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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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1. Colombia Unida por el Respeto al Adulto Mayor

Special, 2009

Introduction

The organization consists of 10,132 older adults and their families living in the country, who believe that the basis of society lies in the family structure and that protection and respect for the Earth lies in the wisdom and experience of adults as living models of behaviour for a better tomorrow.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes a culture of respect for the elderly and provides training on information technologies to facilitate access to knowledge, reaching more than 852 people at the Centre for Community Training. The organization's network of caregivers for the elderly, together with a Ministry of Culture programme for the role of grandparents in the context of high schools, has allowed the organization to revitalize the structure of the family, leading to other broader goals.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization disseminated information about the United Nations in the country with the assistance of adult volunteers.

Through the grandparents programme, the organization is promoting the elderly as "protectors" of the Earth.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization attended the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, in June 2012.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization focuses on Goal 1 of the Millennium Development Goals, in order to help displaced people. Urban agriculture is an important way to overcome extreme poverty through the development of orchards and gardens. The organization trains families to work in community kitchens and now has 300 urban farmers in Bogota who supply sprouts to be sold in markets, thereby creating alternative employment.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

2. Corporate Accountability International

Special, 2009

Introduction

Corporate Accountability International was established in 1977 as a core group of dedicated and experienced activists, working with faith communities and institutions, health professionals and students to mobilize a massive boycott of Nestlé. It became the first successful international boycott of a transnational corporation. The boycott resulted in the first-ever International Code of Marketing of Breast-milk Substitutes, setting standards for the whole industry. It has thousands of members, volunteers, activists and allied organizations invested in a vision for a better world. It is highly regarded as a force for change among national decision makers and global governing bodies, such as the United Nations, and is a recognized leader in the corporate accountability movement.

Aims and purposes of the organization

For 35 years, the organization has been waging and winning effective campaigns to safeguard public health, human rights and the environment from corporate abuse.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization:

(a) Carried out a joint workplan with the World Health Organization (WHO) to further the work of the Tobacco Free Initiative and the Global Strategy on Diet, Physical Activity and Health;

(b) Advanced implementation and enforcement of the World Health Organization Framework Convention on Tobacco Control through advocacy, grass-roots organizing and media visibility;

(c) Helped advance negotiations and adoption of the Framework Convention Protocol to Eliminate Illicit Trade in Tobacco Products.

In 2012, it received the World No Tobacco Day Award from WHO and the Pan American Health Organization for efforts to counter the influence and actions of the tobacco industry in the America.

In 2010, it advocated in support of, and helped raise visibility for, General Assembly resolution [64/292](#), on the human right to water and sanitation, in which the Assembly recognized clean drinking water and sanitation as a human right that is essential for the full enjoyment of life and all human rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2012, the organization:

(a) Attended the United Nations Forum on Business and Human Rights, held in Geneva, from 3 to 5 December;

(b) Attended, and submitted a written statement to, the twenty-first session of the Human Rights Council on the human right to water.

In 2011, the organization:

(a) Attended the session of the General Assembly dedicated to the presentation and discussion of the report of the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation on the issue of financing for the realization of the rights to water and sanitation;

(b) Met with Member States, including the representatives in New York of Chile, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Mexico, Nicaragua, Spain, and Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of) to discuss advancing the human right to water;

(c) Attended the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Prevention and Control of Non-communicable Diseases and submitted a written statement regarding safeguards against potential corporate conflicts of interest; also attended the preparatory process for the Meeting and submitted a written providing input in that regard;

(d) Provided support to the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations related to access to safe drinking water and sanitation in her mission to the United States of America by petitioning the State Department of the United States to support her mission and by setting meetings, organizing logistics and participating in events with the Independent Expert.

In 2010, the organization:

(a) Attended the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals;

(b) Attended a consultation with the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation on the issue of good practices in water, sanitation and human rights;

(c) Submitted comments to the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation regarding the issue of human rights obligations in the context of private sector participation in the provision of water and sanitation services.

In 2009, the organization submitted comments to the Independent Expert on the issue of human rights obligations related to access to safe drinking water and sanitation at the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights regarding best practices related to access to safe drinking water and sanitation.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2009-2012, the organization:

(a) Collaborated with WHO to expose and challenge attempts by the tobacco industry to interfere in the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and provide technical support to the WHO Tobacco Free Initiative and Member States;

(b) Organized events and distributed material to support regional and national tobacco control strategies, including ratification of the Convention, tobacco control as a human rights issue, and tobacco control as critical to development agendas;

(c) Generated public support for the Convention and national tobacco control through media outreach;

(d) Participated in the Ad Hoc Inter-Agency Task Force on Tobacco Control.

In 2009-2010, the organization actively participated in consultations towards the development of a set of recommendations on the marketing of foods and non-alcoholic beverages to children with the World Health Organization; and in 2011, it participated with the Advisory Board on Water and Sanitation and the United Nations Office for Partnerships to support the advancement of the direct strategies for addressing water and sanitation issues.

