



# Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
14 November 2006

Original: English

---

## Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

2007 regular session

22 January-2 February 2007

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

#### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

## Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Family Research Council .....	2
2. International Association for Human Values .....	3
3. Mennonite Central Committee .....	6
4. Open Family Australia .....	8
5. Organization for the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America .....	10



## **1. FAMILY RESEARCH COUNCIL - FRC**

**(Special Consultative Status granted in 2002)**

### **Part I: Introduction**

#### **i. The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action**

The Family Research Council (FRC) champions marriage and family as the foundation of civilization, the seedbed of virtue, and the wellspring of society. FRC shapes public debate and formulates public policy that values human life and upholds the institutions of marriage and the family.

### **Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

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

Over the past four years, FRC has attended and participated in several United Nations conferences and meetings. Representatives of FRC attended meetings and provided materials and information to delegates on bioethics, children and families, and human rights issues. FRC's human rights counsel, William L. Saunders, Jr., was a delegate on the United States mission to the United Nations Special Session on Children in 2001-2002, New York (United States of America).

FRC's scholars have published work, given lectures and hosted meetings for international delegations which complemented the work accomplished at the United Nations. FRC has also reported to its constituents on its work as a Non Governmental Organization (NGO) in special consultative status with the United Nations.

**September 2002**, New York (United States of America) - General Assembly; Working Group of the Sixth Committee discussions on an international convention against the reproductive cloning of human beings. Consulted with delegates and reported on the activities.

**15 May 2003**, New York (United States of America) – United Nations Celebration of the International Day of the Family. Attended meeting, consulted with delegates and reported on the activities.

**September - October 2003**, New York (United States of America) - General Assembly; Working Group of the Sixth Committee discussions on an international convention against the reproductive cloning of human beings. Consulted with delegates and reported on the activities.

**December 2003**, New York (United States of America) - General Assembly Commencement of the International Year of the Family+10. Attended meetings and reported on the activities.

**May 2004**, New York (United States of America) - UN Celebration of the International Day of the Family. Attended meeting and reported on the activities. Hosted a side event for delegates where educational materials were distributed.

**23-25 August 2004**, Geneva (Switzerland) – The European Regional Dialogue for the Doha International Conference for the Family. On organizing committee for the meeting. Attended meeting and reported on the activities.

**October 2004**, New York (United States of America) - General Assembly; Sixth Committee discussions on an international convention against reproductive cloning of human beings. Consulted with delegates, provided educational materials and reported on the activities. Hosted two side events.

**October 2004** - The Asia Pacific Dialogue, The United Nations 10<sup>th</sup> Anniversary International Year of the Family, Kuala Lumpur (Malaysia). Attended meeting and presented papers.

**November 2004** - Intercultural Dialogue in Celebration of the 2004 International Year of the Family. On organizing committee of the Doha International Conference for the Family in Doha (Qatar) which produced the Doha Declaration on the Family. Attended meeting and presented papers.

**December 2004**, New York (United States of America) - General Assembly. Consulted with delegates on the results of the Doha Conference on the Family which led to the adoption of Doha Conference Outcomes by the General Assembly, including the Doha Declaration on the Family and adoption of Resolution A/59/L.21. FRC reported on the activities.

**March 2005**, New York (United States of America) - Commission on the Status of Women. Attended meeting, consulted with delegates and reported on the activities.

**8 March 2005**, New York (United States of America) – General Assembly. Reported on the adoption of General Assembly resolution 59/280, containing the United Nations Declaration on Human Cloning.

**27 February – 10 March 2006**, New York (United States of America) – Commission on the Status of Women. Consulted with delegates and reported on the activities. Co-hosted a side event for delegates with other NGOs.

## **2. INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR HUMAN VALUES (IAHV)**

### **Special consultative status since 2002**

#### **Part I – Introduction**

The International Association for Human Values (IAHV) is a charitable, educational organization committed to nurturing Human Values in society. Its ultimate goal is a society in which the lives of all people exemplify Human Values. Through a variety of educational activities and services, IAHV works to achieve peace, harmony and well-being throughout the world. In fostering Human Values, the IAHV works in collaboration with partners dedicated to similar goals, including United Nation organizations, governments, educational institutions, other Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs), business organizations and individuals.

