

**Economic and Social Council**

Distr.: General  
28 September 2012

Original: English

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**Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations**

**2013 regular session**

21-30 January and 8 February 2013

**Quadrennial reports for the period 2008-2011 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. Amnesty International**

### **Special, 1964**

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

Amnesty International is a movement of over 3 million supporters in 150 countries working to end violations of human rights. Its vision is of a world where every person enjoys all of the human rights enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other international instruments.

The organization undertakes research and action focused on preventing and ending grave violations of those rights. It addresses governments, intergovernmental organizations and other stakeholders, and urges governments to abide by their human rights obligations and commitments.

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

Amnesty International maintains offices at the United Nations in Geneva and New York. It raised its concerns with United Nations bodies, including the Security Council, the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council, the Human Rights Council and the Commission on the Status of Women. The organization contributed to the special procedures, treaty bodies and the universal periodic review. It liaised with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and other Secretariat entities.

Priorities included: an effective arms trade treaty; human rights in peacekeeping mandates; adoption and ratification of the Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights; adoption of the United Nations Declaration on Human Rights Education and Training; global abolition of the death penalty; institutional arrangements for women's human rights; a more effective Human Rights Council, treaty bodies strengthening; new special procedures; and participating in the United Nations to address the human rights issues listed below.

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

From 2008 to 2011, the organization participated in a considerable number of United Nations forums, including: New York: Security Council, General Assembly, sixty-third to sixty-sixth sessions; Commission on the Status of Women, fifty-second to fifty-fourth sessions; United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, eighth to tenth sessions; Preparatory Committee for the United Nations Conference on the Arms Trade Treaty, first to third sessions (14 and 15 June 2010); Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly (25 and 26 July 2011); Meeting on Youth Millennium Development Goals Summit; Human Rights Committee, ninety-fifth, ninety-eighth and one hundred-first sessions; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, forty-sixth, forty-ninth and fifty-second sessions, Geneva; Human Rights Council, seventh to eighteenth regular sessions, sixth to eighteenth special sessions; Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, first to twelfth sessions.

All sessions of the Human Rights Council review working groups and informal consultations; preparatory meetings of the Durban Review Conference; Human Rights Committee, ninety-third, ninety-fourth, ninety-seventh, one hundredth, one hundred-second and one hundred-third sessions; Committee against Torture, fortieth

to forty-seventh sessions; Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, fortieth to forty-sixth sessions; Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, ninth to eleventh and fourteenth sessions; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, forty-seventh and fiftieth sessions; Committee on Enforced Disappearances, first session; Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, seventy-seventh to seventy-ninth sessions; Committee on Migrant Workers, fourteenth session; Committee on the Rights of the Child, forty-seventh to fifty-eighth sessions; 20th to 23rd annual Meetings of Chairpersons of the Human Rights Treaty Bodies (22nd held in Brussels); 7th to 12th annual Inter-Committee Meetings; Executive Committee of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), fifty-ninth to sixty-first sessions; Annual Tripartite Consultations on Resettlement; and Annual Consultations with Non-governmental Organizations (NGOs).

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

The main contribution of Amnesty International to the work of the United Nations human rights bodies and mechanisms is the submission of information about human rights in relation to country situations being considered and specific human rights issues, including maternal health/sexual and reproductive rights; counter-terrorism; housing; water/sanitation; international justice; torture/ill-treatment; extrajudicial killings; freedom of expression and assembly; discrimination; refugee and migrant rights; and corporate accountability. The organization regularly submits statements to the Human Rights Council and information to treaty bodies, special procedures and the universal periodic review. It contributes to studies and consultations of OHCHR. Representatives attend and contribute to discussions in the forums listed above.

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

Amnesty International has been engaged in the Millennium Development process since its 2000 launch through participation in United Nations, partnership and civil society events, including the high-level segment of the Economic and Social Council in 2008 and the 2010 Millennium Development Summit. It advocated for inclusion of human rights standards in the review process. In 2009, it launched its Demand Dignity Campaign, a multi-year global campaign aimed at achieving economic, social and cultural rights for the poor, with particular emphasis on Millennium Development Goals 3 and 5.

## **2. Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development**

### **Special, 2004**

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

The number of members of the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development has increased, and at present there are 49 member organizations from 17 countries in South Asia, South-east Asia and North-east Asia.

In addition to its regional secretariat, which has been located in Bangkok since 1994, the organization set up its international office in Geneva in 2008 to closely monitor and follow up on Asian human rights issues as well as to enhance the

visibility, ownership and effectiveness of the advocacy work by Asian human rights defenders and organizations in their use of United Nations human rights mechanisms.

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

The organization continued to undertake various activities of advocacy, capacity-building and networking with a view to advancing the human rights agenda of the United Nations for the promotion and protection of human rights on the ground. In particular, the international office of the Asian Forum in Geneva has much enhanced stocktaking and empowerment of Asian human rights defenders and organizations at the national level in the use of United Nations human rights mechanisms, by providing them with tailored information on the developments at the Human Rights Council and other relevant mechanisms. Furthermore, the regional-level human rights trainings that the Asian Forum organized in Bangkok — the annual Training and Study Session for Asian Human Rights Defenders (16-28 November 2008, 18-30 October 2009, 17-29 October 2010) and the United Nations Advocacy Training and Study Session for Asian Human Rights Defenders (29 June-6 July 2008, 5-11 July 2009, 19-25 November 2010) — capacitated participants with necessary knowledge and skills for better understanding and engaging with the Human Rights Council, the universal periodic review, special procedures and treaty bodies.

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

During the reporting period, representatives of the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development regularly attended the meetings of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary mechanisms in Geneva, including the regular and special sessions of the Council, the working group sessions of the universal periodic review, meetings of the intersessional open-ended intergovernmental working group and the Preparatory Committee for the Durban Review Conference, etc. It actively participated in those proceedings and dialogues by submitting written statements, delivering oral statements and organizing parallel events, in order to highlight the issues, concerns and situations of human rights in the Asian region, which require the attention of the Human Rights Council.

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

In addition to the written and oral statements to the official meetings of the Human Rights Council, the organization initiated a survey to solicit the inputs of national human rights organizations regarding the accessibility, visibility and credibility of the Human Rights Council, in order to contribute voices from the ground to the five-year review process of the Council in 2011.

The organization was invited and contributed to the promotion of dialogue and cooperation between civil society and member States at the fifteenth Workshop of the Framework on Regional Cooperation for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights in Asia-Pacific, organized by OHCHR in Bangkok from 21 to 23 April 2010.

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

The Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development organized the Regional Consultation on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights in Bangkok on 13 and 14 July 2009, bringing together human rights defenders and development advocates from

Asia to develop their rights-based perspectives on the Millennium Development Goals and relevant implementation strategies. In the Consultation, representatives of the United Nations Millennium Campaign based in Bangkok provided their expertise on the linkages between core human rights treaties and the Millennium Development Goals.