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

Initiatives included the organization's work to advance the goals of the Framework Convention on Tobacco Control and the WHO Tobacco Free Initiative.

3. Cultural Survival

Special, 2005

Introduction

Cultural Survival is a non-profit organization that has partnered since 1972 with indigenous groups around the world to secure and protect their rights under international and national law; ensure the full and effective participation of indigenous groups in the political, economic and social life of the countries in which they live; and retain the lands, resources, languages, and cultures of indigenous groups. The organization is currently working with indigenous peoples in Belize, Brazil, Guatemala, Kenya, Panama and the United States. The organization educates the public and advocacy volunteers about violations of indigenous peoples' rights. Its work is predicated on the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works towards a world in which indigenous peoples speak their languages, live on their lands, control their resources, maintain thriving cultures and participate in broader society on equal footing with other peoples.

Significant changes in the organization

In September 2009, the organization absorbed Global Response, an advocacy organization dedicated to environmental protection and indigenous peoples rights. Global Response is now a programme of the organization and launches international advocacy campaigns with indigenous communities whose right to free, prior and informed consent is being violated by agribusiness and extractive industries.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Cultural Survival plays an active role each year in the annual sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2012, the organization participated in the:

- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil
- Eleventh session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues
- Third Intersessional Meeting of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development

In 2009-2011, the organization participated in the eighth, ninth and tenth sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues.

Besides actively participating in Forum sessions, the organization provided copies of publications and hosted official side events. For example, in 2009, it hosted an event on the theme “Exercising rights: good practice” for the 2009 session of the Forum on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and another on broadcasting human rights to indigenous communities, for a session on the use of community radio in promoting human rights information. In 2010, it hosted a strategy session on persuading the United States and Canada to adopt the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, which addressed how to get the last two opposing countries to endorse the Declaration. It also hosted an event on the theme “Mapping community-based protected areas: a model for sustainable development and cultural and environmental protection”. In 2011, it hosted an event on creating community dialogue on the Declaration through the use of community-controlled media; and in 2012, it organized an indigenous language survival and revitalization workshop on the theme: “Film, radio, web, and growing speakers from the grass-roots: tools for the next 500 years”.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Cultural Survival routinely submits reports to the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review regarding State practices in relation to the rights of indigenous peoples. The organization has submitted reports in that regard for consideration on the practices of the following States: Honduras (2010), Panama (2010), Kenya (2011) and Belize (2012). The organization routinely submits reports and meets with the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples. In Guatemala, it continues to work with the Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner on Human Rights to promote the right of indigenous peoples in respect of community radio programmes by hosting press conferences and filing a case in Guatemala’s Constitutional Court.

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

Cultural Survival works to support the Millennium Development Goals through its publications and programming, especially Goals 3, 5, 6 and 7. Its community radio programme in Guatemala produced a radio series on HIV/AIDS prevention (2012), and on indigenous women's rights and ways to increase indigenous women's political participation (2011), as well as a series on maternal health (2010). Since 2009, it has been producing a radio series on how to protect the environment. In 2012, it produced a series on environmental protection and indigenous sacred sites. Radio programmes reach 1.2 million indigenous listeners and are broadcast in Spanish and indigenous languages. The organization's "bazaar" programme works with indigenous artists to develop sustainable livelihoods in the hope of eradicating extreme poverty and hunger (Goal 1). The *Cultural Survival Quarterly* routinely publishes articles on how indigenous peoples are working towards achieving Goals 3 and 7.

4. December Twelfth Movement International Secretariat

Special, 1997

Introduction

The December Twelfth Movement International Secretariat is an organization whose goal is to ensure the protection of the human rights of people of African descent throughout the African diaspora and on the African continent.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Its work with the United Nations is dedicated to issues that affect people of African descent and to promoting the use of United Nations organs and special procedures to improve the quality of life for African people. In various parts of the world, the organization sets up activities in local communities to counter racism and promotes United Nations procedures as a way to secure and protect human rights.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization participated in the tenth and sixteenth sessions of the Human Rights Council held in 2009 and 2011, respectively. During the sixteenth session, it presented a joint oral intervention with the International Association against Torture, under item 9 of the agenda, Racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, follow-up and implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action. Participated in and made an intervention at the Durban Review Conference held in Geneva in April 2009. It participated in the round-table discussions during the high-level meeting of the General Assembly to commemorate the tenth anniversary of the adoption of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action held in September 2011. It also participated in the sessions of the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent held in Geneva in 2009 (eighth

session) 2010 (ninth session), 2011 (tenth session) and 2012 (eleventh session). It made an expert presentation at the eighth session.

The organization worked extensively with the New York Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in respect of the International Year for People of African Descent. On 6 December 2011, it made a presentation at United Nations Headquarters at the high-level thematic debate held at the closure of the International Year for People of African Descent.

