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#### Note by the Secretary-General

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## **1. Aging Research Center**

### **Special, 2004**

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The Aging Research Center cooperates with African and Asian countries to participate in global scientific research in order to train a new generation of scientists to be able to develop their own capacities. Main activities have been developed with the Center for Research and Training on Cancer in sub-Saharan Africa in Wad Medani, Gezira State, the Sudan; the University of Tehran; and Shanxi Medical University, Shanxi, China. Funds were allocated both to allow for exchange programmes between the organization's scientists and young African and Asian scientists. A PhD position in oncology, for example, was made available for a young female doctor from the Sudan. The main objective of the PhD course was to support capacities for establishing and managing cancer registries and pathology laboratories since African countries do not have the necessary epidemiological and pathological information to enable them to guide resource planning and provide training in new methodologies, in particular molecular diagnostics and genomics.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization did not participate in the work of United Nations bodies during the reporting period because it focused its efforts and funds on partnerships established with universities and research centres in China, the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Sudan and the United Republic of Tanzania.

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

The organization focused its efforts on transferring knowledge and technology to partners in Africa and in Asia, particularly in the field of health research related to cancer, taking into account the fact that within a decade, according to current population and disease trends, a large number of all cancer-related deaths in the world will occur in developing countries, particularly in Africa. In that regard, the organization conducted scientific research and held meetings and congresses with African and Asian partners. Examples included a meeting on such themes as "Immune system disorders due to environmental and occupational pollution: lessons from developing and developed countries", held in Khartoum from 8 to 12 March 2008; "Reference cancer centres in the Sudan: the challenge of upgrading the Institute of Nuclear Medicine and Oncology to international standards", held in Wad Medani, the Sudan on 3 April 2008; "The challenge of disease diagnosis in sub-Saharan Africa", held in Chieti, Italy, on 3 November 2010; and "Environment and the immune system: more than IgE", held in Brescia, Italy, from 26 to 28 January 2011. During 2011, several meetings were organized in cooperation with African hospitals in the field of diagnostic pathology in sub-Saharan Africa. In the chapter entitled "Building sustainable capacity for disease diagnosis in sub-Saharan Africa: case studies of cooperation in diagnostic pathology" in the book *New Knowledge in a New Era of Globalization*, edited by Piotr Pachura, the organization describes cases of cooperation in the field of diagnostic pathology in sub-Saharan Africa that exemplify the benefits achieved from globalization. In addition, selected

papers and scientific manuscripts, documenting original research and written by African or Asian authors, were published in international scientific journals.

## **2. Agricultural Missions**

### **Special, 2004**

#### **Introduction**

Agricultural Missions is an ecumenical organization that supports rural peoples in their efforts to address the structural causes of impoverishment and injustice. Its vision is to stand with and connect rural networks and faith communities in challenging the injustices of globalization.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims and purposes include:

- Rural networking, including exchanges of communication, personnel and knowledge among peoples' organizations
- Consciousness-raising and advocacy, including education and training leading to advocacy and support
- Rural sustainability, including in respect of gender issues and development; earth, culture and spirituality; appropriate technology; social and racial justice; rural legal assistance; and training
- Capacity restoration of community organizations affected by disasters, including assisting partners in restoring and rebuilding following natural disasters

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization participates in United Nations advocacy activities and contributes substantively to promoting the voices of women, indigenous peoples, youth and other socially excluded peoples. Its contributions focus on promoting justice in respect of economic, racial and gender issues.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization participated actively in the meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations Headquarters during the reporting period. In March 2008, the organization, together with coalition partners and the Feminist Task Force of the Global Call to Action against Poverty, called on Governments to increase financing for gender equality and women's empowerment and to invest in women and girls to end the feminization of poverty. In 2010, it joined the Feminist Task Force to organize a Women's Tribunal on Gender and Climate Change.

In 2011, the organization and Feminist Task Force partners celebrated and monitored the official launch of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women). It invited partners from around the world to attend the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women from 2008 to 2011. During the reporting period, the organization also attended sessions of the

Commission on Sustainable Development, including events calling for the inclusion of women for the achievement of sustainable development.

The organization has been actively following Financing for Development processes since the International Conference on Financing for Development held in 2002. Since that time, it has been collaborating with key non-governmental organizations to facilitate the Financing for Development process and civil society input. Most notably, it was integrally involved in providing a supportive role for the establishment of the Global Social Economy Group, in the lead-up to the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus held in Doha, Qatar, in 2008.

In 2009, the organization attended the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development and was active in non-governmental organizations advocacy in the lead-up to the Conference. The organization also attended the High-level Dialogues on Financing for Development, held every two years.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

During the 2010 and 2011 sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, the organization collaborated with Financing for Development partners and grass-roots organizations to organize a “women’s speak-out”, in which representatives of UN-Women participated, including the newly appointed Executive Director, Michele Bachelet. The organization also attended meetings of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held in Copenhagen in 2009; in Cancun, Mexico, in 2010; and in Durban, South Africa, in 2011.

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

The organization participated in civil society activities organized during the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals held in September 2008, including collaborating on a women’s tribunal on poverty and the Millennium Development Goals. The organization has also participated as a partner in commemorating International Day for the Eradication of Poverty on 17 October.