What are **Human Values**?

Human Values are understood to be attitudes, norms and behaviours which represent the highest expression of human life. They are common to all cultures, religions and spiritual traditions, and include: A deep caring for all life, a responsible attitude toward the planet, non-violence, compassion and love, friendliness and cooperation, generosity and sharing, integrity, honesty and sincerity, moderation in one's activity, service, commitment and responsibility, peace, contentment and enthusiasm.

### **Aims of the organisation**

- a. Promote, support and carry out actions to raise public awareness of the key role of Human Values for social development,
- b. Promote, support and carry out programs to develop and re-awaken Human Values in the individual, to inspire people to live Human Values in daily life, for example through voluntary, selfless service to society,
- c. Develop and conduct educational programs intended to develop Human Values in particular programs that: encourage harmony, communication and dialogue between people of various religions, cultures and ethnic backgrounds; facilitate conflict resolution and conflict prevention; reduce hatred; develop a sense of Human Values in young people
- d. Establish ties between educational institutions and assist them in promoting multi-cultural and multi-religious programs for the development of Human Values
- e. Develop, support and execute social and humanitarian projects for all sectors of society around the world,
- f. Carry out and support research projects,
- g. Organize, promote and carry out local, national and international conferences and fora, including multi-cultural and multi-religious symposia.

The Association is a non-profit organization. The Association is neutral from a political and religious point of view.

### **Part II – Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

#### **Millennium Development Goals**

**Goal 1 Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger:**The 5H Programme – Health, Hygiene, Homes, Harmony in Diversity, Human Values. The aim is to raise standard of living in the world's most impoverished areas. The 5H Programme reached out (example India) to 26,000 villages (creating drainage systems, installing plumbing for sanitary systems, creating safe water through bore wells and rainwater harvesting methods); trained 44,188 village youth in the Youth Leadership Training Programme, conducted 72,000 Breath Water Sound Workshops benefiting more than 4.1 million people, conducted 15,660 health camps benefiting 1.5 million people, conducted 25,310 cleanliness campaigns,

**Goal 2 Achieve universal primary education:**Twenty primary rural schools have been built in rural areas of the state of Bihar/India, with about 1000 children; twelve primary rural schools have been built in the state of Tripura/India, with about 800 children; education, school uniforms, shoes, books and supplies, mid-day meals are provided free of cost; a mobile dispensary provides basic Medicare to children and adults in these tribal areas; **Tribal School Programme**, outskirts of Bangalore, to support the marginalized tribal population, 30 schools have been built and are run by our organization -for basic education, including education in health, hygiene, basic Human Values 10 tribal schools in Ghatshila/Jharkhand state, India.

**Goal 3 Promote gender equality and empower women: VISTA Organisation in Urugapura near Bangalore, India**-Vocational, medical and educational assistance to poor, young and rural girls; two hundred eighty rural girls from 20 villages around Bangalore, South Taluk, training in several vocations; two hundred fifty girls were helped to get jobs in several garment factories in Bangalore; thirty five girls were given sewing machines to start their self-employment ventures; two hundred fifty girls from the villages of Ramanagaram Taluk, were given vocational training in dressmaking and computer training; one hundred thirty girls from 21 villages around Bangalore, training in general tailoring, special dress making, stitching fancy-bags, school uniforms, typewriting, basic education; **Kwazulu Natal, South Africa**-Ohlange Bead Project-Three hundred women, Breath Water Sound Programme, greater sense of community, improved health, and a more positive attitude; **Kwa Dabeka Programme, Durban, South Africa**-Programme for low-income townships of Durban-One hundred fourteen young women, Breath Water Sound Programme, community empowerment, renovation of a dilapidated crèche-cum-pre-school for children, and constructing toilets; two hundred girls and women development of a food garden project.

