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1. China Environmental Protection Foundation

Special, 2005

I. Introduction

The China Environmental Protection Foundation, a non-profitable social organization, is an independent corporation and the first foundation in China to be engaged in the cause of environmental protection. The Foundation was established in April 1993 and given special consultative status by the Economic and Social Council in 2005. Under the principle of “What we get from people should be used for benefiting people and protecting the environment”, the Foundation has been raising funds for the work of organizations and individuals that have made outstanding contributions in environmental protection work and to subsidize public welfare activities and projects related to environmental protection, in order to promote exchange and cooperation between China and other countries in the field of environmental protection, as well as the cause of environmental protection within China.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

The Foundation has participated in conferences, contributing oral and written declarations, proposals for the agenda of relevant conferences and relevant activities, including seminars of the non-official regional network of United Nations non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in the Asia-Pacific region on “Eliminating poverty and famine: responsibilities and functions of civil society” and “Sustainable development and ‘Green Olympics’” held in June 2007 and April 2008, respectively.

During the reporting period, the Foundation concentrated on the implementation of activities and projects for public welfare and environmental protection but, owing to funding limitations, was not able to attend United Nations conferences held outside China.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters

The Foundation supports the idea that China can achieve a sustainable environment through the more effective management of natural resources and the promotion of environmentally friendly behaviours. The Foundation has established a database of international NGOs working in the environmental field in China, including the projects they are conducting. In June and July 2008, representatives attended thematic seminars on earthquake relief and ecological health and submitted a report on the implementation of ecological health projects in disaster areas.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Foundation supports the internationally recognized development goals, especially the elimination of poverty and famine, universal elementary education, the promotion of equality between men and women, the reduction of child mortality, health care for pregnant women, the elimination of diseases, environmental sustainability and global partnerships.

The Foundation's Green Aid Project, initiated by the Director in 2006, integrates environmental protection and poverty relief efforts in ecologically adverse areas. In Guizhou Province, for example, where there is serious desertification, peasants were given subsidies to plant pepper trees and *pinellia ternata*, plants that prevent the expansion of desertification and promote water and soil balance and soil conservation. The Foundation disseminates information on environmental protection through libraries and by training teachers. Through this work the Foundation also hopes to improve the lives of poor farmers and to enable them to send their children to school.

In 2006, the Foundation initiated a project to prevent land degradation and the vicious cycle of poverty through the promotion of an ecological agricultural model based on the comprehensive use of wastes, the "four-in-one" (methane generation, planting, breeding and drip irrigation) model: thus far 20 demonstration standard sunlight greenhouses have been built by the peasants in Chengguan village in Gansu Province using this technology.

In 2004, the Director of the Fund established a fellowship to encourage college students to study environmental science and to take part in educational, publicity and environmental activities in this field. The fellowship is awarded to 41 students annually.

D. Implementation of projects and activities on sustainable development of environment

Each year the Foundation grants five "China environment prizes" and 20 "China environment excellence awards" in five aspects of the environment: urban; corporate environmental protection; ecological conservation; publicity; and education.

In 2008, there was an unusually high number of earthquakes in Sichuan Province. The Foundation participated in the disaster relief work in cooperation with and under the guidance of the Stockholm Environment Institute, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) and Chinese experts on ecological health. Using donated funds, a batch of demonstrative "ecological non-water toilets" were constructed in the area. The concept of ecological health was incorporated into the Government's reconstruction plan for the area. The project won the "Most influential philanthropic project award" at the 2008 China National Charity Conference.

Each year 20 small- and medium-sized enterprises with heavy pollution are selected to receive subsidies to conduct cleaner production audits, including training and cleaner production handbooks. The total budget of the project is \$1,170,000.

The Foundation has a project to improve water quality in rural areas using advanced water treatment equipment. Its experience in poor areas of western China

has led to the gradual expansion of the project to other rural areas. A pilot project initiated in Guizhou Province led to a significant improvement in water quality, which reached the “Standard for surface water environmental quality”.

The Foundation has established a small fund for social groups in Chinese colleges in order to motivate and foster an awareness of social responsibility by encouraging resource-saving and an environmentally friendly society.

In 2005, the Foundation initiated a project to introduce garbage treatment equipment, ecological toilets, can recycling machines and garbage recycling bins in communities and schools. The project mobilized thousands of residents and students to participate in energy saving and emission reduction by promoting “saving water by every single litre”, “saving electricity by every single kilowatt” and “garbage sorting”. Household manuals for environmental protection and energy saving were distributed to create environmental awareness.

