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Note by the Secretary General

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<sup>\*</sup> Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.

# 1. Asia Crime Prevention Foundation

General Consultative Status Granted 2000

# AIMS AND PURPOSES

The Asia Crime Prevention Foundation (ACPF) is a non-governmental organization established on 17 February 1982. It was granted special consultative status in May 1991, and was reclassified to general consultative status in May 2000. In response to this promotion of status, ACPF wishes to play even broader and more active role in the whole range of activities within the purview of ECOSOC and its wide constituency. In so doing, the expertise of ACPF in crime prevention and criminal justice field should be fully utilized while further widening and deepening its expertise in the relevant areas. The aim of ACPF is to promote sustainable development, peace and stability in Asia and the world through more effective crime prevention and criminal justice policies and practices and mutual co-operation among all those concerned. ACPF seeks to enhance the capabilities of personnel working in this field through appropriate training programmes, especially those organized by the United Nations Asia and Far East Institute for the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (UNAFEI) and its alumni network. It also promotes collaborative action-orientated research and information exchange, organizing world conferences, international seminars and working group meetings as fora for discussion and action in areas of mutual concern, fostering joint strategies and viable approaches in line with United Nations norms and guidelines in crime prevention and criminal justice. ACPF continues to grow in its membership and activities. As UNAFEI widens geographical areas from where it receives trainees to Africa and South America, covering 102 different countries as a whole by the end of 2002, ACPF similarly widens its membership to the countries of these regions. At the same time, in order to attain its ultimate goal of "Prosperity without Crime in Asia and the World", ACPF is pursuing more comprehensive perspectives and targets which cover wider areas of socio-economic activities for sustainable development, including issues concerning human security, women and children, protection of environment, and alleviation of poverty. ACPF world conferences, convened in cooperation with host countries to highlight priority issues emphasized by the United Nations, usually in preparation for and/or as follow-up to the United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders, have further extended the ACPF's reach and the active collaboration of its committed membership. By facilitating continuing contacts and ongoing co-operation among the members, many of them in decision-making positions, ACPF reinforces the bonds of solidarity among its growing constituency, which also includes partners in the private sector and the scholarly community. It undertakes various activities, publishes materials and sponsors special initiatives in support of the United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme.

# PARTICIPATION IN UN ACTIVITIES

ACPF has attended, and submitted written statements and/or made oral statements at the all annual sessions of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held in Vienna, in the period of 2000-2002, and has played a significant role at the United Nations congresses on the prevention of crime and the treatment of offenders and their preparatory meetings. ACPF representatives from several countries attended the Tenth United Nations Congress on the

Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (Vienna, 10 - 18 April 2000), where ACPF actively participated in the debates and hosted a get-together for Asian and other participants, to further cement their links.

The Chairperson of ACPF is a Board member, and has participated in the annual meetings of the International Scientific and Professional Advisory Council of The United Nations Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Programme (ISPAC), and has attended the regular meetings of the Alliance of NGOs on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice in Vienna and New York. ACPF supports UNAFEI by (i) defraying a substantial part of the costs of the regular international training and seminar courses conducted at its Headquarters, in Fuchu, Tokyo, the 114th, 115th and 116th courses in 2000, the 117th, 118th and 119th courses in 2001, and the 120th, 121st and 122nd courses in 2002; and (ii) providing financial and technical assistance for various seminars and projects carried out at UNAFEI and in other Asian and African countries. (Some examples in 2002 were (a) CICP-UNAFEI Pre-Ratification Expert Group Seminar for the UN Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its Protocols; (b) Seventh Special Seminar for Senior Criminal Justice Offices of the People's Republic of China; (c) Fifth Special Training Course on Corruption Control in Crime and Justice ; (d) Third Special Seminar for Kenya on Juvenile Delinquent Treatment Systems; (e) First Seminar on the Judicial System for Tajikistan; and (f) Indonesia-UNAFEI Joint Seminar.)

