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## **1. International Association of Lawyers against Nuclear Arms**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

The International Association of Lawyers Against Nuclear Arms (IALANA) has affiliates in New Zealand, Canada, Germany, Italy, Japan, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Sri Lanka, Sweden, Switzerland, and United States of America. IALANA has individual members in Costa Rica, India, Russian Federation, South Africa, Spain, and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

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

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The IALANA New Zealand affiliate (Aotearoa Lawyers for Peace) is a co-founder of UNFOLD ZERO — a platform for promoting United Nations initiatives and processes for achieving a nuclear weapon free world. The platform was launched in cooperation with the United Nations Office of Disarmament Affairs in May 2014. IALANA was the principal planner of a Framework Forum, “Creating the Conditions and Building the Framework for a Nuclear Weapons-Free World”, organized by the Middle Powers Initiative, in Berlin, Germany, 20-22 February 2013.

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

IALANA has monitored, reported, and advocated at:

- every session of the First Committee of the United Nations General Assembly from 2011 to 2014 and participated in side-events; and
- the three Preparatory Committee meetings for the 2015 Review of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty held in 2012, 2013, and 2014.

IALANA spoke at the Informal Meeting of the General Assembly to mark the Observance of the International Day Against Nuclear Tests, on 6 September 2012, in New York.

It participated actively in the meetings of the United Nations Open-Ended Working Group on Taking Forward Multilateral Nuclear Disarmament Negotiations in 2013.

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

IALANA frequently consults and works with the United Nations Office for Disarmament Affairs.

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

IALANA has promoted the Global Day of Action on Military Spending, which promotes the cutting of military spending and reallocation of these funds to advance social needs and achieve MDGs. IALANA provided policy advice and organizational support for the ‘Tank of Bread’ project organized by the World Future Council for the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 2012.

IALANA has highlighted the connections between climate protection and nuclear disarmament, at a Climate Convergence Conference workshop, on 20 September 2014.

## **2. International Association of Peace Messenger Cities**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

The International Association of Peace Messenger Cities (IAPMC) comprises over 100 cities from Europe, North and South America, North and Southeast Asia, the Pacific nations.

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

The organization aims to encourage:

- municipal leadership to develop a culture of peace within the city;
- local activities for domestic and global peace and justice;
- an atmosphere of understanding and acceptance of diversity and cultural differences; and
- people-to-people exchanges.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

IAPMC attends all sessions of the United Nations General Assembly in New York.

It has encouraged its affiliated Cities to participate in United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization’s (UNESCO) Culture of Peace Programme. IAPMC is a member of the NGO Committees on Disarmament in New York, Geneva, Switzerland, and Vienna, Austria. IAPMC and its affiliated cities organize activities around the United Nations Day and International Day of Peace.

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

The organization participated in the sessions of the Human Rights Council (HRC), Geneva, Switzerland; and the Preparation Committee for Non Proliferation Treaty, Vienna, Austria; 30 April 30-4 May 2012.

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

IAPMC cooperates with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and made presentations on Disarmament and Weapons of Mass Destruction. It initiated the sponsoring of the Global NGO Anti-Nuclear Weapons Conference.

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

IAPMC was one of the initiators and facilitators of the Haifa Conference on Weapon of Mass Destruction Free Zone in Middle East, in December 2013. IAPMC is facilitator of the World Wide Web Streaming in commemoration of International Day of Peace. IAPMC takes part in most NGO conferences and World Peace Forums.

## **3. International Association of Schools of Social Work**

### **Special, 1947**

#### **Introduction**

The International Association of Schools of Social Work (IASSW) comprises schools of social work worldwide, other social work educational programmes, and social work educators. It promotes human rights, quality social work education, and encourages international exchange.

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

IASSW promotes social work education and its policy priorities through conferences, publications, sponsoring international projects, promulgation of standards, and representation at the United Nations.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The IASSW actively supports the development and human rights agendas of the United Nations and the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). The Association and member schools engage in education and field projects on poverty alleviation, human rights, gender equality, HIV/AIDS.