The Foundation established its Water Environment Fund in 2008. The Fund will provide for five years of nationwide publicity on water saving as well as training on water-saving technologies and policies. It will provide financial aid for patent application for water-saving inventions, and academic seminars, knowledge contests and photography exhibitions on water resource conservation technologies will be conducted in order to improve public awareness of the issue. The Foundation organized an environmental NGO conference on sustainable development in 2008. The All-China Environment Federation and the China Environmental Protection Foundation co-hosted the conference, during which workshops were conducted on various themes. The Foundation also conducted international exchanges to promote solutions to the increasing number of national environmental disputes and to promote social stability. In September 2007, the Foundation and the China office of the American Bar Association held a seminar on solving environmental lawsuits and non-litigation disputes in Beijing. In discussions conducted by Chinese and American experts, academic and practical exchanges were recommended as an effective way to resolve environmental disputes and to promote awareness of these issues.

In 2007, a workshop for environmental NGOs was organized in Beijing by the Foundation in order to enhance cooperation between Chinese environmental NGOs and the Foundation in its role as the national environmental protection body.

On 5 June, World Environment Day, the Foundation promoted various activities, including green consumption knowledge contests on the theme “Creating a harmonious community: environmental science and technology and healthy life”.

In 2008, the Foundation, under the aegis of the “Soil status investigation and pollution prevention” project of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, undertook a subproject to raise public awareness of environmental protection over soil security, pollution prevention, ecological amelioration and the comprehensive use of resources. With the cooperation of the Department of Nature and Ecology of the Ministry of Environmental Protection, the Foundation drew up the national action plan for soil environment security education, collected data on soil environment security and designed handbooks and posters for publicity and education.

2. Consumers International

General, 1977

I. Introduction

Consumers International is a non-profit and registered charity membership organization established in 1960 by national consumer groups that recognized the need for an effective international voice and transnational coordination in this field. By 2008, the organization had more than 220 member organizations in 115 countries. The organization works for a world with: comprehensive consumer protection laws and market regulation, effectively enforced; universal consumer education; an independent consumer organization able to represent consumer interests to policy and decision makers; and acknowledgement and respect for consumers' rights in all relevant international decisions.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2008, official charity status for the organization was approved by the United Kingdom Charity Commission, including the benefits accorded under United Kingdom law. In order to be an approved charity, the General Assembly of the organization passed two resolutions amending its constitution in October 2007 and it publishes annual charity reports specifying how its income is spent.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

A. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies in field and/or headquarters

Consumers International continues its cooperation with the United Nations specialized agencies, in particular the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP), the World Health Organization (WHO), the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) and the United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), as well as with the Department for Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat on work related to the Commission on Sustainable Development and the Marrakech Process.

Consumers International participated in the thirteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development in 2005, 2007 and 2008, at which it took part in the drafting of the consumer-based contribution to the NGO input to the Commission.

Consumers International participated in the negotiations of the Marrakech process, including the second and third international expert meetings, at which it was involved in the drafting of the final text.

Consumers International made a statement in support of the recommendations of WHO on the marketing of food to children. In 2008, a high-level delegation of the organization attended the World Health Assembly and held meetings with Member States and WHO staff. Consumers International made a statement on infant

and young child nutrition and food safety issues in relation to implementation of the WHO resolution on the subject.

In cooperation with the Government of Bangladesh, UNIDO and Consumers International are implementing the Bangladesh Quality Support Programme, which provides technical assistance to strengthen the national quality infrastructure for standards and management, certification and inspection, quality and market surveillance. The programme was initiated in 2008.

B. Activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education

In 2008, in partnership with UNEP, Consumers International drafted the “Here and now guidelines” for the inclusion of environmental issues in formal curricula.

Goal 5: Improve maternal health

Consumers International is active in the promotion of breastfeeding and dissemination of the WHO International Code of Marketing of Breast-Milk Substitutes.

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability

In 2005, in cooperation with UNEP, Consumers International published “Hands-on sustainable consumption: implementing sustainable consumption policies”, a guide for Governments in implementing the United Nations Guidelines for Consumer Protection which is used in capacity-building efforts by members around the world.