Following the earthquake in Haiti in 2010, the organization organized a grass-roots fundraising effort in the United States and travelled to the Dominican Republic to purchase water, rent a truck and deliver 12,000 gallons of water to Léogâne, the epicentre of the earthquake.

The organization held community education programmes on the Charter of the United Nations, various human rights instruments and the application of those instruments to current international issues, such as United Nations intervention in Libya, the situation in Côte d'Ivoire and Haiti, and the International Criminal Court. On 14 January 2012, it sponsored an international people's tribunal on war crimes and violations of international law at Columbia University School of Law, New York, to examine several of those issues.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization's participation is detailed above.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's cooperation is detailed above.

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

The organization has worked in particular around the Millennium Development Goals to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger and to reduce child mortality, including to deliver aid to Haiti in 2010 and to work towards ensuring that funds raised for Haiti are used for building proper housing in order to minimize the devastation.

5. Dhaka Ahsania Mission

Special, 1993

Introduction

Dhaka Ahsania Mission is a leading non-governmental organization in Bangladesh, which was established in 1958 with the motto of "Divine and humanitarian services".

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims and purposes of the organization are to create a society where people, in particular the disadvantaged, become free from poverty and can fulfil their basic rights in an atmosphere of improved social, economic and spiritual living conditions. It works to facilitate increased access by targeted people and communities to public and private services and to enhance their capacities to utilize the services, in particular in the fields of education, livelihoods, and health and human rights and social justice, with environment as a cross-cutting theme.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has been working closely with various organizations and bodies of the United Nations system, such as the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), the International Labour Organization (ILO), the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

From 22-26 February 2009, the organization organized a subregional training workshop for enhancing national capacity on material development for literacy and non-formal education in Bangladesh, under the UNESCO Participation Programme. Also in 2009, with the assistance of UNODC, the organization implemented regional programmes on the prevention of HIV transmission among drug users in countries of the South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation. In 2010, the organization participated in the eighth E-9 Ministerial Review Meeting, on the theme "Literacy for development", held in Nigeria, in order to share its experience with community learning. The President of the organization also attended the Hague Global Child Labour Conference, organized by ILO in 2010. On behalf of the Government of Bangladesh, the organization prepared a national report for presentation at the annual ministerial review of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations, focusing on implementing the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to education. The organization annually observes such International Days as World No-Tobacco Day, World Environment Day, World Day against Child Labour, World Telecommunication and Information Society Day, and Human Rights Day.

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

Most of the organization's programmes are aimed at achieving the Millennium Development Goals, and the organization has provided services to a significant number of beneficiaries. For example, in the context of universal primary education, 379,885 children were educated, and in the context of eradicating extreme poverty

and hunger, 158,766 persons were covered under a microfinance programme and 27,666 persons were provided with skills training. In respect of health-related issues and programmes, 1,491,556 people benefited. A total of 1,842,512 people benefited from human rights and social justice programmes, and safe water and sanitation programmes covered 1,031,850 persons.

6. Doha International Institute for Family Studies and Development

Special, 2009

Introduction

The Doha International Institute for Family Studies and Development is a member of the Qatar Foundation for Education, Science and Community Development. The research priorities of the organization are: marriage and family structure, women's issues, fertility and demographic issues, child and family safety, and parenting.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Through research, policy, and outreach, the organization aims to be recognized as a global knowledge leader on issues facing Arab families. The organization works to undertake, and disseminate the results of, high-quality research; encourage the exchange of knowledge on issues related to the family across an international and interdisciplinary network of researchers, policymakers and service providers; make family issues a priority for policymakers through advocacy and outreach at the national, regional and international levels; and build an international coalition of regional experts.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As part of the preparations for the twentieth anniversary of the International Year of the Family, the organization sponsored, together with the International Federation for Family Development, a European group meeting in Brussels, from 6 to 8 June 2012, on confronting family poverty and social exclusion, ensuring the family/work balance, advancing social integration and intergenerational solidarity. The organization contributed to advance preparations for the 2013 High-level Dialogue on International Migration and Development, organizing a symposium on family, migration and dignity in Doha, from 27 to 29 March 2012.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Since 2009, the organization has organized its annual Doha briefing as a side event either during the sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development or of the Commission on the Status of Women in order to inform and exchange views and expertise on important issues related to the family, women and development with diplomats, representatives of the organization and non-governmental organizations.