### **3. Alliance for Arab Women**

#### **Special, 1996**

##### **Introduction**

The Alliance for Arab Women is an Egyptian voluntary, non-governmental organization registered with the Ministry of Social Affairs since 1987. The organization works as an umbrella organization to a network of non-governmental organizations and cooperates with other Egyptian and Arab organizations to provide women with basic human security through influencing policies and legislations and providing relevant services and programmes.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The mandate of the organization is to provide women with basic human security. The main areas of priority are: poverty, health, political participation, education, reducing violence and promoting the participation of women in leadership positions. The organization strives to increase the capacity of women to be active and equal participants in their communities as well as to promote and strengthen the role of women in society.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

Since the Arab Spring in January 2011, the organization has focused on political empowerment and participation and on strengthening Egyptian networks of women's rights to promote these further.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

In 2008 and 2010, the Alliance for Arab Women organized over 29 meetings in different areas to raise the awareness of the citizens of the country about the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child. In 2008, it arranged 25 workshops to train children on how to exercise their right to freedom of expression, and in 2009 it undertook a study, which was discussed in a regional conference in Cairo, on the achievements in the Arab region since the Fourth World Conference on Women held in 1995 and the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In 2008, representatives of the organization:

- Addressed a meeting organized by the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Cairo on 22 January on the theme "International conventions and local Egyptian legislations on women's rights"
- Participated in the meetings of the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- Participated in a meeting organized by UNDP Cairo on 13 May to launch the *Human Development Report*
- Participated in a special meeting with the head of the Economic and Social Development Department at the World Bank on 13 March on the role of civil society in Cairo
- Participated in a workshop on the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women held on 22 May and organized by the National Council for Human Rights in Cairo, and in a workshop held in Norway and organized by the Oslo Center for Peace and Human Rights on the theme "Peace, women and equality"
- Attended the Sixth African Development Forum organized by the Economic Commission for Africa in Addis Ababa
- Participated in a meeting held in Cairo of the Egyptian Coalition for the International Criminal Court

In 2010, representatives of the organization:

- Participated in a meeting held in Geneva on the report of Egypt submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women
- Participated in the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York in March
- Presented a shadow report on Egypt to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and attended a meeting of the Committee in Geneva in May

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In 2009, the organization prepared a shadow report on the Arab region and submitted it to the Commission on the Status of Women, as requested by the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia.

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

In respect of promoting gender equality and the empowerment of women, the organization:

- Supported 78 women as candidates in local council elections through training in political campaigns; 52 of the women were elected (2008).
- Carried out projects to empower over 540 women through small and medium-size enterprises (2008-2010).
- Conducted workshops to train female candidates for parliamentary elections, raised awareness among women to obtain voting cards to participate in elections and involved women in irrigation committees (2009).
- Encouraged political parties to put their female members on their candidacy lists; 24 women were included on their lists (2010).
- Held a public meeting on the economic cost of discrimination against women (2011).

In respect of improving maternal health, the organization:

- Trained staff in mother and child health clinics to upgrade their technical capacity, organized health education training on nutrition for women and addressed the issue of female genital mutilation in rural areas (2009).
- Launched a project for productive health and organized campaigns to check and detect breast cancer among women in rural areas with the cooperation of the Ministry of Health (2010).

In respect of achieving universal primary education, the organization trained social workers to deal with children at risk of dropping out of school and conducted literacy classes (2009), and in respect of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, it organized a meeting on 18 October 2009 addressing the Millennium Development Goals on poverty, the feminization of poverty and the challenges to meeting the Goals.

## **4. American Life League**

### **Special, 2000**

#### **Introduction**

American Life League is a United States of America 501(c)(3) research and educational organization that has been publicizing United Nations data and assisting United Nations efforts to help the poorest and least powerful for more than 30 years. Its offices are located in Stafford, Virginia. It collects and disseminates information worldwide, but about 90 per cent of it is distributed within the United States.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization tries to save the lives of and improve the situation of the poorest and least powerful. It has published about 100 individual articles on the United Nations or on United Nations data during the past four years.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

Since 2008, the world's economy, including that of the United States, has been impacted by recession. Donations to the organization have substantially declined, and the organization has therefore had to make do with lower income and spending. It has had to make hard choices. First, it had to ensure that it would continue to be able to obtain new and relevant information about the United Nations so that the quality of its output would be maintained. The organization is grateful that the websites of the United Nations and Internet communications have made the organization more efficient.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Before 2007, the scope of work of the organization included sending representatives to many United Nations conferences. It had face-to-face discussions with representatives of more than 100 countries, as well as with UNDP, the United Nations Population Division, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change and United Nations technical staff. Because of these earlier contacts and the resulting relationships, it has been able to continue its work via the Internet. In addition to maintaining the quality of information collected, it has used technology advances to increase its distribution of relevant information. It has sent millions of e-mail messages relating to its goal of saving the lives of and improving the situation of the poorest and least powerful. Through its research related to United Nations technical and sometimes political data, it has maintained expertise in all the most important areas related to its aims and purposes. Accordingly, it is an information source just a phone call away, including for many in government, the media, education and other NGOs. In addition, where previously the organization felt it helpful to travel to Asian and African countries to meet with technical staff in those regions, it has now found that the technology in use currently makes many such trips unnecessary.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization has not physically attended any United Nations meetings or conferences during the report period. It is determined to begin attending again in the future.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization continues to publicize or comment on many United Nations actions and publications, including through e-mail and reports. While it previously had many face-to-face contacts with United Nations technical staff and division leaders, it currently liaises and gives its input via websites, telephone calls and publications.

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

The organization publicizes data and research about the United Nations to render the Millennium Development Goals understandable and to inspire people and countries to take action.

## **5. Art of Living Foundation**

### **Special, 1996**

#### **Introduction**

The Art of Living Foundation and its sister organization International Association for Human Values are committed to enhancing the quality of life for all people by building a global community based on the human values shared in common, while celebrating the diversity of cultural and religious identities.

The Art of Living Foundation engages in a wide array of educational and humanitarian programmes that uplift individuals, make a difference in local communities and foster global change.