3. Inter-American Housing Union

Special, 1989

I. Introduction

The Inter-American Housing Union is an international NGO comprising about 120 publicly and privately owned institutions, including savings and loan associations, mortgage banks, housing banks, universal banks with mortgage portfolios, housing funds, ministries of housing and building firms, involved in the financing, promotion and regulation of the housing and urban development sector in 22 countries: Argentina, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Ecuador, El Salvador, Spain, the United States of America, Guatemala, Honduras, the United Kingdom, Jamaica, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama, Paraguay, Peru, the Dominican Republic and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of). The Union, founded in Caracas in 1964, aims to strengthen the above-mentioned institutions by providing them with technical, advisory, training, research and information services. The Union plays an important role in disseminating information and sharing experiences on: how to improve access to affordable housing for lower-income groups; the provision and financing of urban infrastructure and services; water supply and sewage; electric power supply; waste

disposal; and access to land — all of which are important factors in improving the quality of life in Latin American countries.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

Cooperation with the United Nations and/or specialized agencies in the field and/or at headquarters

The conference on housing and the specialized seminars and conferences organized by the Inter-American Housing Union are the most important regional forums on housing policy, housing finance and urban management in Latin America. In 2005, the Union held two seminars, the first on housing finance in Miami. Various issues related to the outlook for housing finance in the framework of the North American Free Trade Agreement were discussed, including managing credit risk, market and operational levels and trends in financing housing and new mortgage products. The second seminar, on successful experiences of securitization in Latin America, held in Mexico City, was aimed at presenting the experiences of Chile and Colombia in securitization, touching on issues related to storage of mortgages and financial and legal structuring of issues.

A housing conference on the theme “Social responsibility and sustainable development: shares in the housing sector”, was held in Guatemala City in 2006. The conference analysed a series of initiatives, policies and legal and financial instruments linked to the development of sustainable housing that improve quality of life and strengthen the housing finance system in the region. The event was attended by experts from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean. Presentations were made on “Advances in Latin America and the Caribbean to achieve the Millennium Development Goals related to housing” and “Strategies for funding habitat reconstruction after natural disasters”. World Bank specialists made presentations on “Financing for low-income housing and Basic Community Infrastructure” and “Challenges for the future development of towns vulnerable to natural disasters”.

In 2006, the Union sponsored an international workshop on “Housing and urban land: A State Policy?” in Santiago. The objective of the seminar was to analyse international experience in the field of housing from three perspectives: (a) the public sector; (b) the academic and professional viewpoint; and (c) the private sector.

The international seminar on housing finance, “Successful Experiences in Housing Finance in the United States, Chile and Colombia”, held in Mexico City in 2006, presented successful experiences in housing finance that can be replicated in other countries.

In 2007, the Union organized an inter-American conference entitled “Competitive cities: new experiences in urban development and housing finance”, in Orlando. The conference dealt with new mortgage products, re-engineering savings and loan associations, new segments of mortgage financing, new sources of financing to builders, new developments in mortgage and insurance issues, the development of competitive cities and institutional re-engineering.

In 2007, the Union held an international seminar on housing financing, entitled “Developing competitive cities”, in Mexico City. The seminar presented successful experiences of urban planning and funding of competitive cities, as well as legal frameworks of authority over urban planning and regulation in countries including China, Colombia, the United States, Mexico, Spain, Singapore and Chile. Also it analysed the demand for retiree housing.

The Union organized an inter-American conference on “Urban development, housing finance and quality of life”, in Lima in 2008. Discussion continued on successful urban development, the mortgage market, housing finance experience, practices in the capital market and cases of institutional re-engineering and support of the multilateral banks. The event, which was attended by the International Finance Corporation of the World Bank Group, included a workshop on supporting the multilateral banks.

In 2008, the Union held an international seminar on housing finance, “Sustainable housing development”, in Mexico City. Participants discussed the impact of the housing finance crisis and experiences in urban planning; the development of sustainable cities; the competitive experiences of Latin America and Singapore; and the coordination of planning between urban municipalities. The event was attended by a specialist from the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean, who made a presentation on “Urban planning in Latin America: habitability and functionality”.

Union representatives participated in numerous events, forums, meetings and conferences, and contributed to discussions and analysis on various topics of financing housing and urban development during the reporting period.

In 2007, the Foundation signed a memorandum of understanding with Planning and Development Collaborative International in Lima, through which it contributed to the development of the management tool “Housing finance timeline: Latin America and the Caribbean”.

