



# Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
11 October 2011

Original: English

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## Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

2012 regular session

30 January-8 February, and 17 February 2012

### **Quadrennial reports for the period 2007-2010 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**

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## **1. International Institute of Administrative Sciences**

**Special, 1947**

### **Introduction**

The organization exists to advance the study and practice of public administration and public management. It operates at the global level and is funded by States worldwide but is independent of any of them and, through its links with the United Nations, seeks to develop a voice and a vision that is neutral, as objective as possible and grounded in fact. The organization was founded in 1930 and its focus is on the present and the future.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization aims to (a) promote the development of administrative sciences; (b) provide a worldwide platform for exchanges between practitioners and academics; (c) establish a link between theoretical research and practice; (d) improve the organization and operation of public administrations; (e) develop effective administrative methods and techniques; and (f) contribute to the governance progress within national and international administrations.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

In 2010, the organization adopted a revised version of its statutes. In addition to its regional European group for public administration and its specialized international association of schools and institutes of administration, the organization also established a Latin American group for public administration, which will be followed by an Asian group for public administration in 2011.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Activities undertaken during the reporting period to advance the achievement of the development agenda of the Council included three annual international conferences, regional meetings, seminars and workshops as well as publications that aimed to advance the study and practice of public administration and public management worldwide. In addition, project groups carried out comparative studies on specific and current topics in public administration.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Representatives of the organization attended the annual meeting of the committee of experts in public administration, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York. Also during the reporting period, representatives of the organization attended several events organized by the Division for Public Administration and Development Management of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization works closely with the Division for Public Administration and Development Management to achieve its common goals. It also participates in the United Nations Public Administration Network and frequently invites the United Nations to organize panels at its various conferences, held in Abu Dhabi in 2007; in

Ankara and Rome in 2008; in Helsinki and Rio de Janeiro in 2009; and in Bali, Indonesia in 2010.

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

The organization seeks to advance the study and practice of public administration and public management worldwide and by doing so works towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

## **2. International Islamic Relief Organization**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

The organization is an international charity established in 1978 in Saudi Arabia as a humanitarian and relief organization.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization tries to achieve its goals through the following major programmes:

- **Social welfare programme.** Through this programme, the organization concentrates on sponsoring orphans and providing them with comprehensive care, including food, clothing, educational, health, social and religious care, as well as vocational training, capacity-building and a connection with their communities besides providing them with safety and protecting them from poverty, ignorance and disease.
- **Community development and seasonal projects programme.** Through this programme, the organization pays special attention to certain sections of the community, such as widows, orphans, special needs individuals, sick persons, needy families, prisoners' families, divorced women, victims of disasters and calamities, drug addicts, elderly individuals, minors and poor students.
- **Educational welfare programme.** This programme comprises projects implemented by the organization in the field of education that are not confined to the process of education and learning but also include the comprehensive development of individuals, through scholarships, cash assistance, teacher sponsorship and support to educational institutions from the nursery to the university levels.
- **Health-care programme.** Through this programme, the organization strives to secure and disseminate awareness of health care among poor communities by establishing hospitals, clinics, first care dispensaries and pharmacies, and by dispatching medical teams to remote areas around the world to offer vaccination programmes, medical examinations and treatment for patients who cannot afford the cost of travelling to hospitals.
- **Engineering projects.** These projects include the drilling of surface and artesian wells for securing drinking water in places of drought or disaster, or large-scale refugee areas with scarce water sources; the extension of water

networks to serve the poor; and the construction of cultural centres, hospitals and orphanages.

- **Emergency Relief Programme.** Through this programme, the organization relieves refugees, internally displaced persons and victims of various disasters, by providing them with food, clothes, tents, medical supplies and other relief materials.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

On 30 June 2010, the organization formed an association with the Department of Public Information.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization contributed two reports to United Nations consultations held on 7 October 2010 on enhanced cooperation on international public policy issues pertaining to the Internet. The first was on the role of Governments in sustaining aid and charity works through the Internet. The second was on moving towards a world free of discrimination between healthy and disabled people on the Internet.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In 2007, the organization participated in the international conference for discussing the humanitarian needs of Iraqi internally displaced persons in Iraq and in neighbouring countries, organized by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR); a conference on memory and human rights, held at Headquarters; the ninety-fourth meeting of the International Organization for Migration (IOM); and the twenty-third general assembly of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations.

In 2009, the organization participated in an informal preparatory consultation meeting of the UNHCR Executive Committee; the forty-fifth and forty-sixth meetings of the Standing Committee of UNHCR; the annual consultation meeting of UNHCR with non-governmental organizations (NGOs); the thematic debate at the 2009 substantive session of the Council; a consultation meeting of UNHCR concerning the budget; the sixtieth meeting of the UNHCR Executive Committee; and the ninety-eighth session of the IOM Council.