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

The organization participated in the sessions of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD) and Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), the International Day of Older Persons and has presented to the Human Rights Council (HRC) in Geneva, Switzerland. It sponsored side events at CSocD, including

“Participatory Approaches to Poverty Eradication”, in 2012, and “Implementation of the Resolution on Social Integration”, in 2011. In CSW, the organization held side events, such as “The Many Faces of Violence Against Women and Girls: A Social Work Response”, in 2013.

IASSW participated in the NGO Committees on Social Development, Migration, the Status of Women, Mental Health, Ageing, and the Working Group on Girls from 2011-2014.

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

IASSW signed a Memorandum of Understanding with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) in Geneva, Switzerland, 21 October 2014. IASSW co-sponsored the Social Work Day at the United Nations each year to enhance cooperation with United Nations bodies.

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

IASSW works towards the achievement of the MDGs through education of its members, advocacy at national and global levels, and initiatives of member schools. Member schools in East Africa conducted a three year project from 2011-2014 to strengthen the contribution of social work to the MDGs. Many member schools host World AIDS Day events.

### **4. International Bar Association**

#### **Special, 1947**

##### **Introduction**

The International Bar Association (IBA) is the world’s leading organization of international legal practitioners, bar associations and law societies. The Association has a membership of 55,000 individual lawyers and more than 190 bar associations worldwide.

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

The association works to:

- promote an exchange of information between legal associations worldwide;
- support the independence of the judiciary and the lawyers; and
- support lawyers’ human rights worldwide through its Human Rights Institute.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The International Bar Association’s Human Rights Institute’s (IBAHRI) held fact-finding missions on the independence of the judiciary and/or state of rule of law in 11 countries over the reporting period. It held Trial Observations in the Bolivarian

Republic of Venezuela, Russia, Turkey, Thailand, and Malaysia. The IBAHRI monitors fair trial and defence related issues at the International Criminal Court. In 2014, IBAHRI launched the United Nations Programme, which focuses on the United Nations recommendations for the independence of the judiciary and the legal profession. The programme includes advocacy, capacity-building, and research and analysis.

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

IBA participated in many meetings, among them:

- “The Trial of Adolf Eichmann: 50 Years Later”, organized by IBA, 23 April 2012, United Nations Headquarters, New York;
- United Nations meetings of IBA Members, United Nations Commission on International Trade Law (UNCITRAL);
- Meetings of the World Intellectual Property Organization, Geneva, Switzerland; and
- Working Group II (Arbitration and Conciliation), UNICITRAL, in 2013-2014.

IBAHRI also monitored the 27th session of the Human Rights Council (HRC) in September 2014 and the Sri Lanka review by the Human Rights Committee in October 2014.

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

The IBA continued implementation of the Anti-Corruption Strategy for Legal Profession project, in cooperation with the Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) and the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). In 2012, the IBAHRI ran a series of workshops in Mexico, in collaboration with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) and members of the United Nations Sub-Committee on the Prevention of Torture. This capacity-building programme was funded by the United Nations Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture Special Fund. The IBAHRI also made submissions to the Universal Periodic Review on Zimbabwe in 2011, Syria, 2011, and Egypt, 2014.

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

IBAHRI’s activities support MDG 8, by educating members of the legal profession internationally in aspects of international human rights law, procedural fairness and international criminal law. The training in women’s rights and combating gender-based and sexual violence in Darfur, Sudan, in 2013, addressed MDG 3.

## **5. International Bureau for Epilepsy**

### **Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

The International Bureau for Epilepsy (IBE) is a global network organisation with 135 national member organisations in 100 countries worldwide.

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

The aim of IBE is to improve the social condition and quality of life of all people with epilepsy and those who care for them.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

IBE collaborated with the International League Against Epilepsy and the World Health Organization (WHO) on the Global Campaign Against Epilepsy. Within the reporting period, demonstration projects took place worldwide to establish the extent of the treatment gap in epilepsy and demonstrate how the lives of people with epilepsy can be significantly improved.