The organization conducted the Regional Consultation on Development and Human Rights: Rule of Law and Democracy in Advancing Economic, Social and Cultural Rights — Right to Development and Development Cooperation (Bangkok, 17-19 August 2011). In addition to enhancing the common understanding on the interdependence and mutual reinforcement of development and human rights, the main objectives of the Consultation were in line with Millennium Development Goal 8, which looks at the issues of global partnership. In particular, the Consultation discussed opportunities for mainstreaming human rights-based approaches during the meetings of the United Nations Human Rights Council Working Group on the Right to Development (Geneva, 11-14 November 2011) and the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development High-level Forum on Aid Effectiveness (Busan, 29 November-1 December 2011), in which the Asian Forum for Human Rights and Development actively participated.

### **3. Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development**

**General, 1996**

#### **Introduction**

The Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development is a coordinating body of standing committees of parliamentarians on population and development, health, and social affairs from 25 parliaments of Asia, the Pacific and Central Asia.

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

The organization engages parliamentarians and other elected representatives in the International Conference on Population and Development Programme of Action to achieve sustainable development and address issues such as family planning, reproductive and maternal health, HIV/AIDS and harm reduction, human trafficking, migration, status of women and violence against women. It informs, educates, motivates and involves parliamentarians to be real agents of change. The programmes of the Forum are also geared towards the Millennium Development Goals, specifically health and gender-related issues. It also focuses on the impact of population on the environment, poverty, climate change and indigenous people.

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

Expanded areas of activities: the organization has seen a significant increase in member countries in 2011. The Parliament of Bhutan became an associate member of the organization and the Parliament of Pakistan became a full member. During 2008-2011, the Asian Forum also initiated programmes on male involvement in elimination of violence against women and indigenous parliamentarians.

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

The major programme of the organization makes a direct contribution to the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies.

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

- Sixty-fourth session of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, 24 April 2008, Bangkok: a representative of the organization attended
- The United Nations High-level Meeting on AIDS, 10 June 2008, New York: the organization brought several parliamentarians from Asia and Pacific region to attend that event to strengthen the political commitment on HIV/AIDS
- The Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific High-level Intergovernmental Meeting to Review Implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action and Its Regional and Global Outcome, 16 November 2009, Bangkok: a representative of the organization attended
- The Global NGO Advisory Panel Meeting of the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), 13 July 2010 and 7 April 2011, New York; the Executive Director of the organization attended as a member of the Panel
- Forty-fourth session of the United Nations Commission on Population and Development, 11 April 2011, New York; a representative of the organization attended.

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

The Forum carried out most of its activities in close collaboration with United Nations bodies, especially UNFPA and UNAIDS. During the period covered by the present report, it organized at least 31 activities with UNFPA, two activities with the World Health Organization, one activity with UNAIDS and one activity with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Millennium Development Goals Campaign. The organization received the United Nations Population Award in 2010.

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

The Millennium Development Goals have been among the most crucial priorities of the Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development. Major activities which had been carried out during 2008-2011 include the following:

(a) Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger. Climate change and food security was the main topic of the ninth General Assembly of the organization. During the reporting period, the organization also convened many meetings with specific emphasis on combating poverty.

(b) Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women. The organization has a strong commitment on gender equality and women's empowerment. Its Standing Committee on the Status of Women and its Male Standing Committee on the Elimination of Violence against Women were formed inside the Asian Forum's system to deal with this issue. Female parliamentarians have also been encouraged to participate in programmes of the Forum. Despite a considerably low percentage of female representation in parliaments across Asia and the Pacific, the Forum

involved roughly the same number of female parliamentarians in comparison to male parliamentarians. It organizes a Regional Women Ministers' and Parliamentarians' Conference in collaboration with UNFPA on a yearly basis.

(c) Goal 5: Improve maternal health. The Asian Forum promoted maternal health issues among parliamentarians and organized a regional consultation on maternal health in collaboration with UNFPA in Bali, Indonesia, from 13 to 15 August 2009, and follow-up at the country level.

(d) Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. HIV/AIDS has been integrated into many of the organization's meetings on population and development. The Asian Forum also brought Asian parliamentarians to attend the International AIDS Conference in Vienna and conducted a study visit on harm reduction in Portugal with support from the Global Drug Policy Programme. It supported the work of the Global Commission on HIV and the Law. Three members of the Commission were current and former parliamentarians. The Commission's consultation was also attended by parliamentarians sponsored by the organization.

#### **4. Association for the Prevention of Torture**

**Special, 1996**

##### **Introduction**

The Association for the Prevention of Torture is an international NGO based in Geneva, Switzerland, covering all regions of the world.

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

Vision: a world without torture. The organization works within three integrated areas: (a) transparency and monitoring of places of detention; (b) effective legal and policy frameworks; and (c) national actors having the determination and will to prevent torture. It is behind the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, a global system to prevent torture.

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

In 2010, the organization opened a regional office for Latin America based in Panama, which focuses on implementation of the Optional Protocol to the Convention in the region.

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

The Association for the Prevention of Torture is actively engaged in promoting ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention worldwide. It contributed to an increase from 31 (in 2008) to 63 States parties (May 2012). It also assists and supports States parties in implementation of the Optional Protocol at the stage of designation and establishment of national preventive mechanisms. Once such mechanisms have been designated, the Association contributes to their effective functioning through capacity-building workshops. It produced the following tools on the Optional Protocol: Manual on implementation of the Optional Protocol, 2010

(available in 8 languages); Optional Protocol briefings; online Optional Protocol Database (2010). In November 2011, the organization convened the first Global Forum on the Optional Protocol gathering 300 participants including all States parties, relevant United Nations bodies, national preventive mechanisms and civil society organizations. The Association promotes implementation at the national level of the United Nations Convention against Torture. It supports national processes on criminalization of torture (Madagascar, Morocco, Nepal, South Africa, Thailand and Uganda). Publications on the Convention against Torture: "Torture in International Law: a Guide to Jurisprudence" (2008, with the Center for Justice and International Law), available in four languages; online torture law database (2009).

The organization also contributes to OHCHR activities on prevention: submission to the questionnaire and panellist in the workshop on the "Role of prevention in the promotion and protection of human rights" (2011).

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

Examples of the Association's participation in United Nations meetings include: sessions of the Committee against Torture and the Human Rights Committee (International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights) in Geneva; sessions of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture, as member of the Optional Protocol Contact Group; meetings of the International Coordination Committee for National Human Rights Institutions and its annual conferences (ninth Conference, Nairobi, October 2008; tenth Conference, Edinburgh, October 2010); Human Rights Council and universal periodic review; OHCHR regional consultations on cooperation between the United Nations and regional mechanisms in 2009 (Washington and Nairobi) and in 2011 on torture prevention (Washington and Geneva); General Assembly and its Third Committee; United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Congress in Brazil (2010) and the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (2010).

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

Since the first meeting of the Subcommittee on Prevention of Torture in 2008, the organization is actively cooperating and supporting its work. In 2010, for the increase from 10 to 25 members, it encouraged States to present appropriate candidates. It is inviting members of the Subcommittee to participate in its Optional Protocol in-country activities (eight invitations annually) and contributing to Subcommittee preparatory missions (Mexico, 2008; Paraguay, 2009; Lebanon, 2010; Brazil, 2011). Members of the Subcommittee participated in the Global Forum of the Association for the Prevention of Torture on the Optional Protocol to the Convention, Geneva, 2011.