The organization participated in an expert group meeting of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia held in Beirut on 29 and 30 April 2009 on the involvement of non-governmental organizations in the process of policymaking. It also participated as a member of civil society in the eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and the eighth session of the Conference of the Parties held in Doha, from 26 November to 7 December.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Since its establishment, the organization has worked closely with departments of the Secretariat and the agencies, funds and programmes of the United Nations system, as follows:

(a) Together with the Division for Social Policy of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs, it organized with an expert group meeting on the theme “Family policy in a changing world: promoting social protection and intergenerational solidarity” in Doha, from 14 to 16 April 2009;

(b) In collaboration with the United Nations Population Fund, it organized at Northwestern University (United States), on 3 and 4 June 2009, a symposium on family support networks and the ageing population, as part of the United Nations Programme on Ageing;

(c) In collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Gender Issues and Advancement of Women, the organization convened, in Tunis, from 6 to 8 October 2010, a colloquium on the empowerment of women in Arab countries;

(d) Together with the United Nations Programme on the Family and United Nations Programme on Youth, the organization convened an expert group meeting in Doha, on 8 and 9 March 2011, on dialogue and mutual understanding across generations, in observance of the celebration of the International Year of Youth 2010-2011;

(e) It organized, together with ILO and the International Training Centre of ILO, a forum on decent work and poverty reduction in Doha, on 25 and 26 October 2011;

(f) In cooperation with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) and the United Nations Children’s Fund (UNICEF), the organization held a symposium in Doha, on 1 and 2 November 2011 on the theme “Family, the Millennium Development Goals and HIV in the Middle East region: linkages, challenges and opportunities”.

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

The organization launched, at United Nations Headquarters on 14 May 2012, a publication on the theme “The family and the Millennium Development Goals: using family capital to achieve the Millennium Development Goals”.

7. Dui Hua Foundation

Special, 2005

Introduction

The Dui Hua Foundation (“dui hua” means dialogue in Mandarin Chinese) is dedicated to improving universal human rights by means of a well-informed dialogue between the United States and China. The Foundation leverages its partnerships, research and publications to help secure better treatment of Chinese detainees, in particular to help towards the early release of, and sentence reductions for, non-violent political and religious prisoners.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Focusing on issues such as political prisoners, juvenile justice, women in prison and criminal justice, the Foundation seeks clemency and better treatment for at-risk detainees through the promotion of universally recognized human rights in well-informed, respectful dialogue with China. The Foundation employs advocacy, expert exchange, research, publications and community engagement.

Significant changes in the organization

The Foundation has expanded its mission to include juveniles, women in custody and people facing the death penalty.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Foundation contributed to the following in respect of the United Nations development agenda:

(a) For *The United Nations Development Agenda: Development for All — Goals, Commitments and Strategies Agreed at the United Nations World Conferences and Summits Since 1990*, it documented nearly 10,000 Chinese political prisoners, including over 1,000 not previously reported outside China; submitting over 1,500 cases of concern to China directly and through the United Nations and its Member States; and translating Chinese documents regarding criminal justice and rule of law;

(b) In respect of the protection for children and the promotion of youth development, it organized two exchanges on juvenile justice reform with China’s Supreme People’s Court in 2010 and 2012;

(c) In respect of issues related to health, combating drug abuse, gender equality and General Assembly resolution [65/229](#) on United Nations Rules for the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Measures for Women Offenders, it organized talks with officials representing over a dozen States Members of the United Nations; produced a report on China’s incarcerated women; and planned a Sino-international conference on women in prison.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

From 9 to 11 February 2009, the organization attended the universal periodic review of the Human Rights Council on China and submitted a report to the Council on promoting increased transparency in China’s criminal justice system. In March, it

met with the Permanent Representative of Switzerland to the United Nations, the Deputy Chief of the United States Mission to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations, the Deputy High Commissioner of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR), the Chief of Asia-Pacific Unit of OHCHR, the OHCHR Special Procedures Unit and the Chair of the Committee on Rights of the Child.

From 2 to 11 November 2010, the organization: attended the universal periodic review of the Human Rights Council on the United States, submitting a report on justice in immigration, parole and capital punishment, and met with the Counselor at the Permanent Mission of China to the United Nations, the OHCHR Asia Pacific Unit Chief and Human Rights Officer, the Political Attaché to United States Mission to the United Nations, representatives of the OHCHR Special Procedures Unit. It also met at different times of year with the OHCHR Director of Field Operations, representatives of the United States Mission to the United Nations in Geneva, and Chinese Human Rights Council representatives.

In 2011, the organization attended the seventeenth session of the Human Rights Council and met with the OHCHR Asia-Pacific and Middle East Unit Chief, and the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations. It also gave a presentation to the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention on the theme “Separate and unequal: State security detainees in China” and met with the OHCHR Deputy High Commissioner (Geneva, 17 November), the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the representatives of the OHCHR Special Procedures Unit, the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations, the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention; and the OHCHR Asia Pacific Unit Chief and/or Human Rights Officer.

In 2012, the organization attended the nineteenth session of the Human Rights Council, as well as, for example, a side event on the theme “Female offenders: — what difference can the Bangkok Rules make?”; met with the Permanent Representative of China to the United Nations; the OHCHR Asia Pacific Unit Chief, the Permanent Representative of the United States to the United Nations, the Minister-Counselor of the Permanent Mission of Norway to the United Nations, the Chair of the Committee on the Rights of the Child and the Chair of the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization prepared the 2010 OHCHR-funded report on sentence reductions and parole for Chinese political prisoners; provided an affidavit in 2011 to the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in support of asylum applications; and contributed to the seminar organized by OHCHR and the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of China in 2011 on the death penalty, emphasizing the disclosure of execution statistics. During the reporting period, it annually submitted urgent appeals for political prisoners to the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention and the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances.