**Goal 7 Ensure environmental sustainability: Chemical-free farming:** 5H Youth Leaders have made villagers (example India) in more than 7000 villages aware about the dangers of harmful pesticides and others chemicals. Methods of chemical free farming are being taught and implemented; **Watershed Management:** 5H Youth Leaders are educating the masses about the scarcity of water and means to harvest rain water. 50 villages in Southern India have adopted drip and sprinkler irrigation instead of flood irrigation. The 5H Programme built over 1,076 homes, 2500 toilets, and 800 biogas plants. Sri Sri Mobile Agricultural Institute, since 2003: Agricultural knowledge to the farmers' doorstep – Guidance in natural, effective practices, promoting chemical-free farming, biodiversity, bio-safety. Example-India, in Maharashtra, Uttar Pradesh, Chattisgarh, Jharkhand, Himachal Pradesh, West Bengal, Orissa, Karnataka, Kerala and Rajasthan – touched the lives of over 1.25 million farmers and 15,000 children that have been exposed to organic farming programmes, in cooperation with regional governments, faculties of agricultural universities and colleges; **Memorandum of Understanding with the Earth Charter Initiative:** Focuses on a general education campaign and on a campaign on the usage of hazardous chemicals and the effect on the environment.

**International conferences of the organization:** 2004, 4 – 6 February, International Women Conference, Bangalore, India; and 2006, 26 – 28 June, International Conference on Integrated Values Education, Bangalore; in collaboration with UNESCO.

**Participation in conferences:** Participation in the World Health Assembly; 2002, 2003, 2004; World Forum of Civil Society, Geneva, 14-19 July 2002; United Nation World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, 26 Aug – 4 Sept 2002; United Nation Habitat, World Urban Forum, Barcelona, 9 – 26 September 2004.

**Initiatives of the organization**-Establishing the NGO Human Values Caucus at the United Nation Geneva; Establishing the NGO Spiritual Caucus at the United Nation Geneva; Initiator and Co-founder of the NGO Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns at the United Nations Geneva.

*Committee of CONGO Conference of NGOs in consultative status with the United Nations.*

- 20 March 2002, Spiritual Education as a Human Right; 22 April 2002, The Geneva Spiritual Appeal – an Instrument for Peace?; Event during the Commission on Human Rights; 26 April 2002, Peace and Human Rights; 16 May 2002, The Spiritual Dimension in Health, during the World Health Assembly; 17 July 2002, Religion, Spirituality and the Environment – a key component for Johannesburg; 18 July 2002, Intergenerational Cooperation, a vital backbone for our future; 21 September 2002, Peace Bell Ringing Ceremony, in honour of the International Day of Peace; 17 October 2002, The spiritual dimension in health: The Healing Breath; 19 November 2002, Spirituality and Global Public Policy, Alfredo Sfeir-Younis, World Bank Group; 21 May 2003, Paths to Health – Traditional Medicine and the spiritual dimension in health, during the World Health Assembly; 10 June 2003, Faith in Diplomacy – The UN and the Challenges of the 21<sup>st</sup> Century, Archie Mackenzie, British Diplomat; 8 September 2003, The Spirit of Human Security, event during the UN DPI/NGO in New York; 11 September 2003, Self-Realization - as a challenge to expand inner peace to humanity; 22 September 2003, Peace Bell Ringing Ceremony, in honour of the International Day of Peace; 29 March 2004, Philosophical and Spiritual Perspectives on the Decent Work Agenda and other UN instruments; 21 April 2004, Our contribution to the work of the United Nations; 20 May 2004, Paths to Health: The spiritual dimension in health, during the World Health Assembly.

### **3. MENNONITE CENTRAL COMMITTEE**

#### **(Special Consultative Status granted in 1998)**

##### **1. Introduction**

The Mennonite Central Committee (MCC) is the relief, peace and development agency whose constituents are Mennonite and Brethren in Christ Churches in the United States and Canada. MCC was founded in 1920. It collaborates with other Mennonite, Christian, faith-based and secular nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and governmental organizations in seventy countries to overcome poverty, conflict, oppression, and natural disaster in partnership with local NGOs. The Mennonite Central Committee United Nations Office represents these commitments at the United Nations and carries United Nations commitments and concerns back to its constituency for education and action.