The Association for the Prevention of Torture is also supporting the work of the Special Rapporteur on torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, e.g., through submission of information prior to in-country visits. The Special Rapporteur was the keynote speaker in the Association's Global Forum on the Optional Protocol to the United Nations Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment in 2011. The Association is also working with the Committee against Torture and co-organized, with its Chairperson, two conferences in Washington University (2010 and 2011). The Association submitted comments on the Committee's draft General Comments on



article 14 (2011). Partnerships and joint activities with OHCHR: joint guide on torture prevention for national human rights institutions; joint conference on torture prevention in Africa (Dakar 2010); joint workshops with OHCHR national offices in Benin, Kyrgyzstan, Nepal, Senegal, Tajikistan, Thailand and Togo; joint regional conference with UNDP in Bratislava, 2010.

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

The work of the Association for the Prevention of Torture on the ratification and implementation of the Optional Protocol contributes to the rule of law, full protection and promotion of all human rights and respect for article 5 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. Its activities in Africa and its key role in the Committee for the Prevention of Torture in Africa contribute to support the creation of independent institutions and a regional dynamic on torture prevention. The Association also initiated and contributed to cooperation between the United Nations and regional organizations: Association for the Prevention of Torture/European Committee for the Prevention of Torture and Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment, Conference on New Partnerships for Torture Prevention in Europe (Strasbourg, 2009); the Regional Conference on the Prevention of Torture in Africa (Dakar, 2010 with the African Commission) expert workshop on monitoring places of detention (American University, Washington, D.C., 2011).

## **5. Association of Families and Women in Rural Areas**

**Special, 2004**

### **Introduction**

The Association of Families and Women in Rural Areas, was founded by the current President of the Association in 1982, taking as a basic the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, approved and proclaimed on 10 December 1948, by the General Assembly.

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

The aims and purposes of the organization are to pursue the defence of the rights and equal opportunities for women living in rural areas. They coincide with the different areas of the Beijing 1995 Platform, in which it was accredited. It works with women living in rural areas because the environment they live in provides fewer opportunities than an urban environment, to try to obtain for them real equality in the different areas of their lives, such as training, health, economy, work, culture, power and decision-making, violence, education, the media and the environment. The organization works to improve the situation of women living in rural areas, trying to improve their quality of life and fighting for them to achieve the necessary conditions for sustainable development in those areas with the aim of avoiding the exodus of young women to urban areas and in this way stop the rural population from growing older. Through meetings with public organizations, it is working to achieve the necessary conditions: rural kindergartens, social recognition of the work of women in rural areas, and so forth, that help to keep the young population living in the environment in which they were born.

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

There have been no relevant statutory changes to: (a) geographical increase of members; (b) sources of income; and (c) any affiliation with other NGOs in consultative status.

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

Periodic information in the magazine edited twice a year by the Association of Families and Women in Rural Areas, on current topics of interest of the United Nations:

- Magazine, winter-spring 2008. Report on the Association's participation in the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, from 25 February to 7 March 2008
- Magazine, autumn-winter 2008. Report on the Association's participation in the sixty-first annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference on Human Rights in Paris, from 3 to 5 September 2008
- Magazine, spring 2009. Report on the Association's participation in the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, from 2 to 13 March 2009
- Magazine, autumn 2009. Report about General Assembly resolution 63/311
- Magazine, spring 2010. Report on the Association's participation in the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, from 1 to 12 March 2010
- Magazine, summer-autumn 2010. Report about the appointment of Michelle Bachelet as Executive Director of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women)
- Magazine, autumn 2011. Report on the Association's participation in the sixty-fourth annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference in New York, from 3 to 5 September 2011.

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

The Association of Families and Women in Rural Areas participated in all the activities indicated in the previous paragraph and in the fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women with the priority theme "Access and participation of women and girls to education, training, science and technology, including the promotion of women's equal access to full employment and decent work", from 22 February to 4 March 2011 in New York.

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

The organization tries to cooperate with United Nations bodies in every way it can from Spain.

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

Among the Millennium Development Goals, the Association of Families and Women in Rural Areas identifies the most with Goal 3: “To promote gender equality and empower women”, as that is one of the main objectives of the Association, so every year it writes the Manifesto claiming the concept of equality as a right of women, at the International Women’s Day on 8 March; the Manifesto claiming the concept of equality as a right of rural women at the International Day of Rural Women on 15 October; the Manifesto claiming the end of violence against women, at the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women on 25 November.

## **6. AVSI Foundation**

### **General, 1996**

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

Amendment to by-laws in 2004: see previous quadrennial report (E/C.2/2009/2/Add.28); no significant changes.

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

- For the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the AVSI Foundation carried out a year-long multimedia and multi-country campaign on children in armed conflict, culminating in its exhibition “War, Hope and Peace”, displayed at United Nations, Geneva, from 25 February to 14 March, and at the European Parliament, Paul-Henri Spaak Building, Brussels, from 15 to 19 September 2008.
- On 11 June 2009, at the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in Rome, within the Group of Eight (G-8) Development Ministers’ Meeting, the Foundation organized a side event, “The human being at the core of development policies”.
- In the annual cultural festival “Meeting Rimini” (Italy) in August 2008, the Foundation organized panels on AIDS (Uganda and Paraguay), and on education and vulnerable children and food crisis/security in 2010, and in 2011 to celebrate the tenth anniversary of the “International Year of Volunteers”.

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

- The organization’s Vice-President participated in the July sessions of the Economic and Social Council and submitted two written statements at the 2009 (E/2009/NGO/7) and 2011 (E/2011/NGO/27) sessions.
- The representative of the AVSI Foundation attended the forty-ninth session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child (Geneva, 15 September-3 October 2008), contributing a paper entitled “The right of the child to education in emergency situations”, and in the Geneva celebration of the twentieth anniversary of the adoption of the Convention on the Rights of the Child (8 and 9 October 2009). The organization’s representative in East Asia attended (Bangkok, 28-30 January 2009) the workshop on agriculture, water and livelihoods organized by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the

Secretariat in view of the seventeenth session of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

- The Vice-President of the Foundation attended the United Nations Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development (New York, June 2009). The Vice-President attended the Economic and Social Council Ministerial session and the Global Compact Leaders' Summit (New York, June 2010).
- The Vice-President attended the United Nations Private Sector Forum: Sustainable Energy for All (New York, General Assembly Lobby, 20 September 2011).

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

Inter-Agency Standing Committees: participation in the Education Cluster working group, Geneva, 21-26 June 2009; Washington, D.C., 11-13 October 2010. United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF): in Bogotá, Colombia, 18 November 2009, presentation by the AVSI Foundation at the UNICEF/USAID Conference on children in illegal and criminal groups.

Field cooperation programmes in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, particularly the Programme of Expanded Assistance to Return (PEAR) and Réponse rapide aux mouvements de populations (RRMP), 2008-2011; coedited booklets on education in emergencies); in Haiti (particularly after the earthquake; nine memorandums signed); Burundi; Rwanda; Kenya; South Sudan (education, protection, girls, psychosocial); Uganda (health care and Water, Sanitation and Hygiene for All (WASH)). UNHCR: operations in Uganda (internally displaced peoples and returnees in the North; coedited publications); Kenya (education in Dadaab camps) and South Sudan (internally displaced persons). OHCHR: Port-au-Prince, Haiti, 15 March 2011, OHCHR and the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH) awarded the representative of AVSI "Honor and merit to AVSI for its commitment for the rights of the vulnerable people".

