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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era*

(Special consultative status granted in 1995)

<u>1. DAWN and its Aims & Purposes</u>

DAWN is an international network of women scholars and activists from the economic South who engage in feminist research and analysis of the global environment and are committed to working for equitable, gender just and sustainable development. The network encompasses Anglophone Africa, Francophone Africa, South Asia, South East Asia, Latin America, the Caribbean and the Pacific. DAWN's aims and purposes are to examine the economic, social, cultural and political processes which cause and perpetuate inequalities of gender, class and race; to analyse development strategies and their impact on women and the poor, through a feminist perspective; and to seek development alternatives for sustainable and gender just development, through research, analyses, training, advocacy, and communication activities.

DAWN influences debates on global development issues by offering holistic analyses from a South feminist perspective that is both grounded in women's experience and inspired by women's collective strategies and visions. It is an autonomous organization, but works in partnership in various ways with other civil society organizations. Many of DAWN's activities are closely related to the work of the UN and DAWN and/or Steering Committee members have been invited to advise, co-sponsor, or otherwise contribute to UN work including through UNIFEM, UNDP, UNFPA, UNICEF and UNRISD.

2. Participation in UN PrepComs and Conferences and related regional and NGO meetings

-**UNGASS on ICPD+5** June 1999 - related meetings included the Hague Forum February 6-12 1999; DAWN Africa regional conference in Cameroon January 5-7 1999; DAWN panel on Linkages between Population, Development, Environment and Reproductive Health in The Hague February 6.

-UNGASS on Copenhagen+5 June 1999 related meetings included the PrepCom May 1999.

-**UNGASS on Beijing+5** 5-9 June 2000, New York - related meetings included the PrepCom 17 March 2000; Women 2000 NGO Working Session 2-3 June 2000.

-UNGASS on World Summit on Social Development+5, June 2000 - related meetings included intercessional meetings of the PrepCom 30 August - 3 September 1999; Geneva 2000 Forum: The Next Step in Social Development; WSSD+5 2nd PrepCom in Geneva April 2000.

-UNCTAD X, - related meetings included the NGO Plenary Caucus in Bangkok 7 February 2000.

-Financing for Development Summit Monterrey 18-22 March 2002 and Monterrey Global Forum - related meetings NGO and Private Sector Hearings, New York, 5-9 November 2000; PrepCom 2, New York 12 - February 2001; PrepCom 3 in New York on 2-8 May 2001 and 15-19 October 2001; Cartagena regional meeting organized by Red de Education Popular entre Mujeres REPEM/DAWN with support from Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) Programme of UNIFEM 15- 17 July 2001; Nordic Conference on FfD in Copenhagen 5 October 2001; PrepCom 414-25 January 2002; Asia Pacific Meeting on Gender Dimensions of FfD, Kathmandu 8-9 January 2002; Enquete Commission of the German Parliament 1st Public Hearing on Gender & Globalization" 18 February 2002; Heinrich Boll Foundation HBF Conference on Gender Budgets, Financial Markets, and FfD 19-20 February.

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

-UN World Conference Against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia, and Related Intolerance, Durban, 3 1 August-7 September 2001 and the NGO Forum - related meetings included 45th Session of the CSW, New York, 6-16 March 2001; and PrepCom 2, Geneva March.

-UNGASS on HIV/AIDS 2nd Informal Consultations 2 1-26 May 2001 and Parallel Civil Society Session 21-24 May.

-UNGASS on Children, New York, May 2002.

-World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg 2-1 1 September 2002 and NGO Forum - related meetings included the Latin America meeting in Rio de Janeiro 19-20 October 2001; Asia Pacific Regional PrepCom, Phnom Penh, 27-29 November 200 1; PrepCom 2, New York 28 January - 8 February 2002; PrepCom 3, New York 25 March - 5 April 2002; PrepCom 4 and NGO Forum, Bali 27 May - 7 June 2002.

-World Summit on the Information Society preparatory regional conference "Forum International: Latin America and Caribbean in the Information Society, Brazil, September 2002.

-5th Asian and Pacific Population Conference, Bangkok, 11-17 December 2002.

3. Cooperation with UN bodies and specialized agencies

-DAWN was 1 of 4 civil society organizations invited to be on a panel in a dialogue with the Executive Boards of UNDP and UNFPA, Geneva, June 2000.

-The UN System in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean co-sponsored a symposium in Barbados 9-10 Nov 2000 to inter alia honour the work of former DAWN General Coordinator, Peggy Antrobus.

-At the World Social Forum, Porto Alegre, 25-30 January 2001, DAWN co-organized with REPEM and UNIFEM a panel on "Transparency and Accountability: Gender Budgets" on 28 January, in addition to the DAWN panel on Marketisation of Governance on 29 January.

-An article for UNIFEM which analyzed the UN Review Conferences titled "Gender Justice and Economic Justice: Reflections on the 5 Year Reviews of the UN Conferences of the 1990s".

-Responded 14 December 2000 to the ECOSOC invitation for comment and supported the move to establish a UN Information and Communication Technologies Task Force and Trust Fund.

-Contributed to the Women's Consultative Workshop at PrepCom 2 of FfD convened by UNIFEM and Women's Environment and Development Organization (WEDO) and the outcome women's lobbying document for use in FfD PrepCom 3.

-Paper for the Roundtable for Building Bridges for Equality: mobilizing action for the human rights of children and women, cosponsored by UNICEF, New York 14-15 June 2001.

4. Other relevant activities:

(ii) Consultations and cooperation with officials of the UN Secretariat:

-8 September 1999 wrote to the UN Secretary General calling upon the UN to honour commitments for the peaceful realization of the will of the Timorese people for independence;

-16 July 2001 sent letters to the UN, WHO, UNFPA et al expressing concern that the goal of "making accessible, through the primary health care system, reproductive health to all individuals of appropriate ages as soon as

possible and not later than the year 2015" was not part of the Development Goals to be included in the UN Millennium Declaration Roadmap;

-22 March 2002 sent a message of support and appreciation to the outgoing UN Commissioner of Human Rights, Mary Robinson;

-April 2002 wrote to the UN Secretary General et al to state our concern over the Israeli incursion into and occupation of the West Bank;

-9 May 2002 sent a message of congratulations to HE Mignonette Patricia Durrant on her appointment as the UN Ombudsman; and

-24 June 2002 wrote to the UN Secretary General in support of Judge Navanethem Pillay's candidacy for the position of UN High Commissioner for Human Rights.

(iii) Preparation of papers:

- Note titled "Development Studies or Development Economics: moving forward from TINA", for the UNRISD Conference on "The Need to Rethink Development Economics", Capetown, 7-8 September 2001.

-"Sexuality as a component of the ICPD Agenda: between too much and too little", for the UNFPA Seminar "Emerging issues in reproductive health", New York, 24-25 January 2002.

(iv) Other examples of consultative and substantive activities...:

- UNDP funding 1999-2000 for the production of DAWN Informs and the establishment of the website.

2. Family Planning Association of Turkey*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

1. Aim and Purpose of the Organization

Aim of the Family Planning Association of Turkey (FPAT) is to participate in advocacy, training, Information and medical activities related to family planning, reproductive health, sexual health and Woman's education recognized as the basic human rights and therefore to contribute to the improvement of individual and family health and woman's status.