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

The organization focused on gender equality and maternal health throughout its work with women in prison.

8. EastWest Institute

Special, 2009

Introduction

The EastWest Institute is a global “think and do” tank that devises innovative solutions to pressing security concerns and mobilizes networks of individuals, institutions and nations to implement those solutions. It was founded in 1980 to bridge divides across the “iron curtain”. With its vast networks in political, military and business establishments in the United States, Europe and the former Soviet Union, the Institute quickly established a reputation as a trusted convener with the ability to maintain lines of communication across divides when official channels failed to do so. It has continued its work in much the same spirit since 1989, but the “East” and “West” in its name no longer represent the political divisions of the cold war. It has since expanded its work to become a global organization, working with, for example, Afghanistan, China, India, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Pakistan, the Russian Federation, Turkey and the United States, and the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO).

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute focuses on the most pressing challenges facing global peace and security and forge collective action for a safer and better world.

Significant changes in the organization

Since June 2012, the 20-20 Investment Association has entered into an organizational affiliation with the EastWest Institute. The affiliation does not compromise the Institute’s 501(c)(3) status.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Examples of cooperation include:

(a) In 2009, convening an experts group on Euro-Atlantic security at the request of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation, publishing an innovative proposal for a new international energy tribunal, securing the official agreement of Afghanistan, Pakistan and the United Arab Emirates to proceed with a three-year project led by the Institute on consultations to improve border cooperation;

(b) In 2010, facilitating the first United States-China high-level political party leaders dialogue; the fourth high-level security dialogue between the United States and China, for which the Institute completed a study on the need for cooperation between Afghanistan and its neighbours in managing transboundary water resources in the region; and issuing the report entitled “Fighting spam to build trust”, which generated wide publicity for the work of 30 Chinese and American experts;

(c) In 2011, convening a high-level seminar in Brussels on cooperation between NATO and the Russian Federation on ballistic missile defence and the political and operational considerations thereon;

(d) In 2012, arranging, in partnership with the Women's Parliamentary Caucus of the National Assembly of Pakistan, for the first official delegation of Pakistani women parliamentarians to visit Afghanistan; facilitating a meeting on global undersea cable communications infrastructure service outages in the Atlantic Ocean and Mediterranean Sea; and publishing a study on delivering climate, energy and resource security to the Middle East and North Africa.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

At a United Nations workshop on nuclear disarmament held on 2 September 2011, the EastWest Institute held a high-level workshop to examine how far the world has come towards eliminating nuclear weapons since 2010.

In 2010, the Institute held a high-level consultation at United Nations Headquarters to determine which of the 64 steps (determined at the May 10 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons) should be given priority and how to undertake them.

In 2009, the Institute gave a briefing on the Islamic Republic of Iran to the Security Council.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Institute participated in an international seminar organized by the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia on the theme "Stability and security in Central Asia: interaction with international and regional organizations", in Ashgabat on 21 and 22 April 2010.

The Institute hosted an event on improving cooperation on water in Southwest Asia, in respect of the Amu Darya River, on 30 April 2009. Speakers included the Special Representative of the Secretary-General and Head of the United Nations Regional Centre for Preventive Diplomacy for Central Asia.

The Institute organized a meeting in Panama on 16 and 17 November 2009 on strengthening regional capacities for preventive action in Central America and the Caribbean, in partnership with the Regional Center for Latin America and the Caribbean of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

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

Because of the nature of the Institute's mission and purpose, the Millennium Development Goals are not specifically addressed in the organization's activities in general. However, many of its activities have commonalities with Goals 7 and 8.

Additional information

There is no additional information.

9. English International Association of Lund (Sweden)

Special, 1997

Introduction

The English International Association of Lund was established in 1987 in Lund, Sweden, by a group of international researchers, foreign students, their Swedish friends and sympathisers. It was based on solidarity with the principles of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The aims, purposes and objectives are to promote the human rights, peace, development, non-discrimination and equality of all human beings, as prescribed in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and all subsequent conventions and protocols.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has continued to educate people on the work of the United Nations with regard to the human rights of migrant workers. Owing to the fact that its volunteers are culturally diverse, with different levels of educational attainment and backgrounds, it was important to ensure that each of them became familiar with established United Nations practices. Hence, it largely remained focused on the education of members and volunteers who would then disseminate information on the Economic and Social Council and the Millennium Development Goals. Most of the information regarding the work of the Council has to be translated into Swedish for local participation. The organization was able to actively lobby Governments to implement and comply with the human rights treaties that they had ratified. Another active role played by the organization during the reporting period was to enhance its monitoring of State party compliance with human rights treaties by participating in conferences and collaborating with other non-governmental organizations in filing reports to treaty bodies and OHCHR. The organization was also able to participate in the preparatory work for the Durban Review Conference.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization attended several meetings regarding the rights of indigenous peoples, held by the United Nations and by international non-governmental organizations whose headquarters are located in the United States.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization's cooperation is set out above, under "Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations".

