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Note by the Secretary-General

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* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.



1. Fédération de Tunis de solidarité sociale (FTSS)

(Special; 1999)

Part I. Introduction

I.1 Objectives

FTSS is devoted to:

- Contributing, together with local and regional authorities, to the planning and provision of social assistance and to the advancement of the economically disadvantaged,
- Rendering economic and social assistance to the economically disadvantaged,
- Preparing and implementing programmes for creating means of subsistence and following up self-development projects for needy families,
- Strengthening and encouraging social action for the benefit of certain social categories with specific needs and at risk of marginalization, such as women, children, young people, the disabled and the elderly,
- Fostering the empowerment of women and young people,
- Contributing, in collaboration with regional and local authorities, to the planning, organization and implementation of social intervention in disaster relief operations,
- Collaborating, cooperating and forging partnerships with Tunisian and foreign organizations and associations pursuing the same objectives.

I.2 Geographical area of activity

FTSS operates in the 21 administrative districts of the Tunis Governorate, which has a strong concentration of low-income inhabitants.

I.3 Programmes

**** Aid and assistance programmes***

- Aid programme for needy families (occasional assistance, start of the academic year, and religious and national holidays),
- Programme to fight pockets of urban poverty (purchasing of medical equipment, medicines, clothing, bedding, etc.),
- Soup kitchen programme of the Tunis Governorate,
- Assistance programme for persons suffering from HIV/AIDS and their families.

Development programmes

- Programme for financing income-generating activities for women and girls who are either heads of disadvantaged families or contribute to their support,
- Programme for financing income-generating activities for disabled persons,

- Training programme for certain categories of young people (with vocational skills or higher-education diplomas),
- Programme of non-financial services for women and girls in microprojects.

Programmes for sustainable and participatory development in urban areas

Improvement of the living environment and community-based management of public spaces in urban areas:

- Development of the market in Ibn Khaldoun,
- Community support centre and Friends of the Young (Amis des jeunes) space,
- Development and management of the Ettahrir urban park.

Publication of a weekly newspaper

The weekly newspaper “*Le contrat*” specializes in employment, training and social-work issues.

I.4 Target population groups eligible for the programmes:

- Skilled young men and women from economically disadvantaged families,
- Male heads of needy households,
- Women and girls who are heads of disadvantaged households or contribute to their support,
- Disabled persons from needy families,
- Elderly persons from needy families,
- Disadvantaged preschool children,
- Primary and secondary pupils and students from disadvantaged families.

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

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

(ii) Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in the field or at Headquarters.

The association also implemented a sustainable development programme in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility (GEF) in a district on the outskirts of Tunis. It involves the management of an urban park in the Ettahrir administrative district. This programme lasted three years (**January 2002-December 2004, Tunis, Tunisia**).

The association has also participated in all activities organized at the national level to celebrate the International Year of Microcredit on the initiative of the United Nations (**January 2006-December 2006, Tunis, Tunisia**).

The association participates in all conferences organized by the Resident Representative of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Tunis and in connection with various events such as the presentation of the Human Development Report and the Arab Human Development Report: Towards the Rise of Women in the Arab World (**January 2005, Tunis, Tunisia; March 2005, Tunis, Tunisia; February 2006, Tunis, Tunisia**).

(iii) Initiatives taken by the association in support of internationally recognized objectives, especially the Millennium Development Goals, which now form the core of the global agenda for the twenty-first century.

1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger

Since 1994, the association has been implementing a poverty alleviation programme through financial and non-financial services that target disadvantaged families, especially women and young people (**1994, Tunis, Tunisia**).

2. Achieve universal primary education

Our association has for several years been participating in the implementation of an adult education programme that enables illiterate people or those who left school long ago to learn to read, write and calculate again. This programme is conducted throughout the school year and also includes end-of-year examinations. The students attend classes for a period of two years. At present there are 20 persons in the class, most of them women and girls. Over 500 persons have already benefited from this programme (**January 2006-June 2007, Tunis, Tunisia**).

3. Promote gender equality and empower women

Our association contributes to achieving this Millennium Development Goal by making available microproject financing for women and girls from needy families, enabling them to have access to financial resources and promoting their financial independence; the number of women that have benefited from this programme stands at 2,500 (**January 1994-July 2007, Tunis, Tunisia**).

4. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases

Our association is conducting an aid programme for persons infected with HIV/AIDS that provides ongoing monthly financial assistance to HIV/AIDS-infected individuals and their families. More than 50 persons are benefiting from it. FTSS is also part of a network of Tunisian associations working to combat HIV/AIDS, in which it participates in various activities for infected persons or their families (**January 2002-July 2007, Tunis, Tunisia**).

5. Ensure environmental sustainability

Our association is implementing a programme for improving the quality of life in disadvantaged urban areas by developing the public market situated in a disadvantaged district and constituting a source of various types of pollution for those living nearby (**January 2004-July 2007, Tunis, Tunisia**).

Our association also carried out a programme for promoting sustainable tourism in the Tunis medina in collaboration with a French association involved in

environmental protection and sustainable development in France and Europe (**July-August 2005, Tunis, Tunisia**).

6. Develop a global partnership for development

Our association contributes nationally, regionally and internationally to the promotion of partnerships with associations or institutions involved in sustainable human development; it therefore participates whenever possible in events such as the seminar on poverty organized by the World Bank or the Commission for Africa initiative of Mr. Tony Blair, the former British Prime Minister (**March 2005, Alexandria, Egypt; December 2005, Algiers, Algeria**).

2. Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants

(**Special; 1983**)

Part I. Introduction

Established in 1975, Federation of Associations of Former Civil Servants (FAFICS) is a representative body of associations of former staff members of the United Nations and other organizations of the United Nations system. It maintains close contact between its member associations, promotes among them exchange of information on questions of common interest and coordinates their activities in order to maintain and develop their solidarity. It represents and protects in the Organizations of the United Nations system the common interests of its member associations, networking especially on matters of pensions, health insurance and related questions. The Federation's advocacy role aims at upholding the purposes and principles of the United Nations system and supporting the work of the Organizations and bodies of that system, both directly and through its member associations.

At the end of 2006 the Federation, originally constituted by four associations, had 37 member associations in all the parts of the world. In the period 2003-2006, 11 new member associations joined the Federation: Bolivia, Burkina Faso, Congo, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Ecuador, Greece, Indonesia, Netherlands, Pakistan, Peru and United Republic of Tanzania. In addition, a number of associations in other countries have a regular relationship with FAFICS some of which may become members in due time.

The Council, the central organ of the Federation, is composed of representatives of all member associations that meet once a year in conjunction with the annual session of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board or of its Standing Committee. The President of the Federation is stationed in Paris since 2004 and its six Vice-Presidents are stationed respectively in Addis Ababa (Ethiopia), Bangalore (India), Geneva (Switzerland), New York (United States of America), Rome (Italy) and Santiago de Chile (Chile).

Part II. Contribution of the Organization in the work of the United Nations

FAFICS participates in the work of the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Fund and is recognized by the United Nations Joint Staff Pension Board as the representative body of retirees and other beneficiaries. Four representatives and two alternates participate in meetings of the Board with all the rights of members except the right to vote. During the period under review it participated in all the sessions of the Board and of its Standing Committee as well as in the various sessional and intersessional Working Groups set up by the Board. Its other principal activities include networking among former and current and staff members of the United Nations system, exchange of information among member associations, fostering of the concept of a strong and effective international community and encouraging help and assistance to former staff members in appropriate cases. In order to promote better coordination with representative bodies of serving staff FAFICS is a member with consultative status of the Federation of International Civil Service Associations and maintains regular relationship with the Coordinating Committee of International Staff Unions and Associations. It sends observers to the sessions of the International Civil Service Commission and is in contact with the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination and its subordinate bodies in the fields of its competence such as health protection for retirees.

Throughout the reporting period, FAFICS has participated in and been represented at various meetings, such as the United Nations Commission and later Council 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, as well as a number of United Nations International Days celebrations such as the International Day of Older Persons, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women, World Habitat Day, World AIDS Day and International Women's Day. FAFICS was elected in 2000, and subsequently re-elected in 2003, to serve as a member of the Board of the Conference on Non-Government Organizations (CONGO). It has actively participated in all of its meetings, including some of its subordinate bodies. FAFICS liaison officers are in regular contact with CONGO in Geneva (Switzerland), New York (United States) and Vienna (Austria).

