

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General
1 March 2007

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

2007 resumed session

14-18 May 2007

**Quadrennial reports for the period 2002-2005 submitted
through the Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and
Social Council resolution 1996/31***

Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.



1. Center for Psychology and Social Change

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I INTRODUCTION

i. Aims and Purposes

The Center for Psychology and Social Change (CPSC) participates in United Nations activities and continues to educate the public about how to build a strong values-driven international civil society aligned with the Charter and Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations. The Center assists groups to network and form alliances for this purpose as well as working with individuals and groups, such as the World Political Forum to reform the United Nations and to build political, economic and civil systems that meet the needs of a globalized world.

We provide educational materials on global challenges to all 192 United Nations Ambassadors and key United Nations personnel as well as to 10,000 or more global citizens throughout the world through Kosmos Journal, our publication.

ii. Changes

The Center for Psychology and Social Change is still the legal entity; however the title John Mack Institute is now popularly used since the sudden death of our Founder in 2005. The mission and organization have not changed.

PART II. CONTRIBUTION OF THE ORGANIZATION TO THE WORK OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Members of the Advisory Board have been affiliated with the United Nations since 1988. We co-founded the Values Caucus with the Ambassador Somavia (now Secretary General of ILO) in 1994, and the Spiritual Caucus in 2000. Several of us were actively engaged in the United Nations 1990's conferences. We conducted the first Ethics conference for the United Nations with several NGOs in 2001. Our main representative has been actively working with DPI since 1988 and with ECOSOC since CPSC acquired consultative status in 1998. Most of the Advisory Board members have been active in the work of the United Nations, attending weekly meetings and actively lobbying for values and lifelong education.

On 10 September 2004, Nancy Roof, our main representative, was an invited speaker at the World Culture Open, a non-profit organization, which held its inaugural Conference at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. Here she contributed ideas along with Ministers of Culture from several states. She participated on a panel with well-known international leaders, Hans Kunz (Global Ethics) and Johann Galtung (Peace Studies);

CPSC conducted a workshop on Spiritual Values at the United Nations Headquarters in New York during DPI/NGO Annual Conference on 10 September 2002. CPSC has been promoting values regularly at United Nations and holding salons to outside groups, i.e. Center for Integrative Education on 29 November 2005, and Integral Salon on 17 May 2005. CPSC actively participates in the

following committees of the Conference of NGOs: Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns (founding member); the Values Caucus (co-founder and first Co-Chair); Spiritual Caucus (co-founder and first Co-Chair).

Our main contribution to the United Nations is through Kosmos Journal, a bi-annual journal on the United Nations and Building Global Civil Society (see www.kosmosjournal.org.) We publish articles by many authors affiliated with the United Nations and others from governments, business and civil society. We distribute Kosmos Journal to United Nations Ambassadors and a worldwide international community of civil society. Our main United Nations representative, co-founded the Spiritual Caucus at the United Nations in 2000 and during the reporting period, initiated several projects on prayer and meditation for the United Nations agenda. CPSC actively supports the Days and Years named by the United Nations, especially the International Day of Peace (IDP) and Earth Day, it conducted several events and speaking engagements to promote the Day of Peace, e.g. 20 September 2005 Peace Festival Main Speaker for IDP; and 20 September 2002, Main speaker for Peace Vigil for IDP, both at community gathering in Great Barrington, MA. CPSC also participated in the founding meetings of IDP on 28 June 2002.

PART III. ACTIVITIES IN SUPPORT OF GLOBAL PRINCIPLES

A Professor of Communication, Emeritus, and one of our United Nations representatives, initiated a successful student/community project in 2003, at Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire. The results of the students' work led to a sizeable financial donation to the United Nations World Hunger Program. She also included the study of the work of the United Nations in her International, Intercultural Communication classes at Keene State College, Keene, New Hampshire.

Another of our representatives has been actively consulting with United Nations Development Program (UNDP) in bringing integral approaches to global development programs. This approach is now gaining ground in several countries.