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

No participation was specified.

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

IBE collaborates with WHO in the Global Campaign Against Epilepsy — Out of the Shadows. IBE attended WHO Regional Committee meetings in Europe, Western Pacific and South East Asian regions in 2013.

IBE member associations in the Americas worked closely with Pan American Health Organization (PAHO) on a 10-year Strategic Plan for Epilepsy, which began in 2011.

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

IBE Solidarity Fund supports members in developing countries to create small enterprises and projects to support people with epilepsy. It provides grants and develops training programmes in vegetable growing, tailoring, etc., as well as awareness raising campaigns. To date more than 60 different projects have received financial support.

Together with the International League Against Epilepsy, IBE organized African Region Epilepsy Congresses, in Nairobi, Kenya, in 2012, and Cape Town, South Africa, in 2014.

## **6. International Campaign to Ban Landmines**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

The International Campaign to Ban Landmines and Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC) are global networks of civil society organisations working across some 100 countries to end the harm caused by landmines and cluster munitions.



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

The organization aims to:

- prevent all use, production, and trade of anti-personnel landmines and cluster munitions, and ensure stockpiles are destroyed;
- fulfil victims' rights and needs;
- ensure the universal adherence to, and implementation of, the Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions; and
- raise awareness and advocate at the national, regional and international levels.

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

In 2011, the ICBL merged with the CMC to become the ICBL-CMC — one organization with two separate campaigns on landmines and on cluster munitions. Following the merger, new statues were produced to reflect the new organization and revised governance structure.

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

No contribution was specified.

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

The meetings attended include:

- all Intersessional Meetings of the Convention on Cluster Munitions, Geneva, Switzerland;
- all meetings of the Standing Committees Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention, Geneva, Switzerland;
- Eleventh Meeting of States Parties to the Mine Ban Treaty, Phnom Penh, Cambodia, November 27-December 2, 2011;
- 25 May 2012 Third Meeting of States Parties to the Convention on Cluster Munitions, Oslo, Norway, 11-14 September 2012; and
- Sixth Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, New York, 17-19 July 2013.

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

The organization received funding from United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) for monitoring the global landmine and cluster munition situation and the treaties that govern their use for the period 2011-2014 and from United Nations Mine Action Service (UNMAS) to promote the universalization and effective implementation of the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Treaty and the Convention on Cluster Munitions from 2011 to 2014.

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

No activities were specified.

## **7. International Catholics Organisation of the Media**

### **Special, 1951**

#### **Introduction**

The International Catholics Organisation of the Media (ICOM) organises regular ongoing exposure and refresher seminars worldwide in order to ensure ethics and values in reporting.

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

The organization:

- promotes right to information, freedom of opinion and ethics in journalism;
- supports ongoing training;
- organises events to stimulate collegiality, solidarity, conviviality and dialogue among media and journalism professionals; and
- realises in-depth analysis and reflection on timely and relevant themes.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

ICOM's events are extensions of the objectives of MDGs. ICOM organised events within the reporting period in Brazil, Colombia, Cameroon, Sri Lanka, Switzerland, Sudan, Trinidad & Tobago, Greece, Republic of Korea, Laos, Japan, Morocco, China, South Africa and Cambodia.

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

ICOM's journalists regularly participate in events worldwide organised by United Nations.

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

ICOM cooperates with the United Nations in the following ways:

- the theme and location of the ICOM events are often decided in discussion with United Nations experts; and
- ICOM and the United Nations consult and contact governmental and other institutions together.

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

The themes of ICOM events are all related to the MDGs, in particular, education, hunger, children, women, health, environment and partnership. MDG themes are visible throughout the organization's programmes: Eliminating hunger for better living; Post-Apartheid South Africa: promises, realities, perspectives; Basic and ongoing education: A guarantee for genuine development; Colombia: challenges,

experiences and freedom of information amidst armed conflicts; and Gender equality: concepts, models, achievements and scopes worldwide, among others.