The Foundation also offers stress management and leadership programmes for youth and teens, business, law and government, prison inmates and staff, trauma survivors and those suffering from depression, as well as programmes for people living with cancer, HIV, and other life-threatening diseases.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Art of Living Foundation is dedicated to serving society by strengthening the individual. It does this by offering a multitude of self-awareness, education and outreach programmes that eliminate stress, create a sense of belonging to a common humanity, restore human values, including compassion and non-violence, and encourage people from all backgrounds, religions and cultural traditions to come together in celebration and service. Its work begins with the development of the individual. When given the tools to see clearly, people obtain the vision to contribute something positive in their communities.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

In 2008, the organization convened a meeting focusing on youth empowerment on the theme “From meditation to mediation: national-level meeting on mediation and conflict resolution” with the National Legal Services Authority, Ministry of Law and Justice, Government of India. From September to December 2009, it participated with UNDP in the “Global Stand Up and Take Action Campaign”. In 2010 and 2011,



it also promoted awareness about sustainable behavioural change in communities in respect of cooking and health.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

- From May 2008 to April 2009, the organization cooperated with the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF) on a project entitled “Rekindling awareness: rekindling love for Bihar’s children — in need of protection”, focusing on the issue of sex selection.
- In September 2009, the organization cooperated with the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) on a project entitled “India’s missing daughters: faith in action against sex selection”, which focuses on sex selection.
- From July 2009 to June 2010, the organization partnered with UNICEF Bihar and religious functionaries to work towards preventing child marriages in Bihar.
- From October 2009 to June 2010, the organization worked with UNICEF Maharashtra on a project focusing on the empowerment of children entitled “Spiritual action for creating dynamic social workers on child protection”.
- In April 2010, it worked with UNFPA on team capacity-building for the Art of Living Foundation. From September to October 2010, it worked with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and UNICEF on interfaith responses to the stigma and discrimination faced by people living with HIV/AIDS.
- In 2010 and 2011, it coordinated activities of the Total Sanitation Campaign with the UNICEF project on behavioural change through spiritual action for preventing diarrhoea and for safe sanitation in Assam.
- In March 2011, it undertook a train-the-trainers project at Ojus Medical Institute to strengthen capacities and outreach towards interfaith responses on preventing and reducing stigma and discrimination against people living with AIDS.

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

In addition to the activities described above, which also relate to the Millennium Development Goals, the organization:

- (a) Planted 2,350 trees to support Mission Green Earth activities focusing on the environment and produced and distributed a film on Goal 7 and the planting of trees across 80 countries and two states of India;
- (b) Convened a working group meeting in March 2011 with UNDP on assessing the respective approaches of religious scriptures to illness;
- (c) Participated in a Hindu leaders’ caucus on HIV/AIDS in respect of Goal 6, from September to November 2008, and conducted a national planning workshop on strengthening the response of faith-based organizations to HIV/AIDS with UNAIDS in January 2009.

## **6. Asia-Japan Women's Resource Centre**

### **Special, 2000**

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

In order to promote gender equality and women's rights movements, the organization conducted 12 to 20 seminars, workshops and other public events annually, disseminated information on the Internet and published journals in Japanese and English. It started a young women's leadership programme in 2010.

In order to promote human rights and democracy, it took part in a campaign against tighter immigration control; a campaign for equal education rights of ethnic minority communities in Japan; a campaign against political violence and repression in Mongolia, Myanmar and the Philippines; and a campaign against nationality-based discrimination in Japanese compensation programmes for war prisoners.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

A representative attended the second universal periodic review session, held in Geneva in May 2008. For the first universal periodic review of Japan, it submitted a report on women's rights, a joint non-governmental organization (NGO) report on the general situation of human rights and a joint report on the human rights of sexual minorities in February 2008.

A representative participated in the eighth regular session of the Human Rights Council (Geneva, June 2008) and delivered two joint NGO statements on strengthening follow-up to violence against women and on the need for the Government of Japan to follow recommendations, including on the issue of sexual slavery in the military.

The organization also submitted a report on women's rights for the fifth periodic review of Japan in respect of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights. A representative observed the ninety-fourth session of the Human Rights Committee (October 2008).

The organization submitted a report on women's rights for the sixth review of Japan by the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women at its session held in June 2009 and another report in June 2011 on the follow-up to the recommendations.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization did not work with United Nations bodies due to the lack of opportunities to do so.

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

In respect of the elimination of violence against women, the organization:

- (a) Ran a campaign addressing gender-based violence and foreign military bases, by holding protest actions on sexual assault cases in Okinawa, Japan, speaking to the media and publishing materials;

(b) Advocated for stronger laws and policies targeting sexual violence through statements, consultations with relevant authorities and policymakers, public events and publications;

(c) Monitored cases of gender-based violence and letters to the Governments of Iran (Islamic Republic of), Japan, Nepal and Pakistan, to urge appropriate State responses;

(d) Organized seminars on gender-based violence in Afghanistan, Indonesia, Japan, Nepal and Pakistan;

(e) Supported a lawsuit on sexual assault cases in the Japanese Self-Defence Force filed by a female officer, by hosting public events and sending letters to the relevant authorities (2008-2010);

(f) Actively participated in NGO joint campaigns for the justice of Japanese victims of sexual slavery in the military;

(g) Joined the “Say NO — UNiTE to End Violence against Women” campaign in January 2011.