CPSC supports IDP and the Earth Charter actively on its website and through its publications, and have conducted several lectures about the importance of the United Nations in the United States and internationally, e.g. Conference for Chinese Scholars, (University of California Los Angeles, 28-29 June 2002); Goi Peace Foundation, Tokyo, 10-13 November 2005; Common Good Conference, held in Dubai, United Arab Emirates, March, 2004.

Through Kosmos Journal, we are supporting the growth of a cooperative planetary civilization and culture with wisdom and skills in action in alignment with the Charter of the United Nations and the Millennium Development Goals.

CPSC is a founding partner for a global initiative to Create the New Civilization with our partners -- the Gorbachev Foundation, Club of Rome, Club of Budapest, The Goi Peace Foundation and Pathways to Peace -- and this partnership is increasing our effectiveness. CPSC also work with the World Political Forum (WPF) and the World Business Academy, the WPF works to create the New

Political World Architecture, including the United Nations and sends reports to the Secretary General on international political matters.

CPSC is an educational organization concerned with values and global affairs and how we can create a better world through a comprehensive, integral approach which includes different worldviews, and reformed political, economic and cultural changes to meet the needs of a globalized world for the common good of all its inhabitants. Our mission statement includes support for the United Nations in which we have played an active part since 1988.

Our main representative has been honored as the first Media Ambassador to the World Wisdom Council (WWC), where leading thinkers dialogue about the state of the world. She was chosen Visionary of the Month by the Center for Visionary Leadership (summer, 2005) for her work at the United Nations on building global community.

CPSC has not been able to participate as actively at United Nations conferences during the reporting period as we have done in the past because we have been developing Kosmos Journal to distribute the goals of the United Nations to an international audience beyond the United Nations community. The Kosmos Journal is already distributed to 192 ambassadors and key personnel at the United Nations. Our global articles include many written by people affiliated with the United Nations, the World Bank, and academic departments teaching about the UN and Global Affairs.

2. Grail

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

1. Purpose of the Organization

The Grail is an international faith community of women strengthening and supporting one another in their search for God. We work towards transforming our world into a place of justice, peace and love. Originating in the Netherlands in 1921 as a Catholic movement, the Grail has evolved into an ecumenical women's movement inviting women of all faiths who are willing to walk in solidarity in our common spiritual search and work for justice.

2. Geographic Distribution of Membership

There are 882 Grail members in 34 countries.

3. Cooperation with United Nation bodies

4-15 March 2002 46th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York

Members attended from Mexico, Honduras, Brazil, South Africa and Australia as well as the United States of America as the International General Assembly of the Grail decided its priority was to work

on the elimination of poverty. Through networking at the CSW and taking home information learned, they moved forward with Overcoming Poverty Workshops in Latin America and Africa.

3-14 March 2003 47th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

As a result of the information gathered at the CSW, the members who attended committed themselves to ensuring that all Grail groups worldwide have access to communication technologies. They also evaluated existing Grail programs and projects for women and girls and began making new plans. The Grail established a Trafficking in Women Network.

1-12 March 2004 48th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

In the past Grail programs have focused on women and girls. The African countries decided to find ways to work with men and boys in order to achieve equality. The Ugandan member who attended this year also committed the Grail in Uganda to involve themselves more in working for peace.

28 February to 11 March 2005 49th Session: Commission on the Status of Women, New York

All Grail groupings were engaged in the preparation for this session by evaluating their country's progress with the Beijing Platform for Action. They submitted reports which the members present used in their discussions at the CSW.

12 December 2002 Two Grail members attended the launch of the 2003 International Year of Freshwater co-hosted by Economic and Social Council Division for Sustainable Development and the Department of Public Information, New York. Water is a key issue especially in East Africa. Grail members are seeking ways to provide drinkable water for all without having to walk miles to procure it.