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

Much of the organization's activities focused on the Millennium Development Goals in Africa during the reporting period, including researching the phenomena of African migration within and beyond the continent. The organization held seminars and conferences focused on solutions to the problems of poverty in Africa and the ways in which those living in the diaspora can bring about change. The purpose of the strategy was to prepare the organization's volunteers for further discussion in that area.

10. Environment Action Association

Special, 2009

Introduction

Environment Action Association is a non-profit organization dedicated to raising public awareness of environmental protection. It forms partnerships with businesses, Governments and communities to find practical environmental solutions.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Association's mission is to empower and unite people in communities to protect and preserve the environment for our planet.

The Association was founded on the premise that all people have a moral right to a healthy, sustainable environment. It firmly believes that it is not a choice but a responsibility to protect and preserve the environment for the next generation, and that its intention is to focus attention on the present and future environmental issues facing the health of the planet and the people it supports. With only a few founding members in the Republic of Korea, the Association has grown dramatically in the past 10 years, with a network of more than 230 branches in 26 countries. With a motto of "Clean Water, Clean Air, and Clean Environment", all of its activities are designed to inform and educate the public to act towards securing a healthy future for current generations and their children. Thus, it envisions a future when every person becomes an active caretaker of the environment.

Significant changes in the organization

The Association established its international headquarters in New York in 2011 to centralize its international work.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Association participated at the fiftieth session of the Commission for Social Development in February 2012; the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, from 1 to 10 February 2012.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Association participated in the seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth sessions of the Commission on Sustainable Development.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The Association is committed to providing safe drinking water and sanitation to people in developing countries. It undertook a project to improve sanitation by collaborating with local governments to install wells, after prioritizing the villages with severe damages. In the Lao People's Democratic Republic, for example, it installed eight wells.

11. Environmental Protection and Conservation Organisation

Special, 2005

Introduction

The Environmental Protection and Conservation Organisation is a non-governmental organization founded in 1987 and registered with the Registrar of Associations on 24 November 1988, under the provisions of the Registrar of Association Act, 1978, Government of Mauritius, Indian Ocean.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main course of action of the organization is to protect endangered species and conserve and embellish the environment, while at the same time promoting sustainable development and fighting poverty. Other objectives are to change the behaviour of people for a better and healthier environment.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization is reusing natural waste to maximize income for deprived communities through education, training and the empowerment of women and poor communities. It is also implementing a biodiversity conservation project involving taro growers and experts in control of the species known as apple snails. The organization has also been working on a poverty alleviation project. Most of the coastal population is directly dependent on products of nature. It is essential to protect and manage these common areas or learning to use them in a sustainable way to help in order to improve the livelihoods of the poor.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization attended the second special session of the Committee on Science and Technology and the ninth session of the Committee for the Review of the Implementation of the Convention, organized by the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification in Those Countries Experiencing Serious Drought and/or Desertification, Particularly in Africa, held in Bonn, Germany, in February 2011. The organization also attended the tenth session of the Conference of the Parties to

the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification, held in the Republic of Korea in October 2011.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization is accredited with the Department of Public Information, the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, the Global Environment Facility, and the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification.

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

The organization has undertaken projects in support of Goals 1, 3 and 7. Through a project entitled “Made in heaven: scaling up nature’s value to fight poverty”, the organization incorporates the empowerment of women and poor communities through fostered capacity-building and education while contributing to reducing waste through reuse and recycling, thus encouraging sustainable development.

Through two other projects, for coastal villages (*Lekol fam pecheur*) and for scaling up the value of coconuts (*Lekol coco nou lavie*), the organization worked to empower women through capacity-building and education as well as the reduction of waste through resource management. The two projects promote sustainable development by building upon previous projects.

The organization’s “Halting the snail trail of destruction” project is another sustainable development initiative that includes indigenous poor communities, thus aiming towards poverty alleviation through proper resource management.

12. Equality Now

Special, 1997

Introduction

Equality Now, founded in 1992, is an international human rights organization dedicated to the protection and promotion of women’s rights around the world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Equality Now’s mission is to end violence and discrimination against women and to gain universal recognition of women’s rights as human rights through the mobilization of public pressure. Issues of concern to Equality Now include rape, domestic violence, female genital mutilation, trafficking in women, reproductive rights, the denial of equal access to economic opportunity and political participation, and other forms of violence and discrimination against women.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Equality Now is on the Steering Committee of the Africa UNiTE Campaign and participated in various activities in its relaunch in March 2012. Equality Now is also on the Advisory Panel of the African Women's Rights Observatory that supports the work of the African Centre for Gender and Social Development Division at the Economic Commission for Africa. Under the banner of the Solidarity for African Women's Rights coalition of which Equality Now is the convener, the organization works with the United Nations Women Liaison Office to the African Union in supporting member States to utilize a multisectoral approach to fast-tracking implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Protocol on the Rights of Women in Africa. In April 2012, eight countries were supported to pilot the approach.

