simultaneous interpretation in the six official United Nations languages both in the room and for virtual participants had applied only during the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, as a part of its business continuity strategy. After the COVID-19 pandemic had been declared over, the Secretariat was not given any mandate for holding virtual meetings. The service was provided through a third-party platform, with certain limitations. She explained that the draft decision on virtual meetings, as originally formulated, was unimplementable and, upon request, the Secretariat had proposed the term "videoconferences". With Unite VC, interpretation in all six languages was possible within the room, but remote participants could use only one language. Initially, the platform had been available only at United Nations offices, but the Broadcast and Conference Support Section of the Office of Information and Communication Technology had confirmed that connection to any location was now possible. The Director noted that interpretation was available for 30 minutes during three-hour meetings, to ensure the health of the interpreters, and that use of the service had cost implications.

65. The Deputy Chief of the Branch responded to the question on ensuring the transparency of the interactive dialogue. She referred to the last two lines of paragraph 2 of the draft decision as originally circulated, according to which the list of registrants

would be provided 48 hours before the start of the interactive dialogue. She said that the process would differ from the current system, whereby the Secretariat accepted registrations at 3 p.m. in the conference room, the Committee was informed at 4 p.m. and the question-and-answer session took place at 5 p.m. on the same day. She stressed that that was one of the major changes made in terms of transparency. She also provided an update on the status and implications of the new information technology platform, which was in its final phase, was very labour-intensive and involved data migration.

66. The Committee adopted the revised draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”.

67. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee decided that, starting in 2025, the Secretariat would no longer compile lists indicating the division of applications into list 1 or list 2 in advance of the regular and resumed sessions.

68. At the same meeting, the Committee Secretary clarified that, in the absence of a format and modalities for the annual consultations with organizations in consultative status referred to in paragraph 5 of the further revised draft decision adopted by the Committee,⁴ the Secretariat could not estimate the potential cost implications of the requirements for those consultations. When the format, scope and modalities of the annual consultations were determined, the Secretariat would assess the budgetary implications and advise the Council accordingly.

VI. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States

69. At its 18th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee considered agenda item 7, Special reports, and had before it a letter from the Permanent Representative of Ukraine to the United Nations on activities of the organization World Russian People’s Council. At its 24th meeting, on 3 June, the Committee resumed its consideration of agenda item 7 and had before it a letter from the Deputy Permanent Representative of the Russian Federation to the United Nations on the Interregional Non-Governmental Organization “Centre for Support of Indigenous Peoples of the North” (CSIPN).

VII. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2025 session of the Committee

70. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee considered agenda item 9, Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2025 session of the Committee, and had before it the draft provisional agenda of its 2025 session ([E/C.2/2024/L.1](#)).

71. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2025: a regular session, from 20 to 29 January and on 7 February, and a resumed session, from 20 to 28 May and on 4 June.

⁴ The paragraphs numbered “1” and “2” of the draft decision as circulated on 23 May were later deleted in the course of revisions by the facilitators. The paragraph numbered “5” of the further revised draft decision as adopted by the Committee corresponds to paragraph (e) of decision VII as presented above for adoption by the Council.

VIII. Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

72. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held its 2024 resumed session from 28 May to 5 June and on 14 June. The Committee held 13 meetings.

73. The session was opened by the Chair of the 2024 session. In her opening remarks, the Chair stated that the Committee served as an important entry point for NGOs to engage with and contribute to the work of the United Nations. By recommending the granting of consultative status to NGOs, the Committee facilitated their access to and participation in the Council and its subsidiary bodies, as well as access to and participation in many United Nations meetings. Through the review of quadrennial reports, the Committee monitored the important engagement of NGOs with the United Nations. She emphasized that, by working together in a spirit of consensus, Committee members would be able to hold a successful and productive session.

74. The representative of the United States stated that her country was deeply committed to promoting the meaningful participation of NGOs in the United Nations system, without regard to their political beliefs. She reaffirmed that her delegation would continue to support the accreditation of legitimate NGOs, including those with which the United States disagreed and those that criticized the United States or its partners. She underscored that the rationale for that position was simple: providing diverse NGOs a platform to participate in the United Nations system made the institution and its Member States stronger and more responsive to its citizens. She added that the open exchange of ideas that NGO observers provided was essential to innovation and creative solutions in multilateral bodies. In view of global challenges, including humanitarian crises, rising violent extremism and the impacts of climate change, it was critical to include civil society voices in the work of the United Nations. She called upon the Committee to do more to accredit civil society organizations, without regard to political views. She expressed regret that the continued misuse of the “no objection basis” by some members of the Committee had led to its politicization, but her delegation refused to stand by and do nothing as legitimate NGOs were punished merely for seeking to hold Governments accountable. She also expressed regret that the NGOs approved during the winter session represented only a few of the many legitimate organizations that had been waiting for years to be granted consultative status and that NGOs working on issues pertaining to human rights, marginalized groups and drug policy were frequently targeted, and their applications deferred, year after year.