# **OTHER RELEVANT ACTIVITIES**

(a) The New Delhi Declaration, adopted at the Seventh World Conference, was widely distributed afterwards as a United Nations document (A/CONF.187/NGO.2). The topics of the following Eighth World Conference, held in Beijing, China, from 11 to 15 October 2000, were (i) Regional Strategies for the Follow-up of the Outcomes of the Tenth United Nations Crime Congress; (ii) Internet Related and "High-tech Crimes; (iii) The Role of the Prosecutor in the Changing World; (iv) Ways and Means of Enhancing the Rehabilitation Functions of Corrections; and (v) The Role of Criminal Justice in the Alleviation of Extreme Poverty. The Beijing Declaration, adopted at the Eighth World Conference, was again widely distributed later as a valuable United Nations document (E/2001/NGO/1). The latest Ninth World Conference, held in Tokyo, Japan, from 2 to 4 October 2002, focused on (i) International Cooperation in Combating Corruption; (ii) Combating Transnational Organized Crime; (iii) The Treatment of Offenders in the New Century; (iv) Poverty and Terrorism; and (v) Criminal Justice Challenges in the Age of Globalization. The Tokyo Declaration of the Ninth World Conference was also reproduced as a United Nations document (E/CN.15/2003/CRP.4) and widely distributed. It would be observed from the agenda items that ACPF has started to place increasing emphasis on the wider range of socio-economic problems particularly after the reclassification of its status.

**Working Group Meeting:** Between the world conferences, several working group meetings have been convened in order to deliberate further on some designated topics by experts in the region and experts from the concerned United Nations bodies. Through those discussions problems have been clarified and recommendations have been manifested in the reports of working group meeting. The latest working group, established on a grant from the Government of Japan, has been a working group on criminal justice challenges in the age of globalization, proposing regional strategies for combating such major scourges as terrorism, corruption, and organized crime in the context of development, technological progress and poverty alleviation as interrelated issues. The working

group meeting of experts was held in New Delhi, from 10 to 12 February 2002. The result of the meeting was then reported to the United Nations and widely distributed as a United Nations document (E/CN.15/2002/NGO/1) and utilized also as the keynote resource m a t e d of the latest Ninth World Conference held in Tokyo in October of the same year.

### **GUIDELINES AND PUBLICATIONS**

ACPF has also published other materials which report on United Nations and regional developments, such as "ACPF Today" (2000 and 2001), and contributed to the publication of UNAFEI reports, such as "UNAFEI Resource Material Series" (2000, 2001 and 2002), "Crimes Related to the Computer Network" (2000), "Institutional Treatment Profiles of Asia" (2000) and "The Global Challenge of High-tech Crime" (2001).

#### 2. Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants

#### Special consultative status granted in 1983

## Introduction

The Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants (FAFICS) has 29 member associations in different parts of the world as at the end of 2003. In the past four years, 9 new member associations have joined the Federation. The new members are located in Brazil, Burkina Faso, Congo, Egypt, Indonesia, Lebanon, Mali, Paraguay and Thailand. In addition, 17 other associations are affiliated with FAFICS but they are not yet members of the Federation. These associations are located in Bolivia, the Democratic Republic of Congo, Costa Rica, Cuba, Ecuador, Fiji, Ghana, Greece, Mauritius, Kenya, Netherlands, Namibia, Nigeria, Pakistan, Romania, Somalia and Tanzania. However, these associations are expected to become members of FAFICS when they have acquired the 50 members that are required for membership in the Federation.

FAFICS continues to undertake to uphold the purposes and principles of the United Nations system and support the work of the Organizations and bodies of the UN system, both directly and through its member associations and affiliates, in accordance with their individual competencies.