28 April-9 May 2003 11th Commission for Sustainable Development, New York

Four United States of America Grail members attended the Commission. As a result, the environment has received more attention in the Grail worldwide. All Grail teams included the environment in their plans for action.

2002-2004 participated in the research on "Best Practices for Overcoming Poverty" in relation to the Committee/Program of Action for the Least Developed Countries and the Commission for Social Development for the decade of 2001-2010. The Grail in various countries participated. From these and other responses a booklet was published: *Best Practices in Poverty Eradication*.

13 May 2005 attended the [Millennium+5 NGO Network](#) consultation with NGOs participating in the review conference in New York. As the Grail works at re-writing its mission statement and setting up priorities for use of limited funds, the Millennium Development goals are taken into consideration. All Grail teams are asked to use those goals as a guide when developing their projects.

16-21 May 2005: [Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues](#), New York. Grail members work with indigenous in many countries. Two Grail members participated in this forum as a way to start building bridges and making strategies. Reports and materials were sent to all Grail groups working with the indigenous.

3-5 August 2005: Second Annual Youth Assembly, United Nations, New York. The Grail works with young people so and it is felt that the youth should also understand better the work of the United Nations. As a result, the youth do have a greater understanding of the United Nations and want to attend conferences and commissions at the United Nations whenever possible.

6-7 September 2005 Dr. Monica Maher attended “Galvanizing action to combat violence against women Consultation” United Nations, New York where she presented a paper on the contribution of the international Grail demonstrating Grail work to combat violence against women in the Americas, Europe, Asia-Pacific and Africa. Her attendance at the Consultation was used as part of the preparation of the Grail representatives to the Commission on the Status of Women in 2006.

Related to this Consultation, on **14 October 2005**, the Grail submitted a written contribution to the Study of the Secretary General on Violence against Women with reports from Grail teams in: **Kenya** on violence against senior women especially caretakers of orphaned children living with HIV/AIDS

Guatemala on feminicide

Honduras on women’s rights and religion

Netherlands on trafficking in women and girls

Australia on trafficking in women and girls and working to pass and enforce laws that protect victims of violence and punish perpetrators of violence

28 November to 9 December 2005: “Climate Change Conference” Montreal, Canada. Nusia Matura from Montreal and Ines Conradie from South Africa attended the Conference. Ms Conradie presented a case study of the situation in the Western Cape of South Africa showing that drastic change is already occurring in South Africa. The Grail in South Africa is working to preserve bio-diversity in Kleimond, South Africa. By participating in the Conference Ms. Conradie was able to 1) network with others working on this issue and 2) speak more authoritatively with the local governments. Soon after the conference, the Grail created an international Grail Network on the environment.

4. Other relevant activities

20–22 May 2004 Women In Development Europe (WIIDE) Annual Conference, Bonn, Germany.

Three Grail members attended and a workshop was given by one of them, Carol Barton. The theme was on Globalizing Women’s Rights which relates to the Grail as a women’s movement.

October 2005 Dr. Monica Maher attended the “Association of Women’s Rights in Development” in Bangkok, Thailand where she presented a paper on the subject.

- a. **Portugal:** The Grail is part of a consultative council of Women’s NGO’s, working with the Committee for the Equality and Rights of Women in Portugal. The Grail participation in the campaign “Women building Peace from the village council to the negotiation table”.
- b. **Nigeria.** Grail members were involved in the Nigerian Network of NGOs (on issues like female genital mutilation and corruption)
- c. **Kenya.** Members work in the Women’s Resource Center, another is a member of the Kenya Women’s Political Caucus, and the Grail is part of the NGO: Women’s International Coalition for Economic Justice.
- d. As mentioned above, the Grail is involved in eradicating poverty through a program called: Women Confronting Globalization: overcoming poverty and economic illiteracy. There are Grail projects and there were workshops held in Africa (Kenya, Mozambique, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania, Uganda and Zimbabwe), and the Americas (Brazil, Canada, Honduras, Mexico and United States of America).
- e. The Grail has AIDS projects in Brazil, Kenya, South Africa, United Republic of Tanzania and Uganda.
- f. In Brazil, the Grail is active in the Land Reform project.
- g. In many countries, the Grail has been part of Interfaith Dialogue groups among the NGOs with a special focus on collaboration for peace.
- h. Members have been active in analysis of the Millennium Development Goals and Funding for Development Conferences
- i. Members attended the Conferences Against Racism and for Sustainable Development in South Africa

