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Note by the Secretary-General

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1. Institute for International Urban Development

Special, 2007

Introduction

There have been no changes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

In May 2010, the Institute created an advisory council consisting of colleagues of the Institute who offer advice, but are not required to contribute any financial resources.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Urban planning projects: Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania, 2009-present, urban development strategy; Cairo, 2010-present, urban revitalization strategy of the nineteenth-century cultural district; Ezakheni, South Africa, 2010, urban design framework; Emfuleni, South Africa, 2009, urban development strategies; Kars, Turkey, 2004-2008, institutional assessment and strategies for sustainable development action.

Research: Fifth World Bank urban research symposium, 2009, climate change in the local development agenda; Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (SIDA), 2007-2008, migration, remittances and investment in sub-Saharan Africa; SIDA, 2007-2008, migration, remittances and the empowerment of women in Central America and the Andean region.

International education initiatives: Manaus, Brazil, 2010-2011, curriculum development for the Federal University of Western Pará; Tsinghua University, 2006-2008, advanced leadership programme; Budapest, 2004-2008, public management of urban change in transitional cities.

International networks: International Centre for Local and Regional Development, 2006-present, founding and active member; United Nations Human Settlements Programme Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme, 2005-present, partner and steering committee member; Microcredit Summit, 2004-present, member of the Council of Advocates.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

2008: Commission on Sustainable Development, New York, 5-16 May; Economic and Social Council annual ministerial review, regional preparatory meeting on sustainable urbanization, Manama, Bahrain, 1 and 2 June, panel participant; Forum on Sustainable Urbanization in the Information Age, New York, 23 and 24 April, panel respondent.

2009: Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), Nairobi, 30 March-3 April, special dialogue participant; Forum on

Sustainable Urbanization in the Information Age, New York, 13 May; World Habitat Day, Kuwait City, 5 October, keynote presenter.

2010: Fifth World Urban Forum, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 22-26 March, speaker at dialogue session; UN-Habitat Best Practices and Local Leadership Programme, steering committee meeting, Rio de Janeiro, 27 and 28 March; Economic and Social Council high-level segment, New York, 30 June.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Author of chapter in UN-Habitat, *The State of African Cities*, 2008 and 2010, and *The State of Arab Cities*, 2012.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

Arusha, United Republic of Tanzania. For the urban development plan, the Institute submitted proposals to set up small cooperatives and job skills training in community centres, promote ecotourism, establish business incubators, build small markets, reserve space for urban agriculture, form a public-private partnership to develop a logistical and industrial node along the regional corridor and improve health services by establishing ward dispensaries and improving roads to clinics.

South Africa. The Institute helped develop regeneration plans to expand employment opportunities in the former townships, upgrade parks and recreation areas and create a pedestrian network.

Egypt and Benin. Staff members presented a paper on the threats posed by climate change in Alexandria and Cotonou and the need for an integrated policy framework.

Turkey. The Kars regional rural development study mitigated the impacts of overgrazing and deforestation and demonstrated the use of seeds and cultivation practices adapted to the environment.

2. Institute for Sustainable Development and Research

Special, 2007

Introduction

The Institute is a registered, non-profit, non-governmental civil society organization working for sustainable development in association with national and international institutions in Asia and the Pacific, Europe, North America, Africa and Latin America. It has consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), the Financing for Development Office and UN-Habitat.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims, purposes and activities of the Institute include education, training and research for sustainable development, with a focus on natural resources; coastal and river management and conservation; rural and urban planning and infrastructure development; climate, environment, energy and greenhouse gas issues; sanitation;

industrial development; socio-economic development; gender issues; poverty alleviation; and disaster mitigation and management.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization included Latin America and Africa in the geographic scope of its programmes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute signed memorandums of association with the European Institute, the International Commission on Groundwater-Seawater Interactions, the National Institute of Technology at Kurukshetra (India) and the Muktainagar Taluka Education Society (India) to implement the Millennium Development Goals in relation to environment and sustainability, universal education and ending poverty and hunger. A Millennium Development Goals implementation centre was set up at Muktainagar in October 2006 to provide the necessary information, resources and logistic support for the local populations, students and researchers to achieve the Goals. The Institute joined with the National Institute of Technology at Kurukshetra, and the Muktainagar Taluka Education Society to provide support in pursuit of the “Water for all” goal and for sustainable urban and rural water resources development and management in Asia and Europe.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The President of the Institute contributed to the Group of Eight (G8)-UNESCO (United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization) World Forum on Education, Research and Innovation held in May 2007.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Institute organized several training programmes for local stakeholders in Asia and Europe.