UNDP: operational projects in Jordan ("Inclusion of disabled through technology and networking"; support for Iraqi refugees in Amman); in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (education) and in South Sudan (vocational training).

UNODC: an operational project (2011-2013) in Minas Gerais, Brazil; youth violence prevention.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO): operational projects in Myanmar, Rwanda, Uganda, Haiti. The World Food Programme (WFP): projects in Myanmar, Haiti and the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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

Dozens of seminars in more than 15 countries on the Millennium Development Goals and celebrations of World Food Day (Haiti, Myanmar, Uganda); World AIDS Day (Rome, 2011), Capitol building, including videos "Free" and "Greater-Defeating AIDS"; International Women's Day (Ethiopia, 2011).

The Foundation's results (yearly averages) towards the Millennium Development Goals: direct beneficiaries: 4 million; educational centres: 157; supported school

access: 173,000 impoverished children (86,000 girls); health-care beneficiaries: 1,888,600 (Prevention of HIV/AIDS; Preventing Mother-to-Child Transmission (PMTCT): 35,863 mothers); water supply systems: 275; teachers, social workers, professionals trained: 14,197; income generation/microcredit support: 14,230; and urban upgrading beneficiaries: 180,000.

## **7. Baltic Sea Forum**

### **Special, 2008**

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

The Baltic Sea Forum contributes to implementing the United Nations Millennium Development Goals, especially on health subjects, poverty eradication, decent work, education, environmental subjects and global partnerships, by organizing NGO forums and lunch events, sponsoring workshops, and making oral and written statements.

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

In September 2008, a representative attended the sixty-first Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference with the theme: “Reaffirming human rights: The Universal Declaration at 60”, at the Headquarters of United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in Paris, and was a speaker at a midday workshop on the topic “Reconciling human rights with State security” on 3 September 2008.

The main representative attended the fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women in March 2009 and, in March 2010, the fifty-fourth session of the Commission.

In August 2010, a representative attended the sixty-third Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference in Melbourne, Australia on the subject “Advance global health — Achieve the Millennium Development Goals”.

The organization sponsored a workshop in Melbourne on 1 September 2010 entitled “New ways of working together: geopolitical dimensions of Environmental Health — Model Area Baltic Sea region”, with the representative as speaker.

The President and the main representative attended the forty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development (9-18 February 2011) on the main subject, “Poverty Eradication”.

The President delivered a statement entitled “Business development as an economic programme for a fairer world — Northern Europe as best practice in the fight against poverty” at United Nations Headquarters on 10 February 2011.

On 16 June 2011, a representative attended the Informal Interactive Hearing on Non-communicable Diseases and issued a statement: “Specific contribution of the Meikirch Model, a new definition of health, to the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases”.

On 19 and 20 September 2011, two representatives attended the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of non-communicable diseases.

From 3 to 5 September 2011, the Main Representative and five representatives attended the sixth-fourth Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference with the theme: “Sustainable societies: Responsive citizens”, in Bonn, Germany. The organization presented an exhibition on sustainability and public health: “Social sustainability — Increasing value for societies by creating a mutual understanding of health and disease; and sea, our future: Energy from the ocean”.

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

At the sixty-fourth Annual Department of Public Information/Non-Governmental Organizations Conference in Bonn, the main representative was a member of the Planning Committee, German Focal Group — Workshops.

In 2011, the organization prepared and organized a civil society forum on the implementation of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in collaboration with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, Non-Governmental Organizations Branch, to be held in 2013.

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

In May 2009, the Baltic Sea Forum organized and sponsored an NGO forum at the International Court of the Law of the Sea in Hamburg, Germany, with the President of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council as guest of honour, based in New York, and his assistant, based in Geneva.

In February 2011, the Baltic Sea Forum sponsored, and the main representative organized, a luncheon event in the auditorium of the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations to support the implementation of Millennium Development Goal 1. The President made a speech as panellist, introducing the subject: “Business development as an economic programme for a fairer world — best practice examples from Northern Europe in the fight against poverty”.

### **8. Batani International Development Fund for Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation**

**Special, 2008**

#### **Introduction**

The Batani International Development Fund for Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation was established at the instigation of the management of the Association of Small-numbered Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation (RAIPON) and the Danish organization TGK Consult in August 2004.

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

The Batani Fund was established with the aim of helping the indigenous peoples of the North in protecting their rights by distributing information, carrying out

educational activities and encouraging participation of the small-numbered indigenous peoples' representatives in political and economic life of the country and abroad. The Fund is paving the way for cooperation on the international, national and regional levels between industrial and mining companies, State authorities, local authorities, NGOs, entrepreneurs and other juridical and physical persons that are involved in activities affecting the interests of the small-numbered indigenous peoples. The Fund is promoting a wider participation of the general public in the decision-making process regarding protection of the rights and interests of the small-numbered indigenous peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East of the Russian Federation.

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

The Batani Fund made the following contributions:

(a) In April 2010, at the ninth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, Pavel Sulyandziga, the President of the Fund, presented the report on corporations and indigenous peoples;

(b) The Fund co-initiated a proposal to consider the situation of indigenous peoples in the Eastern European countries, which included the recommendations of the tenth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

(c) In 2011, the Fund became a participant in the United Nations Global Compact Network;

(d) In the framework of the tenth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Fund organized a side event, "Indigenous peoples communities and industrial companies: Experience in the Russian Federation", on 18 May 2011;

(e) The Fund organized an international conference in cooperation with the United Nations Global Compact Network of the Russian Federation, "United Nations Global Compact in the Russian Federation: business and indigenous peoples", in Moscow on 12 September 2011.

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

In 2008, a representative of the Batani Fund attended the following meetings, related to the indigenous peoples and environmental protection: the Principality of Monaco, 20-22 February; New York, 21 April-2 May; and Geneva, 17 and 18 November.

In 2009, representatives of the Fund attended the following meetings, related to the indigenous peoples, genetic resources and environmental protection: Nairobi, 14-20 February; Paris, 2-8 April; New York, 18-29 May; Hyderabad, India, 16-19 June; and Montreal, Canada, 2-6 November.

In 2010, representatives of the Fund attended the following meetings related to the indigenous peoples: Geneva, 12 and 13 January; Bali, Indonesia, 21 and 22 February; Cali, Colombia, 13-15 March; and New York, 19-28 April.

In 2011, representatives of the Fund attended the meeting related to the indigenous peoples in New York, 16-27 May.

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

The following are examples of the Batani Fund's cooperation with United Nations bodies:

(a) The demonstration project in collaboration with the Global Environment Facility and the United Nations Environment Programme initiative on "Environmental co-management of extracting companies, authorities and indigenous peoples of the North", Russian Federation, 2007-2008;

(b) Grant from the Department of Economic and Social Affairs: Assistance to indigenous communities of the Russian Federation affected by oil and gas development, Russian Federation, 2008;

(c) Project of the International Forum of Indigenous Peoples on Biological Diversity. In the framework of this project, the Batani Fund prepared the report for the International Forum and the secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity concerning the participation of Russian indigenous peoples in the realization of the Convention, Russian Federation, 2009.