Equality Now contributed to a meeting on enhancing cooperation between the United Nations and the regional mechanism for the promotion and protection of human rights, convened by OHCHR in December 2012. Equality Now actively supported the creation of a Human Rights Council mandate on ending discrimination against women in law. In 2010, the Council created a working group to deal with the issue. During 2009 and 2012, Equality Now made numerous written submissions, on women's and girls' rights in countries up for review, to the universal periodic review, the Human Rights Committee, the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, and the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children for her country visits. The organization made written submissions to the Working Group on Discrimination against Women in Law and in Practice in 2011 and 2012 and a written submission in 2011 to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Committee on the Rights of the Child for a new joint comment on harmful practices. It made oral statements to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women in July 2009 and July 2011.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2009, Equality Now attended the Commission on the Status of Women. In 2010, it participated in side events at the session of the Commission on the Status of Women, including organizing a performance by Sarah Jones of *Women Can't Wait!* with OHCHR. It also held a press conference sponsored by the Permanent Mission of France to the United Nations on progress made in revoking laws that discriminate against women since the adoption of the Beijing Platform for Action in 1995, submitted a written statement for 2010 session of the Commission on the Status of Women and attended and submitted a written statement to the Human Rights Council on the creation of a new mechanism by the Council on women's equality before the law ([A/HRC/15/NGO/53](#)).

In 2011, it attended the session of the Commission on the Status of Women as well as the sixteenth session of the Human Rights Council, meeting with the new working group on discrimination.

In 2012, it participated in side events, including on the issue of female genital mutilation and Arab women's rights.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization established a United Nations Trust Fund in Support of Actions to Eliminate Violence against Women project on the theme “Our girls, our future: building synergy to end violence against girls in Zambia” in 2010, which is ongoing. It attended as an expert at a women experts group meeting on preventing violence against women and girls held in Bangkok in 2012; and submitted information in 2012 to OHCHR for its report on discrimination against women in nationality-related matters to the twenty-third session of the Human Rights Council.

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

With regard to the Millennium Development Goals, Equality Now submitted a written statement ([E/2010/NGO/23](#)) on the need for basic legal equality for women and girls at the annual ministerial review, which was considering the implementation of the internationally agreed goals and commitments in regard to gender equality and empowerment of women.

The organization continued to advocate internationally for implementation of the Beijing Platform for Action, the Goals, in particular Goal 3, and all treaty body obligations as they relate to women and girls.

13. Eurasian Harm Reduction Network

Special, 2005

Introduction

Eurasian Harm Reduction Network is a regional network of harm reduction programmes, groups of people who use drugs and their allies from 28 countries of Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The mission of the organization is to promote humane, evidence-based harm reduction approaches to drug use, with the aim of improving health and protecting human rights at the individual, community, societal levels.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization ensures that regional needs receive representation in international forums, and helps build capacity for advocacy at the national level, using Economic and Social Council status for two key purposes: involving civil society representatives and building alliances between civil society, communities of people who use drugs and policymakers at meetings at the level of the United Nations and policies; and advocating for drug policy at the national level by applying and making use of the United Nations human rights framework.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

During the reporting period, the organization:

(a) Brought 17 representatives from Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia, including civil society, mass media and policymakers, to the annual sessions of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs held in Vienna, Austria, making six oral statements in the plenary sessions and delivering statements at six events, including side events organized by the Vienna Non-Governmental Organizations Committee;

(b) Organized two parallel events at the fifty-fourth session in 2011 of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, on the issues of overdoses and proportionality in drug legislation. The two events were attended by over 80 participants, representing the official governmental delegations of 12 countries, United Nations agencies and international non-governmental organizations;

(c) Launched a report in 2009 on the impact of drug policy on health and human rights in Eastern Europe, 10 years after the special session of the General Assembly during the fifty-second session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. The organization's experience with drug user communities has led to reports submitted to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (on Kazakhstan), the universal periodic review of the Human Rights Council (on Tajikistan and Ukraine), the Committee against Torture (on the Russian Federation), the Committee on Elimination of Discrimination Against Women (on the Russian Federation and Ukraine), as well as two country complaints (on the Russian Federation and Ukraine) submitted to the Committee on the Status of Women and two submissions to the Committee on the Rights of the Child, resulting in recommendations on access to drug treatment and enhanced support for the rights of people who use drugs;

(d) Provided support in 2009 to non-governmental organizations in the region by providing training for 22 representatives from Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia, focusing on the United Nations human rights framework;

(e) Supported partners in Kyrgyzstan and the Russian Federation in monitoring country progress on the implementation of the Political Declaration and Plan of Action on International Cooperation towards an Integrated and Balanced Strategy to Counter the World Drug Problem, ensuring that United Nations policies are monitored at the country level.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization cooperates with UNODC, WHO, UNAIDS, UNICEF and UNDP. For example, in 2011, the organization, in partnership with UNDP, organized a regional session on HIV and the law, which gathered over 30 drug user activists and resulted in submissions to Global Commission on HIV and the Law, describing a range of human rights violations that drug users face in Central and Eastern Europe and Central Asia. In 2012, a representative of the organization became a member of the UNAIDS Programme Coordinating Board.