FPAT is a member of International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) and Conference on Non- Governmental Organizations (CONGO) and collaborate with Human Rights Platform of Marmara Group of Turkey who is in UN ECOSOC NGO Consultative Status. FPAT became a observer member of European Inter-Parliamentary Forum on November 2001.

2. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and United Nations Meetings.

* Issued without formal editing.

2.1. The Executive Director of FPAT participated in the United Nations The Hague Forum: A Five Year Review of the Program Towards the Implementation of ICPD convened in The Hague on 8 - 12 April 1999 as the NGO representative on the Turkish Government delegation. FPAT representative contributed to the preparation of the statements of the Turkish delegation before meeting and expressed the position of Turkey in the sessions and sub groups discussions.

The Executive Director of FPAT also participated at the meetings of The Hague NGO Forum and Youth Forum on ICPD+5 held convened on 6 - 7 April 1999.

2.2. FPAT Parliamentarians Project Coordinator participated in the United Nations International Forum of Parliamentarians on ICPD Review convened on 4 - 6 February 1999 in The Hague together with a Turkish Parliament.

2.3. FPAT Executive Director took part in the Turkish Government Delegation as a NGO representative participating in 32nd Session of Commission on Population and Development convened on 22 - 24 March 1999 and Twenty- First Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations for the overview and Appraisal of the Implementation of the ICPD convened on 24 - 31 March 1999 in New York. It played an active role in preparation of the statements at the preliminary meetings where the position of the Turkish Delegation at these meetings was determined, and it participated general and sub-committee meetings in the name of Turkey and explained its opinions.

2.4. FPAT Executive Director participated in the Third Preparatory Committee meeting convened on 24 - 25 and 28 - 29 March 1999, and in the UN General Assembly on the Overall Review and Appraisal of the Implementation of the Programme of Action of the ICPD convened on 30 June -2 July 1999 in New York as the advisor on the Turkish Government Delegation.

2.5. Vice-President of the FPAT participated in The United Nations Review of Beijing Platform of Action .ECE Regional Preparatory Meeting convened on 19 - 21 June 2000 in Geneva as the representative of NGO on the Turkish Government Delegation.

2.6. President of the FPAT together with a member of the Executive Board , participated in the special session of the UN General Assembly on the Implementation of the Outcome of the World Summit for Social Development and Further Initiatives in 26 -30 June 2000.

2.7. President of the FPAT presented the first Turkish Report on the Convention of Child Rights in UN Commission of CRC in May 22. 2001. Geneva. Switzerland.

2.8. FPAT Executive Director participated in the Resumed Session and Special Session of the United Nations General Assembly 23rd. Special Session Entitled Violence Against 'Women 2000 : Gender Equality , Development and Piece for the 21st Century '(UNGASS) convened on 30 May - 2 June and 5 - 9 June 2000 in New York as the representative of NGO on the Turkish Government Delegation and Represented Turkey in the discussions on 'Violence Against Women ' and 'Women and Health'.

2.9. The President and Executive Director of the FPAT participated in the General Assembly of the Conference of non – Governmental Organizations – CONGO convened on 6 - 8 November 2000 in Vienna.

2.10. FPAT took responsibility on the management of the discussions on 'Woman and Health' workshop in the 'Beijing + 5' NGO Alternative Report of Turkey on 5-6 February 2000 and prepared the final report of that section.

2.11. A member of the FPAT Executive Board participated in the 45th Session of the Commission on the Status of Woman convened on 6 - 16 March 2001 in New York.

2.12. A Turkish Parliamentarian, a member of the FPAT, participated in 2002 International Parliament Conference on the Implementation of ICPD Plan of Action held in 21 - 22 November 2002 in Ottawa and played an active role.

2.13. Two member of the FPAT participated in Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific Population Fund: Second Preparatory Committee for the 5th Asian and Pacific Population Conference held on 29 - 31 October 2002 in Bangkok as the members of the Turkish Government Delegation and played an active role.

2.14. FPAT has taken an active role in the preparation of CEDAW Alternative NGO Report which has been started on 11 November 2002.

3. Cooperation with the United Nations bodies and specialized agencies:

FPAT has relations with the representatives of UNFPA, UNICEF, World Bank, UNESCO, UNHCR.

FPAT participated in the UNFPA Midterm Review of the Second Country Program in 1999 and preparation of the Third Country Programmes carried out on 8 - 9 March 2000.

FPAT acting as the secretariat of the National AIDS Commission has obtained financial support from the United Nations HIV/AIDS group in revising the HIV/AIDS National Action Plan.

FPAT participated in the workshop organized by UNHCR Office for Canada on 12 – 13 November 2001 in Turkey and in the meeting held within the framework of UNESCO/MOST Program on 11 January 2001 and in the Meeting of the Theme Group on HIV/AIDS in Turkey on 17 November 2000.

4. Other relevant activities:

4.1. The Parliamentarian's Initiative: Population & Development Lobby Group Project initiated in the Grand National Assembly of Turkey with the financial of UNFPA was completed in 1999 and the Grand National Assembly Population and Development Informal Group was established by FPAT in June 2001 and they became member of Inter European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development on 17 December 2001.

4.2. Till the end of June 2002 The Safe Motherhood Project was carried out with the financial support of UNFPA.

4.3. National NGOs Woman's Health Commission, established and chaired by the Family Planning Association of the Turkey organized 'The First National Symposium of NGOs on the occasion of 2001 UN International Year of Volunteers with the financial support of the local representatives of UNFPA and UNICEF, and the representatives of the NGOs were informed on the discussions and action plans of UN ICPD, Beijing Conferences social summit and World children's summit, Habitat Ist and their five years evaluations by the experts participated in this meeting in order to use such information in their programmes.

4.4. FPAT representative presented a paper titled 'Family Planning in a Reproductive Health Framework ' in UNFPA/ECO joined Workshop on expanding Contraceptive Choice and Improving Quality of Reproductive Health Programmes held on 7 - 11 May 2000 in Istanbul, upon the request of the UNFPA New York Technical and Policy Division.

4.5. Upon the request of the UNFPA Country Representative during the UN Executive Director's visit Turkey on 25 June 2000, the FPAT and NGOs National Woman Health Commission invited the related NGOs to a meeting to discuss 'Reproductive Health and Rights, Gender Equity and Equality in Turkey.

3. Handicap International*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

1. Aims and purposes of Handicap International

Handicap International is a non-governmental, non-profit-making international solidarity organization established in 1982. Handicap International has enjoyed special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council since 1999.

Handicap International's objective is to support vulnerable people in situations of disability, whatever may be the nature and/or cause of that situation, through prosthetics, re-education, multi-disciplinary economic and social rehabilitation programmes for handicapped persons and wellness programmes for the mentally ill.

Since the establishment of a mines coordination unit in 1994, the association has developed recognized skills in anti-personnel mine action (demining; technical and technological research). Such know-how is consistent with the association's goal of assisting landmine victims.

