

**Economic and Social Council**Distr.: General
10 November 2004

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

Regular session 2005

5-18 January 2005

**Quadrennial reports 1999-2002 submitted through the
Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social
Council resolution 1996/31****Note by the Secretary-General****Contents**

	<i>Page</i>
1. Europe 2000.	2
2. International Hotel and Restaurant Association	4
3. International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis	6
4. Pag-aalay Ng Puso Foundation (Offering of the Heart Foundation)	8
5. SOS Kinderdorf International.	9
6. Temple of Understanding	10
7. United Nations Association of Russia	12

1. Europe 2000

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Europe 2000 is an independent, non-political and non-profit organization registered in Belgium by royal decree in 1989.

Europe 2000 is a leading pan-European forum seeking to improve, enhance and preserve the quality of life in Europe in the twenty-first century. It seeks to protect and preserve a Europe of values based on the principles of democracy, individual liberty and the rule of law. Public order, fundamental human rights and prosperity are all being increasingly threatened by various forms of serious and organized criminal activities within both established and emerging democracies. Europe 2000 brings together experts from across Europe, including lawyers, academics, industrialists, businessmen, diplomats, military and naval personnel and law enforcement specialists, all committed to focus on and fight these major threats to the future peaceful development of Europe.

Europe 2000 has established and continues to develop high-level contacts and cooperation within governments of the European Union (EU) and, increasingly, with Central and Eastern European countries. It has made a valuable contribution in this respect by drawing these countries closer to the West, which has helped to remove the risk of a vacuum developing after the demise of communism.

Europe 2000 identified from the outset that these newly emerging democratic countries required effective judicial processes, law enforcement and fiscal controls if they were to achieve stability and growth. Similarly, Europe 2000 has also acknowledged that in the absence of stability and environmental security, the opportunities for private sector investment are extremely limited.

It has been through its increasingly wide network of contacts within both the EU and government bodies of Central and Eastern European countries that Europe 2000 has stimulated the involvement and participation of eminent representatives from both the public and private sectors in its international conferences and meetings. This fusion of knowledge and expertise, brought to bear by leading academics, lawyers, businessmen, the media and law enforcement, guarantees a vital source of information, advice and know-how that should not be underestimated.

Europe 2000 has an international Presidium supported by an Executive Board. An Advisory Board complements their activities in the pursuit of the objectives of the organization, while also ensuring compliance with its general principles. All members of Europe 2000 volunteer their time as an indication of their total support for the ethos and vision of the organization. Members have formed their own country branches of Europe 2000. In May 1995, Europe 2000 was granted consultative status with the Council of Europe, and in July 1999, special consultative status was granted to the organization by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations. The organization has also obtained funding from and the support of the company Vivendi Environnement to the end of 2002.

The official representative of Europe 2000 to the United Nations in New York for the year 1999 visited the office of the Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Section, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, on 6 and 7 September 1999. The next representative of Europe 2000 to the United

Nations in New York participated at the meeting of the NGO Section of the United Nations in October 2002.

Europe 2000 also has official representatives from Belgium, the Netherlands, Romania and Slovakia to the United Nations Offices at Geneva and Vienna.

Europe 2000 is in regular contact with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. The office of Europe 2000 in Brussels receives information about meetings organized by that office and one of our representatives attends on occasion. Very good contacts exist between the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and our representative, who is also in regular contact with the Director of the Centre for International Crime Prevention. Speakers from the United Nations are often invited to conferences of Europe 2000 related to safety issues. Resolutions adopted at the conferences of Europe 2000 are sent to the United Nations Office at Vienna, such as the one from the conference on women and children as victims of war, terrorism and crime held in Batumi, Georgia, in 1999.

Activities 1999-2002

In this three-year period, Europe 2000 organized the following events:

- Seminar on the counter-proliferation of weapons of mass destruction, Bucharest, 19 and 20 May 1999
- International conference on democratic and economic developments in the Black and Caspian Sea region and the threat to these developments by transborder crime and terrorism, Batumi, Georgia, 16-18 June 1999
- International Ministerial conference on the requirements for Central and Eastern European cooperation in countering transborder crime, Riga, 19-21 October 1999
- International conference on women and children as victims of war, terrorism and crime, Batumi, Georgia, 3-5 November 1999
- International seminar on crime and substance abuse among young people, Lyon, France, 16 March 2000
- Working Group at the civil society conference on the enlargement of the EU, Brussels, 23-25 November 2001
- International seminar on legal regulation of private security services, Senec, Slovakia, 21-23 April 2002
- International conference on freedom of information and the inviolability of private life, Riga, 31 May-2 June 2002
- International conference on new criminal threats to the security of the environment, Bucharest, 9-10 December 2002.