3. Institute for Women’s Studies and Research

Special, 2003

Introduction

The Institute for Women’s Studies and Research was established by a group of women researchers in 1986 with the aim of improving women’s conditions in the Islamic Republic of Iran. It is a non-governmental, non-political and non-profit organization whose mission is capacity development and the improvement of conditions for women and families, with emphasis on the inherent equal dignity of human beings and a human rights approach to religious teachings.

Aims and purposes of the organization

- Accurate recognition of women’s status in Islam
- Determination of women’s concerns for the purpose of planning for the improvement of their conditions

- Raising the scientific and technical knowledge of the country's researchers
- Identifying the most important women's issues and finding scientific solutions
- Participating in the national, regional and international process of improving women's conditions
- Raising society's knowledge and understanding of women and the family

Significant changes in the organization

In recent years, the Institute has worked to extend its efforts to the regional and international level and to learn from other countries' experience.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

- Commemoration of Universal Children's Day and holding a workshop on prevention of child abuse for schoolteachers in 2009
- Commemoration of the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women and giving a course in 2008 on combating violence against women and empowering women heads of household
- Holding a workshop on the Human Rights Council and report writing for the universal periodic review

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Institute participated in Economic and Social Council events; the ninth session of the Human Rights Council (submitting oral and written statements and holding a side event); the tenth session of the Human Rights Council (submitting oral and written statements and holding three sideline events on the subject of women's rights with the cooperation of a number of non-governmental organizations (NGOs)); the eleventh session of the Human Rights Council (asking through an oral statement for the United Nations to appoint a special rapporteur on reproductive health and rights); the United Nations climate change conference held in Copenhagen in December 2009; and the thirteenth session of the Human Rights Council (delivering oral statement).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Institute held a course on designing programmes to attract wide support for health improvements in the country in 2007 with the cooperation of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA); held a course on basic skills for the development of NGOs with the cooperation of UNFPA, which included six workshops; held the Women's Inventions, Initiatives and Innovations Festival in 2008 with the cooperation of the World Intellectual Property Organization; cooperated with UNFPA in holding a conference on the role of women in the judicial process; cooperated with UNESCO in holding an international workshop on cyberspace technology and the development of the digital city in 2010.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In the past four years the Institute, in cooperation with 25 Iranian NGOs, established a reproductive health and rights network and worked in the field of reproductive health and HIV/AIDS.

4. International Alliance of Women

General, 1947

Introduction

There have been no changes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

The Constitution was amended. The following organizations joined the Alliance: Fund for Women in Asia (United States of America), Femmes rurales contre la violence et les maladies sexuellement transmissibles (Democratic Republic of the Congo), Association pour le planning familial et l'épanouissement de la femme (Democratic Republic of the Congo).

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

- Contribution to the global shadow report presented at the Commission on the Status of Women session, 2010
- Promotion of the universal periodic review among the membership
- Lobbying for recognition of maternal mortality and morbidity as a human rights violation at sessions of the Human Rights Council since 2007
- Organizing workshops, panels and round tables on United Nations topics such as Security Council resolution 1325 (2000)

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Alliance delivered statements or reports at meetings of various United Nations entities on ending discrimination and violence against the girl child; care work and decision-making; hunger, climate change and the empowerment of women; decision-making by women in conflict; gender budgeting; gender equality and climate change; and women and tobacco.

The Alliance attended and lobbied at all sessions of the Human Rights Council from June 2008 to October 2010; the 137th (2009) and 140th (2010) sessions of the FAO Council and the World Summit on Food Security, November 2009, in particular the civil society forum on food security held in parallel to the Summit; the UNESCO international NGO day, 21 November 2008; the World Conference on Higher Education, July 2009; the 185th session of the Committee on International Non-Governmental Organizations of the UNESCO Executive Board, October 2010; the Seventh Global Forum on Reinventing Government, Vienna, June 2007; and the

expert group meeting on equal sharing of responsibilities between men and women, Geneva, October 2008. It followed the work of the Economic Commission for Europe preparatory meeting for the 15-year review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (Beijing+15), Geneva, October 2009; the United Nations Global Initiative to Fight Human Trafficking; and the sixteenth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, April 2007.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Alliance participated in the Department of Public Information conference on reaffirming human rights for all, Paris, 2008; a meeting with the World Health Organization (WHO) in June 2009 on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments with regard to public health; and the round table organized by the NGO Liaison of the United Nations Office at Geneva on international organizations and life in Geneva.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Alliance made a statement at the Economic and Social Council session in June 2010 on achieving Goal 5. The representative at the Human Rights Council has done considerable lobbying work in collaboration with a global coalition of key NGOs to ensure adoption by the Council of a resolution on maternal mortality and morbidity. A panel of experts discussed the Millennium Development Goals in Delhi in December 2007 in connection with the Alliance's congress.

