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1. Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation

Special, 2010

Introduction

The Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation is a non-governmental organization based in Nigeria. The organization is a coalition of five entities that are committed to building active citizen involvement. The organization successfully implemented a pilot school programme, which then spread to other schools, communities and states. The programme was successfully implemented in 10 states in Nigeria and also in Benin, with over 3,000 young people as members and volunteers.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to: protect the rights of all Africans; inspire, engage and empower African citizens to become active participants; instil positive values, foster good citizenship and build self-confidence in the people; provide all citizens, especially children and youth, with educational opportunities that empower them to contribute actively to sustainable development; and demonstrate to young people that togetherness, affiliation and partnership serve as powerful responses to threats that require more than individual action.

To achieve those objectives, the organization has implemented thematic initiatives on citizen action for sustainable development, alliances and cooperation for rural development, youth networks in information and communications technology for development, youth crime watches and human rights education.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2012, the board of trustees decided to change the name of the organization from “Youth Crime Watch of Nigeria” to “Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation” to reflect the involvement of the organization among rural communities and young people and to expand the organization’s scope from crime prevention to include community development, entrepreneurship development, human rights, information and communications technology and the environment. At its annual general meeting the organization amended its constitution, which was approved by the relevant government agency and the courts in 2012.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2010, the Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation and its subsidiary bodies have empowered 563 young women and 197 young men with information and communications technology skills in line with the development agenda of the United Nations.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization attended both the 2011 and 2012 forums of the World Summit on the Information Society, which were held at the conference centre of the International Labour Organization in Geneva from 16 to 20 May 2011 and from 14 to 18 May 2012, respectively. The organization participated in the fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth sessions of the United Nations Commission on Science and Technology for Development, held at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 22 to 27 May

2011, from 21 to 25 May 2012 and from 3 to 7 June 2013, respectively. The organization also participated in the sixth annual Internet Governance Forum, which was convened at the United Nations Office at Nairobi from 27 to 30 September 2011 on the theme of “The Internet as a catalyst for change in access, development, freedoms and innovation”. The organization presented a paper that addressed safeguards for young people in an increasingly connected world.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2012 and 2013, the organization provided technical assistance for the child online protection initiative of the International Telecommunication Union.

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

The organization contributed to Millennium Development Goals 3 and 8 in Nigeria by training 475 young women in information and communications technology, telecommunications and networking, with a view to promoting gender equality and empowering women. To promote peace, enhance security and development, the Africa Centre for Citizens Orientation organized the annual Secure Africa conference, attended by over 229 young people and leaders from across Africa and the rest of the world.

2. Afro Centre for Development Peace and Justice

Special, 2010

Introduction

The Afro Centre for Development Peace and Justice was founded in November 2001, is headquartered in Asaba, Delta State, Nigeria, and is focused on integrated community development and democratic governance in Nigeria.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization envisions a peaceful society, imbued with democratic values, with a restored sense of hope among the vulnerable, particularly women, children and young people. The organization aims to facilitate and enhance the well-being and social inclusion of the target beneficiaries, mainly women, children and young people in deprived and neglected communities, through capacity-building, research, information dissemination, advocacy, networking, microfinance and microenterprise development.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The main activities of the organization include: a women’s economic empowerment project; small-scale cassava processing mills in five communities in cooperation with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women); a European Commission-funded microproject programme;

a community mobilization and capacity-building programme in five communities; an initiative to promote public accountability and increased public participation in budgetary processes; and the creation of three information action centres.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization signed a memorandum of understanding with UN-Women to promote sustainable livelihoods and economic empowerment of women through capacity-building and installation of small-scale cassava processing mills in five communities in Kogi State, Nigeria, in 2010. In collaboration with the Civil Society Action Coalition Education for All, it implemented a project to independently monitor and evaluate projects in Delta State, Nigeria, in 2010 and 2011.

In 2010, with the support of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), the organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the Independent Corrupt Practices and Other Related Offences Commission to build the capacity of citizens to engage at the grass-roots level in the budgeting process of Edo State, Nigeria.

The organization signed a memorandum of understanding with the Ministry of Economic Planning and UNDP to implement a project focused on promoting public accountability and increased public participation in budgetary processes in Delta State, Nigeria, from 2012 to 2014.

As part of the World Bank-funded project on state employment and expenditure, the organization is working to register unemployed youths, and to monitor and evaluate the engagement of selected young people in public works projects in the Asaba Delta, Nigeria.

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

The organization commemorated World AIDS Day 2013 in the Delta region of Nigeria. At the event several hundred cadets and chaplains of the Eagle Chaplain Corps received training to build capacity in AIDS prevention and in counselling people who are living with HIV/AIDS. The organization commemorated the 2013 World International Day of Peace at an event at which various groups of stakeholders were represented. The event was supported by the Nigeria Stability and Reconciliation Programme, which is funded by the Department for International Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, and managed by the British Council.

3. Al-khoei Foundation

General, 1998

Introduction

The Al-khoei Foundation is an international charitable organization, founded in 1989 by the late Shia Muslim spiritual leader Ayatollah Al-khoei. The

organization works to promote freedom of religion, tolerance, respect and justice for religious groups worldwide. It has worked at the local, national and international levels to set up schools, Islamic centres, mosques and community centres in London, New York, Islamabad, Paris, Montreal, Canada and Thailand to cater to the educational needs and welfare of the Muslim community.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization aims to empower the Muslim community through diverse educational, youth and women's empowerment activities and cultural events. The organization has expanded its work in capacity-building and has significantly strengthened its cooperation with other agencies and governmental departments. It is engaged in the following activities: raising awareness of and addressing violence against women through workshops, training and counselling; providing chaplaincy in hospitals and prisons; initiating research into human rights issues and the protection of sacred sites during times of conflict; participating in many interfaith and intrafaith initiatives as a signatory to international faith declarations such as the Amman Message (2004) and the "A Common Word" initiative (2007); raising standards and promoting interfaith dialogue in national forums, such as the Mosques and Imams National Advisory Board in the United Kingdom; and helping to spearhead initiatives such as the Iraqi Council for Interfaith Dialogue in Iraq.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

No activities were specified.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1 to 12 March 2010.