2. International Hotel and Restaurant Association

(Special consultative status granted in 1995)

The present report covers the work of IHRA in support of United Nations activities, specifically in relation to the impact of tourism on the physical, economic and social environments. In partnership with other United Nations agencies and representative associations, IHRA seeks to raise awareness of these issues through the development, publication and dissemination of industry-specific information and guidelines, awards, training materials and programmes. The Association is a non-profit organization and the only business organization exclusively devoted to defending, promoting and informing the hotel and restaurant industry throughout the world. It is a global network of national hotel and restaurant associations, national and international hotel chains, industry supporters and educational centres.

Participation in Council and other United Nations meetings

In 1999, at the request of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, IHRA coordinated the business and industry input to the multi-stakeholder dialogue preceding the seventh session of the Commission on Sustainable Development. IHRA canvassed industry opinion and submitted a background paper to the debate. IHRA participated in both the intersessional meeting held in February and in the seventh session of the Commission, coordinating and leading a 20-person delegation representing all major segments of the tourism industry in partnership with the World Travel and Tourism Council. The outcomes of the seventh session were widely disseminated to IHRA membership and the wider hospitality and tourism industry community.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

Regular participation of IHRA in UNEP annual consultative meetings with industry associations; co-judging with UNEP of the IHRA Environmental Award; joint publication in 2001 of "Sowing the seeds of change", an environmental teaching resource kit, with UNEP and the International Association of Hotelschools.

In 2001, IHRA was invited by UNEP to prepare a tourism industry report summarizing progress and achievements in promoting the sustainable development agenda. This was done in partnership with the World Travel and Tourism Council, the International Federation of Tour Operators and the International Council for Cruise Lines. IHRA drafted the hospitality industry chapter and contributed actively to the report discussion, finalization and presentation in various forums; IHRA participated in February and April 2002 in the UNEP-facilitated multi-stakeholder working group meetings designed to assist the tour operator initiative in setting up sustainability reporting performance indicators. IHRA agreed to represent the hospitality industry as part of the tour operator supply chain.

Joint publication in 1999 with UNAIDS of *The Challenge of HIV/AIDS: A Guide for the Hospitality Industry*, reprinted in 2000 with support from the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. This manual was made available via the IHRA web site and was distributed in southern Africa via an IHRA member, the Federated Hospitality Association of South Africa. IHRA was approached by WHO in 2002 to work on a number of areas, including food safety,

water sanitation, diet, nutrition and prevention of chronic diseases. Regular IHRA participation in the WHO meeting of interested parties began in October 2002.

IHRA is a long-standing affiliate member of the World Tourism Organization, and during the reporting period was one of the vice-presidents of the organization's Business Council. The Association's Chief Executive Officer also sits on the World Tourism Organization programme committee. IHRA participated in the drafting of the global code of ethics for tourism in 1999 by consolidating the views of its membership on the document. IHRA is a founding member and regular participant in the World Tourism Organization task force to combat the commercial sexual exploitation of children in tourism, comprising travel industry partners and the NGO End Child Prostitution, Pornography and Trafficking. After the terrorist attacks of 11 September 2001, IHRA regularly participated in the meetings of the World Tourism Organization Crisis/Recovery Committee. IHRA participated in November 2001 in the first consultation on the feasibility and drafting of an international food safety standard for the tourism sector. Throughout the reporting period, IHRA regularly participated in the meetings of the World Tourism Organization working group on liberalization to establish a tourism satellite account. This work, approved by the Statistical Commission in 2000, was presented at a World Tourism Organization world conference on the measurement of the economic impact of tourism held in Nice, France, in June 1999. The Association's President chaired one of the conference panel sessions, and its Vice-President and Director of Industry Affairs also participated. IHRA also provided industry input to the work of the World Tourism Organization on the revision and possible expansion of the current hotel and restaurant nomenclatures of the United Nations International Standard Industrial Classification and Central Product Code. In 2001, IHRA and the World Tourism Organization embarked on a joint survey of hotel classification schemes throughout the world, with the Association looking at those run by the private sector (specifically via national hotel and restaurant associations) and the World Tourism Organization looking at those run by national tourism administrations. A status report was finalized and presented in April 2004.