5. International Association for Religious Freedom

General, 1995

Introduction

The Association, a century-old organization of "liberal religionists" headquartered in London, has 13 national chapters and 38 active member groups across 13 countries. Five regional bases, in India, Japan, Europe, the United States and the Philippines, are managed by a secretariat in Osaka, Japan. The Association receives funding from member groups, with small grants from external bodies connected to its European groups.

Aims and purposes of the organization

During the period 2007-2010, the Association has pursued programmes in accordance with article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, working on behalf of communities suffering from religious persecution or discrimination. Programmes include human rights education in countries afflicted by religion-based intolerance and young adult leadership development.

Significant changes in the organization

Late in 2007, the secretariat office relocated from Oxford, United Kingdom, to Osaka, Japan. The headquarters remain in the United Kingdom. Investments are held in the United Kingdom and Japan. The constitution was amended to dispense

with the need to hold annual general meetings, better define membership and permit proxy voting and Council decisions by written or e-mail.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association has conducted human rights education and training in India and Bangladesh, for a total of 2,750 people trained, and in the Philippines, for a total of 1,198 people trained. Seminars and training for young adults on religious freedom were held in the Netherlands in 2007, in Jordan in 2008, and in Germany and India in 2009.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

During 2007, the Geneva representative continued as secretary of the Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief and remained active in the Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on Human Rights Education and Learning. He also attended the board meeting of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations in New York in March 2007; a meeting with the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief in September 2007 (expressing support for continuation of her mandate); the High-level Dialogue on Interreligious and Intercultural Understanding and Cooperation for Peace held at United Nations Headquarters in September 2007; the December 2007 meeting of the Human Rights Council in Geneva (taking part in the “Defamation of religions” discussions); the December 2007 general assembly of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (serving on the planning committee and as rapporteur for the round table on human rights); the interfaith side event at the Human Rights Council and the sixth session of the Council in June 2008 (addressing the Cole Durham conference held in parallel with the session on the theme “Freedom of religion and belief and protecting vulnerable identities”); the expert seminar on linkages between articles 19 and 20 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights held in October 2008; and the annual Department of Public Information conference at UNESCO headquarters in Paris in September 2008. He also took over as vice-chair of the NGO Committee on Freedom of Religion or Belief on 5 June 2008.

In 2009-2010, the representative was active in promoting the human rights dimension in the initiative for a United Nations decade for interreligious and intercultural dialogue and cooperation for peace.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

At the invitation of the President of the General Assembly, the Geneva representative spoke at the High-level Dialogue held in New York in September 2007.

6. International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty

Special, 1987

Introduction

The International Association for the Defense of Religious Liberty was founded in 1946.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association was founded to defend, promote and protect freedom of thought, conscience, religion and belief for everyone, everywhere.

Significant changes in the organization

Worsening conditions in the area of human rights and the growing number of assaults on freedom of religion and belief in all parts of the world motivate the Association to be more active and to seek more effective modalities of work.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association publishes a yearly magazine *Conscience and Liberty* in three languages (English, French and German); national chapters also publish it in Italian, Spanish, Portuguese and occasionally in other languages. This publication reflects and promotes ideas, programmes and purposes of the United Nations. During the review period the annual topics of focus were combating religious hatred and intolerance; nationalism and religious liberty; religious extremism and religious liberty; and defamation of religions and freedom of expression. The publication is sent to many governmental, political and ecclesiastical institutions in order to diffuse needed information and promote ideas of religious freedom.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Representatives regularly take part in the programmes organized by OHCHR and the Human Rights Council and are involved in the activities of the NGO Special Committee on Human Rights and the Subcommittee on Freedom of Religion and Belief in Geneva.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association supports and participates in activities of OHCHR, the Human Rights Council, the Executive Committee of Non-Governmental Organizations Associated with the United Nations Department of Public Information and the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations. Besides regular programmes and events, the Association participated for example in the expert workshops organized by OHCHR in 2008 and 2011 on freedom of expression (prohibition of incitement to national, racial or religious hatred). The Association also participates in the activities of the Council of Europe and the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE).