In respect of peace and demilitarization, the organization:

(a) Participated in several events within the context of the 16 Days Campaign against gender-based violence and militarism in 2010 and 2011;

(b) Organized a symposium on women’s peace activism at a Global Article 9 Campaign conference (May 2008); a workshop on the Group of Eight summit and militarization (June 2008); a workshop on gender and peace movements (August 2009); a seminar on gender justice in post-conflict Nepal (January 2010); and held workshops in 2010 on the movement of wartime sexual assault survivors in Guatemala and on gender-based violence in the context of the conflicts in areas such as Afghanistan, Kashmir and the Sudan.

In respect of the Beijing+15 review, the organization:

(a) Was actively engaged in national and regional dialogues, participated in the Asia Pacific NGO Forum held in Bangkok in October 2009 and held seminars in Tokyo in November 2009;

(b) Advocated for strengthening national machinery for gender equality through publications, symposiums, workshops and statements.

In respect of gender equality and women’s rights, the organization:

(a) Organized workshops, published statements and produced materials on women’s poverty and labour issues;

(b) Participated in a regional workshop on the impacts of the financial crisis in the context of gender issues, held in Hong Kong, China, in April 2009;

(c) Advocated, through the Internet and publications, for gender-sensitive responses to the disasters in eastern parts of Japan in March 2011;

(d) Organized seminars, in the period from August 2010 to February 2011, on overseas development aid and the roles of women’s movements.

## **7. Asociación Regional de Empresas de Petróleo y Gas Natural en Latinoamérica y el Caribe**

**Special, 1976**

### **Introduction**

Asociación Regional de Empresas de Petróleo y Gas Natural en Latinoamérica y el Caribe is a non-profit association of companies and institutions in the oil, gas and biofuels sector in Latin America and the Caribbean. It was founded in 1965 with the primary purpose of promoting industry integration and growth as well as seeking ways to maximize its contribution to sustainable energy development in the region. Its membership represents over 90 per cent of the upstream and downstream activities in the region and includes national and international oil companies, companies providing technology, goods and services to the industry value chain, and other industry institutions. Since 1976, the organization has held special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council. In 2006, the association declared its adherence to the 10 principles under the Global Compact Initiative.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The vision of the organization is “A growing, competitive and integrated oil, gas and biofuels industry that achieves operational and management excellence, and effectively contributes to the sustainable energy development in Latin America and the Caribbean”.

Its mission is to foster and facilitate industry development and integration, continuous operational improvement and effective management of environmental and social issues by: (a) developing, sharing and disseminating best practices; (b) carrying out studies that translate into information of value; (c) broadening knowledge and helping to build required competencies; and (d) networking and engaging members and stakeholders in constructive dialogue.

The main purpose of the Association is to serve as a:

- Vehicle for synergic relations, cooperation and networking among members and for promoting dialogue and joint activities on the basis of converging interests and criteria.
- Catalyst for knowledge exchange among members, and as a means for promoting the development and implementation of best practices and solutions to ensure the continuous improvement in the sector’s operational, environmental, social and economic performance.
- Forum for the analysis and dissemination of regional industry progress regarding sustainable development.
- Forum for the analysis and dissemination of regional progress regarding energy integration and security.
- Vehicle for networking and dialogue, including between the industry and its key stakeholders, in order to promote the harmonization of sectoral policies to facilitate the sector’s sustainable development.
- Regional means for joint action to help enhance the industry reputation.

- Focal point for information about industry activities in the region.
- Regional support institution facilitating the development of sectoral activities and the provision of training, certification and technical support services required by its members.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization accomplishes its mission by:

(a) Developing, sharing and disseminating best practices. The organization's committees make up the forum where best practices are identified and discussed and where regional benchmarking indicators are generated. Best practices are promoted through publications that become true reference guides for the industry in the region;

(b) Carrying out studies that translate into information of value. A key objective is the generation of value-added information for its members. Often, key issues on the energy agenda of government and industry are analysed in greater depth through regional studies that are carried out directly or in association with other institutions;

(c) Broadening knowledge and helping to build required competencies. Executive reports of the organization analyse emerging issues and key tendencies in the industry and communicate forward-leading thinking about them. In order to support professional development and better knowledge management, the organization's courses and workshops assist in filling knowledge gaps and building capacities;

(d) Networking and engaging members and stakeholders in constructive dialogue. The committees are the internal space where members network and share experiences and lessons learned. The organization's events gather key industry players and promote networking and constructive dialogue in favour of industry integration, development and sustainability in the region.

## **8. Bischöfliches Hilfswerk Misereor**

### **Special, 2004**

#### **Introduction**

Misereor was founded in 1958 as an agency working against hunger and disease in the world. In its capacity as an overseas development agency of the Catholic Church in Germany, it aims at promoting development, fighting poverty worldwide, liberating people from injustice and exercising solidarity with the poor and the persecuted, in order to create "one world". As the largest German non-governmental development organization it is, however, not only a partner in development projects in Asia, Africa and Central and Latin America, but also carries out development education and lobby and advocacy work in the North.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

Misereor is mandated to fight the causes of hardship and misery as manifested chiefly in countries of Asia, Africa and Central and Latin America, including

hunger, disease, poverty and other forms of human suffering. Respect, protection and fulfilment of all human rights, including civil, political, economic, social and cultural, are the cornerstone to enable people to live in human dignity and to live free from fear and want. Misereor therefore has a defined human rights policy and follows a human rights approach in its development cooperation.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In 2008, a representative presented, together with partners, a parallel report on India during a session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (28 April-16 May), and the organization co-organized a side event in Geneva on 4 June on the issue of business and human rights during the eighth session of the Human Rights Council.

In 2009, a representative and a partner from Colombia attended a session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (25-29 May), and the organization organized a side event debate at the sixth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (30 November-11 December).