Handicap International's actions are carried out through the transfer of know-how and partnership, institutional and project support, direct project implementation, as well as advocacy, awareness raising and mobilization of civil society. Over the years, the association formalized the framework of its objective with respect to the situation of handicapped people through a specific approach: reducing risk factors; developing the abilities and autonomy of the handicapped; adapting to environmental, social and physical factors; developing the involvement of society.

In December 2002, Handicap International was present in 52 countries.

A new chapter was opened in the United Kingdom in 1999, in addition to those already established in Belgium, France, Germany, Luxembourg and Switzerland as well as the representatives' offices in Canada, Denmark and the United States of America.

2. Contribution to the general areas of action of the United Nations

- (a) Thematic meetings
 - Millennium Forum, 22 to 26 May 2000, New York.
 - Third United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 10 to 20 May 2001, Brussels: Handicap International participated in the drafting of a policy statement by the NGO Forum on the guidelines to be taken into account in the discussions and the drafting of a plan of action by the States.
 - Special session of the United Nations General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, June 2001, New York.
 - Mexico Conference on the rights of the disabled, June 2002.
 - Seminar on disarmament, health and humanitarian action: putting people first, 7 November 2002, Geneva: Handicap International attended this seminar organized by the United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research.

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

(b) International cooperation

- Fourth International Forum on Urban Poverty, Marrakech, from 16 to 19 October 2001, on the theme "Productive and inclusive cities, towards cities for all", organized by UN-HABITAT and the Government of Morocco (Ministry of Employment, Vocational Training, Social Development and Solidarity): Handicap International was invited in connection with its local urban development activities in Sale-Tabriquet and participated in a workshop on the methodology of joint collaboration among associations.
- In 2001, Handicap International wrote a report detailing the objective medical observations made by teams in the performance of their duties for the International Criminal Tribunal for the Former Yugoslavia as part of an investigation on war crimes and atrocities committed by the armed forces on the territory of Bosnia from 1992 to February 1994.

3. Partnership in carrying out specific tasks: landmines, disability

(a) Thematic meetings, sharing of experiences

• Participation in the Ottawa Process: Handicap International, a founder member of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines (ICBL), participates actively in events organized under the Ottawa process.

Handicap International participated in the first four annual meetings of the States Parties to the Ottawa Treaty (Maputo 1999, Geneva 2000, Managua 2001, Geneva 2002) and in all the inter-sessional meetings of experts both as a specialized NGO and as a member of the official ICBL delegation. At each of those meetings, oral and written statements were made, including on the issues of demining, victim assistance (annual publication of the *Victim Assistance World Report*) and support for the drawing up of national assistance plans for victims in the affected countries (project implemented in South East Asia). Handicap International is also a member of the Steering Committee on Mine Action, which is coordinated by the United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) and is composed of the other United Nations agencies – United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) – and the main NGOs involved in demining.

- From 5 to 8 November 2000, as part of its programmes in Algeria, Handicap International financed together with UNICEF and the World Health Organization (WHO) a seminar organized by an association of parents of children with cerebral palsy and by the federation of associations of motor-disabled persons. Handicap International also contributed to the financing of a handbook on the care of children with cerebral palsy "Elements for a national programme".
- In addition to participating in thematic conferences, the Handicap International teams on the ground are regularly involved in coordination or information meetings organized by United Nations agencies and/or specialized institutions such as the United Nations Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA) and UNICEF, depending on the nature of the programmes undertaken.

(b) Operational coordination

- Handicap International was charged by the United Nations Interim Administration, Kosovo, with the coordination of physical medicine and rehabilitation in the territory of Kosovo from September 1999 to March 2002.
- Landmine Safety Project: since October 2002, Handicap International has been in charge of the Landmine Safety Project in collaboration with UNMAS. The purpose of this programme is to provide

international NGO staff and United Nations bodies with information for better risk management in mine-infested countries. Training sessions have been organized in Geneva and are also planned for New York. Eleven countries or regions are concerned by this action : Burundi, Chad, Chechnya, Islamic Republic of Iran, Kyrgyzstan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Myanmar, Sri Lanka, Tajikistan, Western Sahara and Vietnam.

A number of projects were implemented through funding from United Nations agencies such as the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, UNICEF, OCHA, UNOPS, the World Food Programme (WFP), UNDP and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

Since this report is not the appropriate place to provide a detailed list of projects funded for each country since 1999, a few examples are provided:

• Angola: under its programmes in Angola, Handicap International coordinates the Education for Mine Action Prevention Programme (PEPAM) in partnership with UNICEF. In 1992, the two organizations worked on the basis of a tripartite commission with the Angolan authorities.

Handicap International also received financing from OCHA for the implementation of two emergency PEPAM projects: the first one, under the Emergency Response Fund (ERF), was for internally displaced persons, while the second one, under the Quartering Emergency Response Fund (QERF), was to provide assistance to demobilized UNITA soldiers.

• **Mozambique**: under its demining programmes in that country, Handicap International cooperates closely with the United Nations Accelerated Demining Programme (ADP). It also works in partnership (in the financial and technical areas) with WHO under its relations with the department of functional reeducation especially with regard to prosthetics and community based rehabilitation. Handicap International is also a member of the Global Alliance for the Elimination of Lymphatic Filariasis (GAELF) and the Global Alliance for the Elimination of Leprosy (GAEL).

4. International Federation on Ageing*

(General consultative status granted in 1995)

Aims and Purpose of the Organization

The International Federation on Ageing (IFA) aims to inform, educate and promote services, programs and policies to improve the quality of life of older persons around the world. The IFA acknowledges that older persons irrespective of gender, economic and health status and age are entitled to basic human rights; to live in dignity and free of the perverse effects of poverty, illness, homelessness and malnutrition; and protection from isolation, abuse, neglect and poverty. The IFA's work and partnerships are based and follow the United Nations principles for Older Persons, i.e. Independence, Participation, Care, Self-fulfilment and Dignity.

Our aims are achieved through:

- Biannual Global Conferences and Exhibition on Ageing
- Publications

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

- Regional Meetings
- Membership in the NGO Committee on Ageing at United Nations, NY including chairmanship of Committee form 1997-2003.

Changes

<u>Membership</u> - The IFA continues to grow its membership base with particular attention to representation across all geographical regions.

<u>Funding</u> - No core funding or government contributions are made toward operating costs, funds are derived from membership fees, project funds and sponsorship.

Affiliations - WHO, ILO, UNESCO.

Participation in Conferences of ECOSOC or other UN entities.

- Participation in New York session of Committee for Social Development in the context of organizing NGO side events, presentations of oral and written statements during 1999-2002.
- 1999 International Year of Older Persons: IFA representative (rep) participated in allactivities to create interest and activities in celebrating the year including working with DESA Unit in Ageing in the creation of documents for development of the 2002 Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing.
- 2002 2nd World Assembly on Ageing (2002) IFA was an invited participant in the Intergovernmental Taskforce for the World Assembly.
- 2002 IFA representative Chaired, NGO Committee of Ageing.
- 2002 IFA representative member of the International Planning Committee for the Forum.
- 2002 IFA involved in workshops and panels at the International Planning Committee.
- 2002 During the government sessions of the Forum, IFA presented at the Round Tables sponsored by the Spanish government.
- 2002 IFA representing the Conference of NGOs (CONGO) presented a paper at the plenary of the Assembly.
- 2002 Observer to the ECE preparations for Regional follow-up to the 2nd WAA: Invitation as in Geneva.
- 2002 IFA rep. participated in the NGO meetings in Frankfurt for preparation for NGO attendance in Berlin, Sept 2002 for Regional International Strategy for follow-up to Madrid.