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The programme of the organization promotes and facilitates intercultural dialogue and understanding, which is a condition for further developments.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

7. International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms

Special, 1995

Introduction

The Association has affiliates in Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden and the United States of America. It has individual members in Costa Rica, India, the Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain and the United Kingdom, as well as contacts with individuals in countries worldwide.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association works for global elimination of nuclear arms, strengthening of international law and development of effective mechanisms for the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2007, the Association and other organizations released a revised model nuclear weapons convention, updating the original document released in 1997. At the request of Costa Rica and Malaysia, the Secretary-General circulated the revised model to Member States (see A/62/650). It is reproduced and explained in the book entitled *Securing Our Survival* (2007). The Association has also provided advice and support for the annual General Assembly resolution calling for the commencement of negotiations leading to the early conclusion of a convention (resolution 65/76). Additionally, in May 2009, the Association and the International Human Rights Clinic at Harvard Law School released the publication “Good faith negotiations leading to the total elimination of nuclear weapons”.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

From 2007 to 2010, the Association (a) monitored, reported on and advocated regarding every session of the First Committee of the General Assembly, including through contributions to a weekly publication, the *First Committee Monitor*, published by Reaching Critical Will; (b) advocated, reported and made comments to the media regarding Security Council meetings and actions in the field of nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament, notably regarding resolution 1887 (2009) adopted at the September 2009 Council summit, and prepared a briefing paper for the Middle Powers Initiative (an international civil society coalition) analysing the summit; (c) monitored, reported and advocated regarding every nuclear non-proliferation treaty review proceeding, organized numerous side events, and

was a planner for and participant in Middle Powers Initiative consultations regarding the review process, for example the January 2010 meeting held at the Carter Center in Atlanta; (d) organized or participated in events held at the Conference on Disarmament in Geneva and by the United Nations Regional Centre for Peace and Disarmament for Asia and the Pacific; monitored and organized non-governmental participation with regard to joint meetings of the regional nuclear-weapon-free zones; (e) through Global Action to Prevent War, monitored, advocated and reported regarding meetings of the Commission on the Status of Women and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and also meetings and negotiations regarding the arms trade treaty and the small arms programme of action. The Association is a member of Global Action to Prevent War and serves as its fiscal sponsor.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association frequently consults on an informal basis with the Office for Disarmament Affairs, has representatives of the Office speak at events it organizes or co-sponsors, and receives sponsorship by the Office for events held at United Nations Headquarters, for example, the one held on 5 March 2010 entitled “The non-proliferation treaty 40 years on”. The director of the Association’s United Nations office spoke to the Advisory Board on Disarmament Matters on 26 February 2010.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has promoted the concept of disarmament for development. For example, the director of its United Nations office advised regarding the programme for the 2009 Department of Public Information/NGO Conference on the theme of peace and development, organized a panel and helped draft the declaration, which recognizes that progress in disarmament and human security “is essential for attaining the Millennium Development Goals”. Global Action to Prevent War has analysed the relationship between security, participation of and equity for women and the achievement of development goals in the March 2011 issue of *Monday Developments* magazine, and in a statement submitted with other groups to the Commission on the Status of Women (E/CN.6/2011/NGO/49).

8. International Association of Peace Messenger Cities

Special, 1995

Introduction

There have been no changes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

- Encouraged its affiliated cities to participate in the UNESCO Culture of Peace Programme
- Attended every annual NGO meeting
- Participated in NGOs activities related to the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons and its Preparatory Committee
- Member of the NGO Committee on Disarmament in New York, Geneva and Vienna
- Member of the International Day of Peace NGO Committee
- Advocated for the convening of a fourth special session of the General Assembly devoted to disarmament
- Engaged in meetings with the Chair of the Human Rights Council and the High Commissioner for Human Rights and organized a broad campaign for the sixtieth anniversary of the signing of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- Sponsor and active participant in the campaign for the Human Rights Council and the General Assembly to recognize the Santiago Declaration on the human right to peace as an instrument of international law
- Was one of the initiators of the NGO Conference on the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons in New York

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- Meeting with the High Commissioner for Human Rights and the High Commissioner for Refugees, Geneva, March 2007
- General Assembly working group on the fourth special session devoted to disarmament, New York, 2007
- Annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, New York, September 2007
- Preparatory Committee of the Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons, Vienna, April-May 2007
- Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, New York, May-June 2008
- Annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, Paris, September 2008

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

- World Social Forum, Belem, Brazil, January 2009, workshops on abolition of nuclear weapons, disarmament, Millennium Development Goals
- Conference for peace, Washington, D.C., March 2009, presentations on disarmament, peace and non-violence

- Conference for peace, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, July 2009, presentation on Millennium Development Goals, disarmament, human rights
- Conference for peace, Wielun, Poland, August-September 2009, presentation on abolition of nuclear weapons, disarmament, Millennium Development Goals
- Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference on peace and development, September 2009, presentation; Conference on Peace, Toronto, Canada, September-October 2009, presentation
- Anti-war exhibit, United Nations Headquarters, October 2009, opened the exhibit of anti-war cartoons of the international contest sponsored by Kragujevac, Serbia