In 2010, the organization attended a conference on the main challenges before 2015, held by the International Alliance for the Millennium Development Goals. It also participated in the forty-seventh meeting of the Standing Committee of UNHCR; the second summit on civil rights; a workshop on immigration outside the regional borders; consultative meetings of UNHCR and NGOs; and the ninety-ninth meeting of IOM.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In March 2007, the organization formed a partnership with the World Health Organization (WHO) regional office for the Eastern Mediterranean. In June 2008, it signed a memorandum of understanding with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF). In 2010, the organization also reached a cooperation agreement with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East

(UNRWA) to provide education, nutrition, health care, adequate shelter and medical equipments/supplies.

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

During the reporting period, the organization signed a partnership agreement with WHO on polio eradication, health-care delivery, community-based initiatives, malaria, environmental health and safety, and emergency and humanitarian action.

It also concluded a memorandum of understanding with UNICEF in the areas of capacity-building and on efforts to support the implementation of Millennium Development Goals at the national and international levels.

## **3. International Jurists Organisation**

### **Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The organization works for the establishment and maintenance of international relations on the basis of law and justice and the establishment of international order based on the principle of justice among nations. In order to further those objectives, it promotes talks, seminars, conferences and workshops. It has formed a partnership with organizations with similar objectives, such as the Academic Council on the United Nations System.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The mission of the organization is to promote discussion and understanding of international law and the intersection of international law, international affairs and politics. The organization focuses on those issues in developing countries and how they affect developing countries. It emphasizes the interaction of academics with practitioners in achieving that goal. It supports the Charter of the United Nations and assists the United Nations and its specialized agencies.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, the organization extended its activity on subjects of migration, land and displacement, and international territorial administration by United Nations peacekeeping. The organization also organized regional discussions on minority and religious identity and conflicts. Its members discussed the rights of migrant workers in Gulf countries and Western Asia, as well as peoples' rights over resources. Those new areas of participation may require it to seek a change of consultative status from special to general.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

To mark its twenty-first anniversary, the organization, supported by the Academic Council on the United Nations System, held a meeting in New Delhi in December 2008 on the theme "One world: justice and governance beyond borders". The sub-themes included (a) national, regional and international institutions: leading and responding to globalization; (b) reshaping international justice: assessing recent

initiatives; (c) identities, conflict, law and governance; and (d) innovation and administration of justice and governance in India.

To mark its twenty-third anniversary, the organization held a meeting in December 2010 in New Delhi, on the theme “Human migration and displacement: new challenges to national, regional and global governance”. The event was organized in cooperation with the global studies programme of New Delhi’s Jawaharlal Nehru University, with participants including academics, students of social sciences and law and legal professionals. The event was supported by the Academic Council on the United Nations System, headquartered at Wilfrid Laurier University in Waterloo, Ontario, Canada.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Due to a lack of financial support, the organization could not participate in United Nations meetings.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization has institutional relations with and runs programmes supported by the Academic Council on the United Nations System.

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

Representatives of the organization participated in programmes of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and other NGO programmes locally concerning the Millennium Development Goals.

### **4. International Law Association**

#### **Special, 1947**

##### **Introduction**

The organization was founded in Brussels in 1873, a month after the formation of the Institut de Droit International. The organization has always been open to all, whether lawyers, students, diplomats or interested members of the public. It operates through regional branches and has over 3,000 members worldwide. Members of the organization normally join one of its regional branches. The term “regional” is used in the constitution of the organization partly because some branches are genuinely regional and partly to avoid a situation in which members are expected to or assume the role of representing their national policies or interests. Participation in the organization is therefore personal. The branches merely structure its membership and, in many cases, provide a complementary pattern of local activities (such as seminars and meetings). There are currently 45 branches throughout the world, all of which are autonomous, but work under the general aegis of the executive council, which is elected by the branches.

##### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The wording of the constitution has been amended to include the study, clarification and development of international law, both public and private, and the furtherance

of international understanding and respect for international law. Several international committees and study groups of the organization were active during the reporting period, focusing on diverse areas of international law. Their reports were issued after conferences held Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in 2008, and in The Hague in 2010, and made available on the organization's website.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

At the conference held in Rio de Janeiro in 2008, reports and resolutions were approved and published on such themes as best practices for transnational group actions, the establishment and conduct of safe havens for cultural material and applicable law in international commercial arbitration. At the conference held in The Hague in 2010, reports and resolutions were approved and published on such themes as reparation for victims of armed conflict, biotechnology, women and migration, and ethical standards for counsel appearing before international courts and tribunals.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In 2007, representatives of the organization attended the thirty-ninth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, held in New York, and the forty-sixth session of the Legal Subcommittee of the United Nations Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space, held in Vienna. In 2009, its representatives attended the final session of the diplomatic conference to adopt a convention on substantive rules regarding intermediated securities, held in Geneva. They also attended the third and fourth sessions of the committee of governmental experts of the International Institute for the Unification of Private Law, held in Rome in 2009 and 2010 respectively. Also in 2010, its representatives attended the eighteenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development and the sixty-fifth session of the General Assembly, both held in New York.