2003

At the 32nd session of the FAFICS Council held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1-3 July, the Secretary-General's statement, read by the Assistant Secretary-General for External Relations, emphasized that retired staff members were still part of the United Nations family and that, at this crucial time in the life of the United Nations, their institutional memory and collective wisdom could make an invaluable contribution. In addition to a review of the items on the agenda of the forthcoming session of the Standing Committee of the Pension Board, the Council examined the Federation's activities as an NGO in consultative status with Economic and Social Council. It noted that its New York member association (AFICS) had established a special Task Force on the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in order to delineate the role that United Nations system retirees can play in this very important initiative through their

support and involvement in activities aimed at achieving the MDGs at the local, national and international levels, stressing in particular membership advocacy. Since then, the AFICS (NY) Quarterly Bulletin has continued to publicize the important efforts of the United Nations in achieving the MDGs. All other FAFICS member associations have been encouraged to establish a similar mechanism supporting the implementation of the MDGs.

FAFICS participated in a number of United Nations commemoration of events such as the celebration of the International Day of Older Persons (10 October), and participated in a number of United Nations meetings such as the Executive Board sessions of the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Fund for Population Activities. It circulated a paper on the "Protection of United Nations Personnel" at the 59th Session of the Commission on Human Rights (17 March-25 April 2003, Geneva, Switzerland). Throughout the reporting period, it played an active role in the work of the Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organization Executive Committee and the CONGO Board meetings. Through its member association in Thailand, it participated in the CONGO meeting on "Strengthening NGOs and Civil Society in Asia" held in Bangkok (Thailand), while through its member association in Chile, it participated in the CONGO meeting held in Santiago on the implementation in the Latin American region of the Millennium Development Goals.

2004

The President of the Council of the International Civil Aviation Organizations welcomed the 33rd session of the FAFICS Council that met in Montreal (Canada) from 7-9 July and stressed the significant contribution of his former colleagues to building the global blocks of international standards for aviation safety and security, while recognizing that other international civil servants, who had served the United Nations system in different areas with devotion and dedication, had contributed to building a better society for all mankind.

FAFICS was represented at the General Assembly's High Level Meeting on HIV/AIDS and the 60th session of the Commission on Human Rights (15 March-23 April) and, as it does on most occasions, it participated in the celebration of International Women's Day (8 March), the International Day of Older Persons (1 December) and World AIDS Day. It was one of 21 NGOs co-sponsoring a statement on "Urban Dwellers and the Copenhagen Declaration: Four Essential Commitments", drafted by the CONGO Committee on Human Settlements and circulated to the 42nd session of the Commission for Social Development (4-13 February, 2004).

2005

Meeting in July at United Nations Headquarters for its 34th session, the Council was honoured to have the President of the General Assembly and the Under-Secretary-General for Communications and Public Information personally deliver messages of encouragement and recognition to its closing session, stressing the important work of FAFICS and its members associations in the interest of the retirees and the United Nations system alike. The Council, while marking the thirtieth anniversary of the Federation, marked the sixtieth anniversary of the United Nations by reaffirming its commitment to the purposes, principles and programmes

of the United Nations system, encouraging the member associations of FAFICS and their individual members to strengthen and extend their efforts in support of those purposes, principles and programmes through an active advocacy for the United Nations at the local, national and international levels and to mark appropriately this occasion in their bulletins.

FAFICS was given an opportunity on 24 June to make a significant contribution to the work of the United Nations. It was one of some 200 NGOs invited to address the Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs, civil society organizations and the private sector, held as part of the preparatory process for the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly, scheduled for September 2005. In his address the President of FAFICS stressed the crucial role of the Secretariat as one of the six principal organs of the United Nations, emphasized the importance of the basic principles of the integrity, independence and security of the international civil service and expressed the hope that the High-level meeting of the General Assembly would reaffirm the value of these principles. In an exceptional gesture, the President of the General Assembly, who was moderating the meetings, took the floor to support the statement made by the Federation's President. He said that, in this one instance, he felt compelled to step out of his moderator role to support these principles.