9. International Cartographic Association

Special, 1987

Introduction

The International Cartographic Association is the world authoritative body for cartography and geographical information science. Its mission is to promote the discipline and profession of cartography and geographical information science in an international context.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association exists to contribute to the understanding and solution of worldwide problems through the use of cartography and geographical information science in decision-making processes; foster the international dissemination of environmental, economic, social and spatial information through mapping; provide a global forum for discussion of the role and status of cartography and geographical information science; facilitate the transfer of new technology and knowledge among nations, especially to the developing nations; carry out or to promote multinational research in order to solve scientific and applied problems; enhance cartographic and geographical information science education in the broadest sense through publications, seminars and conferences; and promote the use of professional and technical standards in cartography and geographical information science. The membership of the Association is by nation only and there are currently 79 members.

Significant changes in the organization

During the 2007-2010 period, the Association continued its adherence to its strategic plan (2003-2011), but a major change was introduced in the form of a research agenda which has driven the work of the commissions of the Association in a more focused way since 2007.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association's contribution is exemplified by the activities described in the sections below.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Association participates as an observer in the United Nations Regional Cartographic Conferences and in geographical information meetings of the Committee on Development Information, Science and Technology. Representatives of the Association's Executive Committee, delegates from national member organizations and employees of affiliate members have contributed to formal and informal proceedings at each of these meetings. Notably, background and/or invited papers were given at the fifth meeting of the Committee on Development Information, held in Addis Ababa in April and May 2007, and a Vice-President of the Association was elected Vice-Chair of the Subcommittee on Geographical Information. Other representatives made presentations on standards, geographic names, education and the national mapping agency portal. At the first meeting of CODIST, held in Addis Ababa from 28 April to 1 May 2009, the Chair of the Association's commission on geospatial standards gave a paper on geographical information perspectives on innovation and economic growth, and affiliate members of the Association gave updates on their institutional progress. At the ninth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for the Americas, held in New York in August 2009, there was notable input from a Vice-President of the Association on the Association's research agenda, another Vice-President made a presentation on geospatial infrastructure in support of census. At the eighteenth United Nations Regional Cartographic Conference for Asia and the Pacific, held in Bangkok in October 2009, the President of the Association gave a position paper on Web 2.0, map production and publishing and geospatial information dissemination. The Association participates as an observer in the United Nations Group of Experts on Geographical Names.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association has contacts with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), especially through the Barbara Petchenik Children's Map Award, a large biennial competition open to children. A selection of the entries is displayed during the Association's conferences and five to fifteen receive an award. The winning drawings are submitted to the UNICEF International Art Committee for consideration as greeting card designs. The Association has had contacts with the United Nations Geographic Information Working Group since its inception and has participated in recent annual meetings in November 2008 (Vienna) and October 2009 (Bonn, Germany). It is important to note the role of the Association in the Joint Board of Geospatial Information Societies, a grouping of international learned societies with expertise in all areas of geographical data handling.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Association has a "Mapping Africa for Africa" working group that promotes the collection, presentation and application of geospatial data for poverty alleviation.

10. International Chamber of Shipping

Special, 1971

Introduction

The Chamber is the principal trade association for international shipping. The organization represents all sectors and trades and, with members in 36 countries, about 80 per cent of the world's merchant fleet. It is concerned with all regulatory, operational and legal issues, and has consultative status with a number of intergovernmental bodies which have an impact on shipping, including the International Maritime Organization (IMO).

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

From 1 June 2011, the International Chamber of Shipping and the International Shipping Federation (which represents shipowners as employers) were integrated and began operating under a single board of directors.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Chamber participated in meetings of the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea in June 2008 and 2009.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Representatives of the Chamber participated in and, where relevant, submitted papers to, sessions of the following IMO committees at IMO headquarters in London: Maritime Safety Committee, Marine Environment Protection Committee, Legal Committee, Facilitation Committee, Technical Cooperation Committee. Representatives of the Chamber also attended all meetings of the IMO Assembly and Council. The Chamber is active in all meetings of the IMO technical subcommittees, and contributes to all working groups in its area of expertise. Representatives attended meetings related to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Cancun, Mexico, in December 2010 and Copenhagen in December 2009. As the International Shipping Federation, the Chamber is involved in the work of the International Labour Organization (ILO).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Chamber strongly promotes the ratification and implementation of IMO conventions such as the Ballast Water Convention (providing expert advice on ballast water to the Joint Group of Experts on the Scientific Aspects of Marine Pollution) and the International Convention for the Safe and Environmentally Sound Recycling of Ships (attendance at the diplomatic conference held in Hong Kong in May 2009 and promotional workshops held from 2007 to 2009). The Chamber is represented on the advisory board of the IMO World Maritime University, and since 2003 has provided funding for a University fellowship. It has produced special leaflets underlining the themes of the annual IMO World Maritime Day celebrations.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