## **5. International Motor Vehicle Inspection Committee**

### **Special, 1987**

#### **Introduction**

The organization was granted consultative status in 1987. It is a worldwide organization with 119 members, operating in 59 countries.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aim of the organization is to play a leading role in shaping the future for sustainable roadworthiness inspection and enforcement in all regions of the world, based on its conviction that effective in-service vehicle inspection is and will remain an essential element of all types of successful roadworthiness control regimes, thus contributing to the social and economic benefits of improved road safety and environmentally friendly road transport. It will achieve that aim by influencing key stakeholders and being proactive and representative; and through proposals and policies for all types of in-service road vehicles, based on objective, impartial

analyses of the social and economic benefits of vehicle inspections and other solutions for in-service control of vehicle roadworthiness and on the need for independent control of all types of roadworthiness control regimes.

The principal activities of the organization are as follows:

(a) Organizing conferences and recommending best practices on periodical vehicle inspection and roadworthiness enforcement.

(b) Organizing working group meetings on emissions and noise testing, brake testing, new technologies, quality, items to be inspected, suspension testing and electronic controlled vehicle systems.

(c) Coordinating studies, research and developments.

(d) Collecting information on the practices and procedures of its members, with which to issue questionnaires on general issues, emissions, brakes and quality.

(e) Contacting international regulatory bodies and other associations and stakeholders, such as the European Commission, European Garage Equipment Association, Asian Development Bank and Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance for North America.

(f) Assisting in the preparation of regulatory proposals and comment papers, such as the Economic and Social Council, the Inland Transport Committee of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE), the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations and the European Commission.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, the organization initiated a regional advisory group for Africa to provide permanent representation in the region. The group assessed the following:

- Safety systems: electronic controlled systems, mechanical systems, brakes
- Environmental protection systems: exhaust emissions, CO<sub>2</sub> emissions, noise
- Standardized inspection outcomes: upgraded harmonized standards, training, quality
- Continuous compliance: roadside inspection regimes, other roadworthiness regimes
- Information systems: databases of technical vehicle specification and inspection results, data collection and analysis, and intelligent transport systems

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization is represented at meetings of the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations with regard to the Agreement concerning the Adoption of Uniform Conditions for Periodical Technical Inspections of Wheeled Vehicles and the Reciprocal Recognition of Such Inspections, of 13 November 1997. The organization provided the content for the proposal to update rule 2 of that Agreement, which was approved in June 2011.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

There have been no changes.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

There have been no changes.

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

There have been no changes.

**Additional information**

The organization also helps the European Commission to provide proposals on good practices for technical vehicle roadworthiness inspections. During the reporting period, the organization's recommendations were used as reference documents to upgrade the European Commission roadworthiness directives and recommendations.

**6. International Movement ATD Fourth World****General, 1991****Introduction**

The organization engages with individuals and institutions to find solutions to eradicate extreme poverty. Through its permanent forum on extreme poverty, an international network of anti-poverty organizations and human rights defenders, it maintains links with people and associations in 155 countries.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization works in partnership with people in poverty, focusing on supporting families and individuals through its grass-roots presence and involvement in disadvantaged communities, in both urban and rural areas, creating public awareness of extreme poverty and influencing policies to address it.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no changes.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the organization initiated a pilot project in Madagascar on working and learning together, to provide access to modern technology and decent employment through training in information and communications technology for young people and through a traditional crafts cooperative for adults.

It also completed a participatory peer research project in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland on the theme "Voices for a change", involving adults living in extreme poverty, with the aim of making policy recommendations to local and central Governments.

The organization continued its permanent forum on extreme poverty in the world to support the efforts of those working in isolated circumstances alongside people living in extreme poverty, as well as its worldwide network of children from all backgrounds aimed at achieving equal opportunities.

In 2007, as part of the consultation held by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights (OHCHR), the organization brought together people living in extreme poverty in France, Peru, Poland, Senegal, Switzerland and Thailand to contribute to the process.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, representatives of the organization submitted written statements to the forty-fifth to the forty-eighth sessions of the Commission on Social Development.

Representatives also attended the fifty-second and fifty-third sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women as well as sessions of the Human Rights Council, at which they submitted written statements and made oral statements.

In 2007, a delegation of the organization and a group of people living in extreme poverty met with the Secretary-General to deliver a list of signatories calling for action to end extreme poverty. In 2010, a youth delegation of the organization also met with the Secretary-General during his visit to the European Parliament in Strasbourg, France.

Also during the reporting period, the organization and OHCHR co-organized the Innovation Fair of the Council, held in Geneva from 2 to 4 July 2007.

In 2009, members of the organization made interventions at the experts meeting on the draft guiding principles on extreme poverty and human rights, organized by OHCHR in Geneva. Members from Madagascar also made interventions at the Social Forum of the Human Rights Council.

In 2009, a meeting was held in Geneva between an international delegation of adults and children from impoverished backgrounds and the Deputy High Commissioner for Human Rights to mark the commemoration of the twentieth anniversary of the ratification of the Convention on the Rights of the Child.

In 2010, a representative of the organization was a respondent during the informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with civil society organizations on the Millennium Development Goals.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The office of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Burkina Faso has been financially supporting the activities of the organization for more than 25 years. The organization formed a partnership with UNICEF on a cash transfer programme for families living in extreme poverty in a rubbish dump in Antananarivo. It also received funding in 2008 and 2010 for its research project looking at the contribution of people living in extreme poverty in building peace.