2006

On behalf of the Director General of the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Director of Administration welcomed the participants to the 35th session of the Council that met in Geneva from 4-7 July and commended the former staff members on their unwavering commitment to the United Nations in these times of turbulence.

In following the work of the United Nations, FAFICS attended several events, such as International Women's Day, the International Day of Older Persons, World AIDS Day, World Habitat Day (2 October), the International Day of the Holocaust, International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women (25 November), the Economic and Social Council NGO Forum and the Department of Public Information NGO Annual Conference (6-8 September). It co-sponsored a written statement to the 61st Session of the Commission on Human Rights (14 March-22 April 2005, Geneva, Switzerland) on the inclusion of the rights of older persons on the agenda of the Human Rights Council (E/CN.4/2006/NGO/93) and in July, it participated in many of the workshops held in conjunction with United Nations Human Settlements Programme (HABITAT) World Urban Forum III (WUF III) held in Vancouver as well as at the Forum itself. FAFICS representatives took every opportunity to raise the question of the inclusion of older persons and their needs for human settlement services in the WUF III final document.

3. Global Action on Aging

(Special; 2003)

Introduction

Global Action on Aging (GAA) addresses the economic and social issues facing older persons in every region of the world. We carry out research and education programs that inform a global audience about the challenges facing older persons. GAA relates to Member States, the United Nations Secretariat, and the United Nations Commission for Social Development.

Founded in 1994, our 2006 membership included approximately 2,800 persons from all parts of the world. During 2003 our worldwide membership included nearly 1,100 persons. The 2003 budget for the organization was \$73,000; in 2006 the budget had reached \$130,000. GAA received no funding from governmental sources, 2003-6.

Our website, www.globalaging.org, represents a principal activity of Global Action on Aging and its staff. The site focuses on income support, health access and human rights for older persons worldwide. Our staff researches and posts studies, news articles, and other analyses of older persons' situation every week, making it one of the largest global aging sites in the world. Begun in the English language in 1998, we added French language materials in 2000, Spanish in 2001, Russian in 2002, Chinese in 2003, and Arabic in 2005.

Affiliations

In addition to its special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, Global Action on Aging works with the Non-Governmental Organizations Section of the Policy Coordination Branch in the Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination, Department for Economic and Social Affairs. Global Action on Aging is accredited to the United Nations Department for Public Information. GAA maintains close professional relationships with other sections of the Department for Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), particularly the Programme on Ageing. We relate to the Aging focal points throughout the United Nations system in the Statistics Division and the Division for the Advancement of Women (DAW), DESA; in the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP); United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); International Labour Organization (ILO); United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF); and the Office for the Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA). From 2003-06, GAA followed closely the United Nations debate on a Convention to Promote and Protect the Rights of Persons with Disabilities due to the close link with older persons.

Cooperation with United Nations Bodies and Officials

2003 Global Action on Aging and Help Age International (HAI) met with the Office for the Coordinator of Humanitarian Affairs at United Nations Headquarters in New York to call attention to the need to create specific measures requiring humanitarian and development organizations to protect older persons in armed conflict and other emergencies, as called for in the 2002 Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing (MIPAA).

2004 On 9 February, GAA, along with HAI, produced a Side Event at the 42nd United Nations Commission for Social Development on “Older Persons in Armed Conflict,” held at headquarters in New York. On 17 May, GAA hosted a “speak out” on armed conflict and older indigenous persons during the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues held in New York. On 30 June, GAA offered a statement on the protection of older persons in situations of armed conflict, particularly in the Least Developed Countries at the Economic and Social Council Substantive session of 2004, E/2004/100, (New York, 28 June-23 July 2004), as it reviewed Item 2 of the provisional agenda, “Resources mobilization and enabling environment for poverty eradication in the context of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Least Developed Countries for the Decade 2001-2010.”