IHRA participated in a World Trade Organization trade symposium on tourism services in Geneva, Switzerland, 22 and 23 February 2001, focusing on the specificity of tourism as an industry highly dependent on network services.

IHRA entered into a cooperation agreement to encourage hotel chains worldwide to participate in the UNESCO programme "Memories of the future" by attracting tourism to UNESCO cultural heritage sites via marketing campaigns. This agreement ran from 1997 to 2002.

IHRA organized a broad hotel industry consultation and submitted its comments on the draft report for a tripartite meeting on human resources development, employment and globalization in the hotel, catering and tourism sector, held in Geneva, Switzerland, from 2 to 6 April 2001. IHRA coordinated the employer delegation at this meeting, attended by IHRA and the president of the Hotel Association of Canada.

IHRA has observer status at the World Intellectual Property Organization and regularly monitors its activities as they specifically relate to the work of collecting bodies.

Other activities

Since 1994, IHRA has been conducting research into the major forces that will drive industry change in the future, leading to a number of publications.

3. International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis

(General consultative status granted in 1995)

The International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis (IIASA) is a non-governmental research organization. It conducts interdisciplinary scientific studies on environmental, economic, technological and social issues in the context of human dimensions of global change. IIASA is located in Austria, near Vienna, and is sponsored by its national member organizations in Africa, Asia, Europe and North America.

IIASA research scholars study environmental, economic, technological and social developments. The research areas covered link a variety of natural and social science disciplines. The work is based on original state-of-the-art methodology and analytical approaches. The methods and tools generated are useful to both decision makers and the scientific community.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies or its specialized agencies

Population project

In 2001, IIASA, the International Union for the Scientific Study of Population (IUSSP) and UNU started a joint initiative to prepare a comprehensive scientific assessment of the role of population in sustainable development strategies, with the aim of producing a science-based policy statement as input to the World Summit on Sustainable Development.

The global science panel comprised over 30 distinguished scientists from various disciplines and came under the joint patronage of Maurice Strong and Nafis Sadik. The panel was coordinated by IIASA scientists Wolfgang Lutz and Mahendra Shah, and received financial support from UNFPA, the Government of Austria and the MacArthur Foundation.

The IIASA IUSSP UNU global science panel report on population and environment was completed for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. A scientific assessment of the role of population in sustainable development entitled "Population in sustainable development: analyses, goals, actions, realities", was presented to delegates at the Summit in Johannesburg.

Transitions to new technologies project

IIASA participated in the preparation of a special report on emissions scenarios and of the third assessment report of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), both published in 2001. Nebojsa Nakicenovic was coordinating lead author of the World Energy Assessment, produced under the auspices of UNDP, the Department of Economic and Social Affairs and the World Energy Council. He was also coordinating lead author of the United Nations

Millennium Ecosystem Assessment. Dr. Nakicenovic was invited to give the third lecture in the series chaired by United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan. On that occasion, he spoke on the theme “Global energy scenarios, technological change and mitigation strategies” at the United Nations in New York on 3 December 2002. Dr. Nakicenovic has given presentations at the fifth through seventh meetings of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, during the meetings of its Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, and at various IPCC meetings. He has also made presentations at the Third World Academy of Sciences and at IAEA in Vienna.

Environmentally compatible energy strategies project

Project scientists collaborated with the Panel throughout this period, and contributed to the second assessment report published in 2001. Two scientists from the project presented a number of papers at the Third Conference on the theme “Sustainable future of the global system”, United Nations University, Tokyo, 20-25 May 2000.

Modelling land use and land-cover changes project

The land use and land-cover changes project collaborated extensively with FAO throughout the reporting period. FAO, with the collaboration of IIASA, has developed a system that enables rational land-use planning on the basis of an inventory of land resources and evaluation of biophysical limitations and potentials. This is referred to as the agroecological zones methodology. FAO has issued a CD-ROM that contains information on soil, terrain and climatic conditions worldwide, which forms the basis for a global assessment of potential crop productivity. It contains numerous maps, tables, a report on the methodology and results and an executive summary report illustrating the main findings.