## **8. International Center for Alcohol Policies**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

The International Center for Alcohol Policies (ICAP) is supported by leading beverage alcohol producers. It seeks to promote understanding of the role of alcohol in society, and to help reduce harmful drinking worldwide through dialogue and partnerships.

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

ICAP aims to promote responsible drinking through research, programmes, and balanced debate around the world. ICAP seeks to grow the evidence base, build capability, and advance hands-on tools and programmes, while also informing decision makers.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

In 2013, ICAP released “Human Total: A Violence Prevention Learning Resource”, with a focus on gender discrimination and behavioural patterns that encourage violence. It seeks to understand alcohol-related violence and identify and promote good practice to prevent it. It has been field-tested in Kenya and El Salvador.

ICAP contributed to the World We Want call for papers with a statement highlighting the need to incorporate non-communicable diseases in the next iteration of the MDGs.

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

ICAP participated in the following meetings:

- the interactive hearing with NGOs during the High-Level Meeting of the United Nations General Assembly to undertake the comprehensive review and assessment of the 2011 Political Declaration on Non-Communicable Diseases, New York, 10-11 July 2014. ICAP made a statement;
- the Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York, in 2013 and 2014;
- the Substantive Session of 2012 of the United Nations Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), New York, 2-27 July 2012. It submitted a written statement ([E/2012/NGO/110](#)); and
- the 45th session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD) on Adolescents and Youth, New York, 23-27 April 2012, and distributed a written statement.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

ICAP and the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) have worked together since 2013 to increase the awareness on the United Nations legal instruments and effective approaches to prevent drink driving. This collaboration expanded in 2014 to include the Economic Commission for Africa (UNECA). Work has included capacity-building workshops and the launch of an e-book on alcohol and road safety entitled *Regional Perspectives on Preventing Alcohol-Related Road Crashes Involving Vulnerable Road Users*.

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

ICAP has written extensively on the topics of poverty reduction, maternal health and the empowerment of women. As part of an effort to assist countries identify data gaps, ICAP coordinates studies to collect comprehensive and reliable cross-cultural data and to tailor services and guidance specific to women, young people, and the needs of other groups at risk.

**9. International Center for Non-for-Profit Law****Special, 2003****Introduction**

The International Center for Not-for-Profit Law (ICNL) promotes an enabling environment for civil society, public participation, and philanthropy. ICNL's work encompasses over 100 countries.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

ICNL undertakes research, provides technical assistance and capacity-building, promotes academic initiatives, and fosters networking. ICNL's partners include representatives of civil society, government, the business community, universities, and international organizations.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

In a welcome video for ICNL's Global Forum, 10-12 May 2015, the United Nations Secretary-General noted ICNL's contributions to overcoming "deep inequalities, transnational threats, conflict, turmoil, and intolerance".

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

ICNL organized side events at the 23rd, 25th and 26th United Nations Human Rights Council session in Geneva, Switzerland, in particular: "Civil Society Space: Emerging Threats and Actions to Restore Freedoms," 12 March 2014; and "Enhancing the Right to Participate in Public Decision-Making: Towards enhanced standard setting," 11 June 2014.

The organization made an oral intervention during the Interactive Dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion and Protection of the Rights to Freedom of Opinion and Expression and the Special Rapporteur on the Rights to Freedom of Peaceful Assembly and of Association, 10 June 2014.

ICNL spoke at the High Level Event on Supporting Civil Society during the United Nations General Assembly in New York, 23 September 2013.

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

The organization worked with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP): in Libya to support the drafting of a Law on Associations, in 2012-2013; and from 2011-2013 to assist the Government of Tunisia in drafting and implementing the Decree on Associations.

ICNL and partners were subcontracted by United Nations Office for Project Services to support cooperation between the government and the non-profit sector in Iraq, June 2012-January 2015.