FAFICS represents former United Nations officials and staff members on the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, in the International Civil Service Commission and the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination. Its other principal activities include social contacts among former and current UN system officials and staff members, mutual help and assistance among and between member associations as well as the fostering of the concept of a strong and effective international community. FAFICS is an observer to the Federation of International Civil Service Associations (FICSA) and the Coordinating Committee of International Staff Unions and Associations (CCISUA). FAFICS also represents and assists UN system retirees with regard to after-service health and life insurance matters and questions and has set up an open ended Working Group to study the overall issues and problems affecting health insurance schemes and to evaluate the possibility of obtaining adequate Long Term Care insurance coverage for all UN system retirees.

#### **Participation in United Nations meetings**

FAFICS has participated in and been represented at meetings of the UN Commission on Human Rights, Economic Commission for Europe, Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations, Commission on Social Development, Commission on Sustainable Development and the Commission on the Status of Women. Since elected in 2000, and subsequently re-elected in 2003, FAFICS has served as a member of the Board of the Conference on Non-Government Organizations (CONGO) and has actively participated in all of its meetings, including its Committees on Aging and Human Settlements.

During the past four years FAFICS has participated in all sessions of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board, the Standing Committee of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board as well as the several special Working Groups that were established by the UN Pension Board. FAFICS is the official representative for all United Nation system pensioners on the UN Pension Board, in the International Civil Service Commission and in the UN System Chief Executives Board for Coordination as well as its Task Force on Long Term Care insurance.

### 2000

The 29<sup>th</sup> FAFICS Council session was held in Geneva at the Headquarters of the International Labor Organization (ILO) and was welcomed by Mr. Alan Wild, the Representative of the Director General, who briefed the Council on the reforms taking place within the ILO in the light of changing world conditions and stated that the ILO must also change to keep pace with world conditions. He went on to say that while the present situation was very exciting, the ILO faced major challenges and that the ILO must alter its priorities in order to become more relevant. The ILO had a long and proud history and the Director General has a strong respect for history as well as the contributions made by members of FAFICS as former international civil servants. In 2000, FAFICS continued to play its important role of protecting the welfare and interest of former United Nations system international civil servants and participating actively in NGO activities and programmes. The Council received a report from the FAFICS Representatives who participated in the October 1999 Conference of NGOs held in Seoul, Korea and the President reported on his participation in the 2000 Millennium Forum held in New York. In Vienna in November 2000, FAFICS was elected to the Board of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organization (CONGO) for a three year term.

## 2001

The 30<sup>th</sup> FAFICS Council session was held in New York at United Nations Headquarters and the Council was welcomed by the United Nations' Secretary General. Mr. Kofi Annan, who stated that he considered FAFICS as a wonderful asset to the entire UN system and that Federations member associations possessed a wealth of experience and expertise from all parts of the UN family. In addition in July 2001, FAFICS followed the sessions of the ECOSOC high-level segments meetings and its roundtables that were held in Geneva. FAFICS also launched a major initiative to mobilize all former international civil servants that were not members of an association and issued subsequently draft guidelines designed to assist in this mobilization effort. FAFICS established an

open ended Working Group whose purpose was to undertake an overall review of the Federation, its methods and working procedures so as to endeavor to improve the Federations effectiveness.

#### 2002

The 31<sup>sst</sup> FAFICS Council session was held in Rome, Italy at the Headquarters of the Food and Agricultural Organization (FAO) and was welcomed by the Deputy Director General, Mr. David A. Harcharik who shared with the Council the reforms and improvements that had been made in his Organization. In addition, the Council was briefed about the recently concluded World Food Summit held in Rome at the FAO and which had been attended by 6.600 people from 183 countries with 73 Heads of State and 1600 reporters present. At this session, the Council approved the following list of selected UN activities and programmes where the Federation should be represented and participate-human rights, gender issues, aging, social and economic development, education, health, HIV/AIDS and Human Settlements. Subsequently, peace and security and disarmament were added to the list of activities and programmes. FAFICS also participated in the meetings on "Financing for Development held in Monterrey, Mexico as well as several other meetings of UN bodies and programmes