In 2010, the organization co-organized a side event together with partners from Colombia during the forty-fourth session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (3-21 May), a representative accompanied two partners from Sri Lanka to a meeting in Geneva with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights, and a representative accompanied two partners from Nepal to the fifteenth session of the Human Rights Council (13 September-1 October).

In 2011, a representative presented, together with Colombian partners, a report to the Working Group on People of African Descent (March), a representative presented a parallel report on Germany at the forty-sixth session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on the issue of trade and agricultural policies and the right to food (2 May), and a representative participated in the seventeenth session of the Human Rights Council, together with a partner from India.

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

The organization contributed to the Millennium Development Goals in Central America, South America, Africa and Asia. For instance, in 2011, the organization funded 552 projects in Latin America, amounting to 50 million euros; 428 projects in Africa and the near East, amounting to 50.3 million euros; and 472 projects in Asia, amounting to 25 million euros.

## **9. Child Family Health International**

### **Special, 2008**

#### **Introduction**

Child Family Health International is the leading non-governmental organization placing health science students in socially responsible and financially just global

health education programmes. It models best practices that demonstrate a priority commitment to community engagement and local integrity. It now operates in Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Ecuador, India, Mexico, and South Africa.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization comprises a global family of health professionals and students working at the grass-roots level. It supports its international partners through community health projects and global health immersion programmes. Its 24 programmes connect local health professionals with international students. Its grass-roots community initiatives aim to improve health-care infrastructure in underserved communities.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

The organization changed its executive leadership, followed by a shift in organizational values. The new director is committed to expanding the organization's contribution to United Nations meetings. It will attend one meeting, encourage one of its developing country partners to share "best practice" guidelines and expand the focus of upcoming blog posts to include two United Nations advocacy opportunities (for example, World AIDS Day) per year. The medical supplies donation programme "Recover" has ended.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization convened a forum on the empowerment of women and the successes and challenges of women in leadership roles in traditionally male-dominated environments. On 15 September 2010, women who are assuming leadership roles in non-governmental organizations spoke of challenges they faced and specific strategies for success. Panellists included representatives of the organization, the Salvation Army and Good Business International.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

On 5 December 2011, the organization participated in working sessions regarding the tenth anniversary of the International Year of the Volunteer, along with the Building Bridges Coalition, in an effort to maximize the number of people volunteering internationally.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

Under its new leadership, the organization intends to prioritize future cooperation with United Nations programmes; past cooperation has been minimal.

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

Regarding Goal 1, the organization aimed to create productive employment and to prevent "brain drain" from lower- and middle-income countries. It continued to make an effort to promote gender equality and financial parity by preferentially hiring females in leadership positions.

The organization continued to support health promoters around the world. In India, it empowered women (Goal 3) by electing peer educators and empowering them to provide education on health issues such as nutrition, immunizations, sanitation and family planning.

Regarding Goal 4, the organization supported community health projects and global health education programmes that improve child health. For example, it operated a paediatrics service education programme in the Plurinational State of Bolivia and a maternal and child health service education programme in India. It operated programmes in maternal health education around the world, thereby providing training for the next generation on best practices in improving global maternal health (Goal 5). In Pune, India, students were exposed to the local health-care system and how it caters to the needs of mothers. The organization continued to support direct maternal health programmes such as yearly midwife training in Oaxaca, Mexico. It partnered students with midwives in order to promote the existing Ministry of Health curriculum for a four-day training programme. Regarding Goal 6, it operated programmes specific to HIV (for example, in Durban, South Africa) and infectious diseases (Ecuador and India). It also provided education programmes to United States students as well as local health-care providers.

In respect of Goal 7, the organization encouraged true partnership by modelling best practices in global health education and demonstrated a priority commitment to local integrity. When necessary, it directly provided equipment, such as laptops and computers, to maintain the high quality of its programmes.

The organization regularly publishes a blog and promotes United Nations initiatives. It has supported graduate education programmes for an Ecuadorian partner and has supported attendance at regional Pan American Health Organization conferences for a Bolivian partner. It also leverages its connections with local grass-roots health-service providers to encourage mutually beneficial partnerships and South-South knowledge exchange.

## **10. China Association for Science and Technology**

### **Special, 2004**

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

The eighth National Congress of the Association was held in Beijing in May 2011, at which a new President and Executive Vice-President/Chief Executive Secretary were elected.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Two reports produced by the organization's scientists were presented during the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development conferences. The reports provided information for exchanging and sharing experiences and plans. The organization held an international workshop on open data and knowledge environments for innovative research and development and an international workshop on the 2008/2009 implementation plan of the Global Alliance in Shanghai, China, from 24 to 26 May 2008.



### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the organization attended 18 conferences, including an International AIDS Conference, the International Congress on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific and the World Health Assembly. Two satellite meetings were organized at each conference that focused on AIDS and public health in China and on programmes carried out by the organization to support the Millennium Development Goals. The organization sent six representatives to each of the sessions of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change held during the reporting period and organized one side event during each session.

It also sent five representatives to the annual meetings of the Internet Governance Forum and organized a workshop during each forum, focusing on open knowledge environment.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization participated in the 2009 World Congress on Information and Communication Technology for Development held in Beijing from 2 to 4 September, in collaboration with the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development, the International Telecommunication Union, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the World Federation of Engineering Organizations and the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers.

It participated in an international workshop (Shanghai, China, on 28 and 29 October 2010) on access to and application of scientific data for the United Nations, in the context of the Millennium Development Goals, in collaboration with the Global Alliance for Information and Communication Technologies and Development and the Committee on Data for Science and Technology.

It participated in an international conference on the Chinese history of science and its interaction with other civilizations, held in Beijing on 10 and 11 November 2010, in collaboration with UNESCO.