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

ICNL supports the MDGs by promoting an enabling environment for NGOs.

It also participated in the discussions Post-2015: it commented on the draft Sustainable Development Goals issued by the Open Working Group on Sustainable Development Goals, in 2014; and attended a conference in Bonn, Germany, organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and the German government, “Advancing the Post-2015 Sustainable Development Agenda: Reconfirming Rights, Recognizing Limits, Redefining Goals”, 20-22 March 2013.

## **10. International Committee for the Indians of the Americas (Switzerland)**

### **Special, 2003**

#### **Introduction**

The International Committee for the Indigenous Peoples of the Americas (Incomindios) was founded in Geneva in 1974. It advocates for indigenous issues worldwide and specifically focuses on North and South America.

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

Incomindios informs the Swiss public about the living conditions and human rights situation of Indigenous Peoples. It exerts pressure and provides recommendations to national and international actors. Incomindios also provides training and facilitates the participation of indigenous representatives at United Nations conferences. Finally, it supports projects by indigenous communities.

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

There were no significant changes.

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

Incomindios administrates “the Swiss Fund for Indigenous Peoples at the United Nations”, a project financed by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation since 1996 that covers the travel and accommodation costs of Indigenous delegates to attend United Nations meetings. Incomindios organized trainings for young Indigenous delegates participating at United Nations meetings to deepen their knowledge of human rights, Indigenous and minority rights and the United Nations processes.

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

Incomindios participated in several United Nations events, in particular:

- it participated in all sessions of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous People (EMRIP) of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and organized panel discussions, including: “Extractives, Business and Indigenous Rights” in 2013; and “Indigenous peoples and Food Sovereignty” in 2014;
- it held panel discussions during the 11th and 13th sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues: “Combating Violence against Indigenous Women and Girls” and “Sexual Health and Reproductive Rights of Indigenous Youth”; and
- it organized side events during the 24th session of the Human Rights Council (HRC), “Human Rights Defenders and Access to Justice for Indigenous Peoples”, 9-27 September 2013, Geneva, Switzerland.

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

The organization cooperated with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) Minorities and Indigenous Peoples Section and the World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) during the “Youth in Action” training in 2013.

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

The organization created educational modules for Swiss schools to sensitize children on indigenous issues. It also supported the “Traditional Circle of Indian Elders and Youth” in Montana, enabling exchange between Indigenous youth and elders in Montana.

Incomindios organizes a yearly film matinee, panel discussion and information stand on discrimination and violence against indigenous women, as part of the “16 days against violence against women” campaign.

Incomindios organized informational events in Zurich, Switzerland, about land rights and collective/small scale farming in 2014. It also participated in the activities of Swiss national coalitions “Multiwatch” and “Corporate Justice” as well as in the activities of the international coalition “Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD) Watch” that promote corporate social responsibility and make business enterprises accountable for their responsibility to respect human rights of Indigenous Peoples.

## **11. International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul**

**Special, 2011**

### **Introduction**

Founded in 1833, the Society of St. Vincent de Paul works throughout 149 countries. For its members, justice and charity go hand in hand, and people must be central to all concerns.

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

All volunteers are fundamentally committed to reaching out to poor, fragile, vulnerable people on a daily basis anywhere in the world, and showing friendship and respect to help them get back on their feet and regain their dignity.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The organization tries to raise awareness about the work of United Nations among its members and partners, and encourages them to become more involved in eradicating poverty worldwide.

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

The Society participates in monthly meetings of the Committee on Social Development in New York, and in sessions of the Human Rights Council in Geneva, Switzerland.

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

On the ground, several National Councils are required to cooperate with the representatives of United Nations agencies, for example during disasters.

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

The Society combats poverty, its roots and its consequences, and promotes the systemic change that will lead to a better life for every man, and to freedom and peace.