The organization participated in the fifty-fifth session of the Commission, held in New York from 22 February to 4 March, and on 14 March 2011, and submitted a written statement on the empowerment of women around the world, in particular Muslim women, and their access to full employment. It also organized a parallel event in February 2011 entitled "Breaking down barriers to empower widows and orphans in Iraq".

The organization participated in the fifty-sixth session of the Commission, held in New York from 27 February to 9 March, and on 15 March 2012, and organized a parallel event on 5 March 2012 on the role of the palm tree in the empowerment of rural women.

The organization participated in the fifty-seventh session of the Commission, held in New York from 4 to 15 March 2013.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization has established universities, nationally accredited elementary, junior high and senior high schools, and places of communal worship and community centres that provide religious, welfare and other charitable services to the community and advice and counselling for bereaved families. It also provides aid and assistance to countries suffering from natural disasters and poverty, and supports widows and orphans around the world through its Al-Kawthar Project for Widows and Orphans.

4. Alliance Defending Freedom**Special, 2010****Introduction**

The Alliance Defending Freedom, formerly known as the Alliance Defense Fund, is a not-for-profit international legal alliance of more than 2,400 lawyers dedicated to the protection of fundamental human rights. The organization is headquartered in Scottsdale, Arizona, with offices in New York, Washington, D.C., Lawrenceville, Georgia, Leawood, Kansas, Folsom, California, and Denver, Colorado, United States of America; Mexico City; New Delhi; and Vienna.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is an international legal alliance that seeks to defend and promote the human rights and civil liberties recognized and protected by the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other applicable international instruments. The organization provides advocacy training services to policymakers, attorneys and students, and defends the rights of individuals in court systems around the world. It also has provided expert testimony before several national legislative bodies in Europe, the European Parliament and the United States Congress. The organization has sponsored parallel and side events, hosted training sessions, and participated in various United Nations commissions.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization changed its name from “Alliance Defense Fund” to “Alliance Defending Freedom”. The change of name was noted by the Economic and Social Council in June 2014.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization delivered written and oral statements to various sessions of the Commission on Social Development, the Commission on the Status of Women and the Commission on Population and Development. These statements have focused on internationally recognized fundamental human rights, and have highlighted the importance of achieving development goals and targets with respect for the rights of all persons.

The organization hosts numerous training sessions for law students and lawyers with the goal of educating them about the functioning of the United Nations, the

development agenda, and people-centred solutions to development. Its annual law student training programme allows law students to spend the summer interning with a variety of entities connected to the United Nations, including either the Alliance itself or other Economic and Social Council-accredited non-governmental organizations.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization took part in the following meetings:

- (a) The fifty-first session of Commission on Social Development, held from 6 to 15 February 2013 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;
- (b) The fifty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held from 4 to 15 March 2013 at United Nations Headquarters in New York;
- (c) The forty-fifth and the forty-sixth sessions of the Commission on Population and Development, held from 23 to 27 April 2012 and from 22 to 26 April 2013, respectively, in New York;
- (d) The fifty-second session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, held from 9 to 27 July 2012 in New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization has undertaken the following initiatives:

- (a) An event on identifying proper legal frameworks for the full exercise of rights guaranteed by article 18 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, which aimed to provide a practical exposition of the interim report of the Special Rapporteur on freedom of religion or belief. The event was held on 6 March 2013 in Geneva, in parallel with the twenty-second session of the Human Rights Council;
- (b) An event on policymaking to reduce maternal mortality, with a focus on a holistic approach to maternal care. The event was held on 6 March 2013 in New York, in parallel with the fifty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women;
- (c) A side event held in New York on 19 September 2013 during the sixty-eighth regular session of the General Assembly on the theme of “Life and family: a real approach to the Millennium Development Goals”.

The work of the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals focused primarily on Goal 5 and included the following initiatives:

- (a) Hosted parallel and side events on the theme of maternal health that featured experts from the medical and social science fields;
- (b) Engaged in legal research and writing on solutions to the problem of maternal mortality;

(c) Conducted advocacy outreach to Member States with the goal of ensuring that maternal health receives adequate attention in United Nations documents;

(d) Worked with an international alliance of lawyers to assess good practices at the country level in the area of maternal health.

5. Friends of UNFPA

Special, 2002

Introduction

Friends of UNFPA is a non-profit organization that was established in 1998 to build moral, political and financial support for the United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA). It engages audiences in the United States and internationally to mobilize action and funds to fulfil the global mission of UNFPA.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Friends of UNFPA generates awareness of UNFPA programmes and drives support in the United States for UNFPA campaigns through online advocacy and outreach, communications with members of Congress, fundraising and educational events.