In 2002, the United Nations commissioned the IIASA land-use change project to prepare a report on climate change and agricultural vulnerability for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. The sensitivity of agroecosystems to climate change was assessed within the socio-economic scenarios as defined by the IPCC special report on emissions. For this purpose, IIASA used a globally linked model of the world food system, which comprises a representation of all major economic sectors and views national agricultural systems as embedded in national economies, which in turn interact with each other at the international level.

The main results of the study include climate-change-induced environmental constraints to crop agriculture, shifts in potential agricultural land, changes in crop production patterns, and, in particular, changes in cereal production potential. Results of the integrated ecological-economic analysis of climate-change impacts on the world food system include quantification of prevalence of hunger, international agricultural trade and price, land use, production and consumption assessed for alternative future development pathways and different levels of climate change.

Process of international negotiations project

A memorandum of understanding was signed between IIASA and the United Nations University for Peace in Costa Rica in October 2001 to undertake joint research in conflict resolution.

4. Pag-aalay Ng Pusong Foundation (Offering of the Heart Foundation)

(Special consultative status granted in 1999)

Aims and purposes

To assist the poor and underprivileged, enhance the physical and moral conditions of their lives, help them become economically secure, socially responsible and morally mature citizens of their communities in the Philippines; to undertake projects and programmes, particularly, though not exclusively, in the areas of education, nutrition, formation of moral and spiritual values, small-scale livelihood industries, housing and health in poor communities; to participate in conferences of the United Nations, the Council and its subsidiary bodies that are relevant to the advancement of the quality of life of the poor, sustainable development and peace through active non-violence; to promote membership in the Foundation in other countries by sharing experiences, seeking out sources of financial assistance, conducting outreach seminars in Japan on the legal rights of migrant workers, undertaking self-empowerment projects and promoting the active participation in nation-building of Filipinos abroad.

1999 to 2002

Progress in the Philippines and in Asia

The Foundation's capacity increased from 30 teachers for 180 children to 78 teachers for 300 children in day care; increased loan assistance from US\$ 1,000 to US\$ 4,000, extended to 50 families.

Participation in United Nations activities

The Foundation sent two representatives to New York from 22 to 26 May 2000 to attend the Millennium Forum in preparation for the United Nations Millennium Summit on 6 September 2000. In preparation for the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the Foundation President participated in the Southern NGO Summit on Sustainable Development on 16 and 17 March 2002, in Algiers. The Foundation sent four delegates to the "Hague Appeal for Peace Conference", 11 to 15 May 1999. The Foundation sent a delegation of 18 young scholars and six senior staff to the Seoul International Conference of NGOs, 10 to 16 November 1999. The Conference offered opportunities for NGOs to seek new ways of developing peace, prosperity and equality in the twenty-first century and examining its 50-year partnership with the United Nations. The Conference was an enriching experience for young Foundation scholars from poor communities in the Philippines and provided an opportunity for them to travel, make new friends and share points of view and experiences on education, child abuse, health problems, break-up of families, experiences of war and the promise of the future.

5. SOS Kinderdorf International

(Special consultative status granted in 1995)

Aims and purposes

SOS-Kinderdorf International is the umbrella organization of more than 130 affiliated national associations on five continents. The affiliated associations take action for children as an independent, non-governmental, social development organization by providing the children entrusted to its care with a new and permanent home and a broad education, regardless of race, nationality or creed. Furthermore, the affiliated associations help to improve the quality of life in the surrounding communities through its support facilities, which offer educational, social and medical programmes. More than .5 million people benefit directly from these sustainable, culturally and locally rooted programmes. The organization believes that only a long-term commitment to children and communities in need can have a meaningful and sustainable impact.

In addition to these facilities, the organization runs very effective emergency relief programmes that offer immediate humanitarian aid even in the most remote crisis areas, thanks to the broad network of affiliated associations. These relief programmes cover the provision of medical services, food programmes, temporary shelter, distribution of aid packages and trauma treatment, all of which are aimed, first and foremost, at children, youths and their mothers. The organization works in countries and communities where it can contribute effectively to development while respecting diverse religions and cultures. Above all, the organization works in the spirit of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and works to promote these rights around the world.

