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# Quadrennial reports for the period 2009-2012 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

# Note by the Secretary-General

# Addendum

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# 1. Institute for Security Studies

# Special, 2001

# Introduction

Founded in 1991 as the Institute for Defence Policy, the organization was renamed the Institute for Security Studies in 1996. It is a pan-African applied policy research institute based in Pretoria with offices in Cape Town (South Africa), Nairobi and Addis Ababa. The organization is an established think tank working in the area of African human security. It seeks to mainstream human security perspectives into public policy processes and influence decision makers within Africa and beyond. Through its applied policy research work, the organization supports policy formulation, raises awareness among decision makers and the public, monitors trends, developments and policy implementation and contributes to capacity-building.

# Aims and purposes of the organization

The vision of the organization is a peaceful and prosperous Africa for all. Its mission and overall goal is to advance human security in Africa through evidence-based policy advice, technical support and capacity-building.

# Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

The contributions of the organization have focused on the following areas, among others: marine fisheries eco-labelling in southern and eastern Africa, environmental crimes in Seychelles and the Sudan, environmental governance, climate change, population pressures, conflict in Africa, emerging global partnerships, enforcement of environmental crime laws, good governance in water and sanitation in Uganda, governance of climate finance in Africa, Asia and Latin America, carbon trading in Africa, malaria eradication, and forging links between climate change, conflict and governance in Africa.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings: (a) the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009; the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the seventh session of the Conference of the Parties to the Kyoto Protocol, held in Durban, South Africa, from 28 November to 9 December 2011; the Arms Trade Treaty negotiations held in New York in July 2012; and the high-level meeting on the rule of law, held in New York on 24 September 2012.

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

The organization has submitted research findings on the African Peer Review Mechanism of the New Partnership for Africa's Development to the Mechanism's support unit in the Economic Commission for Africa; engaged with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo in preparing police officers for peacekeeping missions and in other support functions; contributed to the work of the Working Group on the Use of Mercenaries of the United Nations; provided expert advisory support to the Director of the Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force in New York; led the development of a strategy for 2010-2012 for the implementation of the United Nations Global Counter-Terrorism Strategy; and signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) to enhance environmental governance in Africa by building the capacity of law enforcement agencies.

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

Research contributions focused on climate change and, specifically, on evidence-based policy advice on climate change (Goal 7). The policy advice given by the organization supported global principles towards eradicating extreme poverty and hunger (Goal 1), achieving universal education (Goal 2), combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases (Goal 6) and developing a global partnership for development (Goal 8).

# 2. Institute of Cultural Affairs International

# Special, 1985

# Introduction

The Institute of Cultural Affairs International is a global network of not-forprofit organizations advancing human development worldwide.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to empower, through its methods and values, an authentic and sustainable transformation of individuals, communities and organizations.

#### Significant changes in the organization

In 2010, the organization closed its international secretariat office in Montreal, Canada, and moved its registered office to the address of its office in Toronto. It now operates as a virtual network organization.

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

Member organizations of the Institute of Cultural Affairs International contribute to the Millennium Development Goals through their work. The Institute's main contribution during the period was to the Eighth Global Conference on Human Development, held in Kathmandu in October 2012.

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

No participation was specified.

# **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No cooperation was specified.

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

Member organizations of the Institute of Cultural Affairs International contribute to the Millennium Development Goals through their work.

# **3.** Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children

# Special, 1993

# Introduction

The main focus of the Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children is the implementation of programmes at the community (in 28 African countries), regional and international levels for the eradication of harmful traditional practices such as female genital mutilation.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The work of the organization includes the following activities: capacitybuilding to empower its national committees and evaluate the impact of interventions; operational research, such as the development of a manual for training youths and the development of guidelines; alternative employment opportunities for former excisemen to gradually involve them in microcredit activities; youth programmes that view youth as stakeholders and potential change agents, as well as victims; media workshops to influence society to help protect women and girls from gender-based violence and harmful traditional practices; and training and information campaigns to empower women. The organization also involves religious leaders and legislators through workshops and campaigns to produce open declarations on the irreligious nature of practices such as female genital mutilation and to influence Governments to enact laws forbidding such acts.

#### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

In 2009, the organization attended the following events: the tenth session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva from 2 to 27 March, at which it made a presentation on reproductive health and rights at a panel on the voices of African women; the fifty-first session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, held in Geneva from 25 May to 12 June, at which it lobbied to enhance the promotion and protection of the rights of the child; and the meetings related to health, human rights and the status of women held in Bilbao, Spain, from 27 to 29 January, in Geneva from 12 to 16 January and in Ouagadougou from 8 to 10 November.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

No activities were specified.

# 4. Inter-American Housing Union

#### Special, 1989

#### Introduction

The Inter-American Housing Union is an international non-governmental organization that comprises about 100 publicly and privately owned institutions such as savings and loan associations, mortgage banks, housing banks, universal banks with mortgage portfolios, housing funds, ministries of housing and building firms that are involved in the financing, promotion and regulation of the housing and urban development sector in 22 countries, including Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, Spain, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization was founded in Caracas in 1964 and its primary aim is to contribute to the strengthening of the above-mentioned institutions by providing them with technical advisory, training, research and information services dealing with housing and urban development policies and finance.

#### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Inter-American Conference for Housing and specialized seminars organized by the organization constitute the most important regional forums on housing policy, housing finance and urban management in Latin America. They include: (a) an international seminar on the experiences in real estate market and mortgage financing in the Latin American countries during the sub-prime crisis, held in Chile on 26 October 2009; (b) an international seminar on reshaping the mortgage industry, held in Mexico on 13 November 2009; (c) an international workshop on policies for the generation of urban land for social housing, held in Peru from 27 to 29 April 2011; (d) the inter-American forum for financing housing, held in Peru on 5 and 6 August 2010, on 17 and 18 November 2011 and 3 and

5 December 2012, in which representatives of the Inter-American Development Bank and the World Bank participated; (e) inter-American mortgage banking courses to promote credit for social housing in Latin American countries, held in the United States from 22 to 24 June 2009, from 19 to 21 April 2010, from 4 to 6 April 2011 and from 16 to 18 April 2012; and (f) a regional forum to promote affordable housing policies to lower-income sectors, held in Mexico from 10 to 13 July 2011 and from 19 to 22 August 2012.

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization has played an important role in disseminating knowledge and information by sharing experiences about improving access to affordable housing for lower-income groups, the provision and financing of urban infrastructure and services, water supply and sewerage, electric power supply, waste disposal and access to land, that are all important factors in improving the quality of life in Latin American countries.

# 5. International Academy of Architecture

# Special, 1989

# Introduction

The International Academy of Architecture is a non-governmental organization headquartered in Sofia, with centres in Paris, Moscow, Mexico City, Tokyo, Zurich (Switzerland), Istanbul (Turkey) and the United States. Its members include academics and professors from 38 countries.

# Aims and purposes of the organization

The main objectives of the organization are to stimulate the development of architecture, urban planning and architectural theory; promote the development of architectural education; organize postgraduate courses and workshops for young, talented architects from all over the world; support and promote United Nations programmes, declarations, decisions and events; organize international conferences and meetings; and organize Interarch Sofia-World Triennial of Architecture.

#### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

At the 2009 and 2012 editions of "Interarch", participating architects from all over the world underlined ideas and concepts to support the development of sustainable architecture. These initiatives incorporate contributions by architects to create a harmonious habitat, provide the architectural heritage with contemporary values, protect the environment and maintain a human scale in the process of modern construction. At every event of the organization, the role and the significance of the programmes of the United Nations, in particular of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), UNEP and the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), are highlighted.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization takes part in United Nations conferences and events related to architecture, education, ecology and sustainable development.

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

Between 2009 and 2012, the organization organized the twelfth and thirteenth editions of Interarch Sofia-World Triennial of Architecture, under the patronage of UNESCO, the President of Bulgaria and the International Union of Architects. The organization has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, UNICEF and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization.