In relation to Goal 7, ensuring environmental sustainability, the Chamber promotes the implementation of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships by producing best practice guidance, including a fourth edition of “Shipping and the environment, a code of practice” in 2008. The Chamber has worked hard to promote the adoption of measures to reduce carbon dioxide emissions from shipping and has produced a website, DVD and brochure targeted at international policymakers.

11. International Council of Scientific Unions**Special, 1971****Introduction**

The International Council of Scientific Unions is a non-governmental organization representing the international science community. With a global membership of national scientific bodies (121 members representing 141 countries) and international scientific unions (30 members representing 30 different disciplines), the Council is uniquely placed due to its global coverage and interdisciplinary breadth.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Council’s mission is to strengthen international science for the benefit of society by identifying and addressing major issues of importance to science and society; facilitating interaction among scientists across all disciplines and from all countries; promoting the participation of all scientists — regardless of race, citizenship, language, political stance or gender — in the international scientific endeavour; and stimulating constructive dialogue between the scientific community and governments, civil society and the private sector.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

By providing an independent voice for the international scientific community, the Council seeks to ensure that the best available knowledge from across the natural, social and engineering sciences is available to the United Nations system. It also aims to ensure that there is meaningful dialogue between the United Nations system and the international scientific community.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Council plays a significant role in the Commission on Sustainable Development, as a co-organizer of the scientific and technological communities major group. During the reporting period the Council participated actively in the annual meetings of the Commission, providing official written and oral input.

In 2010, the Council was invited to take up the role of co-organizer of the scientific and technological communities major group for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20 Conference). The Executive Board of the Council decided to give high priority to contributions to the Conference. In 2010, the Council participated in the first preparatory meeting (17-19 May, New York) and began to plan an extensive range of activities for the Conference, including five regional science and technology workshops to be held in 2011 and a five-day forum on science, technology and innovation for sustainable development to be held in May-June 2012 in Rio de Janeiro in parallel to the Conference.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2007, the United Nations University became a third sponsor of the International Human Dimensions Programme on Global Environmental Change, joining the International Council of Scientific Unions and the International Social Science Council. During the reporting period, the International Council of Scientific Unions represented the scientific and technological communities major group at United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) Governing Council meetings, participating actively in the discussions and submitting written and oral input. In 2010, the Council and UNESCO agreed to partner on science-related activities for Rio+20 Conference, including five regional science and technology workshops. The Council continued to cooperate with WMO and the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission (IOC) of UNESCO in co-sponsoring the World Climate Research Programme, and with WMO, IOC and UNEP in the Global Climate Observing System. It cooperated with UNESCO in DIVERSITAS, an international programme on biodiversity science.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Council's work predominantly supports Goals 1 (Eradicate poverty and hunger) and 7 (Ensure environmental sustainability).

12. International Federation of Business and Professional Women

General, 1947

Introduction

There have been no changes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The outcome document of the 2010 Millennium Development Goals Summit (General Assembly resolution 65/1) defines achieving gender equality and

empowerment of women as “both a key development goal and an important means for achieving all of the Millennium Development Goals”. The International Federation of Business and Professional Women works for women’s development through advocacy for the women’s empowerment principles, the Global Compact, equal pay, decent employment and gender equality.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

New York

- Economic and Social Council, first annual ministerial review, July 2007, and high-level segment and third annual ministerial review, July 2009
- Global Compact Leaders Summit, June 2010
- Commission on the Status of Women, fifty-first to fifty-fourth sessions, 2007-2010; organized various events and campaigns associated with the meetings
- Commission on Sustainable Development, sixteenth session, May 2008; intergovernmental preparation meeting, February 2009 (chaired three plenary sessions, made three interventions); eighteenth session, May 2010

Geneva

- Accredited for three years with WHO
- ILO, ninety-sixth to ninety-eighth sessions, 2007-2009
- Human Rights Council sessions 2007-2010 (issued a statement on older women and their human rights and co-sponsored a round table on women’s empowerment); universal periodic review session, February 2009
- UNCTAD, eighth session and round table, July 2007
- Fortieth to forty-seventh sessions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, January 2008-October 2010
- Economic Commission for Europe: contributed to Beijing+15 NGO intergovernmental regional preparatory meeting, November 2009