(www.globalaging.org/armedconflict/countryreports/HLSengbl.htm)

2005 On 14 February, GAA organized a Side Event Panel on Mainstreaming Older Persons in Development during the 43rd Session of the Commission for Social Development held at UN headquarters in New York. Co-sponsored with HAI, the Session treated the following items: “Mainstreaming Older Persons’ Issues: How Can NGOs Help?” from Susanne Paul, GAA, “NGO Report on an Effective Mainstreaming Model with CEDAW” from Nancy Lewis, NGO/CSW Sub-Committee on Older Women; “United Nations Human Rights Programme: How to Integrate Older Persons,” from Laura Reanda, International Human Rights Education Group; “DESA and its Mainstreaming Strategy” Robert Venne, Social Affairs Officer, DESA; “UNFPA and its Mainstreaming Work” from Ann Pawliczko, Senior Technical Advisor, UNFPA.

Responding to the need to inform the global public with the 2002 MIPPA document, GAA created a new web-section in March 2005: “Aging Watch at the United Nations.” The site tracks how the UN system develops, considers and implements aging work and the response from regions and member governments. GAA cooperates closely with the UN Programme on Ageing and the ECOSOC Regional Commissions to carry out this “Aging Watch” project.

At the personal request of Professor Walter Kälin, the UN Secretary-General’s Representative on the Human Rights of Internally Displaced Persons, GAA and HAI prepared a checklist throughout August designed to give a rapid overview of the situation of older people in Internally Displaced Persons camps. (www.globalaging.org/armedconflict/checklist.htm)

2006 On 13-14 February, GAA organized a “Roundtable on Older Persons in the 2004 Tsunami,” that examined how relief agencies responded to the needs of older persons in tsunami-affected countries. This Side Event session was held at United Nations Headquarters in New York during the 44th Session of the Commission for Social Development. High level Secretariat staff from UNICEF (Annelies Borrel), OCHA (Mark Bowden), the United Nations Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific (Thelma Kay), and others participated in this Side Event. (HAI and the Friedrich Ebert Foundation co-sponsored the event with GAA.) GAA initiated a series of informal consultations with the United Nations Statistical Division staff devoted to disaggregation of data in United Nations (and country-generated) materials by sex and age. GAA attended the 2006 Statistical Commission meeting, 7-10 March, and reported on the session on the GAA website. During the year GAA developed a strong collaborative relationship with the Non-Governmental

Liaison Service, NGLS, sharing the aim of encouraging NGOs worldwide to report to the United Nations on follow-up in their countries to MIPAA.

Other activities supporting the United Nations

Website: GAA regularly posts major documents impacting older persons on its website. Some include MIPPA activity and reports from UNFPA, the Population Division, the Human Development report, etc. Many United Nations Mission delegates, Secretariat officials, and NGOs use the website as their resource on aging. Other readers include government officials, aging organizations, news media, human rights groups, and older persons. Thanks to its availability in the six UN official languages, the website attracts many readers. In 2003, it received 8 million hits; in 2004, over 9 million hits, and in 2006, 10.5 million hits from every region of the world. **Seminars:** GAA's president and interns are often asked to speak to trade union, religious and other organizations mostly in the New York City area. Each year GAA speakers address about 10 major groups on "aging at the United Nations," to contribute to public understanding of the UN and its impact on global aging. **Media Interviews:** GAA's president responds to media questions about global aging issues throughout the year, to newspapers, radio and television, and authors writing books about aging.

Internship Program: GAA recruits interns from many countries to carry out its research and website posting programs. Mostly graduate students, they also observe the UN's Member States' deliberations and Secretariat activity around aging issues and report on it for our website. During this period (2003-06), we hosted some 47 students from Australia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bolivia, Brazil, Canada, China, Egypt, France, Georgia, Haiti, Jamaica, Japan, Moldova, Morocco, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, the United Arab Emirates, the United States of America, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of).

4. Wittenberg Center for Alternative Resources

(Special; 1995)

Part I

The Wittenberg Center for Alternative Resources acts to create forums and disseminate information between traditional indigenous people, grass-roots environmental and interfaith spiritual networks, and to facilitate modalities of interchange between traditional indigenous elders, grass-roots groups and policy makers to promote ways to achieve a sustainable world for all people. The Wittenberg Center seeks opportunities for people of all faiths, colors and traditions to come together in mutual respect to address the problems that face us at this critical time and to bridge ancient wisdom with contemporary life.