In May 2008, the Union produced a report on housing in Latin America and the Caribbean for the regional office of UN-Habitat for Latin America and the Caribbean in Lima. The report focuses on housing conditions in Latin America, the various types of housing in the region, information on demand and construction, housing policies and lessons learned.

4. Mediterranean Council for Burns and Fire Disasters

Special, 2001

I. Introduction

The Mediterranean Council for Burns and Fire Disasters is the only global professional organization with United Nations accreditation working in this field. Guided by the spirit, mission and actions of the United Nations, the Council has been active in international scientific and humanitarian work. Its primary aim is to promote and ensure high quality and equitable care for: patients with extensive burns; societies and communities in fire disaster; and victims of toxic explosions, nuclear accidents and complex emergencies. The Council also promotes prevention

and fire safety measures at home and at work and introduces appropriate technology, especially in developing countries. The Council is involved in humanitarian service and supports the work of the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine. It is a professional scientific group, grounded in solid technical research, that aims to be of service to all peoples' well-being, based on the health, humanitarian, scientific and peace-promoting principles of the United Nations and of WHO.

Significant changes in the organization

Owing to the success of the refresher courses held in Romania and India in 2007, the Council extended its collaboration beyond the Mediterranean region to include low- and middle-income countries. The Council continues to work, with cultural and scientific input, to identify and reduce gaps in the field of burns prevention and treatment in the Mediterranean countries. It has engaged with the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine on two international cooperation projects, one in the Democratic Republic of the Congo on the development of a specialist centre for the reduction of mortality and the invalidity caused by burns injuries in children and the other, in Benin, entitled "La bonne naissance: médecine humanitaire au Bénin". The International Association for Humanitarian Medicine has established a Gulf Mediterranean Humanitarian Fund, providing the Council with new horizons. The Council has established a durable partnership and collaboration with the University of Toronto, in Canada, and the European Burns Association, the International Society for Burn Injuries and the International Society of Aesthetic Plastic Surgery.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

The President of the Council and several representatives attended the sixty-first and sixty-second sessions of the Commission on Human Rights as well as the annual sessions of the World Health Assembly and the WHO Executive Board from 2005 to 2008. The Council improved medical collaboration in the treatment of burns injuries with the open hospital, the virtual network of highly specialized sections of hospital centres in industrialized countries run by the International Association for Humanitarian Medicine to assist in the treatment of severe burn victims from low- and middle-income countries who cannot be treated in their home countries. Representatives also took part in the sixtieth anniversary of WHO, and the sixty-first annual Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations associated with the United Nations, organized by the Department of Public Information, in Paris, at UNESCO headquarters, which marked the sixtieth anniversary of the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. *Annals of Burns and Fire Disasters*, the Council's quarterly publication, which is in its twenty-second year (average run of over 3,200 copies per issue) includes WHO and United Nations pages. The Council also contributes to the *Journal of Humanitarian Medicine*, now in its eighth year of publication.

The ongoing relationship between the Council, the Academic Council on the United Nations System and the Economic and Social Council is in the spirit of collaboration between the organizations of the United Nations system.

Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Council's work has contributed to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Benin and India.

Goal 4: Reduce child mortality

Target 1: Reduce by two thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-5 mortality rate.

Actions: (a) provision of general and specialist medical care; (b) training of specialists; (c) training of communities; (d) implementation of medical structures.

5. Sisterhood Is Global Institute

Special, 1993

I. Introduction

Sisterhood Is Global Institute has played a leading role in the international women's movement for over 25 years. Founded in 1984 as the first international feminist think-tank, the organization is pledged to visionary yet pragmatic action in support of women's rights, freedoms and power.

The Institute is a pioneer in feminist policy and strategy, including the first urgent action alerts; groundbreaking research on women's unpaid labour; trailblazing campaigns for women's rights; and innovative tactics of peace activism. Located in New York, the Institute is guided by a distinguished board of directors, as well as an expert board of international advisers.

The Institute is developing an online presence through which NGOs can obtain advice, contacts and support, and can collectively mobilize for a greater, more cost-effective impact in connecting to and empowering the global women's movement, including collaboration on issues such as the environment, human trafficking and political representation, regardless of geographic boundaries and financial, technological or resource limitations.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

From its new headquarters to New York, the Institute expects to be more actively involved in United Nations activities during the upcoming quadrennial period. During the last four years, it actively monitored the work of the Commission on the Status of Women and followed the work of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. The Institute also supported, engaged and partnered with other NGOs on work in the areas of sex and labour trafficking, gender mainstreaming, the environment and women living in conflict zones.