Participation in major conferences and United Nations meetings

During the reporting period, the organization focused on making children's rights a priority on both the international and national levels through national associations, systematizing and highlighting the organization's expertise in the field gained over more than 50 years. In September 2001, the organization contributed a paper on supporting children in dealing with the impact of violence to the theme day organized by the Committee on the Rights of the Child. At the theme day in September 2002, the organization presented a contribution on private childcare services working with the state on quality standards and on implementing the rights of the child, drawing on fieldwork of affiliated associations in Pakistan and Venezuela.

The organization was also active in the preparatory process for the United Nations General Assembly Special Session on Children, 8-10 May 2002, and participated in three preparatory committees organized by UNICEF. Furthermore, representatives of affiliated associations attended several preparatory conferences on the regional and national levels. In addition, the organization contributed to the outcome document, "A world fit for children", through the child rights caucus and helped to prepare the children's forum preceding the special session.

The organization also participated in the UNESCO expert meeting on sexual abuse of children, child pornography and paedophilia on the Internet in Paris in January 1999. Representatives of affiliated associations regularly attended meetings

of the NGO Committee on UNICEF, the Vienna NGO Committees on the Family and on Development, the Conference of NGOs and annual Department of Public Information/NGO conferences in New York. The organization was actively involved in drafting various statements for submission to the Commission for Social Development.

Cooperation with other United Nations bodies and agencies

Both the organization and affiliated associations have worked with UNICEF, UNESCO, OHCHR, UNHCR, UNDP and other agencies on a regular basis. Many projects have been carried out jointly, in particular with UNICEF, on the local and national levels. UNICEF and the national affiliated association in Bolivia formed an alliance in 2001 in order to promote child rights at the local and national levels leading to the publication of a booklet outlining a proposed reform of the Constitution to include a new child and youth welfare law. In Guinea, a children's parliament was set up jointly by UNICEF and the national affiliated association. Other collaborative projects with UNICEF included vaccination campaigns in Angola, an emergency clinic in Somalia, child rights workshops in Venezuela, youth training in Jordan and research on childcare in Bosnia and Herzegovina and Pakistan.

In the field of emergency relief, the affiliated associations worked together with WFP, UNHCR and WHO. The affiliated associations initiated an emergency programme for Afghan refugees in Pakistan in cooperation with UNHCR, for example, while continuing a joint programme with UNDP providing mobile education and health services. With regard to education, UNESCO supported affiliated association programmes in Madagascar and Morocco. In addition, affiliated associations participated in the United Nations Decade for peace and non-violence for the children of the world (2001-2010) through the Peace Games 2001/2002 initiative and by signing the UNESCO Manifesto for a Culture of Peace. In 2000, the organization also contributed to the midterm review of the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education (1995-2004).

Other activities

In June 1999, United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan received the President of the organization on the occasion of its fiftieth anniversary. The same year, the organization was nominated for the Nobel Peace Prize by the Government of Austria, in recognition of its outstanding contributions to social peace in the world.

In 2002, the organization was awarded the Conrad N. Hilton Humanitarian Prize, presented each year to an organization making an extraordinary contribution towards alleviating human suffering.

6. Temple of Understanding

(Special consultative status granted since 1995)

The aim and purpose of the Temple of Understanding (TOU) is to promote worldwide interfaith dialogue and education to achieve understanding and harmony

among world religions and to work towards a spiritual United Nations. Founded in 1960 in response to article 17 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights concerning freedom of thought, conscience and religion, TOU has provided input to United Nations conferences and workshops on the full meaning of this freedom. Through educational programmes, TOU offers the perspective of different religious traditions towards understanding pressing issues before the United Nations.