NGO cooperation with UN entities and agencies.

- 1999 International Year of the Older Person, IFA main representative worked closely with DESA Ageing Unit in a global survey of NGOs as preparation for future document for the 2nd World Assembly on Ageing.
- 1999 2002 Developed and lead panels with WHO, IL0 regarding ageing issues.

Other relevant activities such as:

- IFA rep. invited to speak at various meetings and conferences relating to the International Year of Older Persons and the World Assembly on Ageing.
- IFA submitted article (by invitation) to the UN Chronicle following the Madrid Assembly.

Consultations and cooperation with UN officials

During International Year of Older Persons and Preparation for the Madrid 2nd World Assembly IFA rep. met frequently with the Ambassador, Julia Alvarez, Dominican Republic and Counsela Aurelia Fernandez of Spain as well as DESA Ageing Unit.

Other examples of activities involving consultative status

- 2001 IFA Chair, NGO Committee on Ageing participated in raising funds from several missions to bring non-governmental representatives to the Madrid World Assembly on Ageing and the NGO Forum and arranged for their participation in workshops to discuss their countries' issues.
- 1999 2002 IFA invited mission officials and representatives from UN agencies to regular meeting of the Committees.
- Presentation to the UN Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission for the Eradication of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAN) as well as attendance and interaction with members of each Commission.
- Co-chair for the sub-committee of the NGO Committee on the status since 1998 when it was instituted under the auspices of the NGO Committees on Ageing and the Status of Women

5. International Federation Terre des Hommes*

(Special consultative status granted in 1987)

PART I: Background information

The International Federation *Terre des Hommes* (IFTDH), is a network of nine national organisations with headquarters in : Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Italy, Luxembourg, Switzerland (comprising two organisations, *Terre des Hommes*-Switzerland and the *Terre des Hommes* Foundation in Lausanne, Switzerland) and the Syrian Arab Republic. The network works in partnership with *Terre des Hommes* organisations in Spain and in the Netherlands.

IFTDH is in consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (Special consultative status) as well as with UNICEF, the ILO and the Council of Europe. It is managed by an international secretariat with headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland and a liaison office to the European Union in Brussels, Belgium.

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

The **mission** of the *Terre des Hommes* organisations is to provide active support to children, without racial, religious, political, cultural or gender-based discrimination. To this end, they develop and implement projects designed to improve the living conditions of disadvantaged children in their own environment (including families and communities). The Convention on the Rights of the Child constitutes the conceptual framework, which guides IFTDH activities.

The *Terre des Hommes* organisations support 840 development and humanitarian aid projects in 71 countries located in Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America.

Projects are run in close collaboration with the beneficiaries who are the primary participants in their own development. The *Terre des Hommes* organisations act directly or work with local and national NGO partners. Assistance in the institutional development of *Terre des Hommes* partners is a key element of this collaboration.

The projects are of average size, scheduled for a defined period of time and adhere to the following criteria :

- o conform to the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- o create effective improvement in the life perspectives of the beneficiaries
- o address the needs of the underprivileged and are gender balanced
- o aim to provide lasting solutions and in-depth changes
- o bring about a multiplier effect
- o are implemented in full transparency on the basis of proven methodology

In their own countries and regions, the Terre des Hommes organisations bring the rights of the child to public attention, including children and young people. This is achieved mainly through information campaigns which are rooted in field work.

IFTDH global budget was of 56,991,790 USD for 2002. On average, more than 75% of global budget comes from private funding.

For the period 1999-2002 IFTDH has endeavoured to improve the quality of its programmes and member organisations have pooled their resources together for the benefit of children. IFTDH is also keen to collaborate with other networks pursuing the same aim and is for example a member of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, the largest world network of child rights NGOs.

PART II: Participation in and contribution to the work of the United Nations

II.1 Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies

II.1.1 Commission on Human Rights

- IFTDH participated in the Commission on Human Rights in 1999, 2000, 2001 and 2002.
- In 1999 two oral statements were delivered on economic, social and cultural rights and on the worst forms of child labour

- In 2000 three oral statements were delivered on displaced children, Economic Social and Cultural Rights and on child trafficking. IFTDH also participated in a lunch-time meeting on prevention of paedophilia.
- In 2001, three statements were delivered on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, on child poverty and on child trafficking.
- In 2002, two statements were delivered on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights and child trafficking
- IFTDH also regularly reports to its member organisations about the work of the Commission on Human Rights and facilitated the participation of a few of its partners from developing countries to the Commission.

II.1.2 Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery

• In 1999 and 2000, IFTDH participated in the Working Group on Contemporary Forms of Slavery. In 1999 a statement on child trafficking was delivered.

II.1.3 Working Group on the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict

- In 1999 IFTDH participated in the meeting of the Working Group. Since the adoption of the Optional Protocol, IFTDH has promoted its ratification and worked to contribute to its implementation.
- On February 12, 2002 a joint ceremony was organised at the UN in Geneva to commemorate the day of entry into force of the Optional Protocol in presence of the UN High-Commissioner for Human Rights. IFTDH participated in the organisation of the ceremony.

IFTDH has endeavoured to support the work of the **UN Special Rapporteur on the Sale of Children**, **Child Prostitution and Child Pornography** by providing him with some information collected from Field offices.

- In August 2002, IFTDH has been invited to the **First regional Forum on Youth** (co-organised by the Office of the High-Commissioner for Human Rights) to make a presentation on child trafficking.
- In 2001, *Terre des Hommes*-Switzerland (a member of the IFTDH) received a grant from the UN Voluntary Trust Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery for a programme regarding domestic children in Haiti.

II.2 Committee on the Rights of the Child

• From 1999 to 2002 IFTDH attended many of the sessions of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and regularly reported to its member organisations about the debates of the Committee. IFTDH is also a member of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child which runs a special programme to facilitate NGO participation in the work of the Committee.

II.3 UN Summits and General Assembly Special Sessions

II.3.1 Social development

• In 2000, IFTDH participated in the General Assembly Special Session on Social Development. Two workshops were organised during the "Geneva Forum" on delivery of basic social services and on new partnership for children's rights.

II.3.2 Children

- In 2001 and 2002, IFTDH participated in the Special Session of the General Assembly on children and to its preparatory process. During the Special Session, a Terre des Hommes film on sexual exploitation of children was shown as a side event.
- In 2002, IFTDH attended the Summit on Financing for Development and the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

II.4 Other UN bodies and specialised agencies

II.4.1 UNICEF

IFTDH is in consultative status with UNICEF. As a member of the NGO Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child, in 2001 IFTDH collaborated to the organisation of the second Second World Congress against Commercial Sexual Exploitation of Children (Yokohama, Japan) together with the government of Japan, UNICEF and other NGOs.