## **12. International Corrections and Prisons Association for the Advancement of Professional Corrections**

**Special, 2003**

### **Introduction**

International Corrections and Prisons Association (ICPA) is a non-for-profit association for prison professionals, based in Belgium.

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

It promotes policies and standards for human and effective correctional policies and practices, assisting in their development and implementation. ICPA works with Local Organising Committees and partner organisations in Africa and Latin America.

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

The association created an International Corrections and Prisons Association Africa (ICPA-AF) in 2013, and the Stichting ICPA Office in Europe in 2014.

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

The association participated in the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-custodial Sanctions and Measures for Women Offenders at meetings in Thailand and Vienna, Austria, for the development of the Bangkok Rules ([A/C.3/65/L.5](#)), 2010-2014.

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

The association participated in all yearly meetings of the United Nations Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held in Vienna, Austria.

It hosted the Third United Nations International Corrections Conference, in 2011, in Singapore.

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

ICPA was in direct liaison with United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations (UNDPKO) to host the Third United Nations International Corrections Conference in Singapore.

ICPA works with the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the Treatment of Women Prisoners and Non-Custodial Sanctions and Measures for Women Offenders and the Intergovernmental Expert Group on the Standard Minimum Rules for the Treatment of Prisoners (SMR).

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

The ICPA Programme Committee presents papers at its events which support the MDGs. The revision of the ICPA membership structure looks to reduce the exclusion of involvement of members for financial reasons which directly relates to MDG 8B.

## **13. International Council for Adult Education**

### **General, 1991**

#### **Introduction**

The International Council for Adult Education (ICAE) advocates for youth and adult learning and education as a universal human right. It has 7 regional bodies representing more than 800 NGOs in more than 75 countries.



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

The goal of the Council is to promote learning and education for adults and young people in pursuit of social justice within the framework of human rights, to secure the healthy, sustainable and democratic development of individuals, communities and societies.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

ICAE follows United Nations Conferences to ensure the inclusion of adult learning and education in the agreements and in their implementation.

ICAE VIII World Assembly was held as a space for civil society organisations to identify the priorities of lifelong learning and education and to develop proposals for advocacy actions to accomplish the internationally agreed goals.

Capacity-building courses were organized at a national and international level on advocacy for the right to education of young people and adults and on women's rights.

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

The Council attended many meetings, among which:

- Regional Follow-up Meeting of the International Conference on Adult Education (CONFINTEA) in Latin America and the Caribbean, Mexico, May 2011;
- 17th Conference of the Parties, Durban, South Africa, 28 November-9 December 2011;
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, June 20-22 2012;
- 68th United Nations General Assembly; ICAE co-organized a side event: “The Right to Education in the Post-2015 Development Agenda” in New York, 24 September 2013;
- Global Education for All (EFA) Meeting. 12-14 May 2014, Muscat, Oman; and
- Seventh Meeting of the Collective Consultation of NGOs (CCNGO) on EFA, 21-23 May 2013, Santiago, Chile.

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

ICAE held a training course on strengthening advocacy skills for the right to education of women, with the support of United Nations Women in 2011.

It launched the Global Report on Adult Learning and Education (GRALE) in 5 Regions (Africa, Arab Region, Asia, Europe and North America and Latin America and the Caribbean), in partnership with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) in 2013.

ICAE was part of the Women's and NGO Major Group within the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

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

ICAE participated in official United Nations MDG/SDG post-2015 consultations, SDGs inventory, debates and meetings. It proposed an education goal in the Post-2015 Development Agenda and organized a civil society caucus on education within the Rio+20 Conference.

## **14. International Council of Women des Femmes**

### **General, 1947**

#### **Introduction**

The International Council of Women/Conseil International des femmes (ICW) is the uniting body for National Councils of Women worldwide that bring together women of all nations, races, cultural traditions and religious faiths to promote the welfare of individuals, the family, and the community, and foster international understanding, the essential condition of peace.