Since 2001 The Wittenberg Center has increased its focus on the aims of the Decade of a Culture of Peace and has been working more consistently with organizations and United Nations bodies and committees seeking to end religiously motivated violence.

Part II Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

(Unless noted, events were at United Nations Headquarters, New York. Please note: This is a partial list only due to space constraints of this report)

2003-2006 The Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on the United Nations International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples. During that time our representative Roberto Borrero served as Chair of the Committee and completed numerous projects and programs. In November 2003 Roberto prepared a report to The Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO) — a three year summary of work 2000-2003. (On file with CONGO), including updates on support of the Decades Program of Activities (resolution 50/157), including the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples (August 9), information on the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

2004-2006 CONGO Committee on Spirituality, Values and Global Concerns (SVGC). The Wittenberg Center was a founding member of this Committee which envisions a global culture of peace, solidarity, inclusiveness, shared responsibility, harmony, cooperation, goodwill and reverence for the sacredness of all life through active peaceful engagement. Our representatives have been participating in this Committee with presentations, research and on subcommittees to further these aims especially in light of the Decade of a Culture of Peace.

2003-2006 Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The Wittenberg Center has been working with The Committee on the Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples and other organizations to bring awareness to this process. Over the years the Wittenberg Center has facilitated the involvement of many indigenous representatives from around the world, including preparation of materials, hosting and organizing side events.

2003-2006 47th 50th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 3-14 March 2003; 1-12 March 2004; 28 February-11 March 2005; 27 February-10 March 2006. The Wittenberg Center has participated in the CSW for over a decade, coordinating The Earthkeepers Working Group and organizing numerous side events. During 2003-2006 The Wittenberg Center assisted in bringing to the CSW University women from Afghanistan, Sherpa women from Nepal, and numerous indigenous representatives from North and South America.

13-24 May 2003 Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, New York, United States of America

Representatives planned, facilitated and/or co-sponsored cultural events including a welcoming reception on 13 May (this event coincided with the opening of the Department of Public Information (DPI) Exhibition entitled Celebrating Indigenous Peoples), a sightseeing tour and boat ride on 16 May, a picnic for the indigenous delegates in Central Park on 17 May, and a special cultural presentation event, which featured Indigenous Peoples from New Zealand, Ecuador, and Alaska on 23 May. The 13 and 23 May events were co-sponsored with the Permanent Forum Secretariat and the DPI.

21-25 July 2003 Working Group on Indigenous Populations, Geneva, Switzerland. Representatives attended and facilitated participation of new attendees.

8 August 2003 International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples at United Nations Headquarters, New York, United States.

Representatives on steering committee

5 February 2004: Indigenous Women: Standing Strong in a Landscape of Risk.

Department of Public Information (DPI) /NGO weekly briefing Wittenberg Center representatives co-coordinated this briefing.

5 March 2004 Commission on the Status of Women (CSW).

Representatives helped coordinate two side events, one was entitled “**Indigenous Perspective on Gender Equality & the Media — A Discussion of the Creation Myth of the Whangara Peoples of New Zealand** with the **Permanent Mission of New Zealand** to the United Nations

9 March 2004 “Healing Conflict for Embodying Peace”.

Representatives assisted in presenting.

10-21 May 2004 United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Third Session.

Representatives assisted in awareness, outreach and hospitality as well as participating in numerous meetings and caucuses

11 May, 2004: Opening of the DPI exhibition “In Celebration of Indigenous Peoples”.

Representatives assisted in organizing this event.

19-23 July 2004 Working Group on Indigenous Populations, United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland.

“Indigenous Peoples and Conflict Resolution”, representatives participated in numerous meetings and caucuses and facilitated outreach

9 August 2004: Commemoration of the International Day of the World's Indigenous People at United Nations Headquarters, New York, United States.

Representatives co-coordinated this event.

29 September-2 October 2004 — “Knowledge in the Next Generation”, United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Conference, Tromsø, Norway.

Representative Robert Borrero panelist.