Significant changes in the organization

In April 2012, in consultation with UNFPA leadership, the organization changed its name from Americans for UNFPA to Friends of UNFPA to align it more closely with the mandate and visual identity of UNFPA.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Each year, Friends of UNFPA honours two individuals for their work with UNFPA and brings them to Washington, D.C., to meet with key members of Congress in order to build awareness of the work of UNFPA. Utilizing its online network, the organization also generates letters to the United States administration and to Congress requesting robust funding for the work of UNFPA. It mobilizes financial support for that work by building partnerships with various crowd-funding platforms. By leveraging these previously untapped online audiences, the organization is generating more funds for specific UNFPA country programmes that support women's sexual and reproductive health and rights. Projects across the platforms address issues ranging from gender-based violence to child marriage to emergency response.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Friends of UNFPA attended the following meetings:

(a) The fifty-fourth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 1 to 12 March 2010, from February to 9 March 2012 and from 4 to 15 March 2013, respectively;

(b) The nineteenth session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, held from 2 to 13 May 2011 at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Friends of UNFPA maintains a close consultative relationship with UNFPA to ensure that its work is consistent with the objectives and policies of UNFPA. It shares information with UNFPA on all of its communications, public outreach, advocacy and fundraising-related activities.

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

In cooperation with the Universal Access Project of the United Nations Foundation, Friends of UNFPA has advocated increased funding by the United States of international family planning, which is closely related to the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 5, improving maternal health. Our specific goal has been to educate United States policymakers about the value of international family planning and to build vocal champions for international family planning and reproductive health programmes.

6. Anti-Slavery International

Special, 1950

Introduction

Anti-Slavery International, founded in 1839, is the world's oldest international human rights organization and the leading anti-slavery organization. Based in London, the organization works globally through a network of local partnerships.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Slavery, servitude and forced labour are violations of individual freedoms that deny millions of people their basic dignity and fundamental human rights. Anti-Slavery International works at the local, national and international levels to eliminate all forms of slavery around the world by exposing current cases of slavery, supporting research to assess the scale of slavery in order to identify measures to end it, supporting the initiatives of local organizations to release those being held against their will, raising public awareness of slavery, campaigning for its eradication and pressing for more effective implementation of international laws against slavery.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributes to efforts to eliminate slavery, a grave violation of human rights that is prohibited under article 4 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and various international human rights treaties. It delivers programmes to combat and eradicate forced labour, bonded labour, trafficking,

descent-based slavery, child slavery, and forced and early marriage. During the reporting period, this included thematic programmes on child labour, trafficking, domestic work and forced labour in business supply chains, and regionally based programmes on West Africa and South Asia.

The organization works with local partners, benefiting from their experience and empowering them to combat slavery by carrying out awareness-raising at the local level, conducting and publishing research, advocating changes in law, policy and behaviour, and providing services for victims of slavery. Additionally, it contributes to tackling the root causes and consequences of slavery by facilitating access for former slaves to educational resources.

Over the past four years, the activities of Anti-Slavery International have focused on:

- (a) The ratification by Governments of anti-slavery treaties and conventions;
- (b) The adoption and ratification of International Labour Organization Convention No. 189 on domestic work;
- (c) The release of those affected by slavery and their integration into society;
- (d) The empowerment of those affected by slavery in order to ensure sustainable release, and to tackle the root causes and consequences of slavery;
- (e) Raising awareness and generating action among the general public with regard to the existence of contemporary forms of slavery.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following meetings and events, among others:

- (a) The fifteenth, eighteenth, twenty-first and twenty-fourth sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, held in September;
- (b) The pre-sessional working group for the sixty-first and sixty-second sessions of the Committee on the Rights of the Child, convened in June 2012, to which it submitted a statement addressing the third and fourth periodic reports of Uzbekistan on that country's implementation of the Convention;
- (c) The 100th session of the International Labour Conference held in June 2011 in Geneva, where it organized a side event allowing child domestic workers to share their views and experiences with delegates;
- (d) A meeting of experts on forced labour and trafficking for labour exploitation, held in Geneva in February 2013.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Anti-Slavery International cooperated with the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, its causes and consequences, the Special Rapporteur on trafficking in persons, especially women and children, and the Special Rapporteur on the human rights of migrants. It also participated in the work of treaty bodies such as the Committee on the Rights of the Child, the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women and the Human Rights Committee. It cooperated with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime and the International Labour Organization through the International Trade Union Congress.

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

The organization contributed to Millennium Development Goals 1, 2, 3 and 7 in West Africa and South Asia by helping to break the cycle of enslavement and impoverishment, ensuring access to education for children vulnerable to enslavement, issuing a report on child marriage and slavery and supporting sustainable social development.

7. Argentine Society of Pediatrics

Special, 2002

Introduction

The Argentine Society of Pediatrics is a scientific association founded in 1911 that is devoted to the promotion and protection of child rights, health and well-being. It now has 16,409 members in 46 subsidiaries across 9 regions of Argentina.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization believes that one of the rights of children is to receive adequate and high-quality medical care. To achieve this goal, the organization runs a wide variety of teaching courses for paediatricians, including a nationally taught course on infectious diseases attended by 2,177 paediatricians and a distance-learning course attended by 7,492 paediatricians (40 per cent of the country's total), which is one of the largest medical courses in the world.

The organization publishes a scientific journal on paediatric and perinatal health, and other medical disciplines. It also publishes a bulletin for its 17,000 members, and a variety of scientific materials, norms and guidelines, among other things, on a regular basis. Since 1978, the organization has carried out individual evaluation and certification of paediatricians, and this certification is now officially recognized by the Ministry of Health. The organization participates in major national events related to the rights of children.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization contributed to the work of the United Nations through the following initiatives:

(a) Working with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) for more than 20 years to publish a joint annual publication containing the most relevant statistics on mother and child health in Argentina. The report is distributed to all 17,000 members of the organization;

(b) Working with UNICEF, the Ministry of Public Health and the Ministry of Social Action to run a nationwide programme to promote breastfeeding;

(c) Developing a work programme with the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) over the past four years to promote breastfeeding.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The Society has cooperated with UNICEF and PAHO as indicated above, as well as with WHO.

