

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General
16 November 2010

Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

2011 regular session

31 January-9 February 2011

**Quadrennial reports for the period 2006-2009 submitted
by non-governmental organizations in consultative status
with the Economic and Social Council through the
Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31**

Note by the Secretary-General

Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid.	2
2. Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations.	4
3. Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples	5
4. Network of East-West Women	7
5. Physicians for Social Responsibility	8
6. Rozan	9
7. Seniors Españoles para la Cooperación Técnica.	10
8. Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem	11
9. UBUNTU Forum.	12
10. United Nations Watch	13
11. Universal Esperanto Association	14



1. Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

The Catholic Organization for Relief and Development Aid is a development aid organization that fights against injustice and poverty. It has 1,186 local partner organizations and has spent 170 million euros on initiatives in 37 countries in Africa, Asia and Latin America.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The objective of the organization is to combat poverty through direct financing, working with partner organizations in developing countries and actively influencing policy and decision makers. Its activities cover participation, emergency aid and reconstruction, health and well-being, and entrepreneurship. It also helps minority groups to assert their identity and defend their rights.

B. Significant changes in the organization

At the end of 2006, the organization merged with Bond Zonder Naam, a Dutch non-governmental organization in the Netherlands.

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

The organization has been involved in human rights lobbying and advocacy, related to the work of the United Nations and the Human Rights Council. It has reported on human rights situations for the universal periodic review and the special procedures of the Human Rights Council and has provided information and reports to the United Nations treaty bodies. It has lobbied for and conducted fieldwork on Security Council resolution 1325 (2000) and has researched the potential implementation of the resolution in Chad, Colombia, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and Sri Lanka. In 2008 and 2009, the organization presented two policy briefings on the resolution to the Ministers for Foreign Affairs and Minister for Development Cooperation of the Government of the Netherlands, and to the Permanent Mission of the Netherlands to the United Nations. It also helped to develop civil society recommendations on the implementation of resolution 1325 (2000) in Europe in September 2009, which were submitted to the European Union.

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

The organization participated in (a) the Human Rights Commission meeting held in Geneva in March 2006, where it presented a statement on the human rights situation in Indonesia; (b) the sixty-eighth session of the Committee on the Elimination of

Racial Discrimination, held in Geneva in March 2006; (c) sessions of the Human Rights Council held in Geneva in March 2008, March 2009, and June 2009; (d) the first and sixth sessions of the Human Rights Council for the universal periodic review, on Indonesia and the Democratic Republic of the Congo, held in Geneva in 2008 and 2009, respectively; (e) the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in March 2009; (f) the annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council, held in Geneva in May 2009; (g) the General Assembly Review on HIV/AIDS, held at Headquarters in June 2009; and (h) the Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen in December 2009, where it presented a report.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works with the Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) to support women's organizations in Colombia and their work on resolution 1325 (2000). It implemented two projects from 2006 to 2009, financed by the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), to improve water and sanitation facilities and food security for returning refugees in Aweil, the Sudan, and provided HIV/AIDS education and primary health-care kits to communities and internally displaced persons in the area. It was also involved in a project from 2008 to 2009, financed by the African Union-United Nations Hybrid Operation in Darfur, to improve two hospitals in Southern Darfur.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. Since 1997, the organization has been involved in a programme on women and violence, with an annual budget of 7 million euros. It is also a signatory of the Schokland Accord on resolution 1325 (2000), and is part of the Advisory Committee of the MDG3 Fund.

Goal 5. The organization is involved in a programme to reduce maternal mortality in Afghanistan and Sierra Leone, which, in 2009, was awarded 4.1 million euros by the Government of the Netherlands to establish six public-private partnerships.

Goal 6. In 2006, the organization spent 2 million euros on specific HIV/AIDS projects and programmes.

Goal 7. In 2007, the organization created the "Urban matters" programme to strengthen its work in slums in the Netherlands. It also contributes financially to a campaign for the realization of the Millennium Development Goals involving almost 50 Dutch NGOs.

2. Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations

General, 2002

I. Introduction

The Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations was founded in 1948 as an independent, international, non-profit umbrella association of NGOs. It has more than 600 NGO members worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works to strengthen the relations of NGOs with the United Nations and helps promote the principles, purposes and effectiveness of United Nations entities. It facilitates NGO access and participation in debates and decision-making processes under United Nations auspices. Its key objectives are to (a) ensure the effective participation of NGOs at the United Nations; (b) inform its members of new activities and initiatives developed by United Nations entities and NGOs; (c) promote and encourage NGO partnerships and collaborative networks within and among regions; and (d) train NGOs to develop new skills.

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

The organization has organized an NGO forum every year. It and its substantive committees have disseminated information to its NGO members on the work of the Human Rights Council. The organization's substantive committee on disarmament, peace and security was active in facilitating civil society participation in the 2007, 2008 and 2009 sessions of the Preparatory Committee to the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. The organization contributed to the round-table meeting of the World Health Organization with NGOs and health professionals on the harmful use of alcohol. The organization's President and its Committee on Sustainable Development participated in the Conference of the Parties of the Framework Convention on Climate Change, held in Copenhagen in December 2009, and circulated its discussion paper on climate change with recommendations for Governments. The organization held briefings, delivered statements and contributed to the negotiation process at the World Summit on the Information Society.

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

The organization participated in (a) the Beijing+15 regional review meeting, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe and held in Geneva in November 2009; (b) annual Department of Public Information/NGO conferences;

(c) annual reviews of the Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, held in New York; (d) the Doha Conference on Financing for Development, held in Doha in December 2008.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization works with: (a) the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs; (b) the secretariat of the World Summit on the Information Society; (c) the International Labour Organization (ILO); (d) the Economic Commission for Europe; (e) the Secretariat and Civil Society Unit of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; (f) the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS; (g) the United Nations Office at Geneva; (h) the United Nations Office at Vienna; (i) the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development; (j) the Department of Public Information; and (k) the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Since 2007, the overarching objective of the forums of the organization has been to shape and adopt recommendations by NGOs on attaining the Goals. The themes of the forums have covered **Goals 1, 4, 5, 6 and 7**.

3. Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

The Netherlands Centre for Indigenous Peoples supports the promotion, recognition and protection of indigenous peoples' rights. Based in Amsterdam, it operates within a worldwide network of indigenous peoples' organizations, intergovernmental organizations, NGOs and other relevant organizations, academic institutions and individual experts.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works to implement the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in the Netherlands. It brings issues and views of indigenous peoples to the attention of the Government of the Netherlands, as well as Dutch civil society, business and science, and encourages them to make a positive contribution to improving the situation of indigenous peoples at national and international levels. The organization advocates issues that are key to indigenous peoples and relevant to policy dialogues in the Netherlands, such as climate finance, the Millennium Development Goals, corporate social responsibility, biofuels, protection of biodiversity and sustainable forest management.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization changed its focus from advocating the recognition of the rights of indigenous peoples to advocating the implementation of the rights of indigenous peoples. This was mainly due to the adoption by the General Assembly of the Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples on 13 September 2007.

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

The organization sponsored 132 indigenous representatives to advocate for their rights by participating in international forums such as the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Human Rights Council and the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity. During the reporting period, the organization continued to strengthen the capacity of indigenous peoples' organizations to promote their rights at local and national levels. It also lobbied for the promotion of the rights of indigenous peoples in the Netherlands at various forums and platforms, including a round-table conference in 2006 with the Dutch Parliament on the policy of the Government of the Netherlands regarding indigenous peoples. In particular, the organization was successful in integrating safeguards for indigenous peoples in the Dutch Timber Procurement Assessment System and the Dutch Testing Framework for Sustainable Biomass.

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

The organization participated in several United Nations events, including: (a) the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held at Headquarters in May 2006 and May 2009; (b) the first session of the Human Rights Council, held in Geneva in June 2006; (c) the Working Group on Indigenous Populations, held in Geneva in 2006; (d) sessions of the General Assembly in October and November 2006 and in September 2007; (e) the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Curitiba, Brazil, in March 2006; (f) the Human Rights Council Expert Mechanism meeting on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, held in Geneva in October 2008; (g) the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity, held in Bonn, Germany, in May 2008.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization supports the empowerment of local and national organizations for indigenous peoples, to enable them to understand, promote and protect their rights. It implemented a project giving capacity-building grants of up to 10,000 euros to indigenous peoples in South America, Asia and Africa. The organization also implemented two capacity-building projects for indigenous organizations to address areas of weakness and capacity gaps.