4 November 2004 — The Persistence of Slavery: Focus on Human Trafficking

Representatives participated

3 February 2005 — Report of Millennium Project: “Global Plan to Achieve the Millennium Development Goals”.

Representatives attended

10 February 2005 — DPI/NGO Communications Workshop: Uniting NGO Voices Negotiations among Diverse Partners.

Representatives participated

5 March 2005 — “Indigenous Perspective on Gender Equality & the Media”.

The Episcopal Church Center, New York, representatives co-facilitated

9 March 2005 — “Healing Conflict through Embodying Peace”.

Church Center to the United Nations, New York, representatives assisted in preparations and hospitality

5 May 2005 — Indigenous People and the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs): (Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues 16-27 May).

Representatives assisted in coordination

16-27 May 2005 — Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Representatives attended, assisted in preparation, hospitality and served on several panels.

2 June 2005 — Economic and Social Council High-level Segment on Achieving the MDGs: (June 29-July 1)

8 August 2005 Commemoration of the International Day of the World’s Indigenous People at United Nations Headquarters, NY.

Representatives co-coordinated this event.

7-14 September 2005-14th Annual Celebration of the International Day of Older Persons — “Older Persons in an Intergenerational Society”

Representatives attended and prepared materials on indigenous perspectives on aging

8-10 September 2005 — “Millennium Development goals: civil Society Takes Action”, 57th DPI/NGO Conference.

Representatives participated in caucuses and panels

6 October 2005 — “Season of the Sacred Feasts, Seasons of Hope”.

Event held by sub-committee for the Elimination of Racism (NGO Human Rights Committee) representatives co-facilitated

27 October 2005 — “The Spirit of the United Nations: Markings for the Future”, 60th anniversary of the United Nations.

Representatives participate with SVGC Committee that organized this event.

15-26 May 2006 United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues

Representatives developed several working groups towards facilitating the following special events and initiatives at the session including: *Welcoming Cultural Event and Networking Reception* co-sponsored with the Secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, coordinator — Pamela Kraft; “Children and families in a landscape of risk: Challenges and Solutions in realizing the MDGs”

5. World Association of Children's Friends

(Special consultative status granted in 1987)

Part I. Introduction

I. AMADE action and aims:

Established in 1963 by Princess Grace, the World Association of Children's Friends (AMADE) is a non-governmental organization whose purpose is to protect, promote and defend the universal rights of children, without any distinction based on sex, race, religion, language or culture.

AMADE has been engaged in reflection on ethical and legal issues, including those relating to bioethics, sexual exploitation of children on the Internet, and the legal promotion of children's rights.

In the field, AMADE coordinates its action through its 16 national affiliates, initiating and conducting humanitarian, educational and social programmes.

II. Changes introduced in AMADE:

On 6 October 2005, the Statute of AMADE World was substantially amended in order to meet the requirements of speed, flexibility and transparency needed for the effective implementation of the Association's decisions.

Accordingly, a smaller Executive Board of eight members was set up and two new bodies were established: the Executive Committee (for day-to-day administration) and an Advisory Committee. As part of this restructuring, five national affiliates were dissolved owing to their lack of activities in the field.

Part II. Participation of AMADE in the work of the United Nations

I. Participation of AMADE in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and in major United Nations conferences and meetings:

- **Meeting of the International Bioethics Committee** (29 September-17 October 2003, Monaco),
- **AIDS Year 24 forum** (1 December 2003 at the Headquarters of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), Paris, France),
- **Extraordinary session of the International Bioethics Committee on "Towards a Declaration on Universal Norms on Bioethics"** (27-29 April 2004 at UNESCO, Paris, France),
- **Fifty-ninth session of the United Nations General Assembly** (24 September 2004, New York),
- **Regional Consultation for the United Nations Study on Violence against Children** (5 and 7 July 2005, Ljubljana, Slovenia),
- **58th Annual DPI/NGO Conference** (7-9 September 2005, New York).

Non-United Nations conferences dealing with United Nations interests:

- **First European colloquium on preventing and combating violence against children, young people and women** (October 2004),
- **Summit of la Francophonie** (26-27 November 2004, Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso),
- **International Conference on Agent Orange** (11 and 12 March 2005, Paris, France),
- **Meeting of International Non-Governmental Organizations (INGOs)** (28 April 2005 — Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France),
- **Launching of the three-year Council of Europe programme entitled Building a Europe for and with Children** (4 and 5 April 2006, Monaco).