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

Initiatives included:

(a) Organizing the Seventh Asia Pacific City Information Forum (Shanghai, 24-27 May 2008). The theme of the forum was on cooperation that aims to benefit new technologies, especially information and communications (target 8 F);

(b) Supporting the launch of a project on building an information and data-sharing platform for the innovation of scientific research on poverty and ecological protection in Asia. The project serves to unite members of the various locations of the Science Council of Asia in that endeavour;

(c) Carrying out in 2009 a research programme on international cooperation to bring the Greater Mekong subregion out of poverty. The programme entailed conducting empirical research, including with the cooperation of the International Council for Science and the Committee on Data for Science and Technology, to support the realization of the Millennium Development Goals;

(d) Supporting the realization of Goal 6 of the Millennium Development Goals by providing training in AIDS prevention and research, including in remote areas. More than 30,000 people were trained. In addition, information on HIV/AIDS prevention was publicized through television, radio, newspapers and other media outlets.

## **11. CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation**

### **General, 2004**

#### **Introduction**

CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation is a global civil society organization with a mission to strengthen citizen action and civil society throughout the world.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims of the organization during the reporting period were to protect the rights of civil society actors; strengthen good practices within civil society and strengthen civil society's influence.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization works to help broker and facilitate constructive civil society engagement, including with United Nations bodies and processes, both on the issues of importance to our members and on civil society freedoms and participation in general. In 2008, the organization appointed a representative to the United Nations in Geneva and in 2009 to New York.

In addition, the organization assumed the following roles during the reporting period:

- Chair of the Non-Governmental Organizations/Department of Public Information Executive Committee
- Organizing partner of the non-governmental organizations major group, United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2012
- Member, Advisory Group, Development Cooperation Forum
- Chair, Civil Society Advisory Committee, UNDP
- Member, Communications Working Group, United Nations Volunteers, in respect of the International Year of Volunteers.

One of the highlights of the organization's engagement with the United Nations during the reporting period was to conduct advocacy work with other civil society organizations towards the adoption by the Human Rights Council of resolution 15/21 on the rights to freedom of peaceful assembly and of association, leading to the appointment of a special rapporteur in that regard.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In respect of the Human Rights Council, the organization participated in all the sessions of the Council and the universal periodic review, as well as in the social forums. It submitted reports to the universal periodic review on Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan in 2008 and on Belarus in 2009. In 2010, it worked with civil society organizations in the Philippines and organized side events on that country as well as Belarus. It also submitted a joint statement on the United States (2010) and on Bahrain, Belarus, Cambodia, Philippines, Swaziland, Turkmenistan, Uganda, Uzbekistan and Yemen (2011). In 2011, it organized or co-sponsored side events on Bahrain, Belarus, Brazil, India, Libya, the Philippines, South Africa, the Syrian Arab Republic, Uganda and Yemen and facilitated participation from civil society organizations from the Republic of Moldova, Uganda and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). In 2011, it also participated in special sessions on Libya.

In respect of the Commission on the Status of Women, it participated in the fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions. It also participated in the first public symposium of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in 2009 and submitted in 2011 a statement on Turkmenistan to the Committee against Torture. It submitted a statement to the Economic and Social Council and participated in sessions on strengthening the Council and accelerating education for all. It also participated in the World Summit on the Information Society (2008) and related events (2009) and in the Durban Review Conference and preparatory process (2011).

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization cooperated with the following:

(a) UNDP, by signing a memorandum of understanding to collaborate globally on a civil society index project (2008) and by collaborating on a global photography competition on humanising development (2009). It formed partnerships with the UNDP offices in Jordan (2009) and Madagascar (2010) to conduct civil society index exercises and signed a memorandum of understanding with the Foundation for the Future to extend implementation of the index in the Middle East and North Africa region (2010). In 2011, it organized a joint meeting with UNDP at the CIVICUS World Assembly on the future of civil society assessments, co-convened the African Governance Forum and partnered with UNDP on an initial assessment of Tunisian civil society;

(b) Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, as an NGO major group organizing partner for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and participated in preparatory sessions thereto (2011);

(c) United Nations Volunteers, by jointly issuing reports entitled "Volunteering and social activism: pathways for participation in human development" (2008) and on broadening civic space through voluntary action (2011);

(d) Department of Public Information, by chairing the Non-Governmental Organizations/Department of Public Information Executive Committee and helping to organize the related conferences in Mexico City (2009), Melbourne, Australia (2010) and Bonn, Germany (2011).

The organization also contributed to the High-level Panel on Global Sustainability (2011) and participated in an NGO consultation meeting with the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development (2009), the annual meeting of the Non-Governmental Organizations Global Advisory Panel (2011) and at a conference of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations held in Doha, Qatar (2011).

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

While the organization is not a development organization per se, its concern with the whole of civil society's experience and interests have enabled it to broker civil society space and inclusion on issues relating in particular to development effectiveness, including as follows:

(a) In 2008, it hosted the global secretariat of the Global Call to Action against Poverty, including collaboration on the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty and global poverty hearings;

(b) In 2009, it participated in a committee to better coordinate aid and an open forum on civil society organization development effectiveness and contributed to developing agendas and identifying civil society organization participants for the high-level symposium of the Development Cooperation Forum;

(c) In 2010, it participated in the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals.