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

The organization contributed to Millennium Development Goal 4 through educational programmes aimed at preventing accidents in the first years of life, smoke inhalation from fires and water accidents, and promoting toy safety and child pedestrian safety. The organization also works in areas such as emergency contraception (the morning-after pill), dialogue among adolescents, the use of condoms, adolescent peer groups, prevention of drug consumption and preparation of children for surgery (e.g., surgery for undescended testis). It also produces a radio programme that was once named best educational programme of the year by an Argentine university institute for health.

Additional information

The organization runs a nationwide programme for paediatric residency certification, together with the Ministry of Public Health. The organization is working with the Latin American Society of Paediatrics to harmonize the quality of residencies in the region. The organization's educational foundation offers 14 scholarships per year for clinical training and 2 for clinical research. It also works closely with the paediatric associations of other Southern Cone countries, including Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Brazil, Chile, Paraguay and Uruguay.

8. Asian Institute of Transport Development**Special, 2002****Introduction**

The Asian Institute of Transport Development is an independent, not-for-profit organization devoted to non-partisan research, professional education and capacity-building in the area of infrastructure, with a special focus on transport and logistics. The Institute also fosters cooperation in the related areas in South, South-East and South-West Asia.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The principal purpose of the organization is to promote balanced, equitable and sustainable development to enhance the overall welfare of the community, with a focus on inclusive mobility, poverty alleviation, human resource development, regional integration, trade facilitation and eco-friendly transport networks and systems.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The Institute has promoted the development of international transport linkages and dry ports along the Trans-Asian Railway and the Asian Highway through studies, conferences, seminars, capacity-building and advocacy. Its regional training courses have focused on, inter alia, the design and operation of dry ports, the costing and pricing of services, and the financing of infrastructure. A total of 280 participants from 13 countries have attended these courses. The Institute has promoted mutual understanding among the countries of the region, and also facilitated learning from one another's experiences and initiatives. To that end, the Institute organized India-Sri Lanka and India-Bangladesh dialogues, with the high-level participation of parliamentarians, policymakers, academia, civil society and media.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization has actively participated in important meetings and conferences organized by the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, including:

- (a) The second session of the Committee on Transport from 1 to 3 November 2010 in Bangkok;
- (b) A high-level policy dialogue on development challenges facing the South and South-West Asia subregion, held in New Delhi on 15 and 16 December 2011;
- (c) The 2012 Ministerial Conference on Transport, held in Bangkok from 12 to 16 March;
- (d) The third session of the Committee on Transport, held in Bangkok from 29 to 31 October 2010;
- (e) The second session of the Forum of Asian Ministers of Transport, held in Bangkok from 4 to 8 November 2013;
- (f) A regional conference on strengthening transport connectivity and trade facilitation in South and South-West Asia, held in Lahore, Pakistan, from 9 and 10 December 2013.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization has stressed in various forums that while the Millennium Development Goals do not include specific references to transport, the availability of transport infrastructure and services plays a critical role in addressing these Goals. An empirical study carried out by the Institute has confirmed that, among other interventions, large-scale public investments in road infrastructure development can be effective in improving the well-being of rural populations.

Additional information

The organization has been designated as the nodal agency for capacity-building for the southern leg of the Trans-Asian Railway network, extending from

Viet Nam to the Islamic Republic of Iran. It has also been designated as the secretariat of the Asian Railways Association.

9. Asian Legal Resource Centre

General, 1998

Introduction

The Asian Legal Resource Centre, based in Hong Kong, China, was founded in 1986 and is committed to the development of human-rights-oriented legal self-reliance and empowerment of people in Asia. It has historically been active in South, South-East and East Asia, notably but not exclusively, in Bangladesh, Cambodia, India, Indonesia, Myanmar, Nepal, Pakistan, the Philippines, the Republic of Korea, Sri Lanka and Thailand during the reporting period. The organization works closely with and supports regional, national and local groups involved in this field. It promotes the development of specific legal services and provides resources and supports self-help capacity-building programmes at the local level. The organization works to develop effective legal resources for the poor and disadvantaged of Asia, especially those subjected to multiple forms of oppression, such as women.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization promotes awareness of rights and remedies available under national, regional and international instruments; provides a forum for the exchange of expertise and experience among human rights organizations and legal resource groups in Asia; engages in interdisciplinary research on human rights; promotes the training of lawyers and paralegal workers; develops mass educational programmes on law and human rights; promotes the creation and strengthening of legal resource organizations in the region; and promotes reform of institutions to increase their ability to provide timely and effective relief. The issues of poverty eradication, gender equality, caste and the rights of indigenous peoples and minorities are included in all such activities, where appropriate. The Centre coordinates and shares information on legal initiatives in Asia and provides such information to the Asian Human Rights Commission, its sister organization; coordinates educational programmes for judges and lawyers in China and elsewhere in the region; and promotes the Asian Human Rights Charter and regional mechanisms for human rights. The organization makes a special effort to promote article 2 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and article 2 of the International Covenant on Economic, Cultural and Social Rights through publications, educational programmes, research and other activities.