3. Imam Sadr Foundation

(Special consultative status granted in 2002)

PART I

i- Vision and purpose

Imam Sadr Foundation (ISF) envisages a world free of ignorance, poverty, diseases, or conflicts; where each individual and group actively participate in the development of their own

communities and enjoy equal rights and opportunities regardless of their faith, sex or any other differences... a world where social justice prevails.

ISF is a community-based, non-governmental organization that seeks to bring about social justice, change, and equity by working closely with the local communities in Lebanon on matters of health, education, as well as promote a culture of dialogue and reconciliation.

ISF aims at healthy, educated, and independent communities empowered to plan, interact and participate in making positive and conscientious decisions concerning their lives, society and the environment. Its methodology in realizing these aims consists of participation, capacity building, gender equity, partnership and networking.

ii- Significant changes

ECOSOC Special Consultative Status in 2002 was granted under the name: Imam Al -Sadr Foundation which has been changed to IMAM SADR FOUNDATION. Last election took place on 04/08/2005, when four women were elected to the Board. Annual expenditures have increased to US\$4,559,000 in 2005, comparing to US\$1,632,000 in 1999.

PART II

i- Participation in major conferences during the period 2002-2005:

5-8 February 2002, Arab Preparatory Meeting for the Second World Assembly on Ageing, United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA), Beirut

4-6 March 2002, The International Conference on the Complimentary Role between the NGOs and the International & Governmental Organs in sustainable Development, The Islamic development Bank & Family Development Centre, Doha

3-5 July 2002, Fourth Session of the Committee on Social Development, ESCWA, Beirut

16-18 July 2002, Forum on Technology & Poverty Alleviation in the Arab Countries, ESCWA- International Labor Organization (ILO), Beirut

4-6 Feb 2003, Western Asia Preparatory Conference for the World Summit on the Information Society (WSIS), ESCWA- Ministry of Telecommunications, Beirut

14-17 April 2003, 22nd Session of ESCWA, Beirut

9 June 2003, Assistance for South Lebanon: Achievements and Proposed Projects, ESCWA, Beirut

3 Sept 2003, Civil Society Video Conference, World Bank, Beirut

7-9 October, 2003, Arab Meeting for the Ten-Year Review of the International Year of the Family, ESCWA, Beirut

20 October 2003, Meeting to mark the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty, ESCWA-The World Bank, Beirut

19 Nov 2003, Lebanon -The Millennium Development Goals Report, Council for Development and Reconstruction - United Nations Development Program, Beirut

1-2 Dec 2003, First Meeting of the Regional Consultative Commission of NGOs, ESCWA, Beirut

11-12 March 2004, Forum on Capacity Building through Technology Transfer and Networking, ESCWA, Beirut

8-10 July 2004, Arab Regional Conference -Ten Years after Beijing, ESCWA, Beirut

29-30 June 2004, Poverty Alleviation Workshop, World Bank – Prime Minister Office, Beirut