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

The Batani Fund's activity, directed at the training of indigenous leaders to conduct negotiations with companies and using the international mechanisms and standards of social corporate responsibility, increases their ability to interact with companies to defend their territory from the illegal seizure industry. To accomplish this purpose, the Fund organized seminars, a training course, round tables and conferences; the last one was organized in Moscow, on 12 September 2011.

The Batani Fund's activity, aimed at economic development of indigenous peoples' communities, is a contribution to the overall work of the international community to eradicate poverty worldwide.

For this goal, the project with the Sakhalin Energy Investment Company Ltd., "Programme of microloans on the traditional economic development of indigenous peoples of the North in the Sakhalin area", Russian Federation, 2011-2012.

## **9. Bochasanwasi Shri Akshar Purushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha**

**General, 2000**

### **Introduction**

Bochasanwasi Shri Akshar Purushottam Swaminarayan Sanstha (BAPS) provides spiritual, social and community services, spanning from disaster relief to value-based living programmes, through a network of centres and dedicated volunteers in South Asia, North America, Europe, Australia and Africa.

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

The organization's ethos of selfless service has inspired a host of activities that serve to promote the general well-being and rights of the individual, family and community.



### **Significant changes in the organizations**

The organization has not undergone any organizational change with a significant impact on its scope or programmes.

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

The organization's work aligns closely with the work of the United Nations and supports education, humanitarian aid, health care and environmental, cultural and community development programmes throughout the world. It should be noted that BAPS Charities, an independent, non-religious affiliate of the organization, carries out charitable programmes that are not spiritually oriented in the United States of America, Canada and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

In the 2008-2012 reporting period, the organization and its charities have served communities around the world through:

(a) Investing in children and youth: the organization conducts over 5,400 weekly assemblies for children and 850 assemblies for youth across its international centres. Programmes include leadership seminars, personal counselling, skills development, educational and professional guidance, and team-building activities;

(b) Preserving cultural heritage: the organization hosts two international research centres in New Delhi and Ahmedabad, India, dedicated to cultural research, arts and coexistence. It has over 100 cultural centres in North America, Europe, Africa and the Asia-Pacific region which promote traditional Indian music, art and language;

(c) Community development and social harmony: BAPS Charities annually hosts nearly 61 walkathons or sponsored walks across North America and the United Kingdom with over 15,400 walkers benefiting over 35 community organizations such as Habitat for Humanity, the American Cancer Society and the American Diabetes Association, the SickKids Foundation in Canada and Diabetes UK. It also participates in various interfaith programmes and "Open House/Day" events to bring about greater understanding between diverse communities;

(d) Humanitarian services: the organization supported disaster relief efforts for the Bihar, India floods (2008), the Gujarat, India, floods (2009), and the Christchurch, New Zealand, and the Haiti earthquakes in 2010, and the Japan tsunami relief in 2011.

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

Participation included the following:

(a) Representatives attended the fifty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women (March 2008);

(b) Sixteen representatives attended the Youth Assembly of the Friends Ambassadors Foundation (FAF) at the United Nations Headquarters (August 2009);

(c) Representatives attended the NGO/Department of Public Information Briefing, "Building bridges between cultures: A closer look at Hinduism" (January 2010);

- (d) Fifteen representatives attended the FAF Youth Assembly at the United Nations (January 2012);
- (e) Participation in the International Day of Peace (21 September);
- (f) Observance of the Universal Children's Day (20 November) in 2009 and 2011;
- (g) Observance of the International Year of Youth, 2010-2011.

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

The organization partnered with UNICEF in Haiti, donating \$63,678 to help to construct over 400 camps for displaced individuals and to provide children with education, clean water, sanitation and health services.

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

#### **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

Aapki Rasoi-BAPS partnered with the Government of India to provide a full meal for the poorest residents and homeless in Delhi (2008-2009).

The organization partnered with Earthwalkers, Inc. to provide 1,425 underprivileged children with shoes in rural India.

#### **Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education**

The organization awards nearly 5,000 educational scholarships annually to underprivileged children in India.

#### **Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**

The organization celebrated International Women's Day across India, North America and Europe on an annual basis. Themes included "Investing in women" and "Nurturing families, shaping communities".

It promotes development for girls and young women through its international centres with leadership, education and cultural programmes.

#### **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases**

The organization held over 100 health fairs with a focus on preventative care across its centres, benefiting over 50,000 participants. Bone marrow drives are also organized in United States and the United Kingdom.

It delivered over 150 lectures to raise awareness and focus on prevention of illnesses such as diabetes, breast cancer and heart disease.

It operates nine charitable hospitals and provides mobile medical services to rural areas in India.

#### **Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

The organization promotes environmental consciousness through awareness campaigns (such as Earth Day and Earth Hour and the Project Bhumi initiative) and the use of green technologies (solar-powered facilities) and practical efforts (paper recycling and tree-planting projects) throughout its international centres.

## **10. Catholic Institute for International Relations**

**Special, 1996**

### **Introduction**

The Catholic Institute for International Relations (CIIR) is registered as a charity in the United Kingdom.

The organization has registered the working name of “Progressio” with the United Kingdom Charity Commission. Its legally registered name remains CIIR.

Since 2008, the Institute has undertaken work in the Dominican Republic, Ecuador, El Salvador, Haiti, Honduras, Malawi, Nicaragua, Peru, Somalia, Timor-Leste, Yemen and Zimbabwe.

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

The organization tackles poverty and injustice in three ways:

(a) It places development workers with partner organizations, to find and implement the sort of responses they need to tackle poverty and its causes effectively. It also sends young volunteers to work alongside local young people on community projects in Africa and Latin America;

(b) It brings the voices of its partners to global policy debates and advocates for changes in policy, practice and attitudes that keep people poor and marginalized;

(c) It engages with members, supporters and others in the North, enabling them to be more informed on issues of poverty and to act in solidarity.

The objectives of the Catholic Institute for International Relations, as stated in its articles of association, include: relieving poverty, sickness and distress around the world; promoting public education and research on the nature, causes and effects of poverty; promoting any Christian or moral consideration of those issues; and fostering tolerance and respect between different faith groups working together to tackle poverty, inequity, sickness and distress.

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

In 2008, the Institute adopted a new five-year programme of work, in line with its underlying programme objectives.

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

The following projects were implemented in partnership with United Nations organizations: UNICEF (Yemen): HIV and AIDS in Yemen, building from the base (2007-2008), \$53,108; UNIFEM “Somaliland”, Somalia, reducing incidences of violence against women living with HIV and AIDS in “Somaliland” (2009), \$50,000; UNIFEM (“Somaliland”, Somalia), strengthening women’s participation and political representation in “Somaliland” (2009), \$50,000; UN-Women (Timor-Leste), institutional strengthening of caucus: Feto Iha Politica (2009-2010), \$20,017.58; UNICEF (Dominican Republic/Haiti), distribution of hygiene kits in camps (2010), \$20,000; UNHCR (Haiti), multisectoral support to internally displaced persons (2010), \$290,000; UNDP (Dominican Republic/Haiti), participatory local

development (2010-2011), \$147,000; UNFPA (Dominican Republic/Haiti), local development and participatory budget planning in the province of Dajabón (2010-2011), \$23,730; UNFPA (Dominican Republic/Haiti), prevention of gender-based violence (2011), \$72,000; UNAIDS (Yemen), rights of people living with HIV in Yemen (2011), \$5,000; UNFPA (Dominican Republic/Haiti), local development in Independencia (border region) (2011-2012), \$12,000; and UNICEF (Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in “Somaliland”, Somalia), Integrated prevention treatment care support in “Somaliland” (2010-2011), \$1,398,227.75.

