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1. Feminist Majority Foundation

Special, 2001

I. Introduction

The Feminist Majority Foundation was founded in 1987 to create new strategies and programmes for women's equality and empowerment, to promote non-violence, to work for the elimination of social and economic injustice, and to promote learning and research for the furtherance of feminist ideas and studies. Our research and our programmes focus on advancing the legal, social and political equality of women with men, countering backlash to women's advancement and recruiting and training young feminists to encourage future leadership for the feminist movement in the United States of America. Since its inception, the Foundation's programmes have incorporated a global perspective and participation in specific initiatives on behalf of women's human rights, economic security and justice, health and education.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies and/or conferences and other United Nations meetings

(a) Forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, April 2009, New York. The Foundation's Global Programmes Coordinator attended the session and also attended meetings organized by the United States delegation to the Commission;

(b) Forty-first session of the Commission on Population and Development, April 2008, New York. The Foundation's Global Programmes Coordinator participated in the meeting and presented a statement together with Population Action International and the International Planned Parenthood Federation;

(c) Fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women, February-March 2008, New York. The Foundation's Global Programmes Coordinator participated in the meetings and events organized by the Non-Government Organization (NGO) Committee on the Status of Women;

(d) Forty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, March 2004, New York. The Foundation's Deputy Director of Global Programmes attended the session, NGO briefings and workshops;

(e) Forty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women, March 2003, New York. The Foundation's Deputy Director of Policy and Programmes and Global Associate attended meetings of the Commission and participated in workshops and briefings organized by the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM), the United Nations Populations Fund (UNFPA) and NGOs;

(f) Thirty-sixth session on the Commission on Population and Development, March-April 2003, New York. The Foundation's Deputy Director of Global Programmes attended the session;

(g) Forty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, March 2001, New York. The Foundation's Deputy Director of Policy and Programmes and Director of Global Programmes participated in the Commission meeting and meetings and events organized by the NGO Committee on the Status of Women.

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

1. Beijing + 10: the Feminist Majority Foundation, in coalition with other NGOs, worked in support of the Beijing Platform for Action in preparation for the Commission on the Status of Women's ten-year review of the document.

2. General support of United Nations activities: through its extremely active and newly rebranded website and educational activities throughout the United States of America, the Foundation broadly disseminates information about the United Nations and its programmes and actions on women's rights and human rights.

3. Other relevant activities:

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW): the Feminist Majority Foundation works with a broad coalition of NGOs in Washington, D.C., to provide information and education on the Convention and works to secure ratification of the Convention by the United States of America. The campaign for United States ratification is one of our major global campaign objectives. In 2009, the Foundation produced its educational DVD on the Convention entitled "CEDAW: The Secret Treaty", for distribution to over 400 college campuses in the United States of America where we currently have grass-roots student groups, our Feminist Majority Leadership Alliances. In 2001, the Foundation contributed funds for and wrote part of the publication *Human Rights for All … CEDAW*. In 2005, the Foundation contributed funds for an updated edition, entitled *CEDAW: Rights That Benefit the Entire Community*.

International Criminal Court: the Foundation's Deputy Director of Policy and Programmes and Global Programmes Coordinator both serve as members of the Steering Committee of the American Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition for the International Criminal Court. The Coalition is a group of NGOs committed to achieving, through education, information, promotion and an informed public, the full support of the United States of America for the International Criminal Court and the earliest possible ratification by the United States of the Court's Rome Statute.

2. International Planned Parenthood Federation

General, 1973

I. Introduction

The International Planned Parenthood Federation is a global service provider and a leading advocate of sexual and reproductive health and rights. It is a worldwide movement of national community-based organizations working in 171 countries. In 2003, the Federation adopted a new strategic framework (2005-2015) to focus its work on five priority areas: (a) adolescents/young people (to ensure that they are aware of and can make informed choices relating to their sexual and reproductive rights); (b) HIV and AIDS (to reduce the global incidence of and protect the rights of those infected and affected by HIV/AIDS); (c) abortion (to reduce unsafe abortion and increase access to legal abortion); (d) access (to information on sexual and reproductive health, and to education and services for all, in particular the poor and marginalized); and (e) advocacy (to increase support for sexual and reproductive health and rights). These five priority areas are complemented by four supporting strategies: governance and accreditation; resource mobilization; capacity-building; and monitoring and evaluation.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

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

The Federation has participated at numerous United Nations events since 2005; however, owing to the limitation in the length of the present report, only a number of those activities are listed.