28 Feb -11 March 2005, 49th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York

29-31 March 2005, Social Development Commission - Fifth Session, ESCWA, Beirut

9-12 May 2005, 23rd UN-ESCWA Ministerial Session, ESCWA, Damascus

29 July 2005, Discussion Meeting on the United Nations Secretary-General's Report, ESCWA-Lebanese NGO's Network- Arab NGO Network, Beirut

ii- Contributions to the work of the United Nations

In addition to aforementioned participations, ISF was active in several events that contributed to the work of the United Nations. On February 8, 2003, Ms Mirvatt Tellawy, the Executive Secretary of ESCWA, headed a delegation representing several departments in a visit to the premises of ISF in Tyr to explore the co-operation opportunities between the two organizations aiming at enhancing development initiatives in South Lebanon. On December 7, 2005, Imam Sadr Foundation hosted a meeting for the World Bank that focused on a presentation by the World Bank Middle East Regional Director, detailing the World Bank's Country Assistance Strategy (CAS) for Lebanon, followed by a lengthy discussion. The participants included experts, academics and representatives of NGOs and municipalities.

On other hand, Imam Moussa Al-Sadr Center for Research and Studies, a center affiliated to ISF, organized four conferences within its annual event "Common Terms", which gathered clerks, lecturers, researchers and dignitaries. Following topics have been discussed: "The Self and the Other in Contemporary Media", 2002; "The Humane, National, and Legal Dimensions of Imam Al-Sadr's

case”, 2003; “Freedom, Reform and Change”, 2004; and “Human Development: Religious, Social and Epistemological Aspects”, 2005.

Imam Sadr Foundation carried out several projects in cooperation with other bodies or specialized agencies of the United Nations, as well as with other partners. Aspects of cooperation varied and included co-finance of activities, technical assistance and provision of humanitarian services. The given profiles of these projects include the name of the project, partners and duration and are followed by further description of the top-two projects:

- Arabic Glossary of Development Terms - The World Bank – ESCWA - 2004-2005
- Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Former Detainees in South Lebanon - United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) - 2005-2006
- Special Education Programme for Children with Special Needs - Norwegian Aid Committee (NORWAC) – 2003
- Income Generation and Food Security for Rural Poor Households in South Lebanon -International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) - 2001-2002
- Socio-medical Center in Siddiquine - L’Ordre Souverain De Malte - Since Eighties
Capacity Building, Volunteers Recruitments and other projects - Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) - Since Nineties
- NGOs Organizational Development in Information and Communication Technology - Arab Gulf Programme for United Nations Development Organizations (AGFUND) - 2004-2006
- Socio-medical Center in Anquoun - Walid Ben Talal’s Humanitarian Establishment - 2004-2006

In 2002-2003, The World Bank and the UN Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia (ESCWA) funded the publication of an Arabic Glossary for Development Terms, aiming at addressing a major deficiency in the Arabic language and facilitating the efforts of NGOs and other civic organizations in targeting poor people by producing a glossary containing nearly 1.200 terms and concepts related to the development issue, with their synonyms in English. (*Achieved, 1 copy attached*). The project was initiated and implemented by ISF. Its product was published in 2004.

As a component of its project of “Rehabilitation and Reintegration of Former Detainees in South Lebanon” within its Socio-Economic Rehabilitation Programme for South Lebanon, UNDP has engaged Imam Sadr Foundation to conduct a medical screening on the former detainees. The wider objective of ISF’s component was to initiate the reintegration of the former detainees in the social and economic life through assuring their physical fitness.

iii- Regular activities that support Millennium Development Goals

The selected examples mentioned so far represented 15% of the work scope. The core contribution of ISF remained in its regular fields of education, capacity building and training, social and rural development programs, and health program. Here is a resume of these services, which include activity name, core service, target group and annual number of beneficiaries:

- Kindergarten, education, boys and girls representing all community's strata , 300
- Elementary School, education, Orphan girls and hardship social cases, 175
- Special Education, Rehabilitation and education, Children with special physical and mental needs, 65
- Nursing School, Occupational training, Young women, 105
- Social Work Branch, Education and training on social animation, Young women, 45
- Intensive Vocational Programs , Training on need responsive skills, women, 170
- Orphanage Care Program, Basic assistance to empowerment, Orphan girls, 260
- Food Production Unit, Rural development and income generation, Local communities, Unspecified
- Milk Factory, Milk gathering and processing, Small farmers, 75 farmers
- School Restaurant, Restaurant, Students, thousands
- Socio-Medical Centers, Primary, reproductive and other health services, Local communities, 40,000 visits

iv- Other aspects

ISF has built an active, committed, and multi-disciplinary team where women play a leading role in both administration and programs. ISF is, in specific, actively involved in a network of regional and international linkages related to women and gender issues in development. It has also participated in numerous initiatives aiming to challenge discrimination against women. This is in harmony with ISF's promoting of gender equality and equity as well as women's full participation in public life.