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

Observers of the Institute attended the following United Nations meetings: Economic and Social Council High-level segment, 2008, New York (meeting addressed by the Institute’s representative); and United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change: fifteenth Conference of the Parties (Copenhagen, 2009) and the sixteenth Conference of the Parties (Cancún, 2010). Intersessional meetings of the Convention were attended in 2009, 2010 and 2011.

The Institute will participate in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Brazil, June 2012). Its limited resources mean that it has focused its attendance at United Nations meetings on those where it feels its contribution is strategic.

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

A submission was made for the consultation on the zero draft document for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development in Brazil.

The Institute engages regularly with the Government of the United Kingdom on issues related to its charitable objectives.

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

The Institute’s current programme objectives are directed towards the following thematic areas, linked to the Millennium Development Goals as follows: sustainable environment — supporting communities and civil society organizations in the sustainable management of natural resources (Goal 7: Environmental sustainability).

HIV: Supporting organizations which work to support people living with HIV, to reduce HIV transmission, and to reduce the stigma associated with HIV (Goal 5: Combat HIV and AIDS). Promoting effective governance and the participation of poor communities in their own development: This is an essential requirement for the delivery of the Millennium Development Goals.

Through its policy work, the Institute seeks to bring the voices of poorer and marginalized communities to decision makers, increasing public support for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

### **Additional information**

The Institute’s annual reports are available at [www.progressio.org.uk/transparency](http://www.progressio.org.uk/transparency). Further details of projects, evaluations and policies can also be found there. The organization is implementing the International Aid Transparency Initiative standard.

## 11. Center for Justice and International Law

### Special, 1996

#### Introduction

The Center for Justice and International Law (Special consultative status granted in 1996) is a non-profit, non-governmental organization that works to defend and promote human rights in the Americas.

#### Aims and purposes of the organization

The principal objective of the Center for Justice and International Law is to achieve the full implementation of international human rights norms in the States members of the Organization of American States through the use of the Inter-American System for the Protection of Human Rights and other international protection mechanisms. The Center's mandate is fulfilled through work in four strategic lines of intervention: legal defence, empowering human rights defenders and other key actors, knowledge management and dissemination, and strengthening the Inter-American system.

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

The Center for Justice and International Law published several books that discuss United Nations treaty bodies, including: *Torture in International Law* (2009), which includes a chapter on United Nations treaty bodies; *The Right to Education for Disabled Persons Living in Latin America and the Caribbean* (2009), which was written in partnership with Vernon Muñoz, the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the right to education; and *Summaries of Jurisprudence: Gender Violence* (2010), which includes a chapter on decisions of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women.

The Center issued numerous press releases that make mention of the United Nations and its work, such as “UN condemns impunity surrounding human rights violations in Honduras” (18 March 2010) and “CEJIL welcomes creation of a United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion of truth, justice, reparation and guarantees of non-recurrence” (29 September 2011).

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In September 2009, Viviana Krsticevic, the Executive Director of the Center, and Marcia Aguiluz, Attorney at the Center, travelled to United Nations Headquarters in New York during the General Assembly session. Ms. Krsticevic and Ms. Aguiluz took advantage of the opportunity to hold formal and informal meetings with State representatives to discuss the June 2009 coup d'état in Honduras and the precarious human rights situation following the coup.

#### Cooperation with United Nations bodies

- Financial assistance from the United Nations Voluntary Fund for Victims of Torture, 2008, 2009, 2010 and 2011 to litigate cases involving torture in the Americas

- Financial assistance from the United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) in 2008 and 2009 for capacity-building work in the Southern Cone regarding the Convention of Belém do Pará
- Financial assistance from the United Nations Voluntary Fund on Contemporary Forms of Slavery in 2009, 2010 and 2011 for anti-slave work in Brazil
- In November 2009, the Center and the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the right to education participated in a thematic hearing before the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on the right to education for persons with disabilities in the Americas
- In April 2010, the Center, in partnership with the Association of Judges for Democracy, sponsored an international seminar on judicial independence in Honduras, in which the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the independence of judges and lawyers participated as a panellist
- Throughout 2010, the Center conducted numerous activities surrounding the United Nations universal periodic review in Honduras. Those activities included drafting and submitting documents to the United Nations and holding meetings with officials from the United Nations, among many others
- In November 2009, Alejandra Nuño, Director of the Center's Programme on Central America and Mexico, participated as a panellist in the seminar "Regional Conference on Refugee Protection and International Migration in the Americas — Protection Considerations in the Context of Mixed Migration", sponsored by UNHCR.

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

Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women: (a) number of cases related to women and women's rights: 22; (b) number of training sessions on women's rights or for women's human rights defenders: 24; (c) number of publications on women's rights: 3; and (d) number of hearings on women's rights: 25.

Goal 5: Improve maternal health.

In 2008-2011, the Center continued to promote State compliance with the agreement in the case of *María Mamerita Mestanza Chávez v. Peru*, a case addressing the massive, compulsory and systematic government policy of forced sterilization as a means for rapidly altering the reproductive behaviour of poor, indigenous women.

Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases. Cases addressing the rights of people living with HIV/AIDS: 1.

Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability. Cases related to environmental sustainability and environmental activists: 5.

Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development (Target 14): (a) Bolivia cases: 4 (women's rights, illegal detentions); (b) Dominican Republic cases: 4 (forced disappearance, discrimination against persons of Haitian descent); and (c) Paraguay cases: 9 (child soldiers, youth prison facilities, indigenous rights).

## **12. Center for Women's Global Leadership**

### **Special, 2000**

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

The Center's contributions were as follows:

- (a) NGO adviser, Inter-Agency Programme Appraisal Committee, United Nations Trust Fund to End Violence against Women, 2008-2011;
- (b) Participated in the fourth Conference of the ETO-Consortium, Antwerp, Belgium, 17 and 18 May 2011;
- (c) Led the seminar, "Rethinking Macroeconomic Strategies from a Human Rights Perspective", Poverty Group, Bureau for Development Policy, UNDP, New York, 16 February 2011;
- (d) Contributed to the civil society cluster report on integrating human rights into macroeconomic policy in the United States, ninth session, universal periodic review, Geneva, 5 November 2010;
- (e) "Say No to Violence against Women": participated in the Annual Conference on Strategic Imperatives for Ending Violence against Women, United States National Committee for UN-Women, New York, 12 June 2010;
- (f) Submitted criteria for the position and operations of the Under-Secretary-General of UN-Women, on 26 October 2009 and in May 2008;
- (g) Panellist, "Preparing for CSW 54: implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action", NGO Committee on the Status of Women, at United Nations Headquarters, New York, on 17 September 2009;
- (h) Dedicated an annual global "16 Days of Activism against Gender Violence" campaign to celebrate the sixtieth anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, 2008;
- (i) Participated in the International AIDS Conference in Mexico City, 3-9 August 2008.