Participation in meetings of the Council and its subsidiary bodies

TOU participated in the following United Nations conferences:

- World Conference against Racism: TOU worked with the Human Rights Subcommittee throughout 2001, designed and implemented a roll call against racism, and a TOU board member attended the Conference and contributed to the final document.
- Fortieth session of the Commission for Social Development: TOU attended the NGO Committee on Ageing and sponsored a side event on empowering women to eradicate poverty.
- Forty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women: TOU sponsored a side event entitled “Healing the wounds of violence: international work with women and girls”.
- General Assembly Special Session on Children: TOU co-sponsored a side event with the Office of Children in Armed Conflict.
- World Summit for Sustainable Development: TOU participated actively in the preparatory process at United Nations Headquarters and co-hosted a reception with the Permanent Representative of Tuvalu to the United Nations. In Geneva, a TOU representative participated in the preparatory process for the World Summit on Sustainable Development. Two representatives from TOU attended the Conference in Johannesburg.
- Department of Public Information/NGO Conference on rebuilding societies emerging from conflict: TOU attended planning committee meetings, and the TOU main representative co-chaired the midday NGO workshops.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

TOU contributed to the drafting of an NGO statement and advocacy in collaboration with the Earth Values Caucus to prepare for the World Summit for Sustainable Development.

TOU contributed to the NGO statement in preparation for the World Conference against Racism in collaboration with the NGO Committee of the Conference.

TOU collaborated with UNICEF on the annual interfaith service of commitment to the work of the United Nations on the theme “Changing the world with children” on 13 September 2001; attended the Department of Public Information/NGO briefing on peace and the environment on 31 January 2002, and the Department of Public Information/NGO Briefing on preventing violence, promoting health on 30 January 2003. The TOU Geneva representative attended all meetings of the fifty-eighth session of the Commission on Human Rights.

Initiatives undertaken by TOU in support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals

- 29 January 1999 and 31 January 2001, “Season for non-violence” event
- 19 February 1999, “Human rights/human responsibility” event
- A presentation by Patricia Cane, founder of Capacitar, addressed violence towards women and children. This was a side event attended by 100 participants in an ongoing session of the Commission on the Status of Women
- November 2001-February 2002, six monthly prayers for peace from different religious traditions
- 17 July 2002, Geneva, World forum of civil society panels, on the themes “Religion, spirituality and the environment” and “Intergenerational cooperation: backbone for our future”

7. United Nations Association of Russia

(General consultative status granted in 1999)

1999

In April, UNA-Russia and the Moscow State University for International Relations, together with UNDP, held an international seminar on the role of university ombudsmen, and organized the Moscow International Model United Nations. In May, a conference on human rights in the Russian Federation was held with the Commission on Human Rights. In June, at a meeting with United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan during his visit to the Russian Federation, it was agreed to continue bilateral cooperation with the World Federation of United Nations Associations. In September, UNA-Russia organized an event in observance of World Peace Day. In November, UNA-Russia organized a charity event at a detention centre for juvenile offenders in Moscow. In December, UNA-Russia hosted the Moscow School International Model United Nations.

2000

In March, UNA-Russia and UNA-USA sponsored an event in response to the designation by the General Assembly and UNESCO of the year 2000 as the Year of World Culture; and representatives of Russian NGOs with consultative status in the Council held a round table. In April, under the aegis of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, UNA-Russia held the annual Moscow International Students’ Model United Nations, and a UNA-Russia delegation took part in the meeting of the thirty-sixth plenary assembly of the World Federation of United Nations Associations held in Calcutta, India. In May, a UNA-Russia delegation took part in the Millennium Forum in New York. In June, the leadership of UNA-Russia held a meeting with a delegation of the United Nations Association of Japan. In September, the UNHCR Regional Office in the Russian Federation, the International Law Chair of the Moscow State University for International Relations and UNA-Russia organized a lecture; UNA-Russia took part in an international seminar in Moscow on the theme “Partnership for development: retrospective and

perspectives” organized by UNDP, the municipal government, and the centre for cooperation between non-governmental and governmental organizations; junior representatives of UNA-Russia took part in the preparatory meeting for the general conference of the International Youth Movement for Support to the United Nations in Vienna; and a UNA-Russia delegation took part in the work of the one hundred seventy-seventh session of the Executive Committee of the World Federation of United Nations Associations in Geneva, Switzerland. In October, UNA-Russia delegations visited China at the invitation of UNA-China, and took part in an international conference held in Copenhagen on the use of high readiness brigades in international military conflicts. In November, on World Children’s Day, UNA-Russia organized a benefit concert in Moscow. In December, UNA-Russia, with the assistance of the United Nations Information Centre in Moscow and the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, held the eleventh Moscow Youth Model United Nations, and UNA-Russia and UNESCO held a round table on children’s rights in Russia in the twenty-first century to coincide with World Human Rights Day.