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

The activities of the organization are directly linked to Goal 6. Since 2011, the organization has actively started to work with the United Nations mechanism involved in women's rights, expanding the focus on Goal 3.

14. European Institute

Special, 2001

Introduction

The European Institute is the leading Washington, D.C.-based, public policy organization devoted exclusively to transatlantic affairs, encouraging debate on key issues facing the United Nations and its European and American partners, increasing awareness and encouraging cooperation on shared priorities, including the Millennium Development Goals.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The Institute fosters effective cooperation through its transatlantic network of 33 European Governments, global companies, the European Commission, the European Council, the European Parliament, the European Central Bank, the United States administration and Congress, the United Nations, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development, NATO, the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe, the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization welcomed new Government participants from Croatia, Estonia, Iceland, Japan, Latvia, Lithuania, Montenegro, the Russian Federation and non-governmental organizations, including the United Nations Foundation, Nôtre Europe, the Jean Monnet Foundation, the Brookings Institute, the Johns Hopkins School for Advanced International Studies, the Center for Strategic and International Studies, the Pew Charitable Trusts, the Bertelsmann Foundation, the Heinrich Böll Foundation and the Ecologic Institute.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2009, the organization participated at:

(a) An event held in Washington, D.C., on 1 December, which addressed the United Nations Climate Conference to be held in Copenhagen and United States, energy and climate legislation;

(b) An event held in Washington, D.C., on 8 June, on the future of UNESCO.

In 2010, it participated in an event held on 23 September on bridging the global digital divide.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The European Institute convened meetings in Washington, D.C., in 2009 on global human rights governance (24 February); internationalizing higher education (9 October); global market mechanisms for curbing carbon emissions (4 November); and prospects for international climate negotiations (1 December).

In 2011, it convened a meeting on the strategic implications of global shortages in critical materials (4 October). In 2012, it convened a meeting on sustainability in a changing Arctic (29 November); stemming the spread of falsified medicines (25 October); the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea and the Arctic (18 September); and transatlantic cooperation on Internet governance (22 May).

Additional information

In 2009, the Institute launched an initiative with the Russian Federation to advance cooperation on environment, development, and foreign policy dossiers, including the Arctic and the Middle East.

15. European Law Students Association

Special, 1997

Introduction

With 38,000 members, the European Law Students Association is an international, independent, non-political, non-profit-making organization run by and for students. It provides opportunities for international exchange, diversified legal education and personal professional development for law students and young lawyers. It operates primarily through its local groups, which are located at nearly 300 law faculties in universities throughout 42 countries in Europe.

Aims and purposes of the organization

ELSA activities focus on providing a broad cultural understanding and legal experience to its members. Activities include seminars and conferences, study visits, the student trainee exchange programme and academic activities, such as legal research groups, moot court competitions and essay competitions. Its largest international project is a worldwide moot court competition on the law of the World Trade Organization. The competition has been organized annually since 2003. ELSA is committed to human rights awareness, human rights education, and respect for the rule of law.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The task of the organization's delegations is to do research on relevant topics, attend meetings or sessions of the body in question and, after the meetings, submit reports that will be available to the entire network of the organization on its website. Delegates are also obliged to give presentations to the organization's members in their country, upon request, which happens very often. This contributes to the promotion of United Nations activities in the law faculties of 42 countries and encourages the interest and the active engagement of future professionals in the international discussion.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

ELSA is represented regularly by its members from national chapters at the meetings and sessions of the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system. It attended 15 sessions in 2010-2011, 17 sessions in 2011-2012 and a number in 2012-2013. During the reporting period, the organization sent representatives to the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women; the Commission on Population and Development; the Committee of Experts on International Cooperation in Tax Matters; the Committee on the Rights of the Child; the Commission for Social Development; the Human Rights Council; the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women; Forum on Minorities Issues; the Forum on Business and Human Rights; the United Nations Commission on International Trade Law and its various working groups.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

ELSA enjoys wide cooperation with the bodies and organizations of the United Nations system in its key area of activities. The organization's groups at the local, national and international levels cooperate with the United Nations when organizing events, such as seminars, and conferences. One of its activities involves members of the organization visiting international institutions in order to gain academic knowledge in their fields, enhance their university curricula and report on their experience to their faculties. Owing to the organization's special focus on health law, WHO offered traineeships to the organization's members in 2010.

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

ELSA does not have a special focus on the Millennium Development Goals, but has the general purpose to promote human dignity and cultural diversity through scientific events, legal research and cultural exchanges.