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 addressed in particular the human rights thematic and country issues at the heart of the work of the Human Rights Council. The Centre builds on the work of its sister organization, the Asian Human Rights Commission, which is estimated to be the provider of the greatest number of urgent appeals and other types of information on cases of human rights violations for the relevant

procedures of the United Nations, notably the special procedures of the Human Rights Council. The Centre and the Asian Human Rights Commission hold regular workshops, discussion meetings and training sessions for members of civil society as well as members of parliaments throughout Asia. Such forums allow for study and discussion, training and action-oriented planning related to the promotion and protection of human rights, as enshrined in the international legal instruments of the United Nations. The organization is dedicated to ensuring the implementation of the key international human rights instruments of the United Nations at the national level. Accordingly, one of its main research and publication outputs, entitled “article 2”, is dedicated to documenting obstacles and presenting analysis and recommendations on how to ensure the implementation by Asian States of their human rights obligations. One example of the items published in “article 2” is the special country report on the Philippines issued in September 2012 to coincide with the universal periodic review report on the Philippines by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The report, in particular, examined enforcement in the Philippines of the country’s obligations under article 2 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in every session of the Human Rights Council held during the 2010-2013 period. It made a significant number of written submissions and numerous oral interventions. The high number of submissions and interventions in various sessions of the Council illustrate the importance that the organization accords to participating in the work of the United Nations, in particular its principal human rights body.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has cooperated with United Nations bodies, submitting a number of reports concerning the human rights records of States as part of the universal periodic review process. It has also regularly communicated with the United Nations human rights mechanisms, including the special procedures of the Human Rights Council, on cases and issues relevant to its work. The Centre’s sister organization, the Asian Human Rights Commission, is among the most regular providers of cases to the special procedures of the Human Rights Council; that effort feeds its advocacy work of organization with regard to the Council. As for reports to the treaty monitoring bodies, during the reporting period, a supplementary document concerning torture in Sri Lanka was submitted by the Asian Human Rights Commission to the Committee against Torture at its forty-seventh session, held from 31 October to 25 November 2011. The Centre also submitted four individual communications (three in 2012 and one in 2013) to the Human Rights Committee, concerning cases of torture and extrajudicial execution. All these communications were decided in favour of the complainants.

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

The organization has contributed to the Millennium Development Goals by developing thematic linkages between poverty, development and the implementation of human rights. It has worked exhaustively to show that the absence of the rule of law and the presence of defective criminal justice systems in many countries in Asia are serious contributory factors to poverty. Its sister organization, the Asian Human Rights

Commission, has taken the initiative to establish a right-to-food programme to help detail the root causes of persistent extreme poverty in Asia, particularly in Bangladesh, India, Indonesia, Nepal, Pakistan and the Philippines. Specific examples of how the organization has worked to address the root causes of extreme poverty and hunger and to promote gender equality and empowerment of women can be found in written and oral statements to the Human Rights Council. The Asian Human Rights Commission has also conducted a series of campaigns on the protection of fishermen from land grabbing in Pakistan and on the issue of food security, livelihoods and environmental sustainability in relation to the POSCO steel plant construction project in India.

Additional information

The organization also engaged in various activities during the reporting period to commemorate Human Rights Day on 10 December of each year. Activities included giving awards to victims of human rights abuse who have struggled for justice under extremely difficult circumstances in Asia and presenting reports on the state of human rights in the region. In addition, the organization holds regular national events in the region, observing international days, particularly to commemorate the International Day in Support of Victims of Torture on 26 June of each year. The Asian Human Rights Commission has held regional discussions on the issue, particularly in conjunction with the University of Hong Kong in 2010 and 2012. The organization also conducts a human rights correspondence school that regularly produces lessons for the promotion of global principles of human rights.

10. Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia

Special, 2006

Introduction

Asociación Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia is a non-governmental, apolitical organization founded in 1993 in Caracas and registered with the Organization of American States. Since its founding, the organization has promoted the rule of law, human rights, democracy, alternative dispute resolution and sustainable social development. At the international level, the organization is an active member of Partnership for Principle 10, a coalition that promotes good governance, human rights and access to information on environmental justice. The organization played an important role in organizing and setting up the Latin American and Caribbean Network for Democracy, which is a member of the World Movement for Democracy, a global network of some 540 organizations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization seeks to promote and encourage the strengthening of democracy and the democratization of the Venezuelan justice system through the production of information, the dissemination of ideas and the implementation of projects to achieve a system that favours citizen access and participation, alternative methods of dispute resolution and community innovation, while promoting sustainable social development and the protection of 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 has contributed to Millennium Development Goal 3 by meeting the learning needs of youth and adults with programmes that have fostered the exercise of citizenship and democratic values. The organization has promoted the concepts of citizenship, democracy, accountability and human rights, and the development of journalistic and negotiation skills, among youth leaders and communities country-wide. The organization is a member of Partnership for Principle 10, a platform that brings together multilateral organizations, Governments and civil society to promote, strengthen and reaffirm principle 10 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, which concerns access to information, participation and justice in environmental matters, because it is crucial to environmental governance and sustainable development. The organization has contributed to the work of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Human Rights Council through its active involvement in promoting and defending human rights and promoting access to justice and freedom of speech, as enshrined in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

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 organization has supported the Millennium Development Goals through its efforts to promote good governance and democracy within the communities where it has worked, to foster local leadership and advance the rule of law.

11. Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood**Special, 2002****Introduction**

Assembly of First Nations — National Indian Brotherhood is committed to advancing the interests of First Nations peoples generally and, more specifically, improving economic conditions for all First Nations peoples.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization is a national advocacy association that represents First Nations citizens in Canada, who include more than 900,000 indigenous people living in 634 First Nations communities and in cities and towns across the country. First Nations leaders (chiefs) across Canada guide the work of the organization through resolutions adopted at assemblies of chiefs held at least twice a year. The

organization's national executive body is composed of a national chief, 10 regional chiefs and the Chairs of the councils of elders, women and youth.

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 integrated the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples into its advocacy positions and activities. It worked closely with the Office of the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples to organize her visit to Canada and met with her on 14 October 2013. The organization also met with the Special Rapporteur on the right to food and maintained liaison with his Office during his mission to Canada from 6 to 16 May 2012. The organization also maintains a close relationship with the secretariat of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues and regularly attends the Forum to contribute to its work.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the following United Nations meetings:

- (a) The ninth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held in New York from 19 to 30 April 2010;
- (b) The tenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held in New York from 16 to 27 May 2011;
- (c) The eleventh session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, held in New York from 7 to 18 May 2012, at which it presented statements on combating violence against indigenous women and girls, the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples and the doctrine of "discovery";
- (d) A capacity-building workshop on access and benefit-sharing, held in New Delhi from 29 June to 6 July 2012;
- (e) The fifty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women, held in New York from 4 to 15 March 2013;
- (f) The twelfth session of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in New York from 20 to 31 May 2013, at which it submitted statements on the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, culture, education and languages;
- (g) The eighth meeting of the Ad Hoc Open-ended Intersessional Working Group on Article 8(j) and related provisions, held in Montreal, Canada, from 7 to 11 October 2013;
- (h) The sixth session of the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, held in New York from 9 to 13 December 2013.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

During the reporting period, the organization submitted the following reports to United Nations bodies:

- (a) A report to the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination at its eightieth session, held in Geneva from 13 February to 9 March 2012 in Geneva;
- (b) A report on children's right to health to the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on 1 October 2012;
- (c) A report on violence against indigenous women and girls to the Commission on the Status of Women in November 2012;
- (d) A report on violence against indigenous women and girls to the commissioners of the Inter-American Commission on Human Rights on 6 August 2013;
- (e) A report on violence against indigenous women and girls to the members of the United Nations Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on 9 September 2013;
- (f) A report to the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples on 14 October 2013.

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

The organization's activities did not focus on specific initiatives in fulfilment of the Millennium Development Goals, but rather on supporting the priorities of indigenous peoples through advocacy and outreach. The organization contributed to the realization of sustainable development goals by promoting dialogue and thought on indigenous approaches to sustainable development.

Additional information

The organization has regularly marked United Nations thematic days on topics relevant to First Nations, e.g., United Nations World Water Day, on 22 March, and the International Day of the World's Indigenous Peoples, on 9 August.

12. Associação de Mulheres contra a Violencia

Special, 1998

Introduction

Associação de Mulheres contra a Violencia is an independent, secular, not-for-profit and non-governmental organization focused on human rights. Its main principles are that the rights of women and youth are human rights, that violence against these groups is a problem for all of society, that violence carried out by men against women is gender violence, and that women are able to control and change their own lives. The organization is a co-founder of and supports the Portuguese Platform for Women's Rights, a coalition of women's rights non-governmental organizations that is independent of political parties, religious institutions and government entities. The organization is also a member of and national focal point for Women against Violence Europe, a European network aimed at promoting and protecting the human rights of women, youth and children. Since 1997, the organization has taken part in an expert observatory on violence against women

under the auspices of the European Women's Lobby; since 2007, it has been responsible for the national branch of this observatory in Portugal.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Since 1992, the organization has worked to promote the human rights of women, youth and children, and to combat all forms of gender violence and discrimination. The organization's objectives are: to raise society's awareness of violence against women and youth; to train professionals in methods to address violence carried out against those groups; to challenge the attitudes, beliefs and cultural patterns that perpetuate and legitimate violence against those groups; to promote the rights of women, youth and children by lobbying Governments; to develop local, national and international networks; to promote models of best practices; to assess the needs of and provide support to victims of violence and to advocate the protection of their rights; and to offer temporary refuge to victims of violence.

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 fought against domestic violence and trafficking in accordance with Security Council resolution [1325 \(2010\)](#). As part of the Women against Violence Europe network, the organization participated in an expert meeting group on good practices to prevent violence against women convened by the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights. The organization contributed to a report of the Special Rapporteur on violence against women focused on the situation in Europe.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the fifty-fifth and fifty-seventh sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women, held at United Nations Headquarters in New York, from 22 February to 4 March 2011, and from 4 to 15 March 2013, respectively.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In conjunction with the World Bank, the organization conducted a survey on domestic violence and sexual harassment. It also participated in the inaugural activities of UN-Women.

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

The initiatives of the organization to combat violence against women are consistent with Millennium Development Goal 3.

Additional information

The organization is a member of the general assembly of the National Commission on Human Rights of Portugal, and is a certified provider of training on the human rights of women, youth and children. The organization has produced a

European manual on risk assessment and a national manual on risk assessment, management and approaches to building community networks.