2001

In January, representatives of UNA-Russia took part in the sixteenth World Volunteer Conference in Amsterdam, the Netherlands. In March, UNA-Russia celebrated its forty-fifth anniversary. To mark this important event, the Minister for Foreign Affairs hosted a reception. In April, under the aegis of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, UNA-Russia held the annual Moscow International Student Model United Nations, and UNA-Russia and UNA-USA held the annual youth competition for the preparation of United Nations programme reports on health protection: the battle against infectious disease. In June, a UNA-Russia delegation participated in the special session of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS. In July, an international symposium on the theme “The twenty-first century: a dialogue among civilizations and sustainable development”, was held in Ulan-Ude, Republic Buryatia, Russian Federation, under the aegis of UNA-Russia. In October, UNA-Russia took part in the conference of NGOs in Moscow with consultative status in the Council. In November, UNA-Russia held a conference that summed up the results of the Association’s activities for the previous four years and worked out plans for the future year. In December, UNA-Russia, with the assistance of the United Nations Information Centre in Moscow, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Moscow Education Committee, held the twelfth Moscow Youth Model United Nations.

2002

In January, under the aegis of UNA-Russia, the Youth Forum of United Nations Associations was held in Saint Petersburg, Russian Federation. In February, UNA-Russia participated in a conference on the theme “Overcoming the distance between wealth and poverty in the world: view from Russia”, which was held at the Ministry for Foreign Affairs within the framework of preparation for the International Conference on Financing for Development. In March, at the invitation of the United Nations Association of the Republic of Korea, a UNA-Russia delegation visited the Republic of Korea. In April, in advance of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, UNA-Russia and UNA-USA held an annual youth competition in preparation for the United Nations programme reports on the theme “How can the nations of the world work together multilaterally to successfully

address the problem of global warming?"; under the aegis of the World Federation of United Nations Associations, UNA-Russia held the annual Moscow International Students Model United Nations; and the UNA-Russia Deputy chairman met the Director of the United Nations Association of the United Kingdom and Northern Ireland, who had arrived in Moscow especially to participate in the Model United Nations. In May, UNA-Russia participated in the all-Russian conference on the international programme of rehabilitation and protection of victims of war and terrorism.

In July, in cooperation with the United Nations Association of the United Kingdom, UNA-Russia drafted a resolution on the Middle East that was signed by the 10 representatives of the national United Nations Association; at the invitation of UNA-Russia, a UNA-China delegation visited Moscow and Saint Petersburg. In August, UNA-Russia held the Students Elbrussiada 2002, timed to coincide with the designation by the General Assembly of the year 2002 as the International Year of the Mountain. In September, UNA-Russia, with the cooperation of the United Nations Association of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, formulated a resolution on Iraq that was signed by the 10 representatives of the national United Nations Associations. In August and September, a UNA-Russia delegation participated in the World Summit on Sustainable Development. In September and October, UNA-Russia held the all-Russian action "For a healthy Russia" that visited 14 cities, including Moscow and Saint Petersburg. In October, an agreement on cooperation to create a Baikal model territory of sustainable development for the world between the government of the Buryat Republic, Russian Federation, and UNA-Russia was signed in Moscow; and UNA-Russia organized an exhibition featuring the works of the well-known Russian artist, traveller, ecologist and journalist, Vyacheslav Egorov, dedicated to the International Year of the Mountain. In November, UNA-Russia took part in a joint extraordinary session of the NGO Council on the themes "International cooperation, civil diplomacy, peacemaking movement" and "Civil society and democracy"; UNA-Russia participated in a session of the Civil Debates Club on the theme "The technology of national strengthening: whether Russian society, business and authorities are prepared to exist in an environment of harsh international competition"; and UNA-Russia hosted a charity event in Moscow in honour of International Children's Day. In December, UNA-Russia participated in a round-table meeting on national and international law in the sphere of rehabilitation and protection of the victims of war and terrorism, on the occasion of the twenty-third anniversary of the Soviet Army sending troops into Afghanistan; and UNA-Russia, with the assistance of the United Nations Information Centre in Moscow, the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and the Moscow Education Committee, held the thirteenth Moscow Youth Model United Nations. In 2002, UNA-Russia published a children's encyclopaedia, *United Nations: The Opened World*.