Paris

- UNESCO, thirty-fourth session, October-November 2007; symposium on psychoanalysis, rights and knowledge, November 2008

Vienna

- Chair, Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on the Status of Women
- Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, eighteenth session, April 2009; nineteenth session, May 2010
- United Nations Industrial Development Organization (UNIDO), twelfth session, December 2007; thirteenth session, December 2009

Bangkok

- NGO round tables on regional preparations for Beijing+15, October 2009

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

- Attended 2008 and 2010 Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conferences; and organized exhibits showcasing health projects
- Co-authored papers for Global Forum on Migration and Development, Manila (2008), Athens (2009) and Puerto Vallarta, Mexico (2010)
- Co-organized workshops at Philippine Women's University, Quezon City, Philippines, October 2009 in preparation for Beijing+15
- UN-Women and United Nations Global Compact: served on international advisory committee to guide development of women's empowerment principles, 2009

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Federation donated 10,000 euros to UNIFEM for "Say NO to Violence against Women" campaign, Vienna, March 2008; co-launched Empowering Women Worldwide, 2007; raised funds to finance a mobile health-care unit offering gynaecological check-ups and breast cancer screening in Kosovo; created the "Think Fertility" website and distributed over 10,000 brochures across Australia; signed the United Nations Global Compact in 2010; and is a leading NGO partner for UN-Women and the Global Compact in raising awareness of women's empowerment principles.

13. International Forum for Child Welfare

Special, 1995

Aims and purposes of the organization

The International Forum for Child Welfare is an international non-governmental organization dedicated to the promotion of the rights and well-being of children globally. It is founded on respect for children's rights and committed to responding to their needs. Comprised of leading child welfare organizations throughout the world, the Forum believes that by strengthening the capacity of organizations through leadership development, identification and exchange of effective practice and collaborative partnerships, the well-being of children can be significantly improved.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Forum, whose membership includes several national umbrella organizations, has an effective communication network with global reach. It provides a newsletter and other electronic alerts to members, including updates about United Nations reports. Members who are umbrella bodies or involved in NGO networks redistribute this material. Forum members attend United Nations meetings and consultative sessions in New York and Geneva, where they raise issues of relevance.

The President of Eurochild (a Forum member) is a member of the Non-Governmental Organizations Group for the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Since 2007, the Forum has held four major global “WorldForum” conferences on priority United Nations themes and including United Nations speakers: “Millennium goals and their implications for children”, Delhi, India, August 2007 (100 participants); “Early intervention and prevention”, Cardiff, Wales, United Kingdom, October-November 2008; “Towards a safer and better world by realizing the rights of the Child”, Jakarta, October 2009; “A world fit for children: advancing the global movement”, New York, November 2010. Each event has attracted hundreds of participants, including young people, from 20 to 30 different countries with a mix of developing and developed countries. United Nations representatives were given the platform to promote children’s rights and well-being issues and discuss solutions. At WorldForum 2010 the Chief of Child Protection Programmes for UNICEF spoke about child protection and violence. The Senior Adviser to the Executive Director of UNAIDS highlighted progress towards meeting the Millennium Development Goals. WorldForums have included workshops on how NGOs can get involved in the preparation of alternative reports to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in their country. WorldForums have led to the establishment of many joint initiatives and collaborations which have benefited children internationally. The Government of Indonesia was actively involved in the 2009 WorldForum and appointed a special minister for child protection following the conference.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Forum participated in the Economic and Social Council Non-Governmental Organizations Forum held in New York in April 2008 and the meeting of the Non-Governmental Organizations Committee on UNICEF held in September 2008.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Forum co-sponsored an event on the rights of immigrant children at the Economic and Social Council session in July 2008.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Forum provides regular updates on the Goals in its quarterly newsletter. The Goals are a regular topic at the annual “WorldForum” and were the central theme of the 2007 conference in India.

14. International Hotel and Restaurant Association

Special, 1995

Introduction

The Association has worked since 1869 to represent the interests of the hospitality industry worldwide. It moved its headquarters from Paris to Switzerland to be near the United Nations and other intergovernmental organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association defends the interests of the hospitality industry worldwide. It has cooperated with the United Nation Foundation to define the criteria for sustainable development in the industry and has created an exclusive programme to certify its members for sustainable development. It is working closely with the International Union for Conservation of Nature to develop the concept of biodiversity in hospitality and publish a booklet.