## **12. Climate Institute**

### **Special, 2000**

#### **Introduction**

The Climate Institute is an international non-governmental organization headquartered in Washington, D.C. It was established in 1986 and was one of the first organizations to have a primary focus on combating climate change. Through its activities over the years, the Institute has informed key decision makers, heightened international awareness of climate change and identified practical ways of achieving significant emissions reductions. This has been done through, for example, symposiums, conferences, round tables and special briefings. These have been carried out in as many as 30 developing countries, providing expert advice at briefings for ministers and Heads of State and at sessions with business executives and private citizens. The Climate Institute has achieved this by tapping into its vast network of experts and alliances in the United States and internationally. In all its efforts, the Institute strives to be a source of objective, reliable information. The Institute has distinguished itself as a world leader in promoting global climate balance with practical and cooperative approaches.

A Board of Directors elected annually governs the activities of the Climate Institute. A diverse group, the Institute's Board is made up of academic, business, environmental and scientific leaders from nine nations. An equally diverse network makes up the Institute's Board of Advisors, which plays a critical advisory role in the Institute's deliberations. The Climate Institute receives financial support from

membership, private and corporate contributions, grants, and contractual services for government agencies, non-profit organizations and publication sales.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Climate Institute's mission is to:

- Catalyse innovative and practical solutions for climate change adaptation, mitigation, and climate stabilization, contribute to scientific research and communicate the results of that research in an accurate and comprehensive manner.
- Create partnerships among policymakers, scientists, the public and environmental institutions at the local, national and international levels to address the climate challenge more effectively.
- Provide objective and comprehensive information on climate change risks and potential responses.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The Climate Institute has regularly organized side events at sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and during the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change. In addition, the activities of the Climate Institute are very much in line with the sustainable development goals and objectives of the United Nations.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The Climate Institute and its staff and representatives have regularly participated in United Nations events and sessions. The Institute has regularly sent delegates to attend sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the annual conferences of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The Climate Institute since 2005 has been working closely with the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO) on the Global Sustainable Energy Islands Initiative. Through that programme, the Climate Institute has been identifying and assisting small island States that may be willing to transform their energy systems from being based on fossil fuels to using renewable sources. In addition to UNIDO, UNDP is another United Nations body with which the Climate Institute has carried out frequent collaborative activities.

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

The activities of the Climate Institute are very much in line with and contribute to the achievement of Millennium Development Goals, such as the goals concerning environmental sustainability. By encouraging sustainable development and sustainable energy policies in the developing world, some of the Climate Institute's

activities support the provision of universal energy access in the developing world and reduce poverty; and improve air quality by reducing greenhouse gas emissions in a manner that improves air quality. Raising awareness about environmental sustainability and climate change has been one of the key components of the Climate Institute's programmes.

#### **Additional information**

The Institute is currently carrying out the following programmes:

- (a) Mexico and Latin America programme, which focuses on climate awareness and science;
- (b) Black carbon reduction programme, which targets short-lived gases and aerosols;
- (c) Center for Environmental Leadership Training.

### **13. Cooperazione Internazionale**

#### **Special, 2004**

##### **Significant changes in the organization**

In December 2010, Cooperazione Internazionale changed its legal status, from an association to a foundation, mainly in order to fulfil the need for greater governance stability and to maintain its original purposes. It has retained all of its rights and obligations and maintains all previous relationships.

##### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization focused its activities on the development and implementation of programmes abroad and social awareness campaigns in Italy, with governmental and local organizations and authorities in Central and South America, Africa, the Middle East and Asia. All the information and contents that are relevant and linked with our mission and activities are disseminated through, for example, newsletters, news magazines, the website, social networks, seminars and projects.

##### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the organization attended the annual consultations held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) with partner non-governmental organizations.

##### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The most important projects developed during all or part of the reporting period included cooperation with the following:

- United Nations Office for Project Services (Somalia).
- UN-Women (Sierra Leone, 2011).
- UNICEF (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Central African Republic, Chad, Côte d'Ivoire, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Kenya, Madagascar, Malawi and Peru). The organization also carried out its project

“Pear Plus”, for a total amount of 4,689,440 euros, projects in Sierra Leone and Somalia, for a total amount of 3,678,029 euros, as well as projects in Sudan (Darfur), South Sudan and Uganda.

- UNHCR (Chad, Colombia, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Somalia).
- United Nations Human Settlements Programme (Madagascar, 2011).
- United Nations Population Fund (Chad, Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo and Uganda, 2011).
- UNDP (Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Malawi, Peru, Sierra Leone, South Sudan and Sudan (Darfur), 2011).
- Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat (Colombia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Haiti, Kenya, Occupied Palestinian Territory and Somalia).
- Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (Bolivia (Plurinational State of) Central African Republic, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ethiopia, Guatemala, Kenya, Malawi, Peru, Somalia, Sudan (Darfur), South Sudan and Uganda).

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

In the framework of the Millennium Development Goals, the organization organized the following events:

- (a) “Public and private: an (im)possible partnership? Integrating roles and responsibilities in the international development cooperation” in October 2009, with assistance from the World Food Programme, the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs and the European Commission;
- (b) Publication of *Global Hunger Index 2009*, with the Italian Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the International Food Policy Research Institute of Washington, Welthungerhilfe (a German NGO) and Concern Worldwide (an Irish NGO);
- (c) Meeting in January 2010 on the results of the Development Assistance Committee of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development — peer review of development cooperation;
- (d) Publication of *Global Hunger Index 2010* (same as above);
- (e) Discussion on the theme “Italy and international protection: asylum seekers and refugees in the Mediterranean”, in conjunction with UNHCR;
- (f) Publication of *Global Hunger Index 2011*. The report, now in its third Italian edition, won the 2010 Mercury Award for best European report and was used in the 2011-2013 programme of the European Commission on food safety as an essential indicator of how to measure progress in reducing hunger;
- (g) Workshop on the effectiveness of civil society organizations in development cooperation, November 2011.