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

The Center participated in the following meetings:

- (a) From 2008 to 2011, participated in, and submitted statements on economic and social rights and gender equality at, annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, United Nations Headquarters, New York;
- (b) Panellist, "People at the Centre: Human Rights in Global Economics and Development, A discussion in commemoration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the United Nations Declaration on the Right to Development", OHCHR, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 5 December 2011;
- (c) Submitted statements on gender equality, UN-Women Executive Board meetings, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 24 January, 27 June and 5 December 2011;

- (d) Participated in the “Expert meeting on the potential impact of fiscal contraction on those living in extreme poverty”, Geneva, 27 and 28 January 2011;
- (e) Co-sponsored and participated in a side event at the ninth session of the United Nations universal periodic review, Geneva, 5 November 2010;
- (f) Submitted a written statement, Economic and Social Council annual ministerial review, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 11 May 2010;
- (g) Participated in sessions of the Human Rights Council, Geneva, 3-28 March and 2-18 June 2008; 5 June and 17 September 2009;
- (h) Made an oral statement on United Nations gender equality architecture reform, European Commission for Europe, “Beijing+15” Review, Geneva, 2 and 3 November 2009;
- (i) Panellist at a side event, eighth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 29 May 2009;
- (j) Participated in the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 10 and 11 June 2008.

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

- Substantively partnered with the Say NO-UNiTE Campaign to End Violence against Women from 2008 to 2011
- Convened meeting with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the right to food to explore the ways in which macroeconomic policy can effectively comply with human rights obligations, New Brunswick, NJ, 16 and 17 September 2011
- Convened meeting with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation to contribute new analyses to better inform future reports, Lisbon, 31 March-1 April 2011
- Convened meeting with the United Nations Independent Expert on the question of human rights and extreme poverty, examining gendered dimensions and links with Millennium Development Goals, Geneva, 1 and 2 June 2010
- Presented “Half the World Deserves a Whole Voice: The Pandemic of Violence against Women”, United Nations Development Fund for Women (UNIFEM) Metro New York Chapter, New York, 16 November 2009.

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

- Panellist, “Moving forward: Human rights and development — convergence and complementarity to 2015 and beyond”, Center for Economic and Social Rights, New York, 24 September 2010
- Moderated panel, “The World We Want 2015: Outlining Future Strategies on the MDG Agenda”, United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service, New York, 22 September 2010
- Rapporteur, Round table on poverty and hunger, United Nations Private Sector Forum on the Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 22 September 2010



- Participated in the BBC World News world debate on the Millennium Development Goals, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 21 September 2010
- Presented “Addressing Crises at a Crossroads: A Day of Dialogue on Women and the MDGs”, Feminist Task Force Global Call to Action against Poverty, New York, 20 September 2010
- Panellist, “The Impact of MDG 3 on MDG 7: How UN-Women Can Contribute to the Realization of Sustainable Development Goals”, Baha’i International Community Office, New York, 15 September 2010
- Oral statements, Millennium Development Goals Summit Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with Non-governmental Organizations, Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector, United Nations Headquarters, New York, 14 and 15 June 2010
- Participated in the keynote panel, “MDGs and human rights”, co-sponsored by UNICEF and OHCHR, Harvard University, Boston, MA, 22 and 23 March 2010.

### **13. Centre for Social Research**

#### **Special, 1996**

#### **Introduction**

The Centre for Social Research is one of the leading women’s institutions working in the field of social action in India since 1983. The organization works at the grass-roots, regional and international levels to raise women’s awareness of their rights, build inroads into decision-making institutions and eliminate violence against women. Its goal is to achieve economic self-sufficiency for women and raise awareness of social, political and legal issues. The Centre has four divisions: Development and Capacity-Building, Research, Gender Training Institute, and Networking and Advocacy.

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

The Centre’s mission is to empower the women and girls of India, guarantee their fundamental rights, and increase understanding of social issues from a gender perspective. It operates on local, national and regional levels in an effort to enhance the capacities of individuals, communities and institutions for creating a humane, equitable and gender-just society.

The organization also:

- Under the “Enhancing the Role of Women in Strengthening Democracy” training programme, trained 1,000 women from all three levels of governance for enhanced political leadership
- Trained 250 judicial officers on the Protection of Women from Domestic Violence Act, 2005
- Handled 1,600 cases of domestic violence

- Conducted gender sensitization training for enumerators for the 2011 census in Delhi, Haryana and Punjab
- Petitioned regarding the Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques Act to the Upper House of Parliament, 2010.

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

- The Centre for Social Research is addressing seven critical areas of the Beijing Platform for Action (Women and: Poverty, Health, Violence, in Power and Decision-making, Media and Girl Child) through the implementation of projects: “Sarhak” in Uttar Pradesh; “Meri Shakti Meri Beti” in Haryana and Delhi, respectively; “Enhancing the Role of Women in Strengthening Democracy” training programme; “Human Rights Defenders” training; four crisis intervention centres across Delhi for women victims of domestic violence, appointed by the Government of India through its Delhi Commission for Women as the Nodal Agency for the Rape Crisis Intervention Centre for South West District of Delhi; members of several significant committees of Government, e.g., the National Committee on Pre-Conception and Pre-Natal Diagnostic Techniques, the National Mission for Empowerment.
- The Director of the Centre gave the keynote address at “Mexico Encounter 2010”.
- The Director of the Centre participated in an expert meeting on “The Global Financial Crisis — Implications for Women”, organized by the United Nations Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the Golda Meir Mount Carmel International Training Center (MCTC) and Israel’s Agency for International Development Cooperation (MASHAV), 8-12 November 2009, MCTC Haifa, Israel.
- The Director of the Centre participated in “Promoting Empowerment of Women in Arab Countries”, facilitated by the United Nations Special Adviser in 2010.

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

- The Director of the Centre made a presentation on “How women’s political leadership has been supported and promoted in India” at the United Nations Development Programme Community of Practice Meeting on Electoral Cycle Support, convened by the UNDP Asia-Pacific Regional Centre in collaboration with UNDP Philippines (26-28 September 2011, Manila).
- “Customary Governance and Democracy Building: Exploring the Linkages”, hosted by the Governance Division of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa in 2010 at the United Nations Conference Centre, Addis Ababa.

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

- “Enhancing the role of women in strengthening democracy” with the United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF)
- “Meri Shakti, Meri Beti” with UNFPA.

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

Project Sarthak in the Varanasi district of Uttar Pradesh:

- (a) Engaging women in income-generating activities (Goal 1);
- (b) Additional income to spend some money on education (Goal 2);
- (c) Reproductive child health to arrest child mortality and improve maternal health (Goals 3 and 4).

### **Additional information**

The Director of the Centre for Social Research made a presentation, “National Seminar on Gender Equality — A Historical Perspective”, on 9 and 10 January 2011 at Patna, Bihar, India.

## **14. Chabad: International Jewish Educational and Cultural Network**

**Special, 1996**

### **Introduction**

Chabad: International Jewish Educational and Cultural Network is an international Jewish organization dedicated to enhancing the physical welfare of the global community with social services and rehabilitation programmes that benefit the disadvantaged regardless of race, sexuality, religion or nationality.