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

There have been no changes.

## **7. International Ontopsychology Association**

### **Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The association is an international organization established in 1972 to assist and support activities in all countries aimed at improving living conditions and promoting human dignity in compliance with the Preamble of the Charter of the United Nations.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization was developed as a result of 30 years of scientific research on the psychic activity (or psychical processes) with regards to logic, rationality, conscience and society. The findings of that research led to a novel approach to therapy, education and training that, when utilized, always brought social improvement and an improvement in the standard of living. The organization is the informative media for those findings that allow evolutionary and therapeutic solutions for the human being.

Since it was granted consultative status, the organization has divided its activities into three main fields:

(a) **Implementation of enhanced training and education.** In order to support the activities and the goals of the United Nations in the social field, the organization implemented specialized training sessions for leaders and professionals with responsibilities in that area. The training, which employs the organization's methodology as a base, leads to a higher sense of personal responsibility and consequently an increased self-dignity, autonomy and leadership in the individual's environment.

(b) **Empowerment of women and youth.** These activities focus particularly on the role of the woman, recognizing in her a special potential leadership that must be developed through a new way of empowerment. They also focus on youth, in compliance with the Convention on the Rights of the Child. The organization finances the start-up of entrepreneurial activities that will improve the local economy.

(c) **Eradication of poverty and asociality.** The application of ontopsychotherapy has always succeeded in creating efficient cultural, educational and counsellor centres that cooperate to improve economical and social conditions.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization's activities in 2007 included the presentation in Rome in May of its latest findings on communication science and sociology; participation in the fifteenth Congress of the European Association of Psychotherapy, held in June in Florence, Italy, at which it presented a study on schizophrenia and ontopsychology; participation in the tenth European Congress of Psychology, held in Prague in July, at which it gave a presentation on ontopsychological instruments and applications; its summer university of ontopsychology, held in Umbria, Italy, in August; participation in the ninth world congress of psycho-oncology, held in London in September, at which it presented research on the ontopsychological approach.

The organization's activities in 2008 included participation in the twenty-ninth International Congress of Psychology on ontopsychology science of the psyche, held in Berlin in July; convening its summer university of ontopsychology on law, conscience and society, held in Rome in August; participation in the fifth World Congress of Psychotherapy, held in Beijing in October, at which it gave a lecture on the theme "From emotion to causality of symptom: what could be said to psychotherapists coming from East and West" and "Bringing ontopsychological methodology to leaders and businesses".

The organization's activities in 2009 included convening its summer university of ontopsychology on art, dream and society, held in Rome in August.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

There have been no changes.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization presented eco-biological projects at the high-level segment of the Council, held in Geneva in July 2007.

The organization also took part in the informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with NGOs on the Millennium Development Goals, held in New York in June 2010.

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

The organization took part in an international academic seminar to implement Goal 2 of the Millennium Development Goals, held in Sao Paolo, Brazil, in April 2010.

It attended a meeting with the Council, held in Paris in December 2010, at which a representative of UNESCO delivered the keynote speech on the importance of the educational and cultural components in achieving the Millennium Development Goals.

## **8. International Organization of Employers**

### **General, 1947**

#### **Introduction**

Since its creation in 1920, the organization has been recognized as the only organization at the international level that represents the interests of business in the labour and social policy fields. Today, it consists of 148 national employer organizations from 141 countries from all over the world. In order to ensure that the voice of business is heard at the international and national level, the organization is actively engaged in the creation and capacity-building of representative organizations of employers, particularly in both the developing world and those countries in transition to the market economy. The organization is the permanent liaison body for the exchange of information, views and experience among employers throughout the world. It acts as the recognized channel for the communication and promotion of the employer's point of view to all United Nations agencies and other international organizations.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The mission of the organization is to promote and defend the interests of employers in international forums, particularly in the International Labour Organization (ILO) and to that end works to ensure that international labour and social policy promote the viability of enterprises and creates an environment favourable to enterprise development and job creation. At the same time, it acts as the secretariat to the employers' group at the ILO International Labour Conference, the ILO Governing Body and all other ILO-related meetings.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

The organization reviewed its mission statement in 2009 in order to ensure that it reflected the widening scope of its activity on labour and social policy issues in an increasing array of international forums.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization contributes to the work of the United Nations — and in particular ILO — in its role as secretariat of the employers' group. Through its network of national employer organizations, it has supported UNDP in a wide range of countries. It is also, through ILO, involved in the "One United Nations" process.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Given the enlarged engagement of the United Nations in labour and social policy work, the organization's involvement in the work of United Nations agencies is continuing to expand. The following are examples of the types of participation undertaken: the organization participates on an as-and-when-required basis in the work of the Council. It participates in the work of the Industrial Development Board of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization; with UNEP and its "green economy" initiative; with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development in the area of economic affairs and corporate transparency; the WHO with its global plan of action on workers' health; and with the World Bank, both

with regard to participation and regional activities, but also on its “Doing business” report.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization is a member of the advisory board of the United Nations Global Compact. It also led business engagement in the work of the Special Representative of the United Nations Secretary-General on business and human rights. As the secretariat of the employers’ group in ILO, the organization cooperated in the development and delivery of a very extensive range of ILO activities across all areas of the organization’s mandate.