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

The main theoretical document of the organization is entitled "Charter Horizon 2000: sustainable architecture for a sustainable world". It includes three declarations, on sustainable architecture for a sustainable world, eco-policies settlements for sustainable development and education in architecture. In March 2013, the organization organized a workshop for young, talented architects and students of architecture from different countries on the sustainable development of the architecture of Kusadasi, Turkey, a historic tourist destination and resort.

# 6. International Architects Designers Planners for Social Responsibility

#### Special, 1993

# Introduction

International Architects Designers Planners for Social Responsibility is an international, politically and religiously independent non-profit organization of architects, designers and planners, founded in 1987 and registered in Stockholm.

# Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to build and create for peaceful purposes, protect the natural environment and plan and design a responsibly built environment. In pursuit of these goals, it tries to broadcast its goals worldwide through online networks, newsletters, declarations and position papers, by holding conferences and exhibitions, by promoting its goals within research, education, union policies and other means of professional development and by making efforts to uphold ethical standards within the profession. The organization consists of 10 members (organizations and individuals) in 32 countries.

## Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

At the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009, the organization spoke in favour of a goal to limit an increase in the temperature to 2 degrees centigrade until 2050 and issued a statement expressing concern about the failure of the Conference to make that commitment.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings: the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen from 7 to 18 December 2009; the eighteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 3 to 14 May 2010; the second session of the Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York on 7 and 8 March 2011; the conference entitled "Sustainable societies: responsible citizens", held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 to 5 September 2011 and organized by the Department of Public Information of the United Nations, at which the organization led a workshop on the ethics of effective volunteerism; and meetings on initial discussions on the zero draft outcome of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 25 to 27 January 2012 and in February, March and April 2012.

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

The organization did not cooperate with United Nations bodies.

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

The organization's participation in United Nations events supports the Millennium Development Goals, especially those to eradicate poverty (Goal 1), promote gender equality and empower women (Goal 3) and ensure environmental sustainability (Goal 7).

# 7. International Association of Applied Psychology

#### Special, 2005

# Introduction

The International Association of Applied Psychology is the oldest worldwide association of scholars and practitioners of the discipline of psychology.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The goal of the organization is to establish contact among those who work in the field of psychology and to advance scientific and social development.

# Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

Representatives of the organization have attended briefings and conferences of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations, in New York, to ensure the inclusion of psychosocial issues on the United Nations agenda and to further the mission of the organization.

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization has participated in the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, at which the organization co-sponsored a side event (New York, March 2010); the fifty-third to fifty-fifth sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (Vienna, 2010-2012); the fiftieth session of the Commission for Social Development (New York, February 2012); the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women (New York, March-April 2012), at which the organization submitted a written statement and organized a side event; the thirteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (Doha, 2012); the high-level segment of the 2012 substantive session of the Economic and Social Council (New York, July 2012); the General Assembly High-level Forum on the Culture of Peace (New York, 14 September 2012).

## **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization co-developed, in collaboration with UNICEF, a girls empowerment programme (Lesotho, 2009-2011).

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

The organization collaborated on projects and participated in health summits of U.S. Doctors for Africa on maternal and child health and on women's empowerment (2009-2012); implemented a youth programme with the non-governmental organization Transformative Global Learning (Dominican Republic and Haiti, 2010-2011); established schools and clinics (Haiti, 2010-2012); and co-developed and evaluated a girls empowerment programme on HIV/AIDS risk reduction and entrepreneurial training (Lesotho, 2010-2012).

# 8. International Association of Democratic Lawyers

#### Special, 1969

# Introduction

The International Association of Democratic Lawyers is a non-governmental organization in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council and represented at UNICEF and UNESCO.

### Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims of the organization are (a) to work together to achieve the aims set out in the Charter of the United Nations; (b) to facilitate contact and exchange of views among lawyers and lawyers' associations of all countries to foster understanding and goodwill among them; (c) to ensure common action by lawyers; (d) to promote, in the realm of law, the study and practice of the principles of democracy to encourage the maintenance of peace and cooperation among nations; (e) to restore, defend and develop democratic rights and liberties in legislation and in practice; (f) to defend and promote human and peoples' rights; (g) to promote the preservation of ecology and healthy environments; (h) to advocate strict adherence to the rule of law and the independence of the judiciary and legal profession; and (i) to defend all peoples' rights to development and to conditions of economic equality and the right to enjoy the fruits of scientific progress and natural resources.

# Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

The main activities include participation in meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women, the Human Rights Council, the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, the Assembly of States Parties to the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court, the Commission on Sustainable Development and the NGO Committee on the Status of Women, as well as participation in the United Nations congresses on crime prevention and criminal justice and in the work of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following: the meeting of the Sixth Committee of the General Assembly held in New York on 27 October 2009; the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 1 to 12 March 2010; the eighteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, held in New York from 3 to 14 May 2010; the thirteenth session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva, from 1 to 26 March 2010; the fifteenth session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva from 13 September to 1 October 2010, at which the organization organized a side event entitled "Promotion of the right of peoples to peace"; a meeting with officials of the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda, held in November 2010, to discuss prisoner conditions and with the Office of Legal Affairs of the Secretariat to advocate the immunity of defence attorneys practicing before the Tribunal; the fiftyfifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 22 February to 4 March 2011; the seventeenth session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva from 30 May to 17 June 2011, at which the organization co-hosted a side event on the effects of nuclear energy on the environment and the human right to peace on 9 June; the eighth session of the Human Rights Council Advisory Committee, held in Geneva on 13 February 2012, at which the organization contributed to a statement on the right to peace and made an oral intervention in support of a new international instrument to protect the rights of people in rural areas; the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March 2012, at which it collaborated on a

statement by non-governmental organizations in support of the empowerment of rural women; the twentieth session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva from 18 June to 6 July 2012, at which the organization made an oral statement on the right to health for the Vietnamese victims of Agent Orange and held a side event on that topic on 26 June; and the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012. In addition, the organization submitted a written statement, with the American Association of Jurists, supporting the findings on the targeted killing policy of the United States of the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms while countering terrorism.

# **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In March 2011, the organization served as a friend of the court to the International Criminal Tribunal for Rwanda on the issue of the transfer of cases to Rwanda.

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

The organization has supported the Millennium Development Goals through its interventions before the Commission on the Status of Women to strengthen anti-discrimination protections for women and children, to promote education and scientific training for girls and women and to support the empowerment of rural women; through contributions to the declaration of the NGO Committee on the Status of Women urging the implementation of Goal 5; and through interventions with the Special Rapporteur on violence against women, especially on ending femicide.

# 9. International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics

# Special, 1978

# Introduction

The mission of the International Association of Gerontology and Geriatrics is to promote the highest levels of achievement in gerontological research and training worldwide and to interact with other international, intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations in the promotion of gerontological interests globally and on behalf of its member associations. Its membership counts 73 organizations in over 65 countries; in total, over 45,100 professionals are members, including key opinion leaders in health and social services, housing and income support, research and education, public policy, administration and other areas, disciplines and professions that affect older people and their quality of life.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

Through its standing committees, the organization works on the following topics: support to student involvement, prevention of elder abuse and neglect and promotion of technology dedicated to older people.

### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

Representatives of the organization have participated in sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women; the International Day of Older Persons; the American Association of Retired Persons-United Nations briefing series on global ageing, from 2009 to 2012; monthly meetings of the NGO Committee on Ageing; the first to third meetings of the open-ended working group on ageing, in 2011 and 2012; the sixty-second Annual Conference of the Department of Public Information for Non-Governmental Organizations, held in Mexico City from 9 to 11 September 2009, on the impact of armed conflict on older adults, at which it sponsored a workshop and presented a paper; and the sixty-fourth Annual Conference of the Department of Public Information for Non-Governmental Organizations, held in Bonn, Germany, from 3 to 5 September 2011, at which it participated in a panel on intergenerational volunteer opportunities for a sustainable environment. In addition, the organization served as a peer reviewer for articles submitted for inclusion in a special publication of the NGO Committee on Ageing and disability: international perspectives", which was published in December 2010.