(a) The 2009 Annual Ministerial Review of the Economic and Social Council, July 2009, Geneva. The Federation advocated for the inclusion of Millennium Development Goal target 5b in the resolution and delivered an oral statement on young people's sexual and reproductive health; (b) eleventh session of the Human Rights Council, June 2009, Geneva. The Federation advocated with other NGOs in support of the resolution on preventable maternal mortality and morbidity and human rights and co-sponsored a panel event on that theme; (c) forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, March-April 2009, New York. The Federation advocated on Millennium Development Goal target 5b and young people's sexual and reproductive health; delivered written and oral statements on that topic, and held a side event on the theme "The promises of the International Conference on Population and Development for Young People" hosted by the Government of the Netherlands. The Federation participates in this event annually; (d) fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, March 2009, New York. The Federation organized and moderated a side event on the theme "Promoting sexual and reproductive empowerment". The Federation participates in this event annually; (e) International AIDS Conference, August 2008, Mexico City. At this event, co-sponsored by the World Health Organization (WHO) and the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), the Federation highlighted linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV at the policy, programme and

service delivery levels. The Federation presented at various symposiums and chaired a United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA) side event on the theme "The role of funding mechanisms in creating synergy between sexual and reproductive health and HIV programmes", chaired an Inter-Agency Task Team side event on the theme "Comprehensive condom programming: so much potential, yet so little progress", and, with UNFPA, launched "Make it matter: 10 advocacy messages to prevent HIV in girls and young women"; (f) commemorative high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly devoted to the follow-up to the special session on children, "A world fit for children +5", December 2007, New York. A representative of the Federation spoke at a United Nations Foundation luncheon on the theme "Comprehensive sexuality education: ensuring children's sexual and reproductive health and rights". The Federation was selected to represent civil society in the round table on "Promoting healthy lives and combating HIV/AIDS"; (g) High-Level Meeting on AIDS, May-June 2006, New York. The Federation advocated for links between sexual and reproductive health and HIV; (h) International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific, July 2005, Kobe, Japan. The Federation advocated for mainstreaming HIV into sexual and reproductive health and held a side event with UNFPA on the theme "Integration in action: mainstreaming HIV into sexual and reproductive health and rights programmes and policies". The Federation played a key role at the International Conference on AIDS in Asia and the Pacific in 2005, 2007 and 2009.

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

The Federation cooperates with various United Nations bodies and specialized agencies. Owing to the space limitation of the present report, only a few activities are recorded.

The Federation participates at annual meetings of the WHO Executive Board and World Health Assembly. As a steering committee member of the Implementing Best Practice consortium, the Federation participates in WHO consultations, online forums and dissemination initiatives.

The Federation participated in the online discussion on financing for gender equality and the empowerment of women in June and July 2007, which was organized by the Division for the Advancement of Women of the United Nations.

For the meeting on verification of the "Global linkages needs assessment tool" in May 2008, New York, the Federation contributed to the development of a rapid assessment tool for sexual and reproductive health and HIV linkages with WHO, UNFPA and UNAIDS.

The Federation is a participating member of the Inter-agency Working Group on Sexual and Reproductive Health and HIV convened by WHO (2008-present).

The Federation participated in the WHO-UNFPA workshop held in December 2007 in Addis Ababa on the theme "Building UNFPA and WHO country office capacity to integrate sexual and reproductive health in national development and health sectoral planning processes".

The Federation attends regional meetings of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific.

At the global consultation on sexual and reproductive rights of people living with HIV, held in December 2007, Amsterdam, the Netherlands, the Federation provided technical support with WHO, UNAIDS and UNFPA and was an expert reviewer of the guidance package.

Memorandum of Understanding between UNAIDS and the Federation (2007-2010). This contributes to a strengthened response to AIDS in: prevention; policy and human rights advocacy; reduced stigma and discrimination; and capacity-building.