Since the Congress, IFTDH has done work to follow up on the Yokohama commitments for example regarding sex tourism affecting children.

UNICEF also supports some projects of Terre des Hommes such as one project in Albania to prevent child trafficking to neighbouring countries.

II.4.2 ILO

From 1999 to 2002 IFTDH has been attending the International Labour Conference to follow items relating to the worst forms of child labour.

II.5 Initiatives undertaken by IFTDH in support of goals and objectives of the UN

In 2001, IFTDH launched an international campaign against child trafficking. One of the main aims of the campaign is to promote ratification and implementation of the UN Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish trafficking in Persons, especially Women and Children.

IFTDH disseminates information to its members about UN events, programmes and publications through an internal Newsletter. IFTDH also uses its website to inform the public about UN activities and conventions. Member organisations publish their own documentation and material to inform the public, for example about the Convention on the Rights of the Child. IFTDH also offers technical assistance to its members to ensure meaningful participation in the work of the UN.

6. International Union of Economists*

(General consultative status granted in 1999)

International Union of Economists (IUE) is an international independent non-governmental public organization based on voluntaries and equality of its members. It was established in 1999. The main aims

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

and purposes of the International Union of Economists are: promotion of economic and social reforms as instruments of development of the international community; enhancement of the role at national and international levels for Sustainable Human Development; participation in the development and implementation of national and international projects; ensuring of wide international exchange of information and communication in different spheres of economy, science and technology; all-round exchange of ideas, experience and management at macro and micro levels; expansion of the cooperation with national and international organizations, unions; promotion of knowledge of the principles and activities of the UNITED NATIONS.

(i) During the period from 1999 to 2002 there was an increase in geographical membership:

Total number of organizations - members of the IUE: 240. (A separate document with a geographical breakdown of membership is available).

(ii) During the period from 1999 to 2002 there were no changes in sources of funding:

monetary funds were formed by membership fees.

Representatives of the International Union of Economists attended and participated in the following events of the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations:

- September 15-1 7,1999 52nd Annual DPI/NGO Conference, United Nations, New York.
- May 22-26, 2000 Millennium FORUM, United Nations, New York.
- August 28-30, 2000 53rd Annual DPI/NGO Conference, United Nations, New York.
- September 10-1 3,2001 54th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, United Nations, New York.
- September 9-1 1,2002 55th Annual DPI/NGO Conference, United Nations, New York.
- February 12-16, 2001 18th Session of the Commission on Human Settlements, Nairobi, Kenya.
- February 14 ECOSOC Contact Group on Decentralization and Strengthening of local Authorities.
- November, 2001 Conference "City partnership in the context of the local Agenda 21" Berlin, Carl Duisberg Fund and Senate Department of economics and Technology.
- February 11, 2002 Conference of the UN Information Centre in Moscow as preparation to the International conference in Monterrey on financing of development.
- June 27, 2002 Conference of the UN Information Centre and UNDP in Moscow as preparation to Johannesburg Summit on Sustainable development.
- September 17, 2002 Presentation of the report of UNCTAD (World Investment Report 2002:Transnational Corporations and Export Competitiveness), the UN Information Centre in Moscow, Russia.
- September 19, 2002 Round Table of the UN Information Centre and UNDP on the results of Johannesburg Summit on sustainable development.
- November 4-6, 2002 Forum on the MDGs for CIS countries, UNDP, Moscow.

International Union of Economists cooperated with the United Nations bodies in Moscow: UNDP, UN information Centre, UNESCO office. IUE also cooperates with the United Nations Association of Russia and International Telecommunication Academy.

International Union of Economists organized the following activities in 1999:

Implementation of the UN General Assembly resolution A/S-19/33:

- International Round Table (The world economic crisis and development of trade-economic collaboration between Russia and Estonia), February, Tallin, Estonia.
- IV International Congress on regional development, March, Geneva Montreux, Switzerland. Resident representative of UNDP in Russia and his colleagues took part in this event.
- Exposition and Round Table ((Influence of regional politics on the deepening of economic and social connections)), October, Moscow, Russia.
- Annual Meeting of the International Union of Economists (Economy in non-production sphere: Questions of international collaboration), November, Limassol, Cyprus.

International Union of Economists organized the following events in 2000:

- V International Congress on regional development, March, Geneva Montreux, Switzerland.
- S-Petersburg Economic Forum (Strategy for XXI century: creative efforts towards sustainable and safe development) June, S-Petersburg, Russia.
- Session of scientists-economists from Russia and Poland (Foreign capital in Russia and Poland: investment policy), June, Moscow, Russia.
- International conference (Immovable property: methods of evaluation, juridical legalization of Transactions, insurance of investments), October, Spain.

Implementation of the UN Millennium Declaration, General Assembly Resolution 55/12:

• X-th Anniversary of the International Forum: World experience and economy of Russia: (Strategy of economic development of Russia in **XXI** century), November, State Kremlin Palace, Moscow, Russia. The Executive Secretary of the UN Economic Commission for Europe sent her address to the organizers and participants.

International Union of Economists participated in the following events in 2001:

• S-Petersburg Economic Forum XXI century: (innovation development for the human being welfare), June, S-Petersburg, Russia.

International Union of Economists organized the following activities in 2001:

- Round Table (Economic mechanism of nature) February, Moscow, Russia.
- X the Jubilee Meeting of the International Union of Economists: (World economy and international economic cooperation. Questions of globalization), October, Dubrovnik, Croatia.

• Joint Round Table with the UN Centre for Human Settlements (HABITAT) (Main mechanisms of system solution of housing problem in Russia) with participation of the Executive Director of HABITAT, October, Moscow, Russia.

Implementation of the General Assembly Resolution 53/22:

• Annual Economic Forum: World experience and economy of Russia (Qualified personnel of the XXI century for the Russian economy), November, State Kremlin Palace, Moscow, Russia Conference (What Russia should do and how should use its natural resources under conditions of globalized world economy), December, Moscow, Russia.

International Union of Economists organized the following activities in 2002:

- Round table (Outputs of the year: What next?) January, Moscow.
- All-Russian conference (Russia and WTO: in the frames of regions, industries, business), February, State Kremlin Palace, Moscow Russia.
- Meeting between Russian scientists-economists and the students of Chaltanham's College (Great Britain), February, Moscow, Russia.
- VII International Congress on regional development. March, Geneva Montreux, Switzerland.
- Annual S-Petersburg Economic Forum: (Russia, Commonwealth of Independent States towards sustainable development: problems of governance), June, S-Petersburg, Russia.
- International Seminar (Russia-Argentina: lessons of the crisis), November, Moscow, Russia.
- Annual All-Russian Forum (Economic problems of development of the cities and towns in Russia), November, State Kremlin Palace, Moscow, Russia under support of HABITAT.
- Annual Meeting of the International Union of Economists: (Industrial and social policy in the countries with transition economy), December, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa.

In the frames of the International decade for a culture of peace and non violence for the children of the world (2001-2010) - (Implementation of the Resolution A/RES/53/25)

• Annual Moscow and All-Russian Olympiads (1 999-2002) on economics among pupils, students and young scientists.