In addition, the ISF is modernizing its Management Information System in an effort to increase its effectiveness and efficiency. A specialized firm had been granted the contract to implement the system, to train the users, and to provide the necessary software.

4. International Association of Ports and Harbors

(Special consultative status granted in 1966)

1. Introduction

The International Association of Ports and Harbors (IAPH) is a not-for-profit, non-governmental global association of port and harbor authorities founded in 1955, presently comprising some 350 members, mostly of public port authorities, covering some 90 countries across the world. Its principal object, as laid out in its Constitution, is to “develop and foster good relations and cooperation among all ports and harbors of the world” by promoting greater efficiency of all ports and harbors through the exchange of information on new techniques and technology relating to port development, organization, administration and management.

2. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

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

2002

The organization’s representative attended the meeting of IMO (International Maritime Organization)’s Maritime Safety Committee (MSC)’s Intersessional Working Group on Port Security, February 11-15, 2002, London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, to consider the submission by United States of America (MSC75/ISWG/5/7) and review existing IMO instruments on maritime security in the wake of the terrorist attacks on New York and Washington D.C. The working group was established at the initiative of IMO’s Assembly in November 2001.

The organization hosted the meeting of the United Nations EDIFACT (Electronic Data Interchange for Administration, Commerce & Transport) Working Group (WG) in Barcelona, 18-22 March, 2002. The WG is responsible for developing and maintaining the standard UN/EDIFACT, the universal language of EDI (Electronic Data Interchange), focused on the global facilitation of international transactions.

The organization’s representative attended the ILO (International Labor Organization)’s Annual Conference, 6-7 June 2002, Geneva, Switzerland, to hear the debate on an annual survey conducted into ILO Convention 137 social repercussions of new methods of cargo handling.

The organization’s representatives attended the Diplomatic Conference of Contracting Governments to the International Convention for the Safety of Life at Sea (SOLAS) 1974, 9 - 13 December 2002, which adopted a number of amendments to the 1974 SOLAS and the new International Ship and Port Facility Security (ISPS) Code toward suppressing the act of terrorism at sea and ship/port interface.

2004

The organization's representative attended the 78th Session of the IMO Maritime Safety Committee (MSC), London, May 12 to 21, 2004, addressing relevant issues associated with the implementation of ISPS Code, prior to July 1 deadline.

The organization's representative participated in the ILO Workshop on ILO/IMO Code of Practice on Security in Ports, October 14-16, 2004, Turin, Italy, that was held to deepen understanding of the "Code" produced jointly by IMO/ILO and to provide guidance to all those responsible for addressing security in the entire port area beyond the immediate ship/port interface.

The organization's representative attended the IMO's 9th Session of Sub-Committee on Radiocommunications and Search and Rescue (COMSAR 9), February 9, 2005, London, where a number of subjects in the aftermath of the Indian Ocean Earthquake and Tsunami disaster was discussed and reported. During the meeting, IAPH (International Association of Ports & Harbors)'s resolution adopted in January 2005 on "Action to strengthen preparedness of ports for earthquake and tsunami disasters" was reported and recognized by the sub-committee.

ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

The organization's representatives took part in drafting the "Code of Practice on Security in Ports" produced by the joint IMO/ILO working group in July 2003 to provide guidance to all those responsible for addressing security in the entire port area beyond the immediate ship/port interface.

2005

There was not a single event organized by the United Nations or its agencies at which the International Association of Ports and Harbors participated.