### 2003

The 32<sup>nd</sup> annual FAFICS Council session was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York in conjunction with the session of the Standing Committee of the UN Pension Board. The FAFICS member Association of Former International Civil Servants in New York (AFICS,(NY)), established a special Task Force on the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals in order to delineate the role that UN system retirees can play in this very important initiative launched by the United Nations Secretary General. In addition, this Task Force is also providing the necessary advocacy role among AFICS(NY) members and all other FAFICS member associations have been encouraged to establish a similar mechanism supporting the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals. In addition in 2003, FAFICS participated in the celebration of the UN International Day of Older Persons, the Executive Board sessions of the UNDP and the UNFPA, the DPI/NGO Executive Committee and the CONGO Board meetings. FAFICS, represented by its Association of Former International Civil Servants in Thailand. (AFICS Thailand) participated in the CONGO meeting on Strengthening NGO's and Civil Society in Asia that was held in Bangkok, Thailand. FAFICS, through its Asociación de Ex-Funcionarios de Naciones Unidas en Chile (AFICS Chile) participated in the CONGO meeting held in Santiago, Chile on the implementation in the Latin American region of the Millennium Development Goals.

#### **Other substantive activities**

FAFICS member associations, in their local area, are cooperating with other non-governmental organizations, United Nations Associations and peace groups in activities that are supportive of the provisions in the United Nations charter. The types of activities undertaken include tree-plantings, the removal of land mines, assistance to UN system retirees in need, serving as pro-bono legal counsels to current staff members and retirees seeking, under the UN system for the administration of justice (i.e. UN Joint Appeals Board and Administrative Tribunal), to redress adverse administrative decisions affecting their rights and/or conditions of employment, improving public health services and facilities, economic and social development, natural disaster relief, care for the under privileged

children and concern for the overall welfare of older persons. Individual FAFICS member association offer and provide technical and substantive assistance and expertise to United Nations system organizations and programs in carrying out their activities.

# 3. Network of Women's Non-Governmental Organizations in the Islamic Republic of Iran

# **Special Consultative Status Granted 1997**

Two significant changes have happened during the past four years (2000-2003), one regarding the office of the Network and secondly there was an election within the organization. Both have been explained here.

- A change in structure of the Network happened after the General Assembly in 2002. Five undersecretaries have been shaped as follow: Research and Training, Planning and Programming, International Relations, Internal Communication and Finance.
- The Communication Network of Women's Non-governmental Organizations in Islamic Republic of Iran is in Special Consultative Status to ECOSOC and there has been no change in the status. Also there has been no change in area of activity or geographical distribution of the membership.
- The Communication Network of Women's Non-governmental Organizations in Islamic Republic of Iran is still enjoying the organizational membership dues.

The Communication Network of Women's Non-governmental Organizations in Islamic Republic of Iran in pursuing its goals (promotion and participation of women non-governmental organizations in the social activities, presenting necessary recommendations to the governmental organizations for observing gender balance in planning, offering requests and comments to the governmental organizations for amendments on women's legal issues, exchange of experiences and professional information between local and international organizations, endeavor to establish regular communications between governmental and non-governmental organizations, convening conferences and specialized seminars and participation at international conferences and seminars) carried out a series of activities that can not be listed here. As the Network consists of many women's NGOs, there have been certain mutual activities with the member NGOs and also in cooperation with other organizations. However, the most important activity of the Network – as much as related to its enjoyment of Consultative Status) has been facilitating of participation of member NGOs in the global conferences of the United Nations.

The Communication Network of Women's Non-governmental Organizations in Islamic Republic of Iran was able to facilitate the participation of its representative (as its NGO members) within the following United Nations meetings. The Network – as mentioned here – was able to attend at the meetings of three sessions of the Commission on Human Rights too.

-Network representatives participated at Special Session of the General Assembly on Beijing + Five (women's conference) in New York in the year 2000. The Network facilitated the participation of many member NGOs at this important event.