4. Network of East-West Women

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Network of East-West Women is an international communication and resource network supporting dialogue, informational exchange and activism among those concerned about the status of women in Central and Eastern Europe, the Newly Independent States and the Russian Federation.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization coordinates research and advocacy in support of women's equality and full participation in all aspects of public and private life. Its missions are to (a) empower women and girls throughout Central and Eastern Europe by dialogue, networking, campaigns, and educational and informational exchanges; (b) support the formation of independent women's movements; and (c) strengthen the capacities of women and women's NGOs to influence policy regarding women's lives.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization's international secretariat moved from Washington, D.C., to Gdansk, Poland. The move has facilitated its ability to leverage new sources of funding, assist with the development of closer partnerships between members in European Union and non-European Union countries, and support the continued growth and sustainability of the organization's programmes.

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

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

The organization participated in the Beijing+15 regional review meeting, organized by the Economic Commission for Europe and held in Geneva in November 2009.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

As part of its work towards realizing Goal 3, the organization created a network of organizations to monitor gender and development issues in the European Union, from the perspective both of those countries and of developing countries. As a result, it published four reports describing the effectiveness of previous and current European Union instruments.

5. Physicians for Social Responsibility

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Physicians for Social Responsibility is a non-profit advocacy organization working to prevent nuclear war and proliferation, and to slow, stop and reverse global warming and toxic degradation of the environment.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to educate and activate the medical and broader health community through research, analysis, collaboration and targeted communications in order to advocate for Government and societal change at local, national and international levels. The organization's 50,000 members, 31 chapters and 41 student chapters form a network in the United States of America committed to a safer and healthy world. In working for the elimination of nuclear weapons, the organization advocates for deep cuts in nuclear arsenals, taking nuclear weapons off immediate alert and ratification of the Comprehensive Nuclear Test Ban Treaty. It also supports alternative strategies for conflict resolution, including increased diplomacy and the rule of law. To reduce the risk of nuclear proliferation and enhance public safety, the organization also opposes nuclear power. Its focus includes environmental health, global climate change and non-proliferation of toxics and pollution. The organization advocates environmental health, renewable energy, energy security and protection against the effects of global warming and toxic degradation of the environment from a medical and public health perspective.

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

The organization participated in the International Peace Conference, held at Headquarters in 2009.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization led national campaigns in the United States that support Goal 7, including "code black", a call to limit greenhouse gas emissions produced by coal plants. The campaign also addresses health issues tied to global warming, such as those targeted by Goal 6. It has conducted programmes in the United States to educate the public, members of congress and other organizations on the public health impact of the interdependent Goals.

6. Rozan

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Rozan is an Islamabad-based NGO that works on such issues as emotional and mental health, gender, violence against women, youth and children.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works with people, especially women, youth and children, to promote a society free of violence.

It works directly in communities and with departments of the Government of Pakistan and other civil society organizations to address issues of emotional health and gender violence. It provides psychological support to survivors of violence, mainly in communities in and around Islamabad and Rawalpindi. The organization's three key strategies are raising awareness, developing capacity and counselling, and building referrals.

The aims of its programmes are to (a) prevent child sexual abuse; (b) prevent gender-based violence against women; (c) promote police training to strengthen police response to gender-based violence and improve public relations; and (d) provide free counselling to young people on their emotional, sexual and reproductive health and rights issues. In 2008, the organization started a media awareness programme to improve the effectiveness of media reporting of gender-related issues, especially violence against women.