3. Composition of Membership

As at August 2006, 354 members from 87 countries are represented in the International Association of Ports and Harbors, comprising port and harbor authorities as "Regular" Members and those individuals and organizations having an interest in a port as "Associate" Members.

Compared to the previous report submitted in 2002, where 345 members from 89 countries were filed. There now exists a slight increase in the number of membership.

5. International Young Catholic Students

(Special consultative status granted in 1998)

PART I. Introduction:

i) Aims and purposes of the organisation and its main course of action:

The International Young Catholic Students (IYCS) is a student movement for secondary school and universities students. 85 national movements present in 80 countries in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, North America, Western Asia and the Pacific are affiliated to IYCS, with an active membership of 2.5 million students.

IYCS aims to inform and form students, through non-formal means of education, on a diversity of issues that are important to its members, in order for them to actively engage in their milieu and all sectors of society, including: education, social development, peace and security, human rights, sustainable development, youth engagement, international governance and inter-religious and inter-cultural dialogue.

In order to promote global solidarity, reinforce diversity of experience and the need for student engagement, international formation sessions have been organised and resources distributed promoting the IYCS Global Campaign 'Fight Poverty-Build Peace'.

ii) Changes in the organisation

No significant changes have taken place in relation to the financial situation or to the by-laws or constitution of IYCS. In 2003, YCS Nepal (Nepal), YCS Viet Nam (Viet Nam) and JEC Congo Brazzaville (Congo) became Full Members of IYCS.

PART II. Contribution of the organisation to the work of the United Nations

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

ECOSOC: IYCS attended at the High-Level Segment Session on the promotion of an integrated approach to rural development in developing countries for poverty eradication and sustainable development held in Geneva from 30 June to 25 July 2003.

Commission on Human Rights: IYCS attended the 58th, 59th, 60th and 61st sessions in 2002–2005, Geneva and made a number oral and written statements and joint-statements in relation to education, including: during the 60th session in 2004, IYCS co-organised a round table on the political situation and the violation of human rights in Iraq and the Sudan and during the 61st session interventions on the daily life of young people and the World Education Program on Human Rights.

Sub-Commission for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights: The IYCS participated in the 54th, 55th, 56th and 57th sessions in 2002–2005, Geneva and made oral interventions in relation to several of the Items, especially focusing on the rights and reality of students.

Treaty Bodies: During the reporting period, IYCS participated in and was especially concerned about students during several sessions of the human rights treaty bodies (The Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (CESCR), The Committee on the Rights of the Child (CRC), The Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD)).

Working Groups: Between 2002 and 2005, IYCS actively participated in and gave oral statements, concerning youth and the importance of youth participation, during meetings of the working groups on: the Right to Development; the elaboration of an optional protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; the draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples; and the effective implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action.

IYCS also actively participated in the following major conferences and United Nations Meetings: World Summit of the Information Society ITU (WSIS International telecommunication Union): 2002–2005 Preparatory Committee Meetings, working groups and during the World Summit on the Information Society – Geneva Phase, 10–12 December 2003, Geneva, Switzerland.

Youth Consultation Meeting on the Review of the implementation of World Plan of Action of Youth, 31 January - 3 February 2005, Coimbra, Portugal. Secretary General of IYCS was a rapporteur during the meeting.

Implementing the International Court of Justice (ICJ) Advisory opinion on the Legal Consequence of a Wall in the occupied Palestinian Territory- the role of Governments, Intergovernmental organizations and Civil Society, 8-9 March 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

The ten year review of the World Programme of Action for Youth at the 60th United Nations Session of the General Assembly, 2-6 October, 2005, New York and several side events organized by United Nations agencies and Youth NGOs.

iii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialised agencies in the field and/or at Headquarters:

United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO): IYCS International Team met with the Chief of the Section for Youth, Bureau of Strategic Planning in 2004 to identify ways of working more closely with UNESCO. Representatives participated and contributed to the following meetings in Paris, France:

- Collective consultation of NGOs in relations with UNESCO, 13-14 January 2003
- Presented joint-statement to the Conference on Higher Education+5 Partners', 24 June 2003 organized by UNESCO

- Thematic Meeting on Peace and Inter-religious situation in Lebanon, 10 February 2004 organized by UNESCO
- NGOs involved in Higher Education, 6–8 April 2005. A joint-statement was issued reinforcing the need for students to be involved in the process of changing education systems organized by UNESCO
- 4th UNESCO Youth Forum 30 September – 2 October 2005 organized by UNESCO
- Conference of NGOs involved with UNESCO 14–16 December 2005. During this conference youth NGOs sought to develop a formal network within UNESCO, to improve their engagement.

Over the period of 2002 - 2005 IYCS has developed new relationships with: UNAIDS office, Geneva, regards youth consultation on HIV and AIDS; UN Habitat office, Nairobi, on ways to collaborate in Africa; ILO regards Youth Employment Network (YEN) Program Secretariat, Geneva.

World Bank: 14 July 2004, Geneva, Switzerland IYCS actively participated in a meeting with the World Bank, to discuss the relationship between the World Bank and Youth NGOs.

The Youth Employment Network (YEN) activities: IYCS participated in an International Labour Organization (ILO) Youth Workshop and a side event during the 93rd Session of the International Labor Conference, 31 May -16 June 2005, Geneva, Switzerland.

iv) Initiatives undertaken by the organisation in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals:

IYCS has set as one of its key focuses the promotion of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG's). The IYCS is specifically concerned about transmitting among young people, especially students, the importance of the MDG's and how they can contribute to the process. In order to achieve this IYCS has integrated the MDG's into formation programs and promotes all member movements to actively engage in national events focussed on the MDG's. The Secretary General of IYCS met the United Nations Millennium Campaign Youth Coordinator in October 2005 in New York to discuss strategies and steps to finalize a 'Memorandum of Understanding' between IYCS and UN Millennium Campaign.

v) Activities in support of Global Principles:

Annual International Formation Session: Each year the IYCS organizes a formation session for national and regional leaders on pressing international issues, such as: Vision and Action for Integral Education, 2002, Ghana; Students Building Global Alternatives to Intolerance, 2004, France; Students Called to Action against Poverty 2005, Lebanon.

IYCS International Committee: Students Ready for Change: In Global Solidarity for an Integral Education through a Spirituality of Action, 16–24 August 2003, Spain. Student leaders took up the theme of Integral Education and invited the Permanent Delegate of Indonesia to UNESCO to share on the priorities of UNESCO in relation to Education.

IYCS Solidarity Visits: Since 2003 IYCS has arranged special visits to the following countries to contribute to the peace process by involving students, young people, educators and NGOs: Sri Lanka, 2003; Sierra Leone, Liberia and Côte D'Ivoire, 2004; the Sudan and Palestine [territory under the administration of the Palestinian Authority], 2005.

Publications: IYCS has published various publications that highlight and promote the work of the United Nations and the importance of United Nations issues, including: Joint IYCS and International Movement of Catholic Students (IMCS)-Pax Romana Policy Paper on Integral Education, 2003; IYCS Connections on Education, 2004; Joint IYCS and IMCS-Pax Romana Final Statement on Students Building Global Alternatives to Intolerance, 2004; IYCS Connections on Peace, 2005;

Websites: www.iycs-jeci.org and www.8goals.org

IYCS actively participated in the 2nd Asian Civil Society Forum “Building United Nations NGOs Partnerships for Democratic Governance through MDGs” 21–25 November 2004, Bangkok, Thailand.

The IYCS also participated in the first International Coordination Meeting of Youth Organizations (ICMYO) 12–13 July 2004, Geneva, Switzerland, which is focused on developing a network between Youth Organizations to promote Youth Participation.