The Federation was on the WHO Technical Review Panel for "Essential care and prevention for people living with HIV" (2006-2007) providing technical assistance to the family planning expert panel.

Memorandum of Understanding between UNFPA and the Federation (1996-2009). This strengthened relations, developed collaborative/coordinated approaches and facilitated information exchange on policy matters related to the objectives of each organization.

Memorandum of Understanding between UNAIDS and the Federation (2004-2006). This strengthened the response to HIV in the mainstreaming of prevention among women and young people, capacity-building, policy and human rights and optimizing resources.

The Federation also produced a number of publications with various bodies of the Economic and Social Council and specialized agencies, including "Linkages: evidence review and recommendations" (2007/09) co-authored with UNFPA, WHO and UNAIDS. The Federation co-authored "Change choice and power: young women, livelihoods and HIV prevention" (2007) with UNFPA and Young Positives. The Federation developed and co-authored "HIV report cards on HIV prevention for girls and young women" (2006/09) with UNFPA for Cambodia, Cameroon, China, Dominican Republic, Ethiopia, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Kenya, Malawi, Mexico, Morocco, Mozambique, Nepal, Nigeria, Papua New Guinea, Peru, Philippines, Russian Federation, Rwanda, Serbia, the Sudan, Swaziland, Thailand and Uganda. The Federation co-authored "Ending child marriage: a guide for global policy action" (2006) with UNFPA, the Global Coalition on Women and AIDS and Young Positives. The Federation co-authored "Linking sexual and reproductive health and HIV/AIDS: an annotated inventory" (2006) with UNFPA, WHO and UNAIDS. The Federation co-authored "A framework for priority linkages" (2005/07) with WHO, UNFPA and UNAIDS.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Federation is a prominent national and global advocate for the Millennium Development Goals and provides access to sexual reproductive health services and information to help achieve the health-related Millennium Development Goals and Goal 3. In addition, many member associations of the Federation are involved in a wide range of maternal health and paediatric activities. Goal 3: 93 per cent of the Federation's member associations implement gender-focused programmes. The Federation was awarded the Goal 3 Champion Torch by the Government of

Denmark (2008). Goal 5: High-Level Event on the Millennium Development Goals, September 2008, New York. The Federation co-organized a meeting co-hosted by the Presidents of Chile, Finland and the United Republic of Tanzania entitled "Commitment to progress for mothers, newborns and children". In 2008, the Federation provided 66 million sexual and reproductive health services to an estimated 31 million clients, 70 per cent of whom are poor, marginalized, socially excluded and/or underserved. Goal 6: in 2008, 79 per cent of the Federation's member associations implemented strategies to reach those vulnerable to HIV infection and distributed nearly 140 million condoms. The Federation chaired Global Partners in Action: NGO Forum for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Development, September 2009, Berlin, Germany, co-hosted by UNFPA and the Government of Germany. A "Call to Action" to meet the 2015 deadline for achieving the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and an NGO action plan was issued.

D. Activities in support of global principles

The Federation annually marks World AIDS Day. In 2008, it launched "Verdict on a virus: public health, human rights and criminal law". In 2007, the Federation held a photo exhibition at the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland Department for International Development highlighting the lives, hopes and aspirations of young women affected by HIV and AIDS. In 2006, the Federation produced posters on why HIV is exceptional. In 2005, the Federation launched "Fulfilling fatherhood: experiences from HIV positive fathers". The Federation marks World Population Day annually by organizing a reception co-hosted by the All Party Parliamentary Group on Population and Reproductive Health at the House of Lords of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland. The Federation also marks World Contraception Day and International Women's Day.