##### **2. Participation**

At the United Nations headquarters, MCC representatives consulted regularly with the Departments of Political Affairs (DPA), Department of Peacekeeping Operations (DPKO), Department of Disarmament Affairs (DDA), the United Nations Development Program (UNDP), UNICEF, and the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (UNHCR). Such consultations allowed MCC to seek and offer information in keeping with the purposes of MCC and the United Nations. Field staff representing MCC and our local partners were invited to New York to contribute immediate, local experience to these exchanges. New York staff participated in the regular briefings offered by the Department of Public Information (DPI) and the office of the Co-ordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). MCC has also been active in a number of NGO committees: The Inter Agency Standing Committee Reference Group on the Humanitarian Consequences of Sanction (disbanded when the

sanctions on Iraq were lifted); The NGO Working Group on the Security Council, received regular briefings on that body's work by ambassadors of countries serving on the Security Council; The Central Africa Policy Forum, a monthly gathering of NGOs, United Nations Missions, United Nations agencies and departments and academics to explore policy options for peace in the Great Lakes and neighboring states in Central Africa; The Uganda Working Group; the DRC Working Group, on the Democratic Republic of Congo; and the NGO Working Group on Israel and Palestine.

### 3. Co-operation

MCC work in the United States and around the world is totally consistent with the ideals upon which the United Nations was founded, and fits very comfortably within the Millennium Development Goals adopted in the 2000 Summit. MCC staff and local partner organizations actively cooperate with United Nations agencies in numerous countries around the world. I will note a few, as illustrative of our collaborative efforts. In West Bengal, India, all of MCC emergency was coordinated through the Interagency Group (IAG) which included UNICEF and all of the other major emergency providers. During times of emergency response, IAG met at least weekly, and when required, on a daily basis. In Sudan, MCC was the lead agency for a Canadian Food grains Bank (CFGFB) contribution of 3,000 MT of Split Peas and 3,000 MT of wheat to the World Food Programme (WFP). In the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea (North Korea), in cooperation with CFGFB and others MCC contributed (US) \$2,323,783 worth of wheat, flour, rice, sugar and farm implements to the World Food Program. In Uganda MCC staff attended the bi-weekly UNOCHA briefings, and cooperated with the UNDP in granting financial support of the Acholi Religious Leaders Peace Initiative. MCC facilitated visits to New York by MCC Uganda staff and local partners, such as Bishop Baker MacLeod Orchola II and Archbishop John Baptist Odama for meetings with the NGO Uganda Working Group and interested United Nations staff. MCC cooperated with UNRWA in our work in relief, education and with children in the Occupied Territories of Palestine (areas under the administration of the Israeli government). MCC also organized educational tours to that region and we brought delegations to the UNOCHA office in Jerusalem for briefings. MCC supported two local NGOs: the Badil Resource Center for Palestinian Residency and Refugee Rights and the Zochrot Association, which seek to implement United Nations General Assembly Resolution 194. We have also supported the Stop the Wall Campaign, an initiative which has sought adherence to the International Court of Justice on the Separation Barrier. The MCC office in Amman, Jordan, has worked closely with the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq regarding our relief efforts in Iraq. MCC local partner organization in Columbia, MENCOLDES, worked very closely with the UNHCR on Columbian Internally Displaced Persons.

### 4. Education

MCC educated its constituency and motivated its staff concerning the United Nations system and its programs in the following ways. The Mennonite Central Committee United Nations Liaison Office regularly hosted pastors or small groups from Mennonite congregations or educational institutions who came to New York and wanted to learn about the United Nations, and the work of MCC in relation to the United Nations. Each October, the United Nations Liaison Office sponsored a three-day seminar for approximately 40 graduate and undergraduate students and introduced them to the work of the United Nations and the intersection between the United Nations and its agencies, and MCC and other NGOs. On the Mennonite Central Committee web page, when a viewer selects "MCC World,"

in addition to being guided to the direct MCC programs in six continents and the Middle East, there is also a page for the MCC United Nations Liaison Office which contains documents, information and educational material related to the United Nations and the MCC work in relation to the United Nations. MCC United Nations Liaison staff regularly submitted articles to the Mennonite Weekly Review and other Mennonite and Brethren in Christ publications about issues raised at the United Nations, or the work of that office in relation to the United Nations.