6. World Evangelical Alliance

Special, 1997

I. Introduction

The World Evangelical Alliance is a network of churches in 128 nations and over 100 international organizations that have each formed an evangelical alliance to give a worldwide identity, voice and platform to more than 420 million evangelical Christians. The Alliance embraces a spiritual worldview of unconditional compassion. Its love of God is intentional in encouraging societies to live in communities of peace.

In 1846, Christians from 10 countries met in London to launch “a new thing in church history, a definite organization for the expression of unity amongst Christian individuals belonging to different churches”. This was the beginning of a vision that was fulfilled in 1951 when believers from 21 countries officially formed the World Evangelical Fellowship. Today, 150 years after the London gathering, the Alliance is a dynamic global structure for unity and action based on the historic Christian faith expressed in the evangelical tradition. It seeks to strengthen local churches through national alliances, supporting and coordinating grass-roots leadership.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Representatives of the Alliance follow the work of the Human Rights Council and attend some of its meetings. The Alliance is especially interested in the activities of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief, and has been actively following the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) process, including by sending alerts to participating States on violations of religious freedom on the eve of UPR sessions.

At the United Nations Office at Geneva, representatives follow meetings of the Human Rights Commission and the Human Rights Council and attended the anniversary celebrations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights held in Bern in 2008.

During the Durban Review Conference of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, the representative of the Alliance took up the issue of defamation and freedom of religion or belief and freedom of expression, attended several side events, including one on Islamophobia, and networked and cooperated with several NGOs and delegations.

The Alliance used its privileges of special consultative status and its time in Geneva to network with both delegations and NGOs and attended several side events, most of them on freedom of religion or belief but also on other related issues like freedom of expression. The Alliance brought the precarious situation of religious minorities to the attention of delegations and tried to discuss the matter with them, for example with the delegation of Eritrea and also with western countries.

The Alliance's involvement with the special procedures of the Human Rights Council is related to several cases that have been brought to the attention of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief. The organization has also been following the work of the Special Rapporteur on the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

The Alliance has presented several annual reports on developments regarding freedom of religion or belief in the world in advance of the main sessions of the Human Rights Commission.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and/or specialized agencies

In 2008, the Alliance contacted UNICEF on several initiatives to support the United Nations goals. After a training seminar on transformational leadership for youth in Barbados and the Eastern Caribbean in 2008, the Caribbean Youth Network was formed to begin the process of building synergy among evangelical youth in the region.

C. Activities in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Alliance has established an initiative entitled "Micah Challenge" in support of several Millennium Development Goals. The initiative has global chapters throughout the world, showing that the international influence of the Alliance has a unity of purpose with the United Nations.

Through the Micah Challenge, the Alliance works in cooperation with the United Nations Millennium Campaign on a number of initiatives, including: (a) the United Nations Millennium Campaign jointly hosted a meeting of evangelical leaders in Washington in 2007 at which the Secretary-General was the guest of honour; (b) the initiative has been deeply involved in the United Nations Stand Up Against Poverty campaign; (c) campaigners use and appreciate the research data available from United Nations departments, which has helped them to develop specific national policy targets.

In addition to the activities in support of the MDGs, the Alliance has chosen to name a spokesperson on the issue of human trafficking. This decision has resulted in the initiation of a global anti-human trafficking task force involving the millions of members of the Alliance. The task force, which has developed strategic and effective actions to both prevent and combat trafficking, has the potential to educate both male and female community leaders in support of the relevant United Nations programmes in this field. The Alliance is engaged in the following activities: awareness-raising events with its members and surrounding communities; community-based projects addressing intervention strategies in highly trafficked parts of the world; engagement with regional United Nations offices in building collaborative think tanks and designing plans of action; empowerment of local churches to influence civil society; bringing a social justice paradigm where there is an active social service church mission; and raising the issue of intervention in human trafficking with vulnerable persons.

7. Pax Romana

Special, 1949

I. Introduction

Pax Romana is an international NGO with two branches, the International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs, for professionals and intellectuals and the International Movement of Catholic Students for university students.