13. Association apprentissage sans frontières

Special, 2010

Introduction

Association apprentissage sans frontières is a non-profit organization that actively promotes recognition at the local, national and international levels of the right to education through apprenticeships.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization's aim is to build a bridge between education, skills development and employment. Its projects enable underprivileged youth to develop professional skills. It promotes a "dual apprenticeship" system as a method for providing access to vocational education and integration into the job market.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization convened two conferences in 2012 as side events during the nineteenth and twentieth regular sessions of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva. The purpose of these conferences was to establish a concrete mechanism for gaining recognition by the United Nations of the right to apprenticeships as part of the right to education. Apprenticeship allows young people to obtain access to vocational training and to create skills that improve their integration into the job market.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the nineteenth and twentieth regular sessions of the Human Rights Council, held from 27 February to 23 March 2012 and from 18 June to 6 July 2012, respectively.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has developed strong partnerships with the delegations of various Member States to the Human Rights Council and has advocated the drafting of resolutions that recognize apprenticeships and vocational education as dimensions of the right to education.

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

The activities and projects implemented by the organization are directly aimed at reducing poverty and contributing to the realization of Millennium Development Goals 2 and 3.

Additional information

The organization has established an internship programme to introduce young students to the work of the United Nations.

14. Association for Aid and Relief (Japan)**Special, 1998****Introduction**

Association for Aid and Relief (Japan) was established in 1979 to assist Indochinese refugees. Since then, it has broadened its scope of activities from assisting refugees and internally displaced persons to mine action, relief efforts for victims of disasters and assistance to children and people with disabilities. The organization has nine offices overseas and supports various projects in 13 countries and territories in Asia and Africa. The organization does not have any political, religious or ideological affiliations. Around one third of its annual budget is supported by donations from the citizens of Japan. The rest comes mainly from public funding, corporate donations and the charitable sale of goods. The contribution of the organization to the work of the International Campaign to Ban Landmines was recognized when the latter was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize in 1997.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization seeks to provide humanitarian aid to people in need and to promote self-reliance and prosperity for all. The organization takes an impartial stand when it comes to political principles, ideologies and religions. It strives to realize a society in which each individual lives with dignity and in which people value diversity, live in harmony with the environment and live in peace with hope. The organization is active in the following five areas: (a) emergency assistance; (b) assistance to people with disabilities; (c) mine action; (d) action against infectious diseases such as HIV/AIDS and malaria; and (e) advocacy.

Significant changes in the organization

In response to the major earthquake that struck eastern Japan on 11 March 2011, the organization set up branch offices in the disaster-hit areas and doubled its staff. Its expenditures for fiscal year 2011 tripled to \$29 million compared with the previous year.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization assisted a total of 389,249 survivors of the 2010 earthquake in Haiti, the 2010 floods in Sri Lanka and Pakistan, the 2011 flood in Cambodia, the 2011 earthquake in Turkey, the 2011 drought in Kenya, Cyclone Giri in 2010, the 2013 flood in Myanmar and Typhoon Haiyan in the Philippines in 2013. The organization has provided assistance to Syrian refugees in Turkey since 2012, and has assisted hundreds of thousands of survivors of the earthquake and tsunami that struck Japan in 2011.

In line with the vision of the United Nations regarding mine action, the organization has protected those exposed to the risks of landmines and explosive

remnants of war by providing mine risk education to a total of 53,755 people in Angola and the Sudan, and millions more in Afghanistan through radio and television broadcasts. The organization has provided support to 681,321 victims of landmines and explosive remnants of war in Afghanistan, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Sri Lanka and Uganda; 28,221 people in Afghanistan benefited from the clearance of landmines and unexploded ordnance.

In accordance with the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, the organization has provided wheelchairs and assistive devices, promoted universally accessible school facilities and capacity-building for rehabilitation centres, and enhanced social participation by the disabled. Its efforts have reached a total of 322,016 individuals in Cambodia, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, Tajikistan and Turkey.

The organization has supported 354,589 refugees, returnees and host community members through medical and educational assistance and the provision of safe water in Angola, Pakistan, South Sudan and Turkey.

HIV/AIDS interventions carried out by the organization reached 318,483 individuals in Zambia. In the Sudan, 4,006 individuals received medical care or education regarding infectious diseases such as mycetoma and leishmaniasis.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization participated in the eleventh meeting of States parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention in Phnom Penh from 28 November to 2 December 2011. The organization participated in the first, third, and fourth meetings of States parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, held in Vientiane from 9 to 12 November 2010, in Oslo from 11 to 14 September 2012, and in Lusaka from 9 to 13 September 2013, respectively.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has cooperated with the following United Nations bodies:

- (a) The United Nations Mine Action Service, in Afghanistan;
- (b) The United Nations Mine Action Service, in the Sudan, to develop methods and materials for mine risk education with relevant national partners;
- (c) The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, in Myanmar, on a food-for-work project in the aftermath of Cyclone Giri;
- (d) UNICEF, in the Sudan, on the issues of children's rights, child survival, development and protection, and mine risk education material development.

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

The organization has supported the Millennium Development Goals through the following initiatives:

- (a) Goal 1: The organization has provided vocational training and income generation opportunities to persons with disabilities, and has coordinated emergency disaster/humanitarian response activities to ensure that survivors coping with

economic losses have had immediate access to survival necessities and means of rebuilding their livelihoods.

(b) Goal 2: The organization has distributed assistive devices, provided rehabilitative support to children with disabilities and sponsored mine action activities that have had an indirect yet significant impact on removing physical barriers that have prevented children from attending school.

(c) Goal 3: The organization has provided vocational training and income generation programmes targeting women and girls, including sewing, tailoring, cosmetology and training in the establishment of home-based and small-scale businesses. It has implemented emergency response projects focused on the needs of particularly vulnerable communities including nursing mothers, pregnant women, widows and women with disabilities.

(d) Goals 4, 5 and 6: The organization has carried out mine risk education activities, water and sanitation projects, and efforts to fight against HIV/AIDS and other infectious diseases, which have contributed significantly to the realization of the above Goals.