#### **4. OPEN FAMILY AUSTRALIA**

**(Special Consultative status granted in 2002)**

##### **Part I: Introduction**

###### **i. The aims and purposes of the organization and its main course of action**

Open Family Australia is an innovative Not-For-Profit organization working to improve the well-being and self worth of alienated and excluded street children by reaching them on their terms and their environment. Open Family has been working with “at-risk” young people since 1978. This association exists as an independent organization that is not formally aligned to any religious or political group. Open Family currently has operations and provided service in Melbourne, Sydney, Canberra, Albury-Wodonga, Benalla, Wangaratta, Shepparton, Seymour and Geelong (Australia). It also has two international initiatives in Saigon, Vietnam (pilot project 2005) and Galle, Sri Lanka (aid response initiative).

Open Family Australia’s core business is to provide extensive support to street children by utilising our specialist “street outreach work” methodology, which has been developed and refined in view of first hand experience and international research and best practice. The most salient feature of our methodology is the focus on offering relationships rather than services to street children, in light of the knowledge that caring, connectedness and belonging are essential for facilitating a successful exit from the streets and a reconnection with the community. Open Family Australia’s mission is to improve the well-being and self-worth of alienated and excluded street children, through unconditional support with the view to reconnecting them with the community.

##### **Part II. Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

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

A six page document outlining Open Family’s work identifies the World Health Organization’s definition of street children.

Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) Co sponsor, 14<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, “Strengthening Partnerships for a Safer Future”, 6-10 April 2003, Chiang Mai (Thailand) - Mark Young presented a poster on “Engaging Young People with Substance Use Issues”, outlining Open Family’s street work model of assistance, as a commitment to engage with young people on their terms and in their environment.

3<sup>rd</sup> International Conference on Drugs and Young People, 13-15 May 2002, Sydney (Australia): Luta Nguyen, presented on “Countering Myths and Creating Opportunity: Working with Young Drug Users in Cabramatta”.

Public Space and Young Peoples Conference, 2004, Sydney (Australia) - Carla Calvete, Luat Nguyen presented Open Family south west suburbs response ; “Working with At Risk and Homeless Young People and Their Rights to Public Space”.

UNAIDS Co sponsor, 16<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm, 20-24 March 2005, Belfast (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland) - Mark Young presented a symposium presentation entitled “Outreach as an effective tool in engaging with young people experiencing problematic drug use in rural Australia”.

The 16<sup>th</sup> International Conference on the Reduction of Drug Related Harm Belfast Film Festival (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), 2005 – Showing of the movie “The Finished People”. The main cast and scrip writers of The Finished People were young people who were engaged in Open Family’s Cabramatta (Australia) program. The film was nominated for 3 Australian Film Industry Awards including Best Screenplay which was co-written by the young people. The film was Official Selection at the 2003 Montreal (Canada) Film Festival.

In 2005, in Vietnam, Richard Tregear Open Family Streetworker had meetings with Mr. Tran Cong Binh the Assistant Project Officer Child Protection of the United Nations Children’s Fund. Thao Dan, an organization for street children in Saigon (Vietnam) played host to Richard Tregear a part of a inter agency working and relationship building exercise. Richard undertook street work alongside Thao Dan staff, exchanged best practice ideas and participated in Vietnamese and English classes with street children.

Mark Young attended the Annual General Meeting 2004/05 of the United Nations Association of Australia.