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

The organization initiated the debate at the 2009 International Labour Conference of ILO that led to the adoption of the Global Jobs Pact, which is recognized as a key contribution to the Millennium Development Goal on employment. The organization has produced guides for employers to address such key issues as forced labour and child labour and its work with its member federations in strengthening their capacity to engage Governments at the national level to achieve the Goals continues to be a focus of its initiatives. Further activities on women’s entrepreneurship, labour migration, HIV/AIDS in the workplace and the strengthening of social dialogue mechanisms around the world help to create a basis for private sector responses to achieving the Goals at the national level.

## **9. International Peacebuilding Alliance**

### **Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

The organization is a Swiss-based international NGO that works in close partnership with the United Nations and assists societies divided by conflict to build lasting peace.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The mission of the organization is to assist local and national actors as well as the international community in responding more effectively to the challenges of preventing and overcoming conflict and rebuilding after war. It does so primarily by applying its own distinctive methodology, which embodies principles of inclusive participation, strengthening local capacity and responsibility, improving understanding of different interests and objectives, using relevant data and analysis in integrative decision-making, creating a practical policy impact and adopting a catalytic rather than dominating role of international actors. Through the application of its methodology, the organization provides a neutral space to set priorities, build consensus and formulate policy responses through an inclusive, locally driven process to build new partnerships between civil society, Government and international assistance providers. It also provides the international community and particularly the United Nations and other multilateral institutions with a partner organization that can assist them in carrying out their conflict prevention and

peacebuilding mandates in the field and in reforming policies, institutions and operational instruments. The organization helps to enhance their understanding of and contacts with local actors and realities, facilitate the formulation of integrated responses, provide a space for regular informal consultations with local and national actors and facilitate the building of new partnerships. It also promotes a better understanding of the challenges faced by societies in crisis and conflict or emerging from war, and of ways in which local, national and international actors can collaborate to respond to such challenges. The organization also works to establish a global network linking local, national and international actors, projects and institutions involved in rebuilding war-torn societies and overcoming and preventing conflict in order to encourage the exchange of information and expertise and thus improve their effectiveness.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There were no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the organization has been involved in the Action for Cooperation and Trust programme of UNDP. This innovative partnership now works as an operational unit of the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS). Through the initiative, the organization is supporting the United Nations in Cyprus, Liberia and the Middle East.

In Liberia, the organization's project, implemented through the joint programme unit at UNOPS, was involved in the implementation of the Nimba county reconciliation project in 2009, in coordination with the Government of Liberia and the United Nations Mission in Liberia, with funding from the United Nations Liberia Peacebuilding Fund. The organization's project was recognized as a model for conflict resolution and is now involved in the implementation of a similar intervention nationally.

In May of 2009, the joint programme unit helped launch a new programme, called Cyprus 2015, which seeks to play an active role in finding solutions to the Cyprus conflict, with political and written support from both the Greek Cypriot and Turkish Cypriot leaderships.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization participated in the first workshop of the peacebuilding community of practice, held in Hiroshima, Japan, in July 2008, and in its consultation workshop on the role of women in peacebuilding, held in Geneva in July 2010.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization delivered a joint capacity-building workshop to the United Nations country team in Lebanon, in the context of the development of its application to the Peacebuilding Fund. That process included intense remote preparations during a seven-week period between a coordination team including staff of the Peacebuilding Support Office, the organization and United Nations country team, with a final two-day in situ preparatory session. It also included a pilot three-day workshop that was

positively evaluated by participants and allowed the organizers to identify important points in terms of the preparation of future editions.

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

The organization is actively engaged in international dialogue on peacebuilding and state-building, launched as a result of the Accra high-level forum on aid effectiveness, held in 2008.

## **10. International Planned Parenthood Federation (Europe region)**

### **Special, 2003**

#### **Introduction**

The organization is one of six federation regions. Its office is in Brussels and it has 41 member associations in Europe and Central Asia.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization furthers its mission by supporting the programmes of its member associations, advocating for sexual and reproductive health and rights in Europe and through support from donor Governments for sexual and reproductive health and rights. Its action is conducted within the framework of its 2004-2008 strategic plan, which was extended to 2015.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, the organization's members from Italy and Luxembourg left the organization; new members joined from Serbia and Ukraine.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization organized and/or sponsored activities linked to the 15-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development that were held in Albania, Armenia, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Latvia, Lithuania, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova and Tajikistan. Members of European national delegations also participated in meetings of the Commission on Population and Development and the Commission on the Status of Women.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Representatives of the organization attended the fifty-seventh to the fifty-ninth sessions of the WHO Regional Committee for Europe, as well as the WHO European ministerial conference on health systems, held in Tallinn in June 2008. Its representatives also attended the seventeenth and eighteenth international AIDS conferences; the sixty-first annual Department of Public Information-NGO Conference, held in Paris in September 2008; and WHO European regional meetings on improving family and community health by strengthening health systems, strengthening quality assurance in HIV/AIDS prevention in Europe, and youth-friendly health policies and services. Its representatives attended meetings of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), held in Slovakia in March 2009; the