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

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

During the reporting period, the organization participated in (a) the South Asia consultation of the "Partners for prevention" United Nations regional joint programme to teach men and boys about preventing gender-based violence, held in Dhaka in June 2009; (b) the fifth Asia Pacific conference on reproductive and sexual health and rights, organized by the China Family Planning Association and United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), held in Beijing in October 2009; (c) the sixth South Asia regional ministerial conference, co-hosted by the United Nations Development Fund For Women (UNIFEM), held in New Delhi in 2008; (d) the fifty-first session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in 2007; (e) the UNIFEM and United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) high-level regional consultation on trafficking in persons and on HIV/AIDS, held in Kathmandu in May 2006.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's gender equality initiative is being supported by the Partners for Prevention regional joint programme, combining UNDP, United Nations Volunteers, UNFPA and UNIFEM. The organization also established a partnership with UNDP Pakistan to support its 2007 and 2008 gender justice and Musalihat Anjuman projects, and conduct training workshops with local government representatives on gender-based violence issues. It is also partnering with UNIFEM to support Population Census Organization Pakistan.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

Goal 3. The organization's children's programme sensitized over 3,511 male and female professionals and community members through training workshops, campaigns and orientations on the issue of child sexual abuse. Its women's programme collaborated with 32 NGOs and community-based organizations to build their capacities to address the issue of violence against women. At policy level, the programme developed standard operating procedures for the staff of 20 women's centres across Pakistan run by the Ministry of Women Development. Its capacity-building initiatives reached 1,186 professionals from NGOs and the public sector.

7. Seniors Españoles para la Cooperación Técnica

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

Seniors Españoles para la Cooperación Técnica is an independent non-profit organization that advises individuals and groups on commercial consultancy, such as supporting young entrepreneurs, small businesses and NGOs with limited financial resources.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The purpose of the organization is to enable retirees to spend part of their free time advising businesses and supporting job creation through small businesses. It also provides a platform for debate and creative thinking on topics of special interest to its members.

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

The organization believes that the Council shares its goals as a non-profit organization.

8. Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

Sovereign Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem is registered in Switzerland. It has 14 independent voting groups in 13 countries, for a total of approximately 5,000 individual members.

A. Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote constructive dialogue between religious faiths, individuals and nations, and to value and recognize the need for humanitarian aid without fear of discrimination. It aspires to be the modern-day equivalent of the original Knights Templar. The organization is a civil society organization that carries out charitable, cultural, humanitarian and reconciliation endeavours. Membership is open to Christians of all denominations and from all social backgrounds.

B. Significant changes in the organization

The organization expanded its membership in Central and South America through a new priory in Mexico. It also has a new presence and active members in Jerusalem, and expanded its activities with the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, including its Committee on Sustainable Development and Committee on Human Rights.

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

The organization supports two organizations, the Center for Religion and Diplomacy and the Foundation for Relief and Reconciliation in the Middle East. Its independent Grand Priorities participate in the work of Oikocredit, a microcredit organization. It also supports the aims of the Vienna-based Commission for the Comprehensive Nuclear-Test-Ban Treaty Organization and UNICEF. The organization has served on the Advisory Council of the United States Fund for UNICEF.

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

During the reporting period, the organization participated in: (a) every annual session of the Commission on the Status of Women; (b) the NGO working group on human rights education and learning of the Council on Human Rights, held in Geneva in June 2009; (c) the Department of Public Information/NGO meetings held in New York in 2006, 2007 and 2008, and in Mexico City in September 2009;

Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime, held in Vienna in October 2008.

B. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization contributed to Goal 1 by providing financial support for Oikocredit programmes, and to Goal 7 by supporting wells in Guatemala and in Kothalingala, India.

9. UBUNTU Forum

Special, 2006

I. Introduction

UBUNTU was created in 2001 under the leadership of Federico Mayor Zaragoza, former Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO). The organization's scope and coverage is international.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aim of the organization is to promote the construction of a more humane, just, peaceful, diverse and sustainable world. To achieve this aim, the organization focuses on policies to promote the exercise of individual and collective human rights and strengthen the voice of civil society.