During the period from 1999 to 2002 the International Union of Economists published materials of all its events, journals, newspapers, booklets and brochures, scientific transactions. Annual circulation is 11 min copies.

7. National Women's Council of Catalonia*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

The National Women's Council of Catalonia (CNDC) is the consultative arm of the Catalan Institute for Women. The objectives of the CNDC are; to bring together entities that specifically work to promote equal opportunities for women; to facilitate the active participation of the women of Catalonia In all areas of society; to optimise communication between the Catalan Institute for Women and the associative structure. The CNDC also informs women's association of relevant areas, provides a framework for member organizations to meet, analyse and reflect on subjects of interest to women, promotes interchange between women's entitles in Catalonia, facilitates, international participation, encourages awareness raising campaigns and other actions in favour of equal opportunities and support the ongoing training of women in different areas.

The CNDC brings together non-governmental organisations that work in favour of equal opportunities between men and women. It is also non-governmental organisations that acts as a pressure group, composed of women, that benefits the member organizations of the European Lobby in order to promote and extend the achievement of equal opportunities for women in the context of a united, democratic Europe.

At present, a total of 67 entities form part of the National Women's Council (in reality these total 148, since some of the entities are federations representing various groups.)

Participation in the Economic and Social Council or in its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences of other meetings of the United Nations

- a) Participation in the 43rd Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (from the 1st to the 9th of March 1999-New York)
- b) Participation in the 44th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (from the 28th of February to 17th of March 2000 New York)
- c) Participation in the 45th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (from 6th to 16th of March 2001-New York)
- d) Participation in the 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (from 4th to the 15th of March 2002 New York)

Other relevant activities, as well as attendance and participation:

1999

- a) International Conference on Population and Development, special sessions (30th of June to 2nd of July 1999-New York)
- b) Board members have participated as speakers at the two Seminars on "Women, Health and Quality of Life" (22nd of January 1999-Barcelona, and 27th of September 1999-Barcelona)
- c) International Conference on Population and Development, special sessions (30th of June to 2nd of July 1999-New York)
 - * Issued without formal editing.

 Presentation by the Board Members of the CNDC on the conclusions of the 43rd Session Commission on the Status of Women during the Meeting of Women's Association of Catalonia (17th of September 1999-Barcelona)

2000

- a) Work session of the NGOs and preparatory governmental meeting of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) to review the implementation of the Action Platform of Beijing (Beijing+5) (17th to the 21st of January 2000-Geneva)
- b) Special Session of the General Assembly of United Nations: 'Women 2000: equality of the sexes, development and peace in the 21st century' (2nd to 9th of June 2000 New York)
- c) Organization of the seminars to present the conclusion of the Special Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations: "Women-2000: equality of the sexes, development and peace in the 21st Century, and the", and the publication of its conclusion in Catalan, together with the Catalan Institute for Women (14th December 2000- Barcelona)
- d) Production of the Manifesto on the Women's March 2000
- e) Organization of the Seminar "Women and Families of Paris", with the CNIDFF (National Centre of Information and Documentation for the Women of France) (26th of April 2000-Paris)
- f) Participation of the CNDC in the 21st General Assembly of CONGO (6th of the 8th November 2000-Vienna)
- g) Participation of the CNDC in the Information Session for Non-Governmental Organizations (27th and 28th of November 2000-Geneva)

2001

- a) Membership of CNDC to CONGO (Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with United Nations).
- b) Production of the Manifesto For the Elimination of Family Violence Against Women, circulated during the acts of the 25th of November, International Day for the eradication of violence against women, instigated by the United Nations, to which 270 women's entities around Catalonia subscribed.

2002

- a) 2nd World Assembly on Ageing, organised by the United Nations (8th to 12th of April 2002-Madrid)
- b) 3rd World Congress on Rural Women, held in Spain (2nd to 4th of October 2002- Madrid). The organization was carried out with the support of the FAO (United Nations Organisation for Agricultural and Food) and the different specialist agencies of the United Nations.
- c) 3rd European Seminar "Equal Opportunities between men and women on a structural basis" (13th and 14th of June Santander)
- d) Production of the Manifesto For the Elimination of Violence Against Women, circulated during the acts of the 25th of November, International Day for the eradication of violence against women, Instigated by the United Nations, to which approximately 200 women's entities around the Catalonia subscribed.

8. Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

The aims and purposes of the Organization are:

- a) To develop and provide Education and Services for the Family as a Unit.
- b) To promote Research on The Family as the fundamental institution in society and its role in sustainable development.
- c) To promote the Family as a powerful agent of social change, which has an indispensable role to protect all its members from increasing poverty, violence, inequality, gender disparity, insecurity and further promote the peaceful management of human and natural resources.

A brief description on how these aims and purposes were carried out during the reporting period.

The aims and purposes were carried out through organizing:

- a) International Conferences, Seminars and Workshops on Family and related issues. These events brought together over two thousand persons in the Asia-Pacific region to discuss and deliberate on the Themes of the respective events.
- b) Training programmes were organized for leadership groups, in the Asia-Pacific region to enable them to start programs on the Family in their respective countries. Over two hundred and fifty persons were trained.
- c) Grass root level projects and direct services were carried out to enable persons and families engage in the process of integral development.
- d) Publications: The proceedings of International Conferences and Newsletter of the Organization carry articles on Family and related issues. Production of Audio Visuals: The Organization produced Audio and Video cassettes on Family and related themes to be used for grass root level programs.
- e) Research: One Research Project was undertaken in collaboration with the Indian Council of Medical Research. "A study of psychosocial, cultural and service factors affecting reproductive morbidity among rural women in India. The project commenced in March 2000. The changes affected within the Organization since its original application are:
- The Geographical distribution of membership of the organization has increased since 1999. There are 47 new members; 34 individuals and 13 Associations. Members are concerned with Social Issues, Research, Programmes and Training with particular reference to Families, Children, Population and Women's issues. Details are attached as a separate document.
- There have been no changes in the constitution or by-laws since 1999.
- The amount of funding has not increased.

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

• The Organization is affiliated with the National Council of Family Relations - U.S.A.

The causes for increase in membership are due to the growth of the Organization and the expansion of its activities. Affiliation to new Organizations was considered help fit to enable the Organization enlarge its expertise.

Participation in / Contribution to the work of the United Nations:

February 8,1999: International Council on Social Welfare and The Friedrich and Ebert Foundation

NGO Forum on Social Development: was held at Labouisse Hall, UNICEF, New York. Attended as Participant.

February 9-19, 1999: Department of Economic and Social Affairs: Thirty Seventh Session:

Commission for Social Development at United Nations Headquarters, New York. Attended as Observer.

May 30-June 2, 2000: UNICEF : Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of The General Assembly on Children. First Substantive Session at United Nations Headquarters, New York. Attended as NGO Representative. The Director of Organization was a contributor to the statement of The South Asia / South East Asia Caucus "First Prepcom of UNICEF for the World Summit of Children to be held in 2001".

June 11-15, 2001 UNICEF : Preparatory Committee for the Special Session of The General Assembly on Children. Third Substantive Session at United Nations Headquarters, New York. Attended as NGO Representative.