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the high-level meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, held in New York on 19 and 20 September 2011; the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 20 to 22 June 2012; and the Expert Group Meeting on the Human Rights of Older Persons, held in New York from 29 to 31 May 2012.

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

The organization has concluded a memorandum of understanding with the World Health Organization (WHO) to promote joint efforts to address ageing issues worldwide. It co-organized four workshops with WHO in 2011 and 2012, on (a) identification of the main domains for quality of care and clinical research in nursing homes, held in Toulouse, France, in June 2011; (b) a health promotion programme on the prevention of late-onset dementia, held in Geneva in 2011; (c) promoting access to innovation and clinical research for frail older persons, held in Athens, in January 2012; and (d) connecting African and global endeavours on human rights and older persons, held in Cape Town, South Africa, in October 2012. In addition, in 2012 the organization cooperated with the United Nations Population Fund on a report on ageing in the twenty-first century.

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

The organization has organized several meetings with its member societies on the Millennium Development Goals, a review of the Medicare Improvements for Patients and Providers Act and the rights of older persons.

# **10.** International Association of Medical Colleges

#### Special, 2009

# Introduction

The International Association of Medical Colleges is a professional association that focuses on undertaking peer evaluations in the area of medical education, on the maintenance of uniform standards and on the recognition of physicians' qualifications worldwide. It is a non-stock, democratic and not-for-profit association. It is also a dues paying partner member of the International Association of Medical Regulatory Authorities. The organization is recognized by the Union of International Associations, a research institute and documentation centre founded in 1907 and based in Brussels.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The goal of the organization is to serve society and those with an interest in the evaluation of the quality of undergraduate medical education and to further enhance medical education and medical practice. The standards and process of the organization are transparent and the evaluation results are made available to the public in order to generate confidence in the integrity of the process and its findings. A regulatory panel verifies and reviews the integrity of medical colleges' regulations.

# Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

No contribution was specified.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization attended the sixty-third Annual Conference of the Department of Public Information for Non-Governmental Organizations, held in Melbourne, Australia, from 30 August to 1 September 2010, which focused on global health as it relates to the Millennium Development Goals.

## **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization co-chaired, with WHO, the sixth Geneva conference on person-centred medicine, held in Geneva on 1 May 2013.

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

No activities were specified.

# 11. International Association of Science Parks

## Special, 2005

# Introduction

The International Association of Science Parks has 370 members in 70 countries and a branch office in Beijing. Its representatives are currently located in Argentina, Canada, Namibia, Oman, the Republic of Korea and Spain.

# Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's mission is to be the global network for science and technology parks and to connect professionals managing such parks and other areas of innovation, providing services that drive growth, internationalization and effectiveness for members. One important part of the organization's work is the provision of support to and the creation of new science and technology parks, which has a special effect on countries with emerging economies. The organization's members enhance the competitiveness of companies and entrepreneurs in their cities and regions, and contribute to global economic development through innovation, entrepreneurship and the transfer of knowledge and technology.

# Significant changes in the organization

In order to recognize the evolving nature of science and technology parks, the General Assembly of the organization held a meeting in Estonia in June 2012, at which it unanimously approved amendments to the constitution. A clarification was made with regard to the nature of the "affiliate" membership category, among other things. The amendments do not, however, alter the objectives, mission, government or structure of the organization, all of which remain the same.

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

Until 2010, the organization worked on a project in Panama to develop and strengthen the Tecnoparque Internacional de Panamá in order to convert it into a centre of attraction for enterprises, research and development centres and universities.

In February 2010, the organization completed a project in Jordan that involved the use of the "Strategigram" software tool to assist the operating team in defining a strategic model for a technology park in Jordan. In September 2010, the Strategigram was also used as an analytical tool to help the government of the State of Minas Gerais, Brazil, to conduct a comprehensive study on science and technology parks in line with its policies of innovation and technological development as key mechanisms for economic development. Also in 2010, the organization completed a project in which it acted as a development partner encouraging technology transfer and dissemination activities, linking organizations and enterprises in Turkey with institutions in Spain.