75. In her closing remarks at the 29th meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair noted that, during the session, a total of 103 organizations had been recommended for consultative status (81.6 per cent of which had been new applications and 18.4 per cent had been previously deferred), representing 21.6 per cent of the total number of applications under review by the Committee. She thanked all the NGOs that had expeditiously provided written responses to the questions posed by the Committee and the representatives who had attended in person and participated in the interactive question-and-answer sessions. She emphasized that their expertise and engagement was essential to the work of the United Nations and to efforts to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals. She welcomed the Committee’s agreement to recommend to the Council the adoption of the draft decision on the working methods of the Committee. She added that the work of the Committee had been very productive, setting an example for efficient use of time. She thanked the Secretariat colleagues for their hard work and professionalism. She also thanked the

Permanent Mission of Eritrea to the United Nations for its support and for making it possible for her to chair the Committee, which had been a great experience. She had cherished the opportunity to work with all Committee members.

76. The representatives of Algeria, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India and Pakistan thanked the Chair for her commitment, her guidance and her leadership and congratulated her on the achievements made during the 2024 session.

77. The representative of Algeria also thanked the Secretariat for the work it had carried out, despite limited resources.

78. The representative of China emphasized that the Committee had considered a significant number of applications and quadrennial reports and that most Committee members had fulfilled their obligations in a responsible and professional manner, which proved the efficiency of the Committee and the effectiveness of its working methods. He thanked the Secretariat for its support, its timely responses and its collaboration, especially considering the lack of resources, given the liquidity crisis. He stressed that China would continue to protect and maintain the authority of the Committee and its spirit of consensus and integrity and would continue to fulfil its obligations responsibly and objectively, which would promote the participation of civil society in United Nations affairs in a regulated and orderly manner.

79. The representative of Eritrea expressed appreciation to the Secretariat for its work in providing indispensable support both during and before the session. The Committee provided an important platform for ensuring that NGOs would remain important in empowering communities to make meaningful contributions at the grass-roots levels, including in overall efforts to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. He thanked fellow Committee members for their constructive and professional approach to the work of the Committee. His delegation remained convinced that the Committee's effective functioning hinged firmly on its stability and willingness to be guided by working methods through which consensual decision-making was valued. The decisions adopted during the resumed session were testament to that spirit of cooperation and to a consensus-driven approach that contributed to the overall effectiveness of the Committee in fulfilling its mandate, through its full adherence to the established order in an environment where diverse voices were heard and through collective decisions that reflected the shared commitment to advance that mandate.

80. The representative of Pakistan thanked the Secretariat for its work and untiring efforts in making this session a success. He reiterated his delegation's support for having sufficient resources for the Secretariat, especially for the work that had been mandated by the Council and by the Committee. He congratulated the Committee on its work and stressed that it had approved a high number of new applications, which reflected its efficiency.

81. The representative of Cuba thanked the Secretariat for its professionalism, advice and guidance and for all the work undertaken to ensure as much progress as possible with regard to the work of the Committee. He thanked the NGOs that had participated in the interactive dialogue for their prompt responses. He emphasized that Cuba was committed to the work of the Committee, in order to continue to enhance the participation of civil society in the work of the United Nations, in line with the established norms and procedures. He expressed his delegation's promise of future support for the work of the Committee.

82. The representative of India expressed appreciation to the Chief of the Branch, his team and the Committee Secretary for their support and for their always-prompt responses. He stressed that his delegation was well aware of the critical role of the Committee and would continue to support its established practices and procedures. His delegation was proud of the role it had played in the adoption of the draft decision

in which the Secretary-General was requested to increase support for the Branch. His delegation also felt that, had agreement been reached on holding more consultations on the issue of virtual participation, the Committee could have, with the support of the Secretariat, found a solution. It was important that no NGO in any country be left out because of virtual platform accessibility issues. He hoped that suitable technical modifications would be made to achieve that objective, as it was important that opportunities be given to NGO representatives who could not travel to New York. He hoped that, within the informal working group, in accordance with the decision adopted, Committee members would deliberate on further improving the Committee's methods of work.

B. Attendance

83. The session was attended by 18 members of the Committee. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, observers for non-member States and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and NGOs also attended. The list of participants will be issued in document [E/C.2/2024/INF/2](#).

84. At its 2024 resumed session, the Committee heard eight representatives of NGOs, who were given the opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee. The additional information provided by the representatives facilitated the debate and the work of the Committee in taking its decisions.

C. Election of officers

85. At its 17th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee elected Gustavo Adolfo Ramírez Baca (Costa Rica), Andrew Sigley (United Kingdom) and Ansar Hussain Shah Syed (Pakistan) as Vice-Chairs of the Committee.

D. Agenda

86. The agenda of the 2024 regular and resumed sessions ([E/C.2/2024/1/Rev.1](#)) read as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status with the Council and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
 - (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee;
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;
 - (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status;

- (b) New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status.
- 5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch.
- 6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) Issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
 - (c) Other related matters.
- 7. Special reports.
- 8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
- 9. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2025 session of the Committee.
- 10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

IX. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2024 resumed session

87. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee took note of the draft report and authorized the Chair to finalize the report with the support of the Secretariat and in consultation with the members of the Committee, as appropriate, with a view to its submission to the Economic and Social Council for appropriate action.
88. At its 29th meeting, on 14 June, the Committee adopted the present report.
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