-Network representatives participated at the World Conference against Racism, Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, held in Durban (South Africa), in September 2001. The network had the chance to read two oral statements at the plenary of this significant conference.

-Network representatives participated at World Summit on the Sustainable Development held in Johannesburg (South Africa), in September 2002.

-Network representatives participated at the World Summit on the Information Society, held in Geneva, in December 2003.

-Network representatives participated at the Commission on Human Rights held in Geneva (Switzerland) in the years 2001, 2002 (in this session, the Network representatives had two oral statements).

Other activities of the Network have been mostly focused on the 12 critical areas of the Beijing Plan of Action – as adopted in the Fourth World Conference on Women in 1995. A summary of these activities are presented in the below table.

12 critical areas	Activities
Women and poverty	Research activities on employment of women
Women and health	The Network has been focused on women and drug abuse and a series of psychological counseling for women and families have been done
Girl child	• Pre- marriage training workshops for girls workshops on healthy relations between boys and girls
	Marriage counseling
	Training workshop on identifying young girls and youth
Women and violence	Holding training workshops on domestic violence (to train participants on methods to confront domestic violence)
Women and education	Network has been focused on literacy and education of women in Iran
Women and armed conflicts	Holding photo exhibitions on the impact of war on women and children in Iraq, Afghanistan and Palestine
Women and human rights	Training work shops on human rights
Women and decision- making	• Designing and setting up a master's degree field on NGOs management in Azad University -2003
	• Holding an advisory position in the Organization of Islamic Countries
	<ul> <li>holding an advisory position in the policy- formulation and planning organizations of the country</li> </ul>
Institutional	Development of women NGOs
mechanisms	• Membership of new women NGOs

## Training courses and workshops held by the Network

1-A four month training course on Human Rights in cooperation with the UNESCO Chair of Human Rights, Peace and Democracy at Shahid Beheshti University, with participation of 45 representatives from women NGOs for reviewing the human rights declaration with emphasis on the 12 critical areas of concern as stated in the Plan of Action of the Fourth World Conference on Women held in Beijing (1995) and measures undertaken so far, as well as challenges ahead of nations in particular those facing the civil and penal laws of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

2- A Training workshop on preventive measures for youth's drug addiction for a period of 3 days, with participation of 200 representatives from women NGOs .At this workshop certain solutions and practical methods were raised for prevention from addiction.

3-A specialized –advisory meeting entitled "Women, the environment and the Fourth Development Plan "were organized in the cooperation with the Department of Environment and women's associations advocating environment;

4-A training workshop on the use of website of the Communication Network for member women's NGOs (how to use the website);

5-A 3- day training workshop entitled "Women's rights, communication skills and methods for encountering stress "through cooperation of the Department of Environment and Shokouh Women Counseling Institute, and participation of more than 150 representatives from Department of Environment;

6- A training workshop on evaluating the adhesion of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Convention of Elimination on all forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW) through the cooperation of the White Home (an NGO on women's human rights) with the participation of 100 representatives from NGOs and governmental organizations and from academia;

7-A training course on examining the Beijing +10 document for participation of representatives from women NGOs;

8-A training workshop on identifying and enjoying from the strengths and capacities of the women NGOs for the improvement of women's conditions in the country ;

9-An advisory training workshop on sustainable development for examining the Rio document;

10-A folklore festival held on fighting against drugs world's day through the cooperation of 21 NGOs and governmental bodies related to fighting against drug addiction –summer 2002;

### **Publications**

1- Regular publication of Network's monthly journals on the women NGOs in both Farsi and English languages with emphasis on women's human rights and special editions on challenges and problems encountered by women including the empowerment of women and sustainable development, women and management and decision makings and sustainable development, women and sustainable agriculture, women, armed conflicts and sustainable development, women's global experiences on sustainable development, women and charity, women and drug addiction.