Commission on Population and Development, held in New York in March and April 2009; and the 15-year review of the International Conference on Population and Development, held in Istanbul, Turkey, in November 2009. In 2010, the organization was represented at workshops of UNFPA, held in Almaty, Kazakhstan, and Istanbul, Turkey.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In 2009, WHO became a member of the project steering committee of the organization's project to promote adolescent sexual and reproductive health and rights in Europe. WHO attended a workshop on the best practices component of the project, which is funded by the European Commission. The organization is a member of the editorial board of the WHO magazine *Entre Nous*, on sexual and reproductive health and has contributed several articles. In 2010, UNFPA, WHO and the organization held a strategy meeting in Brussels to share workplans for the year and to agree on areas for collaboration. Also in 2010, the organization signed a letter of understanding with UNFPA, followed by an annual workplan and agreement.

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

The organization supported initiatives in Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, the Republic of Moldova and Tajikistan to hold Governments to account for the implementation of Target 5b of the Goals. The organization advocated at the European Commission and in member States of the European Union an increase in support for Target 5b in official development assistance. The organization attended a high-level meeting with Government experts from 18 European Union countries, held in Brussels in October 2010, to map out the action required to implement the recommendations of the Millennium Development Goal Summit with regard to Target 5b.

#### **Additional information**

The organization led a consortium of 18 European NGOs, based in Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Ireland, Italy, the Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland and the United Kingdom, that encouraged their Governments and the European Commission to increase donor funding to support the implementation of Target 5b in official development aid.

## **11. International Real Estate Federation**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

The organization was formed in 1948 and is one of the more representative organizations of the entire real estate private sector.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Federation is a global not-for-profit organization that advocates for international issues involving real property, making a positive impact on property issues worldwide. It links professionals in all real estate disciplines through

education and the sharing of information. It strives to lead the globalization of the real estate private sector to minimize the effects of the economic crisis and to use real estate as a driving force for recovery.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

At its world congress, held in May 2010, a document on the theme “Framework for sustainable real estate markets: principles and guidance for the development of a country’s real estate” was approved as a text of reference of the organization. The document, whose official version was in English and translated into Chinese, Portuguese, Russian and Spanish, was presented by the organization and disseminated worldwide.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization has held events involving national Governments in all the real estate sectors in Brazil, France, Italy, Portugal, Ukraine and Arab League nations to support and implement on a national basis the principles of the ECE Real Estate Market Advisory Group, with encouraging results in Ukraine. It has also sponsored presentations, held in Geneva, to 100 members of the Group. The organization sponsored and organized a seminar on the causes, effects and impacts on development of the real estate and financial crisis, held at United Nations Headquarters in December 2007, and participated in the sixth session of the ECE Working Party on Land Administration, held in Geneva in June 2007.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, representatives of the organization attended the sixty-eighth to the seventy-first sessions of the ECE Committee on Housing and Land Management, held in Geneva, at which they delivered speeches and presentations on the activities of the organization. The organization also sent a representative to attend the working group on ISO standard 26000 on social responsibility, held in Santiago in 2008. Its representatives also attended a meeting with a representative of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat).

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization, in coordination with representatives of the United Nations, organized briefings at Headquarters on such themes as the greening of the world and the seven transition waves in the midst of crisis, and reported on the activity of UN-Habitat. Representatives also participated in the UN-Habitat World Urban Forum 5, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in March 2010.

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

The organization’s representative to the United Nations is a member of the NGO Committee on Human Settlements, which continues to monitor and work with the agenda of UN-Habitat to support achievement of the Millennium Development Goals. The organization is also a member of the United Nations Global Compact and continues to work to develop partnerships with companies involved in the organization to increase awareness of the Goals. In 2008, its representatives assisted the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, consulting with senior

officials to assess rural development for developing countries. The organization also presented an entry to the Eco Film Festival, held as part of the World Congress in Amsterdam, the Netherlands, on the theme “Water as it relates to real estate”.

#### **Additional information**

The organization sponsored and helped to coordinate a session of the forum on greening real estate markets, organized by the ECE Real Estate Market Advisory Group and the German federal environmental agency, held in Dessau, Germany, in November 2010. Representatives of the organization also participated in a public session at its business meetings, focusing on the topic “The private real estate sector and the United Nations in front of the financial crisis”, held in Brussels in December 2010.

## **12. International Religious Liberty Association**

### **Special, 2003**

#### **Introduction**

The organization is the oldest association dedicated to freedom of conscience for all people. It functions to ensure that religious freedom has the highest possible visibility on the world scene and holds congresses, regional conferences, national symposiums and local meetings aimed at making sure issues of religious freedom remain high on society’s agenda.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization will disseminate the principles of religious liberty throughout the world; defend and safeguard the civil right of all people to worship or not to worship, to adopt a religion or belief of their choice, to manifest their religious convictions in observance, promulgation and teaching, subject only to the respect for the equivalent rights of others; support the right of religious organizations to operate freely in every country by their establishing and owning charitable or educational institutions; and organize local, regional and national chapters as well as seminars and congresses.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the Secretary-General of the organization visited officials and members of the parliament of the state of Hawaii, United States of America, in March 2007 to prepare a festival of religious freedom and recorded a television programme on religious freedom around the world.