3. International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations

General, 1973

I. Introduction

The International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations is an international youth and student organization working with young people, students and member associations on all continents. It fulfils the aims and ideals of the United Nations in the areas of peace, justice, development and human rights through advocacy and dissemination of knowledge about the United Nations.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

A. Participation in United Nations meetings and conferences

Between 2005 and 2009, the Movement participated in annual sessions of the Economic and Social Council, its subsidiary bodies, the Human Rights Council and major United Nations meetings and conferences, including: (a) submission of a statement at the General Assembly interactive hearings with NGOs and civil society organizations in preparation for the Millennium Summit, June 2005, New York; (b) organization of a side event at the thirteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, April 2005, New York; (c) presentation of joint statements and organization of side events with other NGOs at the first substantive session of the Preparatory Committee for the Durban Review Conference, April-May 2008, Geneva; (d) contribution to a joint statement on indigenous peoples with NGOs in general consultative status with the Economic and Social Council at the Human Rights Council, September 2008, Geneva; (e) moderation of the Doha civil society open plenary session at the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterey Consensus, November-December 2008, Doha.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies and specialized agencies

In cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme Special Unit for Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries, the Movement created the international youth leadership training for the promotion of South-South cooperation, April 2006.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Movement prepared a document entitled “Report on the fight against poverty in the Republic of the Congo, Brazzaville” in July 2006. To mark United Nations special observances, the Movement organized exhibitions, seminars, symposiums, etc., to educate and create awareness at the local level of issues affecting the environment and HIV/AIDS.

In 2007 and 2008, the Movement played a lead role in promoting NGO cooperation at the Durban Review Conference. It functioned as a convener of the NGO Committee against Racism at the Durban follow-up working group, as the secretariat of the World against Racism Network, and as coordinator of the preparations for a broad-based civil society forum that was held at the Durban Review Conference.

4. Iranian Elite Research Centre

Special, 2005

I. Introduction

The main objective of the Iranian Elite Research Centre is the promotion of sustainable development. However, at the fourth general meeting of the organization in October 2005, two amendments were made to the Centre's charter, namely: to article 7, on the geographical area of activity, "the research unit will conduct its activities on an international scale"; and to article 10, in which the aims of item 12 were added to include "the promotion of human rights".

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

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

(a) World Summit on the Information Society, November 2005, Tunis, participated in the panel discussion on expanding communications networks and access to information systems;

(b) Human Rights Council, June 2006, Geneva, participated in the Council's plenary sessions;

(c) Human Rights Council, September 2008, Geneva, participated in the plenary sessions;

(d) Human Rights Council, March 2009, Geneva, participated in the Council's plenary sessions;

(e) Durban Review Conference, April 2009, Geneva, participated in plenary sessions.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

From 2005 to 2008, the Centre supported a number of activities in support of United Nations development goals. They included: (a) provision of instruction in carpet-weaving techniques to girls and women in 20 villages across Iran's rural north to promote income-earning activities; (b) conducting environmental awareness courses for local women to help preserve the ecosystem of the Caspian Sea area; (c) provision of instruction in domestic waste management and recycling for 1,500 rural women; (d) protection of human rights under the European Convention on Human Rights (2007); (e) children's rights with special consideration of the Charter of the United Nations and domestic (Iranian) law (2008); (f) freedom of the Iranian press from the perspective of international human rights law (2008); (g) an overview of the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (2005); (h) the status of temporary imprisonment within the framework of the European Court of Human Rights (2006); (i) an investigation and comparative examination between human

rights in Islamic jurisprudence and international human rights charters (2006); (j) the liability of the international community regarding violations of compulsory and voluntary human rights (2007); (k) a comparative assessment of freedom of opinion in Islam, Iranian law, and international human rights conventions (2008); (l) the role and standing of the United Nations in confronting global terrorism (2008); (m) the United Nations and its human rights record (2006); (n) national security and human rights in developing nations: Iran (2008).

5. National Society for Human Rights

Special, 1997

I. Introduction

The National Society for Human Rights is a human rights monitoring and advocacy organization. Its objectives are to: (a) secure recognition and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including those in the Namibian Constitution and in the international human rights and humanitarian treaties and declarations adopted by the United Nations, its specialized agencies and similar international bodies; (b) promote democracy, respect for the rule of law, and independence of the judiciary; (c) promote cultural, social and political tolerance for all; (d) promote accessibility, responsiveness, accountability and transparency in public administration; and (e) promote representative political power.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

From 2005 to 2008, the Society published, distributed and disseminated over 80,000 booklets in six local languages on human rights and responsibilities as enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights as well as international human rights treaties. The Society assisted the local office of the United Nations information centre in distributing and disseminating over 1,000 copies of the International Bill of Human Rights in public schools and other public and private educational institutions in Namibia and conducted numerous workshops on human rights for both civilians and police officers in the Ohangwena and Kavango regions of the country. It administered a three-month basic training course for human rights defenders and political activists with the United Nations dealing with, inter alia, civic education and international humanitarian and human rights laws.