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

The International Council of Women advocates for global action for international peace and justice, capacity-building for women as decision makers, human rights for all, sustainable development, and the implementation of the MDGs.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

ICW aims are:

- to increase women's representation in decision-making processes;
- to pay special attention to rural, migrant, and elderly women, urging governments and international organizations to take positive measures to protect the rights of refugee women ensure they are not forcibly returned to the countries they escape from; and
- work towards the abolishment of sexual slavery and rape of women and children during and after wars and armed conflicts.

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

ICW plays an active role in NGO activities organized in association with United Nations Agencies and Commissions. ICW participated, submitted written statements and organized side events in all sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), in New York.

ICW also took part in the 19th Session of the United Nations Commission on Sustainable Development, 2-13 May 2011; and the Initial Discussions on the Rio+20 Zero Draft of Outcome, 25-27 January 2012.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No cooperation was specified.

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

The mission of the ICW and the MDGs are very much intertwined. The National Councils of the International Council of ICW have undertaken many projects and workshops worldwide to promote equal access to education for girls/women, especially science, technology, engineering and mathematics (STEM) education. The National Councils also work to provide rural women access to solar cooking stoves, reducing pollution and improving family nutrition in the developing world.

**15. International Ecological Safety Cooperative Organization****Special, 2011****Introduction**

International Eco-safety Cooperative Organization (IESCO) was initiated by International Academy of Ecology and Life Protection Sciences.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

Its objective is to maintain ecological safety, protect ecological environment, address ecological crises and the sudden outbreak of ecological disasters, and achieve harmonious development of economy, society, and ecology through cooperation among government agencies, NGOs, business sectors and financial institutions in member states.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

In recent years, IESCO proposed a new concept of ecological safety, establishing a new ecological safety system, and setting up an ecological safety management system. IESCO strengthened the cooperation with national political parties, parliaments, governmental institutions to motivate all the sectors to promote the construction of ecological civilization, construct ecological safety pattern, respond to climate change, resolve ecological crises, protect natural environment, push forward green governance, and realize the balanced development of economy, ecology, and society.

IESCO released an Annual Urban Youth Survey Report; conducted ecological skills training and youth technology training; and implemented urban ecological safety index ranking. It set up “United Nations Youth Innovation Awards” and an “Award for Outstanding Contribution to World Ecological Safety. It has also released numerous publications.

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

IESCO hosted the United Nations World Urban Forum and Ecological Safety and Urban Sustainable Development Conferences and attended all the sessions of the Governing Council of the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat). It also co-organized the 2013 Economic and Social Council Ecological Safety and Technological Innovation Conference, in Geneva, Switzerland and took part in the following meetings:

- 1st and 2nd United Nations Culture of Peace Forum, United Nations Headquarters, New York;
- 5th Global Forum of the United Nations Alliance of Civilizations in 2013, Vienna, Austria; and
- UNESCO 37th World Historical and Cultural Heritage Conference, 2013, Phnom Penh, Cambodia;

It also delivered statements at the plenary sessions of ECOSOC on youth training, in 2012, ecological and technological innovation, in 2013, and youth empowerment in 2014.

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

UN-Habitat and IESCO jointly launched the Youth Empowerment and Urban Ecological Safety Project at the 24th Session of the Governing Council of UN-Habitat, in Nairobi, Kenya, in April 2013. It includes four aspects: the release of an annual Urban China Youth Report; ecological skills training programmes on a global scale; an urban ecological safety index ranking on a global scale; and a “United Nations Youth Innovation Award”.

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

In May, 2012, assisted the International Conference of Asian Political Parties (ICAPP) in organizing the “International Conference on Peace and Reconciliation in Asia” and played an important role in resolving the conflicts in South Sea and Huangyan Island area. The “Global Parties Climate and Ecological Alliance” (GPCEA) was established in cooperation with IESCO, at the ICAPP meeting in May 2013. In 2013, IESCO also supervised the national parliaments and presidential election of Cambodia, Nepal, Salvador, Mexico, and Azerbaijan as an Observer of ICAPP.