Its representatives joined experts in Washington, D.C., in September 2007, for a meeting on religious freedom and security; and in 2008, its leaders joined members of the Government of Mongolia and major religious communities for the nation’s first religious liberty symposium, held largely to lay the groundwork for a full-scale freedom of religion conference in 2009.

The organization was represented at a religious liberty symposium for regional and local authorities and religious representatives, held in Ploiesti, Romania, in October 2008; and, in 2009, its representatives attended a training seminar on religious freedom and the role of churches in the community, held by the Association for Conscience and Liberty.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

In January 2007, representatives of the organization met in Washington, D.C., and Richmond, Virginia, United States, with a former United Nations special rapporteur and President of the Committee of Human Rights. The organization was also represented at the sixtieth Department of Public Information/NGO Conference, on climate change, held in New York in September of that year.

In 2009 and 2010, the representative of the organization to the United Nations served as the Secretary of the Non-Governmental Organization Committee of Freedom of Religion or Belief.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

During the reporting period, the organization published its academic journal on human rights and religious liberty (2010); a report on defamation of religions (2008-2009); and world reports on religious freedom (2006-2007; 2009). It also continued to work with the office of the United Nations special rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief on a number of issues of religious freedom, including the defamation of religions matter.

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

During the reporting period, the organization's board of experts issued a statement of concern about proposals regarding defamation of religions, which was distributed at meetings of the Third Committee of the General Assembly in New York in 2009 and of the Human Rights Council in Geneva in 2010.

During the reporting period, the organization focused on the development and implementation of education and awareness programmes and on expanding its knowledge on the work of religious freedom for all groups of people around the world. It has also been working with other NGOs to campaign against human trafficking.

### **13. International Road Federation**

#### **Special, 1951**

##### **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**

In accordance with its mission, the organization has been working throughout the reporting period to contribute to the common effort of ensuring safe, clean, affordable and sustainable road transport for all. It has been doing so in many different ways, from the organization of international and regional conferences, to capacity-building, lobbying, advocacy, knowledge-sharing and dissemination, with a specific focus on developing countries and transition economies throughout 2009 and 2010. The creation in 2009 of a chapter of the organization in New Delhi has greatly boosted its activities in terms of road safety not only in the country but also in the region. That has brought considerable changes in policy and legislation as well as enforcement in the country, with significant benefits for the population and vulnerable road users in particular. The organization's annual road safety conference has become a key feature for the road safety community. The launch of a vast road safety campaign supported by the Government together with the set-up of road safety audit courses have been among the most tangible results of its activities. The organization has been at the forefront of efforts aimed at improving the environmental performance of the road infrastructure sector, by enhancing the sharing of innovative practices (by way of a CD-ROM published in 2009 and 2010), developing a greenhouse gas calculator for the road sector and by promoting a more proactive role of our sector through an environment policy statement. A key objective of the organization during the reporting period has been to achieve an affordable and sustainable road infrastructure with access to all. The organization has given particular support to knowledge-sharing and dissemination through the "transport knowledge practice" initiative, an extensive virtual library and resource centre of excellence that has been providing hands-on support to transport practitioners in developing countries and emerging economies.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, representatives of the organization attended meetings of the WHO Road Safety Collaboration group; meetings held as part of the first United Nations Global Road Safety Week; various meetings and sessions of the ECE on road traffic safety and regulations; and the thirteenth United Nations Climate Change Conference, held in Bali, Indonesia.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization is an active member of the following:

- WHO Road Safety Collaboration group (and chair of its working group on infrastructure road safety)
- ECE Inland Transport Committee, Group of Experts on Road Traffic Safety and World Forum for the Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations
- ECE team of specialists on public-private partnerships (representatives of the organization have attended and spoken at meetings, made interventions and participated in specific capacity-building events organized in the framework of the team of specialists)

- ECE/WHO Transport, health and environment pan-European programme (representatives of the organization have attended and provided input to several meetings)

The organization is also an accredited NGO at the Conferences of the Parties to the United Nations Convention on Climate Change since 2009.

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

The organization has issued publications on rural access and attended the first and second conference on rural transport, held in the United Republic of Tanzania and China in 2009 and 2010, respectively.