In 2011, the organization carried out an in-depth study of the science and technology parks industry in Africa, for which it conducted a survey involving 137 African parks, incubators, universities and government agencies. Subsequently, the organization's Africa division held a workshop that was attended by 56 delegates from 11 countries. These activities were aimed at strengthening communication

between members and at lobbying Governments to provide support for African innovation systems so as to build knowledge-based economies.

In 2012, experts of the organization carried out an assessment of the strategies, projects and tools in place at a technology park in Asunción. Between 2009 and 2012, the organization put forward many project proposals for work in developing countries with the aim of developing and strengthening the role of science and technology parks, incubators and innovation agents as key actors for social and economic development.

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

No activities were specified.

#### **Additional information**

The organization did not participate in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies during the reporting period because its nature and mission demand that the emphasis be placed on the developments of the science and technology parks movement and its different components, such as business incubators, entrepreneurship programmes and international networking. The organization fosters development and growth and contributes to reducing the gap between less developed and rich nations. By providing advice, support and networking opportunities, the organization hopes to help innovative communities to be self-sufficient and generate ideas, thus improving their local economy, focusing on partnership for development and how to be environmentally sustainable in the process.

# 12. International Association of University Presidents

# Special, 1993

#### Introduction

The International Association of University Presidents was founded in 1964 at Wroxton Abbey, United Kingdom, as an association of university chief executive officers from around the world. Its primary purpose is to strengthen the international mission and the quality of education of their institutions in an increasingly interdependent world and to promote global awareness and peace. The organization is free of political and partisan interests and offers a regular forum for leaders and institutions of higher education to identify and discuss major issues and challenges in a global and cross-cultural context. It is committed to serving its members and the institutions they lead.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The purposes of the organization have not changed over the years. They are: to provide a global vision of higher education; to strengthen the international mission of institutions throughout the world; to promote academic exchange and collaboration; to make every effort to ensure that the voice of educational leaders is heard; to promote networking and collaboration between leaders of universities supporting sustainable development in a context of global competency; and to promote peace and international understanding through education.

# Significant changes in the organization

In 2009, the organization applied for recognition by the Charity Commission of the United Kingdom and was subsequently included in the Register of Charities on 23 September 2010.

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

The organization has been instrumental in the development of the United Nations Academic Impact, an initiative of the Department of Public Information of the United Nations. In 2012, the organization and Oberlin University in Japan, in partnership with the Academic Impact initiative, produced a new publication aimed at high school and university students focused on disarmament issues.

In addition, the organization partners with the United Nations through the Commission on Disarmament Education, Conflict Prevention and Peace. During the reporting period, the organization received funding from UNESCO for a pilot programme in the United Republic of Tanzania. In partnership with the Academic Impact initiative, the organization is launching a series of mini-conferences at United Nations Headquarters on the changing nature of war.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2012, the organization organized, in partnership with the Academic Impact initiative, a meeting on global education issues that was held in Vienna from 19 to 21 November and participated in a seminar on faith, dialogue and integration organized by the Academic Impact initiative that was held in New York on 26 November. In 2011, the organization gave the keynote address at a meeting of the Academic Impact in the Republic of Korea and participated in a special event of the Economic and Social Council on philanthropy and education, held on 28 February. In 2010, a representative of the organization was a panellist at the inaugural meeting of the Academic Impact initiative, held in New York on 18 November. On 21 September 2010, in Thailand, the organization hosted the first celebration of the International Day of Peace, at which the Secretary-General gave an address. A representative was a featured speaker at the Third Alliance of Civilizations Forum, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, from 27 to 29 May.

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

The Commission on Disarmament Education, Conflict Prevention and Peace continues to engage with the United Nations. The organization maintains consultative status with UNESCO and is registered as a non-governmental organization with the Department of Public Information of the United Nations. In addition, the organization actively supports the programme of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations and its representatives are frequent speakers at meetings and conferences of the Alliance.