## **14. Drug Abuse Information Rehabilitation and Research Centre**

**Special, 2004**

### **Introduction**

Drug Abuse Information Rehabilitation and Research Centre is India's premier institution involved in the fight against psychiatric disorders, including substance abuse, since 1983. Its activities encompass the prevention, identification, cure, rehabilitation and research regarding substance abuse. It is committed to substance abuse prevention strategies, including treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts, implementation of drug demand reduction strategies and HIV prevention strategies, and research on the causes and effects of drug abuse.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims and purposes of the organization include:

(a) Organizing research in the medical field in general and, in particular, research on the control and prevention of drug abuse, and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

(b) Carrying out research into the causes and other aspects that force/induce people to take drugs and conducting research on patterns of mental health and the human behaviour of drug addicts;

(c) Educating, training, promoting, and organizing workshops, seminars, conferences and demonstrations, and creating awareness among people regarding the harmful and fatal effects of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS;

(d) Preparing, editing, printing, publishing, issuing and circulating books, magazines, periodicals, circulars and other library documentation on the research on or control and prevention of drug abuse and HIV/AIDS and the treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

(e) Assisting in establishing and promoting the above objectives with other organizations or trusts;

(f) Compiling and analysing information and data on donor and recipient organizations, such as those working in the field of control and prevention of drug abuse, treatment and rehabilitation of drug addicts;

(g) Collecting, coordinating and disseminating medical, scientific or other data, statistics or information related to drug abuse and HIV/AIDS, including the cause, prevalence of distribution, treatment or cure of ailments and rehabilitation, as well as establishing a bureau or centre for such research.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

The organization has extended its scope of operations by effectively using its international network of substance abuse prevention coordinators to reach out to target groups in London, Bangkok and Dhaka.



### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

From April 2007 to August 2008, the organization obtained an extension to complete its school-based teenage education programme, a life skills training programme for social awareness, including about alcohol and HIV prevention, in collaboration with the Albert Einstein College of Medicine of Yeshiva University, United States. The programme was successfully completed in 50 schools in Mumbai, during the period. From September 2009 to August 2010, the organization increased the scope of the programme, and the programme was successfully completed in 25 schools in New Delhi and 25 schools in Punjab and Shimla.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

With support from the National Institute of Social Defence, Ministry of Social Justice and Empowerment, the Planning Commission and the World Health collaborative programme, the Government of India convened and hosted Hope 2008, an international conference held in Mumbai from 10 to 12 October 2008.

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

The organization organized and conducted awareness campaigns for World Anti-Drug Day in Mumbai on 26 June 2008 and 2010, as well as meetings for the general public that were attended by local celebrities and highlighted the problem of drug abuse in Mumbai. It also conducted 75 focus group discussions on the theme.

## **15. Foundation for the Support of the United Nations**

### **General, 1996**

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The Foundation led an information campaign on the work of the United Nations and how non-governmental organizations cooperate with the Organization, and its representatives were interviewed on a television programme concerning NGO profiles, which was aired in May 2011 through Queens public television.

In support of the initiatives of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime to combat human trafficking, the organization worked with the New York chapter of the United Nations Association of the United States of America to host a luncheon at United Nations Headquarters on the theme "Making a difference, women who care" in May 2011. In support of the United Nations agenda on international migration and development, the organization launched and co-hosted the first international migrants' rights summit in Washington, D.C., in June 2011. Over 100 key leaders in the migrant communities of that metro area attended the summit and learned about the various United Nations initiatives and mandates related to the issue. Representatives of the organization also attended an informal thematic debate on international migration and development hosted by the President of the General Assembly in 2011. Representatives also attended the launch of the "gender report card" in New York in December 2010 by the Women's Initiative for Gender Justice, the purpose of which is to assess the implementation by the International Criminal Court of the Rome Statute, Rules of Procedure and Evidence and Elements of Crimes and in particular the gender mandates they embody. The organization

continues its work in helping youth who are out of school in the Philippines to secure better futures through its distance learning education programme in support of UNESCO mandates.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, representatives:

- Attended the sixty-fifth and sixty-sixth sessions of the General Assembly.
- Attended the fifty-second, fifty-third, fifty-fourth and fifty-fifth sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women.
- Regularly attended weekly NGO briefings provided by the Department of Public Information.
- Attended the high-level forum on “The International Year for the Rapprochement of Cultures” hosted by UNESCO at United Nations Headquarters in March 2011.
- Attended the high-level launching of the United Nations Voluntary Trust Fund for Victims of Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children in November 2010.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In cooperation with the United Nations Office for Partnerships and other private corporations, the organization co-hosted the World Diversity Leadership Summit at the United Nations Headquarters in September 2011. In support of the work of the Department of Public Information of the Secretariat, a representative served to help further the Department’s mandates by serving on the board of Non-Governmental Organizations/Department of Public Information Executive Committee as Treasurer from 2009 to the present.

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

To advance Goal 8, the organization hosted an African forum on media, held on 22 November 2011, in cooperation with the United Nations Office for Partnerships, the Permanent Mission of Kenya to the United Nations and the Consulate of South Africa, held at United Nations Headquarters. It also hosted two panel discussions in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals during the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York in March 2011. Representatives attended and participated actively in a meeting held at United Nations Headquarters in New York City in March 2011, on the theme “Investing in women and entrepreneurship: solutions to Goal 3”. In September 2010, the representative led a “Stand Up” reception and reading of the pledge with 105 participants for the “Stand Up, Take Action” campaign. The Philippines chapter of the organization continued its “Stand Up Against Poverty” campaign, its participation in annual Millennium Development Goal events and its efforts to mobilize high school students to “Stand Up” for the Millennium Development Goals throughout the reporting period.