## **14. International Road Safety**

### **Special, 1987**

#### **Introduction**

As a worldwide non-governmental organization with members in over 45 countries, the organization aims to promote cooperation among national institutions dealing with road safety by raising awareness of road safety; promoting road safety at the international level; encouraging better prevention of road traffic injuries and deaths; advocating road safety among national and international decision makers; transferring knowledge and expertise on good practices, research, education and road safety campaigns; and creating political will/involvement and societal support/engagement. The organization is a member of the WHO Road Safety Collaboration programme and participates in meetings of the ECE road safety working group.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The mission of the organization is to prevent road traffic victims by advocating road safety; cooperation and joint activities with international partners; education and campaigning activities with and through members; exchanging experiences and knowledge; national capacity-building; and extending the number of members. It also aims to continue and strengthen its position as key player at the global, international and regional levels through collaboration, advocacy, capacity-building and close cooperation of members within a region. It is also involved in collecting and disseminating relevant documentation and publications, in order to promote best practices in the areas of research, road safety policies and their implementation, education programmes and road safety campaigns.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, the organization has increased its priority and focus to low- and middle-income countries, developing countries, transition countries and young people in traffic.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization is mainly concerned with promoting road traffic safety at the international level and encouraging efficient action towards road traffic crash prevention. It aims to realize its objectives by sharing knowledge with its collaborators at the international level and between its members. It does this by means of international road safety forums and symposiums, world congresses, its website, social media websites, road safety courses, traineeships, consultancy activities and by actively participating in road safety conferences and congresses. It takes a proactive stand and exerts influence on decision makers to encourage them to take active steps in prevention in order to bring down the number of road traffic victims. It actively contributes to the WHO Decade of Action for Road Safety 2011-2020. Through speeches and presentations made during events and information in other media, the organization informs its members and other stakeholders and partners on developments made in the framework of the Decade. Through training and information, the organization builds national capacity by strong members and other partners.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization used its participative status with the Council to mark the adoption of General Assembly resolution 64/255 on improving global road safety. Its members also participated in regional events of the United Nations in the Middle East and Africa.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization is represented at and regularly participates in sessions of the ECE working group on road safety.

It is also a member of the WHO Road Safety Collaboration programme.

During its eleventh world congress, held in Rotterdam, the Netherlands, in June 2009, a declaration on the road safety of youth was developed, which had been tabled at the WHO Global Ministerial Conference on Road Safety, held in Moscow in 2009.

The organization attended the first meeting of global NGOs for road safety and road victims, held in Brussels in May 2009, and participated in a small group that prepared a declaration on behalf of the NGOs and focused on the Global Ministerial Conference in Moscow.

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

A principal area of focus of the organization is children/young people and how their safety decreases child mortality. It also focuses on alcohol and drugs use in traffic and the impact that consequent crashes have on health care. The organization believes that the introduction of a comprehensive policy on mobility and road safety will have a positive impact on the environment, as fewer cars, more public transport and less speeding will lead to lower noise and carbon dioxide emissions.

**Additional information**

There is no additional information.

**15. International Social Security Association**

**General, 1979**

**Introduction**

The Association is a non-profit international organization that essentially brings together institutions and administrative bodies in many countries that deal with one or more aspects of social security, namely, all forms of compulsory social protection that, by virtue of legislation or national practice, are an integral part of the social security system of the countries. The organization shares fully the ideas of justice and social progress laid down in the Charter of the United Nations. The global nature of the organization is illustrated by its membership of 335 social security institutions from 153 countries.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization aims to cooperate at the international level in the promotion and development of social security throughout the world, primarily by making technical and administrative improvements, in order to advance the social and economic conditions of the population on the basis of social justice. That overall objective defines three fundamental and complementary missions: (a) to be a focal point through which different countries can compare their experiences, exchange information and discuss respective problems; (b) to offer a worldwide centre for the collection and dissemination of information concerning social security developments, innovative experiences, the principal debates that have an impact on the development of social security, the results of research carried out of the field throughout the world; and (c) to provide a tool for member organizations to enhance their cooperation and mutual assistance and improve their administrative capacity.

The principal means of action of the organization are: (a) the organization of international and regional meetings and conferences; (b) the collection and dissemination of information on social security arrangements throughout the world, particularly through international databases available on its website and its mainly electronic publications programme; (c) the promotion of research and surveys on social security issues and distribution of their results; (d) the organization's technical commissions, which provide guidelines to support the administrative efficiency of social security administrations and the collection and dissemination of good practices; and (e) cooperation with other international or regional organizations exercising an activity related to social security.

**Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, the organization made changes to bring it closer to the needs of its members, which are social security administrations around the world.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, the organization contributed to the achievement of the Goal on poverty reduction in different ways, including through its strategy for the extension of coverage. In the preparation of that strategy, the organization created a task force, held technical seminars in Geneva in 2008 and 2009 on the extension of coverage and produced a series of working papers. Seminars on the extension of social security coverage were also held in eight subregions around the world under the auspices of the organization's regional liaison offices. During the reporting period, the organization produced a report on development and trends of dynamic social security in conjunction with regional social security forums in Africa in 2008, Asia and the Pacific in 2009, Europe in 2010 and the Americas in 2010. Summits held as part of the World Social Security Forum in Moscow in 2007 and in Cape Town, South Africa, in 2010, focused on how social security can be a key enabler of social stability and economic development. The organization will consider the long-term policy implications of the economic crisis for social security systems worldwide.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

There was no participation.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization cooperates with ILO on a daily basis and in the organization of seminars. ILO, WHO and the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development are members of the organization's international social security review editorial board.

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