Pax Romana is concerned with promoting ethical perspectives on a diversity of issues that are important to its members, including: education, social development, peace and security, human rights, financing for development, innovative sources of revenue, sustainable development, children, young women's issues, rights of indigenous peoples, fundamental codes of conduct for transnational corporations, fair wages and workers rights, international tax cooperation and transparency, global financial international institutions promoting transparency and justice, international governance and corruption, and inter-religious and intercultural dialogue. National organizations in 74 countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, North America, Latin America and the Caribbean and Western Asia are affiliated with the International Movement of Catholic Students.

National organizations in 54 countries in Africa, Asia and the Pacific, Europe, North America and Latin America and the Caribbean are affiliated with the International Catholic Movement for Intellectual and Cultural Affairs.

From 2005 to 2008, there were no significant changes in the vision and functions of the organization in terms of its orientation, programme or the scope of work.

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

A. Participation in the work of the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary entities

Pax Romana attended several United Nations meetings and conferences during the reporting period:

(a) **United Nations Office at Geneva:** (i) Commission on Human Rights (sixty-first and sixty-second sessions); (ii) Subcommission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights (fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh sessions); (iii) Human Rights Council (first-eleventh regular sessions); (iv) special sessions of the Human Rights Council (first, second, fifth and eleventh);

(b) **United Nations Headquarters in New York:** (i) sixty-first to sixty-third sessions of the General Assembly; (ii) high-level dialogue on terrorism; high-level dialogue on migration; (iii) Economic and Social Council; (iv) Economic and Social Council high-level dialogue with the Bretton Woods institutions, civil society and the private sector; (v) Commission on Social Development; (vi) Commission on the

Status of Women; (vii) Commission for Sustainable Development; (viii) Commission on Population and Development; (ix) Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples; (x) International Conference on Financing for Development;

(c) **United Nations Office at Vienna:** (i) Conferences of Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime; (ii) Ad Hoc Committee for the Negotiation of a Convention against Corruption; (iii) Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice; (iv) Commission on Narcotic Drugs.

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

In 2005, the representative of Pax Romana spoke during the first informal interactive hearing of the General Assembly on United Nations reforms and at the meeting of the Social Development Division on youth employment held during the annual session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific. In 2006, the representative of Pax Romana spoke during the preparatory meetings of the Economic and Social Council for its high-level panel, on the subject of full and productive employment and decent work. In 2006 and 2007, Pax Romana was a member of the steering committee of the Civil Society Forum held prior to the substantive sessions of the Economic and Social Council. In August 2007, as part of a UNESCO programme, Pax Romana organized a seminar on the theme of cultural diversity in Nairobi. Participants included student leaders from around the world, who devised strategies on how students can be agents of cultural diversity and peace. In 2007, in cooperation with the office of the United Nations Global Compact, Pax Romana organized a conference on the Global Compact programme, with a keynote presentation by Matthias Stausberg of the Global Compact office. In 2008, Pax Romana was invited to participate at the first forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in Madrid, at which a representative was asked to speak from a youth perspective on the role of religious leaders and communities in promoting shared security.

At the sixty-first annual NGO Conference organized by the Department of Public Information, Pax Romana organized a workshop on engaging youth as human rights defenders, and co-sponsored a workshop entitled “Dignity and justice for all: upholding the highest aspirations of people”.

C. Initiatives undertaken by the organization in support of internationally agreed development goals, in particular the Millennium Development Goals

Pax Romana organized several workshops and training sessions on the Millennium Development Goals, including: (a) a workshop on poverty eradication in West African countries in Benin in 2005; (b) a workshop on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for East African countries in Kampala in 2006; (c) a workshop on the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals for Southern African countries in Zambia in 2007. Pax Romana has also played an active role in the Secretary-General’s Youth Employment Network as the rapporteur of the Youth Consultative Group from 2004 to 2006.

Twice annually, Pax Romana, in conjunction with the Human Rights Council in Geneva, organizes a human rights internship programme. In addition, it organizes a global leadership internship programme for law students at the United Nations in New York to promote the work of the United Nations among law students in the United States.

At an international meeting held at Fordham University in 2005, which was attended by students from Europe, Africa, the Asia-Pacific region, the Middle East and the Americas, Pax Romana focused on the theme “Student action against poverty: five-year review of the Millennium Development Goals: Now What?”.