Participation in United Nations Conferences / Special Events:

Oct 10-16, 1999: Conference of Non Governmental Organizations Twentieth General Assembly "An Agenda for Peace, Security and Development in The 21st Century". Seoul, Republic of Korea. Attended as Participant.

May 22-26, 2000: NGO Planning Consultative Council. The Millennium Forum "The United Nations for The 21st Century", at United Nations Headquarters, New York. Attended as Participant.

June 26-30, 2000: Department of Economic and Social Affairs : The United Nations General Assembly Special Session. "The Next Step in Social Development" held at Palais des Nations, Geneva, Switzerland. Attended as NGO Representative.

The Director of the Organization was a member of The Asia Caucus and also a contributor to the written statement by Civil Society Organizations in The Asia - Pacific Region, on "The Occasion of The United Nations Special Session". Title: "World Summit for Social Development and Beyond: Achieving Social Development for All in a Globalising World".

NOV 6-8, 2000: Conference of Non Governmental Organizations Twenty first General Assembly "UN/NGO Dynamics in The 2 1st Century, Together for Social Justice, Equality and Peace", at the United Nations Office in Vienna. Attended as Participant.

The Organization was represented at the events stated above.

Activities undertaken in cooperation with other bodies or specialized agencies in the United Nations.

The Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture (SERFAC) has co-operated with The programme for The Family now known as Focal Point for The Family.

Year 1999: Programme for Family:

The Director of the Organization (SERFAC) visited The Secretariat of The Focal Point for the Family and held detailed discussions on The work of the Programme and how SERFAC can contribute and collaborate with the Focal Point for the Family.

Year 2001: Focal Point for the Family:

The Officer in Charge requested the Director of SERFAC to forward to the Secretariat names of persons and programmes working in the area of Family in The Asia-Pacific Region The task was completed by the Organization.

Year 2002: Focal Point for the Family:

The Officer in Charge suggested topics on Family that could to be researched. The Director of SERFAC submitted to The Secretariat a Research Proposal on "Changing Perceptions of Fatherhood in The South Asian Context" The response is awaited.

Activities undertaken in support of the overall goals and objectives of The United Nations:

-Implemented the Resolutions adopted by the General Assembly concerning the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-violence for the Children of the World (2001-2010). A series of Seminars were organized on the theme "Peace starts in the Family".

-Implemented suggestions from Department of Economic and Social Affairs for observing The International Day of Families, May 15 of each year: Organized Press Conferences, essay competitions, debates for High School and College students, Family Week, Seminars for the general public of the city of Chennai, India.

-A whole section in the Organization's Library is dedicated to publications and documentation from the United Nations.

-The Organization's newsletter 'Yatra' carries write-up with specific reference to Families from the United Nations.

-Posters of The United Nations are placed in various buildings on campus, and a Documentary film "The United Nations" is screened during every programme held in the organization's premises.

-The Organization commenced implementing the guidelines for observing The Tenth Anniversary of The United Nations, International Year of The Family in 2004, General Assembly Report 56/113 of 19 December 2001 and organized a National level Seminar for business people. "Family and The Business World" and an International Conference: "Families Facing Globalization".

-In November, 2002 A Desk for Family Affairs was set up within the Organization. The purpose is to enhance collaboration with the Focal Point for The Family at the UN and to get in touch with more groups working with Family in countries of Asia-Pacific region. The Desk has undertaken special Preparation for 10th Anniversary of The International Year of The Family.

-The Organization is in contact with the UNICEF Regional Office in Chennai, India

9. Vrouwen Alliantie*

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

1. Aims and Purposes of the Vrouwen Alliantie

The Vrouwen Allantie (VA) is a platform of 46 national women's organizations, aiming at promoting economic independence for everybody in a society based on equal gender relations and democratic pluriformity respecting cultural diversity. The VA pursues its goals by promoting:

 \rightarrow redistribution of paid and unpaid labour;

 \rightarrow reduction of hours of work;

 \rightarrow revaluation of paid and unpaid labour performed by women;

→individualization of the social security system to guarantee economic independence;

 \rightarrow provision of necessary preconditions to combine work with family responsibilities, such as childcare, elderly care provisions and leave regulations.

(i) There has been an increase in geographical membership of 2 member organizations a year.

(ii) Since September 2002 the VA is affiliated to the International Alliance of Women (IAW) in consultative status to ECOSOC.

Attendance of the Vrouwen Alliantie at ECOSOC and other UN-meetings

a) 37th Session of the Commission for Social Development, 9-19th of February 1999 in New York.

b) 43rd Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 1-19th of March 1999 in New York.

c) Information Session for NGOs organized by the office of the Director General and the Information Service of the United Nations Office Geneva, 22-23rd of November 1999 in Geneva.

d) Special Session Beijing+5, 5-9th of June 2000 in New York.

e) Special Session Kopenhagen+5 of June 2000 in New York.

f) 39th Session of the Commission for Social Development and 1st Session of the Preparatory Committee for the Second World Assembly on Ageing, 23rd February – March 2001 in New York.

g) World Conference against Racism 31st of August to September 2001 in Durban.

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

h) Second World Assembly on Ageing, 8-12th of April 2002 in Madrid.

i) 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 4-15th of March 2002 in New York.

j) 90th Session of the International Labour Conference (on behalf of IAW) 3-20th of June 2002 in Geneva.

k) World Summit on Sustainable Development 26 August to September 2002 in Johannesburg.

Other relevant activities

Action in implementation of United Nations resolutions.

(i) Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action (PfA) (1995, Fourth World Conference on Women) concerning paragraphs 150-180 on strategic objectives and actions relating to F. Women and the Economy. Regarding to paragraphs 157 and 158 the VA has organized a conference on "Globalization/WTO/GATS and Gender: the impact of globalization on women", aiming at informing the organization's members. In order to make the best use of globalization for the benefit of women it is necessary for them to understand the mechanisms of the process and to develop strategies both to combat the negative effects and to grasp the opportunities it provides. Conform to paragraph F1. 165g of the PfA the VA has been stressing upon the importance and economic value of unpaid labour besides paid labour, and urged according to this upon government and parliament members to count unpaid labour in Gross National Product (GNP). According to F2. 166a,c and 168b the VA has implemented projects on equal access for women, especially migrant women and rural women, to labour market and other resources. The VA's policy is determined in the organization's core business on issues of combination of Work and Caring; Income, Social Security and Labour Market.

(ii) Implementation of the Durban Plan of Action (2001, World Conference Against Racism) through contributing to the National Plan of Action on Racism by written comments. With respect to this issue the VA has put forward the impact of racism and discrimination on the labour market system in the Netherlands.

(iii) With respect to the issue of the Commission on the Status of Women meeting (2002) on eradicating poverty, including through the empowerment of women throughout their lifecycle in a globalizing world, the VA demanded that basic social services, such as water, energy, food, health and education, should remain the responsibility of governments and make basic services available to all women. The VA also took action against the increasing feminization of poverty through lobbying for the improvement of the situation of particularly elderly women and single women heads of household with little children. The VA reminded governments and their agencies of their responsibilities under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women (CEDAW) and its Protocol.