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

In December 2006, the Society sent a letter to the International Criminal Court to request an investigation of former Namibian President Sam Nujoma and three others *ratione personae* for their respective roles in instigating, planning, supervising, abetting, aiding, defending and perpetuating the disappearance of over 7,000 people who went missing during armed conflicts before and after the independence of Namibia.

In July 2008, the Society submitted a shadow report under the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination to help the Committee ascertain the status of the Convention in Namibia.

In September 2008, the Society released a thematic report entitled “Namibia enforced disappearances: discovery of ‘no name’ gravesites”, together with a video report on the evidence of mass graves discovered along the Angolan-Namibian border, which was submitted to the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary

Disappearances of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

In December 2006, the Society submitted a shadow report under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women to help the Committee assess the accuracy of the report submitted by the Government of Namibia in 2006.

The Society also organized celebrations and commemorations of International Human Rights Day and to mark the anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and create awareness on the importance of human rights in Namibia.

B. Initiatives in support of the Millennium Development Goals

During the reporting period, the Society built a community school for 240 children of the culturally and socially disadvantaged Ovahimba and Ovazemba indigenous minority groups in the country's Kunene region.

6. Orbicom: réseau des Chaires UNESCO en communication

General, 1997

I. Introduction

Areas of activity: development of communication in the world, geographical distribution

28 United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Chairs in Communication (Brisbane, Australia; Sofia; São Paulo, Brazil; Montreal, Canada; Santiago; Beijing; Bogota; Copenhagen; European Chair, Strasbourg, France; Grenoble, France; Tbilisi; Konstanz, Germany; Guatemala City; Almaty, Kazakhstan; Vilnius; Mexico City; Rabat; Lima; Moscow; Durban, South Africa; Grahamstown, South Africa; Barcelona, Madrid, Malaga, Spain; Dubai; Austin, Texas and Boulder, Colorado, United States of America; Montevideo; and 250 associate members in 73 countries.

Constitution: Orbicom is a specialized network of UNESCO jointly created in 1994 by UNESCO and the University of Québec in Montreal.

II. Contribution to the work of the United Nations

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

Representatives attended the following meetings: (a) United Nations Internet Governance Forum, October-November 2006, Athens; (b) United Nations Internet Governance Forum, November 2007, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil; (c) Commission on Science and Technology for Development, May 2007, Geneva.

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

2005: as a direct response to the 2003 World Summit on the Information Society Action Plan, a “Digital Opportunity Index” was produced by Orbicom as a joint International Telecommunication Union-Orbicom initiative for the 2005 World Summit on Information Society, Tunis, and Tunisia along with new publications;

2006: the International Telecommunication Union adopted Orbicom’s methodology and method of measuring the digital divide and produced the index in 2006;

2007: launching of three research publications at the Global Knowledge Partnership + 10 Conference, Kuala Lumpur, as a follow-up of the World Summit on the Information Society;

2003-2005: (a) third edition of the research “Digital Review of Asia Pacific”; (b) “Emerging development opportunities: the making of information societies and markets”; (c) “Engendering the knowledge societies: measuring women’s participation”.

7. Youth Association for Habitat and Agenda 21

Special, 2005

I. Introduction

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Youth Association for Habitat is a non-governmental organization which aims to develop capacities and empower youth in order to make young people active and participative, capable of proposing solutions and implementing their own projects. With the purpose of achieving those targets, the Association ensures the participation of youth in national and international youth-related events of the United Nations, the European Union and the Council of Europe. Focusing on problems and the needs of youth, the Association develops and implements concrete projects with the active participation of young people.