## **ii. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals (MDG)**

Open Family Youth Outreach Bus since 2002 has been providing food, material aid, needle and syringe program services, information, support and referral to young people at risk, homeless and commercial sex workers in Melbourne (Australia) three nights per week. The Youth Outreach Bus has contact with on average 120 street frequenting young people and commercial sex workers each week. In addition, the Project Blood Oath –was a Government sponsored Hepatitis C research project undertaken by Open Family, Hepatitis C Council Victoria, Melbourne City Mission and Melbourne University (Australia). The project aimed to create awareness and understanding of Hepatitis C issues amongst homeless young people with Open Family’s Youth Outreach Bus providing the means of engaging with street based youth. Approximately 500 people accessed the outreach service during the period of the pilot. It was estimated that approximately 20% of all contacts were with young people aged 15-19 years.

In 2005, Open Family in partnership with the Athenaeum Library has shipped 4 pallet loads of good quality books to Galle (Sri Lanka) which was devastated by the Tsunami. These much needed books and resources will be used to replenish their schools and public library.

### **iii. Annual activities**

In 2002, Open Family Australia Street Outreach Specialists intensively supported 864 street frequenting young people from 30 ethnic backgrounds, with issues including homelessness, problematic drug use and with over 70% involved in family breakdown or conflict. In total, Street Outreach Specialists participated in intervention support visits on 10441 occasions resulting in over 75% of at risk young people supported by Open Family experiencing a stabilisation or improvement in their situation.

In 2003, Open Family intensively supported a total of 896 street children across Australia, 60% of whom were new clients. In addition, families, police, schools and communities access the Community Outreach Response Support Service (CORSS), an after hours support project for young people in Melbourne's (Australia) western suburbs.

In 2004, Open Family intensively supported a total of 891 street frequenting children and young people across Australia, 45% of whom had no contact with a helping service prior to engaging with one of Open Family's Street Outreach Specialists. In total, Open Family's Street Outreach Specialists provided 14286 episodes of support, averaging 24 episodes for each client. The average length of the supportive intervention was 3.3 months. 86% of all street children who ended intensive involvement with Open Family this year were placed in the care of appropriate services. Of these, a third were referred to other youth and welfare organisations, 17% to drug and alcohol centres and 15% to legal services. Most were referred to more than one service. 23% of all referrals were to health services.

In 2005, Open Family Australia's Street Outreach Specialists intensively supported 872 at-risk and alienated young people. 64% of these young people were male, and the majority of the clients were aged between 15 – 19 years (69%). 49% of the young people accessing the service identified as Anglo-Australian, and the other young people supported came from a vast number of ethnic backgrounds. Significant cultural minorities identified in the clientele including South East Asian (24%) and Aboriginal or Torres Strait Islander (8%). In total, Open Family's street outreach service provided 13523 episodes of support. Overall, 44% of the marginalized young people showed a major improvement or improvement in their life situation over their support period, and 16% were helped to achieve stability.

## **5. ORGANIZATION FOR THE SOLIDARITY OF THE PEOPLES OF ASIA, AFRICA AND LATIN AMERICA**

### **Special Consultative Status in 1998**

#### **PART I: SUMMARY ON THE AIMS AND PURPOSES OF THE NGO**

OSPAAAL is an international NGO, founded on January 15, 1966, which was granted the Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in 1998. During forty years of sustained work, OSPAAAL has been devoted to defend the validity of solidarity among the peoples of Africa, Asia and Latin America by promoting actions and initiatives to strengthen friendship, cooperation and unity of the Third World nations, on the basis of respect to their rights to independence, sovereignty, self-determination and territorial integrity.

The main themes focused in those initiatives and actions correspond to programs, resolutions and other juridical and political instruments approved by the General Assembly, ECOSOC and other bodies of the United Nations system, among them: the eradication of colonialism and other forms of oppression, the maintenance of peace and the stimulation to the peaceful solution of conflicts, the denounce of both terrorism and State terrorism, the respect of human rights from the point of view of their integral and indivisible nature, the defense of the right to social development, the facing of neo-liberal practices, the struggle against poverty, the abolition of all forms of racial, gender or ethnical discrimination, against xenophobia and all forms of social exclusion.