(e) Goal 7: The organization has constructed wells, water towers and boreholes in various African countries to increase access to safe water sources and basic sanitation.

(f) Goal 8: The majority of the organization's projects focused on basic social needs in the least developed countries, including Afghanistan, Angola, Cambodia, Haiti, the Lao People's Democratic Republic, Myanmar, South Sudan, the Sudan, Uganda and Zambia, which have been financed through official development assistance or United Nations agencies. In response to the major earthquake in eastern Japan in 2011, the organization partnered with local government and both international and national non-governmental organizations to carry out aid and recovery interventions.

15. Association of Medical Doctors of Asia

General, 2006

Introduction

The Association of Medical Doctors of Asia is an international organization dedicated to the promotion of the health and well-being of people in need. Founded in Okayama, Japan in 1984, the network of the organization encompasses 29 country chapters, including Afghanistan, Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bangladesh, Bolivia (Plurinational State of), Cambodia, Canada, Colombia, Guyana, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Kazakhstan, the Republic of Korea, Kosovo, Malaysia, Mongolia, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, Peru, the Philippines, the Russian Federation (Sakha Republic), Sri Lanka, the Sudan, Taiwan Province of China, Uganda, Viet Nam and Zambia. In addition, Djibouti and Myanmar have been integral strongholds for the organization's health programme since the 1990s.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization seeks to promote the health and well-being of people in need, regardless of national boundaries or other differences. The three main obstacles in

pursuing and achieving the aims of the organization are social conflicts, natural disasters and poverty. The organization provides emergency medical aid to people affected by natural as well as man-made disasters. It also implements medium- to long-term social development projects to assist people in the community-building process. The underlying principle of the organization's activities is the spirit of sogo-fujo (mutual assistance), a social value that is deeply rooted in traditional Japanese close-knit community life, and implies a cycle of reciprocal assistance across a long period of time and a broad scope of endeavour. The spirit of sogo-fujo creates a true partnership based on mutual respect and trust. The organization supports people affected by disaster and economic distress on the road to recovery, through the establishment of true partnerships based on local initiative and systems of values.

Significant changes in the organization

In January 2011, the thirtieth chapter of the Association of Medical Doctors of Asia International was established in Haiti.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

To cope with the 29 natural and 3 man-made disasters that occurred during the reporting period, the organization dispatched international teams of medical professionals and coordinators to implement relief activities in Bangladesh, Brazil, Chile, China, Guatemala, Haiti, India, Indonesia, Japan, Kyrgyzstan, Myanmar, New Zealand, Pakistan, the Philippines, Thailand and Turkey. It carried out rehabilitation programmes as a follow-up to assistance provided as part of emergency relief missions.

The organization implemented programmes in the medical field and in peacebuilding efforts, comprehensive livelihood support and education for more sustainable solutions. Its cataract project provided 297 free cataract surgeries to the needy as part of three missions to Mongolia and five to Sri Lanka undertaken from 2010 to 2012. The organization performed cleft lip surgeries on 82 children in Makassar, Indonesia in October and November 2012. Its clinic in Bodhgaya, India, provided free Ayurvedic medical services to the local population from January 2011 to April 2014.

The organization's sports programme for youth has been held in Sri Lanka annually since 2011, incorporating sports and education with awareness-raising of cultural and religious diversity. Since 1999, the organization has been implementing a comprehensive livelihood support project in Bangladesh that in 2013 was estimated to have benefited 25,000 people through the creation of a health centre, a vocational training centre/flood shelter, a community learning centre and a microfinance programme for women. The organization's branch in Indonesia has accepted the participation of the Asian Medical Students Association in its medical missions so that students may gain experience and knowledge in humanitarian activities and disaster medicine.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization has cooperated with the following United Nations bodies:

- (a) The Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), on a multisectoral and integrated development services health programme in Djibouti for Somali and Ethiopian refugees, carried out from 1993 to 2012, and on a primary health-care project for Bhutanese refugees in Nepal, carried out since 2001;
- (b) The United Nations Office for Project Services, on a malaria prevention project in Kampong Speu Province, Cambodia, that started in 2010;
- (c) The Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, through 43 articles on the organization's relief activities, contributed from 2010 to 2013 to the Relief-Web portal operated by the Office.

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

The organization contributed to Millennium Development Goal 1 by providing food and relief goods to those suffering from hunger and poverty in the aftermath of disasters.

It contributed to Goals 4 and 5 through the following activities:

- (a) A maternal and child health programme and a perinatal care improvement project, carried out in the West Tara region of Nepal that benefited 330,000 people in 2012;
- (b) A maternal and child health programme conducted in Myanmar from 2010 to 2013 that provided nutritional supplements to some 350,000 children under 3 years of age and some 10,000 pregnant women;
- (c) Health and nutritional services at seven primary health centres in seven refugee camps in the Jhapa and Morang districts of eastern Nepal. The organization's Nepalese affiliate is an implementing partner of this programme, which is sponsored by UNHCR. The project has successfully reduced the crude mortality rate for children under 5 years of age from 0.5 to 0.2 per 1,000 and the infant mortality rate from 28.1 to 13.5 per 1,000.

It contributed to Goal 6 through the following activities:

- (a) A community campaign conducted in 2011 to combat malaria that targeted 10,924 people;
- (b) A malaria prevention project in which instructions on malaria treatment were provided to 225 village health volunteers and 30 district health centre staff members, who conducted 1,136 workshops and interviews in 150 villages, in which 18,777 people participated.