II. AMADE cooperation with the United Nations and its specialized agencies:

- AMADE is the UNICEF representative body in Monaco.
- AMADE/UNESCO Prize: awarded, under the auspices of UNESCO, at the Monte Carlo Television Festival to a film or documentary highlighting non-violence, fraternity and children's importance in society.
- Cape Town World Cinema Festival (14-23 November 2003, South Africa). Participation by AMADE under the aegis of UNESCO.
- Appointment of H.R.H. the Princess of Hanover as UNESCO Goodwill Ambassador on 2 December 2003 at UNESCO, Paris, France. Title conferred by Mr. Koïchiro Matsuura.
- The Children's Champion Award, presented to the President of AMADE (20 May 2006, Boston).

III. AMADE initiatives in support of international development targets, especially the Millennium Development Goals defined in 2000 by the United Nations:

AMADE contributes to achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) in four regions of the world through its 16 national affiliates in Africa, Asia, Latin America and Europe.

▪ **Goal 1. Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

AMADE objective: to ensure that children no longer die of malnutrition.

Activities carried out by AMADE: nutritional aid to 1,700 children (Burundi and Niger).

▪ **Goal 2. Achieve universal primary education**

AMADE objective: to ensure that children complete their primary school cycle in adequate conditions.

Activities carried out by AMADE:

Schools opened to the wind: approximately 2,800 children,

- Participation in the creation of a schools network with the Nelson Mandela Foundation (South Africa),
- Financing of training for 278 young people (Brazil),
- Providing various types of equipment: two computers and ten Braille typewriters for children (Rwanda),
- Providing school equipment for some 2,400 children (Madagascar).

▪ **Goal 3. Promote gender equality and empower women**

AMADE objective: to ensure that the rights of children are respected.

Activities carried out by AMADE:

- Children's Rights Home: 338 street children receive such protection free of charge (Philippines).

▪ **Goals 4 and 5. Reduce child mortality and improve maternal health**

AMADE objective: to ensure that mothers can give birth in safe conditions and that children survive their birth.

Activities carried out by AMADE:

- Child and maternal health programme focusing on combating mortality and severe morbidity of mothers and infants (Mauritania),
- The Children's Children Programme: assists 120 juvenile mothers and 152 children (Philippines),
- Purchase of two incubators and a generator (Democratic Republic of the Congo),
- Distribution of warm clothing: 2,400 children (Madagascar).

▪ **Goal 6. Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

AMADE objective: to ensure that children receive treatment.

Activities carried out by AMADE:

- Vitamin A programmes: 7 million children (Benin, Cameroon, Mali, Mauritania and Niger),
- Second Birth programme: 107 children operated on and 11 doctors trained (Laos and Viet Nam),
- Financing of the Star Smile Fund programme: operations on 25 children with cleft palates and Moebius syndrome (South Africa),
- Fight against HIV/AIDS and construction of a health centre: 314 children and 574 adults treated; preventive care of 228,485 persons (Burundi),
- Financing of a five-bed paediatric palliative-care unit: 111 children (South Africa),
- Fight against drepanocytosis: Agreement with the Niamey National Hospital; financing of a sales outlet for inexpensive pharmaceutical products (Niger),

- Participation in the construction of a reference centre for psychological treatment (Burundi),
- Symposium in Chile on innate metabolic errors.

IV. Activities in support of global principles:

“Crimes against the Child, Crimes against Humanity”: in 2003 AMADE launched an international campaign with the United Nations to have the most serious crimes committed against children defined as crimes against humanity. In April 2003, AMADE organized, under UNESCO auspices, an International Round Table of Experts to discuss problems relating to the defence of children’s fundamental rights. The Round Table resulted in the Monaco Declaration on Crimes against the Child, Crimes against Humanity in November 2003. This project is now also monitored by the Council of Europe.

**Comment:* The Association could have participated more effectively in the implementation of United Nations programmes if the information concerning international meetings and conferences had arrived in sufficient time for them to be included in the AMADE budget.