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

One of the organization's main ideas is the reallocation of the United Nations at the centre of world governance. It contributed to the document on system-wide coherence in the context of the 2006 United Nations reform process and organized the International Conference for the Reform of the System of International Institutions at ILO headquarters in 2007. It also participated in the 2007 meeting on Financing for Development to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the annual ministerial review and Development Cooperation Forum of the Economic and Social Council, held in New York in 2008, the multi-actor dialogue on the reform of international institutions, held in Barcelona, Spain, in March 2009, and the Climate Change Talks held in Barcelona in November 2009.

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

During the reporting period, the organization took part in (a) hearings with the international community and civil society regarding the United Nations High-Level Group for the Alliance of Civilizations, held in Geneva in July 2006; (b) the

Development Cooperation Forum (DCF), held in New York in July 2007; (c) the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at Headquarters in 2008; and (d) the UNDP platform on the theme “We the peoples: civic engagement for a new multilateralism”, held in New York in June 2009.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the organization took part in (a) meetings with the Bretton Woods institutions, the World Trade Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, held in New York in April 2006; and (b) the high-level conference on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York in September 2008, at which the organization held a side-event.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization works in a holistic manner towards the achievement of the Goals, with a specific focus on financing the Goals.

10. United Nations Watch

Special, 2002

I. Introduction

United Nations Watch has 110 members in Europe, North America, Asia and Oceania.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes the principles of the United Nations Charter and aims to promote awareness of United Nations activities. It participates in United Nations meetings, liaises with other NGOs in the preparation of United Nations events, and produces a regular newsletter. It also fosters understanding of the United Nations system through its student seminars and fellowship and internship programmes.

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

During the reporting period, the organization engaged with relevant Geneva-based United Nations human rights bodies and made numerous contributions through written and oral statements to advance human rights, in areas such as health, education, gender equality, victim defence, the prevention of genocide and atrocities, violence against women, and all forms of oppression, racism and discrimination.

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

During the reporting period, the organization participated regularly in meetings of the Human Rights Council.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization met with several United Nations high-level officials and experts with the aim of promoting and protecting human rights. It organized and headed an expert panel at a Department of Public Information/NGO conference held in Paris in 2008 to mark the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It assisted in organizing speakers for the event and organized for a speaker to deliver the keynote address at the International Day of Commemoration in memory of the victims of the Holocaust, held on 29 January 2007.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization works to promote the rights of women and children, gender equality, women's empowerment, and the reduction of child mortality. In joint statements submitted to the Human Rights Council, the organization highlighted the issue of protecting the rights of the girl child in armed conflict and its adverse consequences, including rape, abduction into sexual slavery and prostitution, forced pregnancy, forced sterilization and the spread of HIV/AIDS. Its statements also highlighted the need to protect children from violence, sexual exploitation, trafficking and child pornography.

11. Universal Esperanto Association

Special, 1998

I. Introduction

Universal Esperanto Association is the largest international organization for Esperanto speakers, with members in 124 countries. Its headquarters are in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, with an office in New York and a regional office for Africa in Lokossa, Benin.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works not only to promote Esperanto, but also to stimulate discussion on world languages and to call attention to the need for equality among languages. Its goals are to (a) promote the use of Esperanto; (b) solve the issue of languages in international relations and facilitate international communication; (c) encourage all types of spiritual and material relations among people, irrespective of nationality, race, gender, religion, politics or language; and (d) promote among its members a strong sense of solidarity, understanding and respect for other people.

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

The Association has organized a number of conferences and symposiums in New York on aspects of languages and the work of the United Nations. It regularly distributes information about the United Nations, including Esperanto translations of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. During the World Congress of Esperanto, held in Florence, Italy, in August 2006, special attention was given to the United Nations Decade of Education for Sustainable Development. The organization was particularly active in promoting the goals of the International Year of Languages (2008), especially its emphasis on the value of multilingualism.

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

The Association was actively involved in the work of the Department of Public Information and has participated regularly at Department of Public Information/NGO conferences. It also attended the 2008 annual meeting of UNICEF, and the March 2009 session of the Human Rights Council.

B. Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association commemorated its one hundredth anniversary and the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights by organizing a symposium on linguistic human rights in cooperation with the United Nations Office at Geneva, held in April 2008.

C. Activities in line with the Millennium Development Goals

The organization has distributed Esperanto translations of the Goals, including online.