OSPAAAL has 56 member organizations in 46 countries and is conducted by an international Executive Secretariat formed on the basis of an equitable geographic representation by organizations from Angola, Congo, Guinea, South Africa, PDR of Korea, Vietnam, Palestine, Syria, Chile, Guatemala, Puerto Rico and Cuba, which holds the General Secretariat.

OSPAAAL finances its activities with the voluntary contributions of its members, occasional donations of organizations and other institutions with which it has links of collaboration, and the sale of its magazine and other political literature. It publishes the magazine TR/continental in Spanish and English, with a print-run of 3 000 copies.

## PART II : PARTICIPATION IN THE WORK OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL AND ITS SUBSIDIARY BODIES, MAJOR CONFERENCES AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS MEETINGS

During the four years covered by the present report, OSPAAAL has participated in:

- “ The World Summit on Sustainable Development “Rfo+10”, Johannesburg, South Africa, August 19 through September 4, 2002. A written contribution of both international NGOs with headquarters in Cuba and Cuban NGOs was sent to the event.
- “ 59th Session of the Human Rights Commission, Geneva, March 27 through April 14, 2003. Oral contributions were made on items 9, 10 and 12 of the agenda, and a parallel meeting to the official program was co-sponsored, dedicated to disseminate the truth about the case of the five young Cubans who are unjustly imprisoned in the United States.
- 60th Session of the Human Rights Commission, Geneva, March 24 through April 7, 2004. Oral contributions were presented on items 10 and 12 of the agenda, and joint contributions were made on items 9, 11 and 13. Two parallel activities were organized .in coordination with other accredited NGOs: one dedicated to denounce terrorist actions against Cuba and another one to update on the international campaign in support of the five Cubans imprisoned in the United States.
- “ 61st Session of the Human Rights Commission, Geneva, March 28 through April 8, 2005. Oral contributions were made on items 10, 11 and 12 of the agenda and joint contributions on items 13 and 15. OSPAAAL also supported the organization of a parallel meeting to facilitate the exchanges of the wives of the Cuban Five anti-terrorist fighters with the accredited delegations.
- Hearings of the UN General Assembly on the Special Report presented by the Secretary General “In larger freedom: towards development, security and human rights for all”, New

York, June 23 to 24, 2005. A joint written contribution of the international NGOs in Cuba and Cuban NGOs was sent, with substantial commentaries to the mentioned report.

- Second Session of the Human Rights Council, Geneva, September 21 to 30, 2006. Oral contributions were presented during the interactive dialogues that followed the presentations by the Special Representative of the High Commissioner on Cuba, and by the Special Rapporteur on the Situation in the Palestinian Occupied Territories. A parallel meeting was organized to explain the violations of Human Rights committed along eight years against the five Cubans imprisoned in the United States, pointing out that in May 2005, the Group of Arbitrary Detentions declared the arrest of The Five illegal and arbitrary.
- OSPAAAL participated in the inquiry carried out by the Department of Public Information of the United Nations, related to the access of the NGOs to electronic media and communications, July 2006.
- During the period of reference, OSPAAAL has maintained contacts and exchanges of information with the UN NGO Informal Regional Network for Latin America and the Caribbean.
- Unless, there were no the required conditions to appoint and send representatives, OSPAAAL followed up the preparatory process and the results of:
  - o Panel Discussion "Implementing the Declaration of Commitment on HIV/AIDS", New York, September 2003
  - o High Level Dialogue on Financing for Development, New York, October 2003
  - o Special High Level Meeting of ECOSOC with the Bretton Woods Institutions, New York, April 2004
  - o The Annual Conferences for NGOs associated with UN Department of Public Information or in Consultative Status with ECOSOC

#### ACTIVITIES CARRIED OUT IN COOPERATION WITH OTHER BODIES OR SPECIALIZED AGENCIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

The organization has a long history of active participation and cooperation with the work of both the United Nations Division and the Committee for the Exercise of the Inalienable Rights of the Palestinian People. As a result of it, it has been invited to appoint a representative to the International Coordinating Committee of NGOs on the Question of Palestine, who has participated as an expert - with possibilities of presiding over plenary sessions, conducting workshops and contributing to the elaboration and monitoring of the approved plans of action in the following international conferences:

- International Conference of Civil Society in Support of the Palestinian People, New York, September 23-24, 2002
- International Conference of Civil Society for Peace in the Middle East, Paris, July 11-13, 2005
- Regional Meeting of Latin America and the Caribbean on the Question of Palestine, Caracas, December 13-15, 2005

Representatives of the organization have participated actively in the International Meetings of Economists on “Globalization and Development Problems”, organized annually in Havana (February of 2003, 2004, 2005) by the National Association of Economists and Accountants of Cuba (ANECC by its Spanish acronym), in coordination with FAO, UNPD, UNESCO, WHO, PHO, UNCTAD and the World Bank.

OSPAAAL participates annually at the Forum of NGOs on the blockade against Cuba, which discusses the Cuban Report to the United Nations General Secretary on the consequences of that unilateral coercive measure and the need of putting an end to it, in accordance with the relevant resolutions approved by the General Assembly during 14 consecutive years.

#### INITIATIVES UNDERTAKEN BY THE ORGANIZATION IN SUPPORT OF THE OVERALL GOALS AND OBJECTIVES OF THE UNITED NATIONS

Important activities organized by OSPAAAL as well as by other organizations in consultative status, institutions, and international networks and campaigns, that have been co-sponsored by OSPAAAL or in which it has actively participated, are included here. In all of them, OSPAAAL has defended the validity of the principles of International Law and other juridical instruments of the same nature, while at the same time it has stimulated the acknowledgement and implementation of resolutions and action plans approved by the United Nations, including the Millennium Goals.

- Seminar “Hunger in the World and the Results of the World Summit on Food in Rome, Five Years Later”, organized by the Cuban Association of the United Nations (ACNU), Havana, July 18, 2002
- Regional Seminary of COPPAL “The Role of Political Parties in the Fight Against Poverty”, Havana, October 24-26, 2002
- International Conference “Challenges of the 21st Century and the Role of International Law”, organized by the National Association of Jurists of Cuba (UNJC), Havana, November 14-16, 2002
- International Conference “War or Peace Processes?: Palestine, Colombia and Sahara”, organized by OSPAAAL - Solidarity from Spain, Madrid, November 22-24, 2002
- International Conference “Peace: Reflections on the Third Millennium”, sponsored by the Regional Office of the World Peace Council (WPC), Havana, November 26-28, 2002
- 3rd World Social Forum, Porto Alegre, Brazil, January 23-28, 2003
- Celebration of the first anniversary of the creation of the African Union, organized by OSPAAAL, Havana, March 2, 2003
- 3rd Assembly of the Peoples of the Caribbean, Cap-Haitien, Haiti, August 20-24, 2003
- 4th Regional Conference of the Women’s International Democratic Federation (FDIM), Caracas, Venezuela, September 22-26, 2003
- International Symposiums of Studies on Asia and the Pacific, organized by the Center for Studies on Asia and Oceania (CEAO), Havana, November 2003 and January 2005
- 4th World Social Forum, Mumbai, India, January 16-21, 2004

- World Peace Assembly, Athens, Greece, May 6-9, 2004
  - International Seminar “The World in the 21st Century: Challenges and Hopes”, Havana, May 11-14, 2004
  - Social Forum of the Americas, Quito, Ecuador, July 25-30, 2004
  - 5th World Social Forum 2005, Porto Alegre, Brazil, January 25-31, 2005
  - International Seminar on Poverty in the World, on the 60th anniversary of the independence of Vietnam and the 55th anniversary of the World Peace Council, Hanoi, September 1-5, 2005
  - Summit of the Peoples of the Americas, Mar del Plata, Argentina, November 1-5, 2005
  - International Seminar “The Reconciliation and the New Political Process of the Nation During the First 11 Years of Democracy in South Africa”, organized by OSPAAAL and the South African Embassy, Havana, December 15-16, 2005
  - 8th and 11th International Seminars on Current Problems in Africa and the Middle East, organized by the Center for Studies on Africa and the Middle East (CEAMO), Havana, November 2002
-