Significant changes in the organization

The Association signed an agreement with ILO for the improvement of labour conditions at work and participated in several symposiums and meetings with ILO. The Association works very closely with the International Organization for Migration, especially in the field of migration of labour between countries with shortages of unskilled labour. The Association was invited by the Government of China to review its laws concerning the hospitality industry. The Association did work for the Governments of Jordan and the Syrian Arab Republic on hotels classification. The Association worked with the International Organization for Standardization on the standardization of hotels classification worldwide.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association promotes goals of the United Nations in areas such as sustainable development, migration of labour, poverty reduction and HIV/AIDS.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The President of the Association participated in the Global Compact Leaders Summit in 2010. The President participated actively in the United Nations Leadership Forum on Climate Change (September 2009) and presented a note on sustainable development in the hospitality industry.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Association cooperates closely with the World Tourism Organization and UNEP. Its President has spoken at several important World Tourism Organization events. The Association published a booklet with UNAIDS on the challenge of HIV/AIDS in the workplace. It has worked with UNEP on disaster risk reduction in Asia and co-published a brochure on environmental good practices in hotels. The Association is working with the World Tourism Organization and UNEP on a European project to reduce energy consumption in the hospitality industry.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Association's work in promoting sustainable development is described above. The hospitality industry is a leading industry that is continuously hiring personnel and limiting poverty in the world as 10 new hotels are opened every day. The Association is an equal opportunity employer and has worked with its members to raise sanitation standards in the hospitality industry. It has been a member of the task force for the protection of children worldwide since 2005 and serves on the board.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

15. International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis**General, 1995****Introduction**

The Institute is a multinational, non-governmental, autonomous research institution that brings scientists from the developed and developing world together to conduct applied systems analysis research on environmental, economic, technological and social issues in the context of global change. The Institute is non-profit and supported by national member organizations in Africa, Asia, Europe and the Americas.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

The Institute's geographical reach expanded to include national member organizations from Brazil and Malaysia.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2007, the Institute has been collaborating with UNIDO, UNEP, the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Foundation and the World Bank in the global energy assessment intended to define options for policy change regarding energy security, energy access and ending energy poverty. The Institute organized the Vienna Energy Conference 2009 with UNIDO. The Institute's scientists contributed to the Fourth Assessment Report of the International Panel on Climate Change and are now contributing to the Fifth Assessment Report with climate scenarios that form the analytical backbone of the new climate projections. The Institute's models continue to be used by the Economic Commission for Europe to underpin the Gothenburg Protocol. The Institute and the Food and Agricultural Organization of the United Nations (FAO) have refined land planning tools to better inform agricultural yield potentials globally. The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) has adopted the Institute's model for energy supply strategy alternatives and applied it to 70 countries. UNFPA funds and collaborates with the Institute on population and development issues. The Institute partners with the World Bank in research on deforestation in the Congo Basin, contributing to adaptation policy development. The Institute has multiple authors in the *World Development Report 2010*.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Between 2008 and 2010, Institute representatives were invited three times to brief the Secretary-General on how the Institute's research could contribute to issues of United Nations concern. In June 2009, the Deputy Director was invited to join the Secretary-General's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change. In September

2009, the Deputy Director participated in the Leadership Forum on Climate Change in New York. In September 2010, the Secretary-General visited the Institute in Austria to discuss how the Institute could contribute to the Secretary-General's priorities for action.

Institute representatives attended and/or held side events in 2007 at the twenty-sixth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice in Bonn, Germany, the fifteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development in New York and the thirteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Conference on Climate Change in Bali, Indonesia; in 2008 at the sixteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the twenty-eighth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the August climate change talks in Accra and the fourteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, in Poznan, Poland; in 2009 at the thirtieth session of the Subsidiary Body for Scientific and Technological Advice, the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development, the November climate change talks in Barcelona, Spain, and the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Copenhagen; and in 2010 at the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity in Nagoya, Japan, and the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Cancun, Mexico.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Additional selected examples of cooperation include the Institute's contributions to *Energy for a Sustainable Future* (report of the Secretary-General's Advisory Group on Energy and Climate Change), the UNEP and WMO 2010 report entitled *Integrated Assessment of Black Carbon and Tropospheric Ozone* and the 2010 UNEP emissions gap report; the application by the Economic Commission for Europe of a number of the Institute's models to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change mitigation discussions; and the development of the Global Agro-Ecological Zones website in collaboration with FAO.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals

The Global Agro-Ecological Zones and Harmonized World Soil Database models developed by the Institute and FAO directly support the goal of ending poverty and hunger. The Institute's research on education, fertility, human capital and the new Wittgenstein centre led by the Institute are of direct relevance to the goals of universal education and gender equality. The Global Agro-Ecological Zones models aim to achieve sustainable land management in the context of changing climate and growing food insecurity, thereby contributing to environmental sustainability.