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

Representatives of the organization, with its extensive network of more than 3,000 institutions in 80 countries, establish community centres and institutions in their locale and address its specific comprehensive needs while providing opportunities for sustainable development, better quality of life and the necessary resources for society-building. Ministering to world-wide humankind, the organization runs hundreds of pre-Kindergarten, elementary and high schools, day camps, cultural community centres, crisis intervention, immediate disaster response, temporary shelter and food relief, medical care, professional individual and group counselling for the suffering, foster care for orphaned children, advocacy for victims, resettlement and rebuilding efforts, life-saving rescue and evacuation, burial assistance, coordination and training of volunteers, and support for special needs children and adults.

The Friendship Circle: the fastest growing organization for children with special needs, the Friendship Circle has over 79 locations worldwide and close to 11,000 volunteers. It benefits more than 8,000 children by building them a kinder, better world where they can be participants and not just spectators. With the direction of a staff of professional leaders, the Friendship Circle community provides programmes, support and respite to families of special children, enriches the lives of the special children by engaging them in a full range of experiences and integrating them into the community through friendships with local teenagers and educational and social opportunities, and enables the volunteers to reap the rewards of selfless giving.

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

The organization has a full-time United Nations representative in New York who attends conferences and events at United Nations Headquarters on a regular basis and participates in meetings with heads of missions and heads of State frequently. The United Nations goals, specifically the Millennium Development Goals, are part and parcel of its vision, with great efforts directed at cooperating and bringing about their success. During the past four years, the organization's efforts relating to global health have been advanced, as well as its attention to education and poverty.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Representatives of the organization attended the following meetings at United Nations Headquarters:

- (a) Summit on climate change, 22 September 2009;
- (b) Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women — “Beijing+15”, 1-12 March; Fourth High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development, 23 and 24 March; Informal Interactive Hearings of the General Assembly with Non-governmental Organizations, Civil Society Organizations and the Private Sector, 14 and 15 June; Summit on the Millennium Development Goals, 20-22 September; High-level meeting of the General Assembly as a contribution to the International Year of Biodiversity, 2010;
- (c) First Intersessional Meeting for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (“Rio+20”), 10 and 11 January; Special commemorative meeting of the General Assembly in observance of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Chernobyl disaster, 26 April; Commission on Sustainable Development, nineteenth session, 2-13 May; United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, tenth session, 16-27 May; Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, forty-ninth session, 11-29 July; High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases, 19 and 20 September; High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on Decertification, 20 September; Launch of “Rio+20”: The Future We Want, 22 November; Special Event on Cybersecurity and Development, 9 December 2011.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization's unique service for children at risk in Buenos Aires, named “Our Children” (“Ieladeinu” in Hebrew), has drawn the notice of the representatives of UNESCO and UNICEF. Well acquainted with the hopeless pattern of Latin America's street children and the dismal results of social service agencies trying to mainstream them, they praise Ieladeinu as a “model to be followed universally”, worthy of influencing public policies on medical and social services programmes for children at risk. The findings have so captured the amazement of leaders in child care that they are the subject of a book, *Mistreatment of Children: The Innovative Approach of Ieladeinu, the Comprehensive Response of a Community Committed to Children*, published in 2008. To date, more than 800 children have been cared for by the programme, with 375 children in its care at present.

## 15. China Care and Compassion Society

### Special, 2004

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

On 31 August 2008, the China Care and Compassion Society submitted the universal periodic review on China, “Views on freedom of religious belief in China”, to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The summary prepared by OHCHR for the fourth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review, 2-13 February 2009 (A/HRC/WG.6/4/CHN/3 of 5 January 2009), quoted, in paragraph 27, the suggestion and opinion of the Society.

On 9 February 2009, the Society attended the fourth session of the Human Rights Council Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review at the Palais des Nations, Geneva; heard the presentation by the Head of the Chinese delegation as well as other delegations’ recommendations on the human rights report of the People’s Republic of China. On 11 February, the Society heard the Working Group’s presentation of reviews and reports on the report of China, welcomed the report and communicated with attendees to express the Society’s support of the universal periodic review and the United Nations system.

On 11 June 2009, it contributed to the consideration of the universal periodic review report on China, at the Palais des Nations, Geneva. Under agenda item 6 at the 11th session of the Human Rights Council, the representative of the Society made a speech during the debate on China; she called on the Government of China and civil society to pay particular attention to “left-behind children” in rural areas and encourage various social sources, including NGOs, to solve practical difficulties of migrant families and their children in the National Plan of Action for Children. She said that the universal periodic review mechanism objectively and comprehensively reflected the human rights discourse in China.

#### Participation in meetings of the United Nations

From 14 to 20 March 2008, the China Care and Compassion Society participated in the seventh session of the United Nations Human Rights Council, held in Geneva. The topics of the session include: item 4 (Human rights situations that require the Council’s attention); item 5 (Human rights bodies and mechanisms); item 9 (Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up to and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action) and item 10 (Technical assistance and capacity-building).

On 28 and 29 April 2008, the Society participated in and made a speech at the Third Conference of the United Nations-NGO-Informal Regional Network/Asia-Pacific with the theme “Sustainable Development and Green Olympics”, held in Beijing.

From 9 to 11 September 2009, the Society participated in the sixty-second session of the International Department of Public Information/Non-governmental Organization Conference, convened in Mexico City, with the theme “For peace and development: Disarm now!”

From 30 August to 1 September 2010, the Society participated in the sixty-third session of the International Department of Public Information/Non-governmental

Organization Conference with the topic “Advance global health: Achieve the MDGs”, held in Melbourne, Australia.

From 3 to 5 September 2011, the Society participated in the sixty-fourth session of the International Department of Public Information/Non-governmental Organization Conference with the topic “Sustainable societies’ responsive citizens”, held in Bonn, Germany, and Round table I, “Shaping Sustainable Lifestyles and Livelihoods: Sustainable Consumption and Production Aspects of the Globalizing World”.

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

From 2008 to 2011, the Society held a yearly Summit Forum on Women’s Health in Beijing, published a book on healthy heart strategy and prevention and therapy of cardiovascular disease and gave out 8,000 copies to schools and community residents, and waged a massive publicity campaign of prevention against cardiovascular disease on World Heart Day to show genuine care for women’s cardiac and mental health. Those campaigns were reported and reprinted by the mass media with their networks.

In 2008, the Society, as a member of the local organizing committee of the Seventh Asia-Europe People’s Forum, did preparatory work and participated in the Forum with the theme “For social and ecological justice”, held in Beijing from 13 to 15 October 2008; co-held and organized Panel 9: Workshop on “Progress and Challenges to People-centred Democratization and Human Rights in Asia and Europe” under Cluster 3 (Participatory Democracy and Human Rights).

From 1 to 4 December 2008, the Society participated in the “World Family Summit+4”, held in Cairo, with the theme “Lives in the balance: A global mobilization towards the achievement of Millennium Development Goals 4 and 5: Ensuring the rights to survival, to protection and to development”. It joined the discussion on the Cairo Declaration and called for assistance to the children and families in rural areas, maintaining the stability and welfare of the family.

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