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

Participation in United Nations meetings: (a) 10-year review of the World Programme of Action for Youth, October 2005, New York. A representative attended the meeting, and a side event on “Localization of the World Programme of Action for Youth” was organized, a contribution was submitted to the General Assembly at its sixtieth session and a speech on “Youth and civil society” was made during the session of the Economic and Social Council; (b) United Nations Global Youth Leadership Summit, October 2006, New York. A representative from the Association attended the summit in order to provide information on the present activities of the Association in achieving Millennium Development Goals and to share the contribution of young people in this process through the local Agenda 21 programme; (c) fourth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, October 2008, Vienna. A representative attended the meeting in order to determine how the Association could contribute to the work and competency areas of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime in Turkey.

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

Member of the United Nations Global Compact since June 2006: the Association partners with private companies in order to create and implement more sustainable and inclusive projects for youngsters in Turkey. In accordance with this strategy, the Association decided to become involved in the global compact and to help advance its universal principles.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has been implementing partnership projects in cooperation with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) since 1997. This partnership started within the framework of the Local Agenda 21 Programme in Turkey and continued with projects on youth participation in different fields. The partners of the programme are the Government of Turkey, UNDP, United Cities and local governments, world organizations and the Association. The phases implemented between 2005 and 2008 are: (a) localizing the United Nations Millennium Development Goals and World Summit on Sustainable Development Plan of Implementation through the Local Agenda 21 Governance Network in Turkey — 2004-2006; (b) localizing the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in Turkey through the Local Agenda 21 Governance Network — 2007-2008.

During two phases, the main focus has been on the Millennium Development Goal commitments of the Government of Turkey by advocating the prioritization of the Millennium Development Goals in local action through local councils in Turkey for achieving the Goals and rendering of accountability for shortfalls; advocating the critical role of local authorities in promoting gender equality, and engaging broader segments of society, including the private sector, in localizing the Government's Millennium Development Goals commitments. In this programme, the Association assumed the role of mobilizing the local youth councils established under City Councils according to the amended Law of Municipalities (Law 76, October 2006). As a result of the project activities, 73 local youth councils were active in the localization of the Millennium Development Goals in Turkey through the campaign "Our city supports the United Nations Millennium Development Goals".

Since 2005, many projects on information and communications technologies under the Empowerment of Youth for E-transformation of Turkey Programme are being implemented. The main target is to promote the effectiveness of youth for the development of e-inclusion in Turkey. Those projects are specifically targeting the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 8. As a result of the success of those projects, the Association was awarded a medal for the 2008 European e-Inclusion Awards, a European Commission initiative.

Empowerment of youth for e-transformation of Turkey (2005-2011): the aim of the project is to strengthen the information and communications technology use capacities of local youth platforms and to create employment opportunities for those who have received information technology training. Partners are UNDP, State Planning Agency of Turkey, the Association and Microsoft Turkey. The number of young people reached is around 45,000 trainees on basic information technology knowledge and 850 trainers at the local and regional levels.

Bridging the digital divide (2007-2010): the project aims at increasing information technologies utilizing capabilities of 1 million young people through the European Computer Driving Licence training to be provided over the Internet and envisages that youth will become effective, computer literate individuals. Partners are the Youth Association for Habitat and Agenda 21, UNDP and the Vodafone Turkey Foundation. The number of young people reached is 250,000.

Youth movement in informatics project: aims to improve the level of information technology expertise among youth while encouraging volunteerism, supports young people in developing their capacities to realize their full potential through a peer

education model based on advanced information technology and networking skills. Partners are the Youth Association for Habitat and Agenda 21, UNDP, Cisco Turkey, Istanbul Technical University, and the Informatics Foundation of Turkey. During the first period (2006-2007) 120 young people received training from 8 volunteers. In 2008, the project started to be carried out with the support of local governments, and the number of people reached was 157 trainees and 25 trainers.

Strengthening youth networks in Turkey project (2008-2009): developed by the Association, Teachers without Borders, Cisco Systems and UNDP, aims to improve communication sharing among youth organizations. As of the end of 2008, approximately 4,000 young people were enrolled in the network.

Partnerships with the United Nations Population Fund: within the Youth Story Project (2006-2009), the Association, in partnership with the United Nations Population Fund, has been advocating youth-friendly policies and pioneering the development and spread of information to youngsters in Turkey regarding sexual and reproductive health. A total of 250 young advocators on sexual and reproductive health were reached.