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

The organization focuses on building capacity in the higher education sector. During the reporting period, it initiated a project directly related to Goal 2 funded by UNESCO on bridging the technology gap in the United Republic of Tanzania. The project aims to ease the transition of students from primary school (where Swahili and Kiswahili are the main languages) to secondary school (where English is the main language) through computer-assisted language training.

# **13.** International Association of Women Judges

#### Special, 2009

# Introduction

The International Association of Women Judges is a non-governmental organization with more than 4,000 members in over 100 countries. Created in 1991, the organization counts among its members individuals from all levels of the judiciary, from courts of first instance to constitutional and supreme courts. In addition, members have been elected to serve on various international courts and tribunals, as United Nations special rapporteurs and in other international judicial positions.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

Members of the organization share a commitment to justice and the rule of law. The organization encourages the appointment of women to the bench and their promotion within judicial systems. It conducts pioneering judicial education programmes that advance human rights, uproot gender bias from judicial systems and promote women's access to the courts in general throughout communities. The organization fosters judicial leadership and supports judicial independence. It is a global network that provides opportunities for exchange and collaboration. In particular, the organization works to advance human rights, eliminate discrimination and violence on the basis of gender and make courts accessible and fair to all.

#### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

Almost all programmes that the organization conducts tie in with the work of the United Nations. All judicial education programmes include training on understanding and implementing United Nations treaties and conventions that address human rights, violence and discrimination against women and children, such as the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women. The organization was a recipient of funds from a United Nations trust fund from 2008 to 2011 that were used to implement a programme in Zambia with the Zambia Association of Women Judges.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participates in the annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, at which it takes part in panels that address various issues relevant to its work, including with regard to human rights and justice for all. In 2011 and 2012, the panels in which the organization took part focused on the issue of "sextortion" (abuse of power through sexual exploitation). In addition, in 2012 the organization participated in the nineteenth International AIDS Conference, held in Washington, D.C. from 22 to 27 July, and was asked to participate in a panel on jurisprudence on the ground, in partnership with the Tanzania Women Judges Association and the Society for Women and AIDS in Africa.

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

The organization was asked by the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women) to write a background paper for its biennial 2011-2012 report on the status of women, which focused on access to justice. The organization served on the expert advisory group for this report. In 2012, it was invited to brief representatives of UN-Women and the United Nations Development Programme about its work on corruption and sextortion. Members of the organization currently serve on various United Nations courts, in the Hague Conference on Private International Law (a non-governmental organization) and as special rapporteurs, and inform other members of similar opportunities and vacancies to help expand the diversity of and representation in United Nations bodies.

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

The organization implemented a three-year programme, from 2008 to 2011, through the MDG3 Fund of the Netherlands, to identify cases of sextortion. The organization and its partners implemented this programme in the Philippines, Bosnia and Herzegovina and the United Republic of Tanzania. In each country and in its presentations to the Commission on the Status of Women and other United Nations bodies, the organization has provided evidence of sextortion in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. Although funding for the initial phase of the programme has ended, the organization and its partners continue to introduce the issue of sextortion and its impact at international meetings, to government officials and to civil society representatives. The goal is to continue to expand awareness of this worldwide phenomenon and draw attention to how it relates not only to violence against women but also to corruption. Through the development and use of its own international toolkit and other sources, the organization has led a global campaign to combat sextortion.

# 14. International Bridges to Justice

# Special, 2005

# Introduction

The primary aim of International Bridges to Justice is to secure the protection of the basic legal rights of ordinary citizens in developing countries, as outlined by the fundamental principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

# Aims and purposes of the organization

Specifically, the organization works to guarantee for all citizens the right to competent legal representation, the right to be protected from cruel and unusual punishment and the right to a fair trial. It does so by providing direct technical support and training to emerging legal aid organizations, building international communities of conscience to support emerging legal aid organizations and advocating and supporting the prioritization of just and effective criminal justice systems on the agenda of organizations involved in international human rights and legal development.

# Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

From 2009 to 2012, the organization was a grateful partner of the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture. With the support of the United Nations, the organization implemented legal aid programmes in Burundi, Rwanda and Zimbabwe. These projects allowed it to make great inroads towards the national implementation of human rights.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization collaborates with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and has attended the following meetings in Geneva: the thirteenth session of the Human Rights Council, held from 1 to 26 March 2010; the third session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, held from 12 to 16 July 2010; the fifteenth session of the Human Rights Council, held from 13 September to 1 October 2010; the forty-seventh session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, held from 4 to 22 October 2010; the ninth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, held from 1 to 12 November 2010; the fifty-first session of the Committee on the Elimination against Women, held from 13 February to 2 March 2012; and the nineteenth (27 February-23 March 2012), twentieth (18 June-6 July 2012) and twenty-first (10-28 September and 5 November 2012) sessions of the Human Rights Council.

## **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

As a criminal justice-specific non-governmental organization, International Bridges to Justice did not participate in the substantive work of the Economic and Social Council, but instead focused its activities on building the capacity of public defenders and legal aid communities. The organization worked with governmental and civil society partners to implement criminal defence training, facilitate roundtable discussions on all aspects of the justice system and open national criminal defender resource centres with a view to providing both educational materials and direct case support. In this way, the organization hopes to facilitate the creation of an international network of national criminal defence communities.

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

Because democracy and the rule of law can only exist alongside a competent justice system, the organization supports the social development goals of the United Nations, including the Millennium Development Goals. By empowering defence attorneys, the organization helps to promote good governance and equality under the law, elements required for initiatives aimed at combating poverty and promoting gender equality. It therefore works to provide a facilitating framework for the achievement of the Goals.

# **15.** International Confederation of Christian Family Movements

## Special, 1989

# Introduction

The International Confederation of Christian Family Movements works in 48 countries. In total, 82,187 families, 900 priests and religious leaders and 30,000 youth participate directly in the activities of the organization.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

Couples, families, "solo" parents and widows, among others, are organized into small groups so as to become genuine family communities and work together with their chaplains to promote mutual growth. These voluntary associations of between 4 and 15 families meet monthly to assess their local conditions, judge what is needed for the common good and act to change the world for the better. Such activities include feeding the hungry at local soup kitchens, visiting homes for the elderly, building and repairing homes for the poor and aiding unwed mothers. In Latin America and Asia, the organization's family strengthening action has provided help to poor and disadvantaged families, for example through low-cost medical centres in Brazil, Guatemala, Honduras and India, and through training and lowinterest loans in India and the Philippines, and some Latin American countries. In Argentina, Brazil and Uruguay, the organization administers adoption programmes that are recognized by the Government.

#### Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

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

In Malta, Portugal, Singapore and the United States, the organization works for the well-being of migrant workers and refugees. The organization's Solo Parents' Group of the Philippines provides material and spiritual support to spouses left behind by migrant workers. In Australia and Sri Lanka, members have successfully advocated family rights and influenced legislation by launching letter-writing campaigns. Members joined other pro-family groups in Australia in writing to senators and representatives supporting marriages. In Sri Lanka, the organization wrote to government and religious leaders, including Buddhist monks, and with their united efforts prevented the legalization of prostitution.

# Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the meeting of the NGO Committee on the Family, held on 5 December 2011.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

With regard to Goal 1, on eradicating extreme poverty and hunger, members of the organization from the United States and Spain collected and prepared food for delivery to the hungry. With regard to Goal 6, on combating HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases, the programmes of member organizations have promoted the practice of the virtues of chastity and modesty, in keeping with tradition and good civic behaviour; moreover, the organization promotes monogamous relationships and marital fidelity. With regard to Goal 8, on developing a global partnership for development, in 2011 the organization sent computers and books to Malawi. At the 2012 Continental Congress, held in Trnava, Slovakia, the declining birth rate in Europe and the need for a strong family life and strong marriages to build society were addressed. In Bangalore, India, the organization sponsored an awarenessraising programme about human trafficking presented by the organizations Justice and Care and the International Services Association-India.