(iv) Within the framework of the implementation of the Madrid Plan of Action on Ageing (2002, Second World Conference on Ageing), the VA contributed in meetings of the National Taskforce on Elderly and Work in the Netherlands. This Taskforce has been set up by government in order to involve elderly people to participate on the labour market as long as possible.

(v) During the Word Summit on Sustainable Development in Johannesburg (2002) the VA, in cooperation with other women organizations, demanded that global sustainable development should be viewed from a gender perspective. Particularly related issues to Health in terms of reproductive Rights of Women needed a strong lobby from the women's movement, in which the VA was connected to a "hotline" between the representative of the Dutch women's movement in Johannesburg and the Netherlands. The VA also participated in the National Platform Johannesburg, in order to be involved with the preparation of the National Strategy for Sustainable Development. This National Plan of Action contains national activities, based on the results of the WSSD. The VA urged attention for the social dimension, including the gender dimension, in the development of the national strategy for sustainable development.

Conclusion

By attending the meetings the VA is striving to affect decision making on international policies regarding particularly gender equality related to economy. As the VA has just been granted their special consultative status, it has gained knowledge and experiences on developing international networks and how it works within the UN-system. It is the organization's expectation to be more effective at the level of decision making in the next period, making use of the gained knowledge and (existing) networks.

10. World Society for the Protection of Animals*

(Special consultative status granted in 1971

Introductory Statement

WSPA is the world's largest federation on animal welfare societies, with over 460 member societies in over 110 countries. Its mission is to raise the standards of animal welfare throughout the world. WSPA seeks to ensure that the principles of animal welfare are universally understood and respected, and between 1999 and 2002 extended it's geographical membership to include organizations in Azerbaijan, Bangladesh, Belarus, Bolivia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, El Salvador, Gambia, Georgia, Guatemala, Kazakhstan, Mauritius, Nepal, Paraguay, St. Lucia, Swaziland, the United Arab Emirates, Aruba and Curaço.

WSPA is an Observer at the Council of Europe and is affiliated with a number of NGOs that also hold consultative status at ECOSOC- the Humane Society of the United States (HSUS), the international Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), the International Air Transport Association (IATA), The International Organization for Standardization (IOS). WSPA is also a full member of the Conference of Non-governmental Organizations Affiliated to the UN (CONGO), holds Associate Status at the Department of Public Information and Liaison Status at the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO).

Participation and co-operation at ECOSOC and other UN bodies

For the period of 1999-2002, through consultative status with ECOSOC, WSPA has received requested for assistance from many member states on a variety of issues and has worked with a number of UN specialized agencies, programmes and funds.

Disaster Relief:

Through it's disaster relief work WSPA has worked in collaboration with a number of UN bodies:

December 1999, Timor-Leste - WSPA was officially registered with the UN and attended all of the UN/NGO briefings, During these briefings WSPA was requested to give assistance to military authorities during various animal rescues and collaborated with United Nations office for the coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (UNOCHA), United Nations Humanitarian Operations Centre (UNHOC), and United Nations World Food Program (UNWFP).

^{*} Issued without formal editing.

1999-2002, Kosovo, Serbia and Montenegro- Also officially registered with the UN, WSPA worked closely with World Health Organization (WHO), United Nations Interim Administration Mission in Kosovo (UNMIK), UNOCHA and local vets to implement a long-term stray dog control programme. The project was handed over to the Veterinary Division at UNMIK.

January 2002, Afghanistan- WSPA was the only animal welfare organization to provide relief for the animals caught up in the conflict. WSPA worked in collaboration with several UN bodies including UNOCHA, FAO, UNWFP and WHO. WSPA has since developed a long-term project in collaboration with local groups to build drinking wells for working animals and local people in Jalalabad. WSAP has also set up an equine veterinary training scheme to help local people keep their working animals healthy.

In order to strengthen it's relationship with UN disaster relief activities, WSPA also met with representatives of UNOCHA in Geneva in July 2002.

Stray Control and Animal/Human Health:

WSPA actively promotes humane stray animal control programmes and is active on issues affecting human health. Many of these initiatives support efforts made by the UN to "…promote solutions of international economic, social, health, and related problems; and international cultural and educational cooperation…" (UN Charter, Chapter IX, Article 55(b))

 \rightarrow WSPA has representation on the WHO Steering Committee for Rabies Control in Asia and has participated in conferences in Vietnam (2001) and India (2001).

 \rightarrow In 2000 WSPA contributed towards a publication, produced by the WHO Collaboration Centre for Rabies Control, titled 'Dogs, Zoonoses and Public Health' (Ed. Macpherson, Meslin, Wardeler; CABI Publishing, 2000)

 \rightarrow In collaboration with WHO and the International Association of Human-Animal Interaction Organization (IAHAIO), WSPA took part in two workshop training session in Brazil on zoonoses control.

 \rightarrow In November 2002 WSPA led a conference, hosted by the government of Sri Lanka, to facilitate the introduction of a five-year action plan to eradicate rabies form Sri Lanka. WHO is closely involved in this project.

 \rightarrow Between 1999 and 2002, WSPA held 'Pet Respect' conferences in Thailand, the Philippines, Colombia and Cuba. 'Pet Respect' conferences aim to aid social development by encouraging compassion toward companion animals.

 \rightarrow Between 1999 and 2002, WSPA has provided training in effective and humane animal control to government officials in over 20 countries.

Other Activities relevant to ECOSOC

Universal Declaration for Animal Welfare:

Over the past century, the relationship between humans and animals has become a major theme of ethical concern. Despite the progress made in this area, there is still no governmental-level international forum at which animal welfare concerns are discussed and ruled upon. As the world's largest federation of animal protection organizations, the World Society for the Protection of Animals (WSPA) launched its initiative for a Universal Declaration on Animal Welfare in 2000 and obtained support from 300 animal protection organizations from 77 countries. The Government of the Philippines has since hosted an intergovernmental conference that discussed the need for a Universal Declaration for the Welfare of Animals and agreed a proposal for a Declaration on Animal

Welfare. The Conference was attended by delegations from 21 countries or areas and one intergovernmental organization (Australia, Bangladesh, Cambodia, China, the Czech Republic, European Commission, Egypt, Germany, India, Indonesia, Israel, Italy, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Saipan, Singapore, Switzerland, Spain, the Philippines, Thailand, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America).

Humane Education:

WSPA actively promotes several humane education programmes, many of these initiatives support efforts made by the UN to "..*promote higher standards of living, full employment, and conditions of economic and social progress and development...*" (UN Charter, Chapter IX, Article 55 (a)).

Concepts in Animal Welfare-written by WSPA in co-operation with the University of Bristol, this project encourages the inclusion of specific animal welfare teaching within established university syllabuses around the world. It tackles a diverse range of subjects covering welfare issues affecting farm and working animals, wildlife, companion animals and those used in experimentation. The principles are supported by professional bodies such as the World Veterinary Association, Commonwealth Veterinary Association, World Small Animal Veterinary Association and the Federation of European Companion Animal Veterinary Associations.

Caring for Animals' teaching manuals-sponsored by the Taiwanese government, these manuals have been developed to help teachers to encourage respect and compassion for companion animals.
