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### Quadrennial reports for the period 2011-2014 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

Note by the Secretary-General\*

Addendum

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\* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.



## **1. International Islamic Committee for Woman and Child**

**Special, 2003**

### **Introduction**

The International Islamic Committee for Woman and Child (IICWC) is a world council for Muslim women and strives for the well-being of women and children.

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

The organization works to improve the life of Muslim woman in all aspects; increase the role of the Muslim woman internationally, through conference attendance, and workshop organization; defend Muslim woman rights in reference to Islamic Law and reject any violation of Muslim woman rights on the basis of her religion, appearance, or costume; and coordinate and organize the Islamic organizations focused on family issues.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The organization wrote papers about the Rights of Women within the family that were submitted to different conferences during the reporting period. Some of the events the organization attended include:

- “4th Islamic Conference for Sharia’ and Law”; it submitted a paper entitled: “The Definition of the term Domestic Violence in the International documents for woman and child”, Lebanon, July 2011; and
- 2nd International Conference on the Family entitled “Towards an active role for the Family”, held by the International Islamic Women Union, Republic of Sudan, July 2011.

The organization held lectures and training programmes about the “Main terms in the International Women and Children documents” and “Charter on Family in Islam” in several countries, including: Ghana, Egypt, Lebanon and Indonesia.

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

The organization attended the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) in 2013 and 2014, and the Commission on Population and Development (CPD) in 2014, in New York.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

No activities were specified.

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

**Special, 1995**

### **Introduction**

The International Islamic Relief Organization (IIRO) is an international charity that acts as a humanitarian and relief organization to alleviate the suffering of the most disadvantaged people around the world.

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

The organization aims to extend assistance to refugees and victims of natural or man-made disasters and contribute effectively to educational, health, and social community development.

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

On 6 January 2014, the United Nations Security Council Committee removed the names of IIRO Philippines Branch and Indonesia Branch Office from the Al Qaida Sanctions list.

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

IIRO's Health Care Programme operated 2 hospitals, 16 dispensaries, 3 clinics, 4 medical centres, 1 pharmacy in 23 countries, with a total of 611,033 beneficiaries. The Educational Welfare Programme supported 1,738 students and sponsored 24 teachers and 34 educational institutions including schools, institutes and universities in 32 countries.

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

Some of the meetings IIRO attended include:

- Meetings of the Standing Committee of Human Rights Council (HCR), Geneva, 20-21 September 2011;
- “Engaging Youth: Palestine Refugees in a Changing Middle East”, convened by United Nations Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA), Brussels, Belgium, 19-20 March 2012;
- Commission for Social Development (CSocD), New York, 6-16 February, 2013; and
- Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York, 15 March, 2013.

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

The IIRO receives training from the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC). UNRWA provides medical equipment and supplies to the organization.

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

No activities were specified.

### **3. International Jurists Organisation**

**Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The International Jurists Organization (IJO) works for the establishment of international order based on the principle of justice among nations.

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

The mission of the organization is to promote discussion and understanding of international law and the intersection of international law, international affairs and politics, with a focus on developing countries.

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

The IJO headquarters in New Delhi, India, has become the Delhi liaison office for the Asia region of the Academic Council on the United Nations Systems (ACUNS).

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

Some of the activities led by IJO include:

- the submission of a paper “New emerging powers: multilateralism in 21st century towards liberal world order” at the World’s Jurist Association’s 24th Biennial Congress, Prague, Czech Republic, 23-28 October 2011;
- its 25th Anniversary Meeting with the support of the Academic Council on the United Nations System (ACUNS), under the theme ‘Law and Power: Reflection on the Last 25 years’, 18-19 August 2012, which discussed United Nations and Global Governance;
- a meeting titled “Changing scenarios of conflict, United Nations and World Order”, on 13-14 December 2012.
- a meeting “India-Brazil interactions” held by the Federal University of Minas Gerais to further academic cooperation between institutions of the two emerging countries, Minas Gerais, Brazil.

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

No participation was specified.

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

IJO has institutional relations with ACUNS, which supports some of its programmes.

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

In order to achieve better appreciation of the MDGs, IJO interacted with officials from various United Nations agencies in New Delhi, India, including the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

## **4. International Juvenile Justice Observatory**

**Special, 2011**

### **Introduction**

The International Juvenile Justice Observatory (IJJO) was established to improve juvenile justice systems globally.

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

The overarching goal is to encourage the positive development of young people so that they may become free citizens outside the circuits of exclusion and reclusion. It aims to establish good practices for policies and interventions; offer research and technical assistance; and disseminate information through its online resources.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The IJJO's technical assistance aims to ensure that national laws and practices comply with United Nations standards. The IJJO participated in the drafting of "Model Strategies and Practical Measures for the elimination of violence against children in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice" organized by United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), Vienna, Austria, October 2013. The IJJO organized a Seminar on "United Nations initiatives on Children's Rights and their consequences on juvenile justice", in Brussels, Belgium, December 2012.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

- 5th Milestones of a Global Campaign for Violence Prevention Meeting, World Health Organization (WHO), Cape Town, South Africa, September 2011;
- 21st Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, UNODC, Vienna, Austria, April 2012;
- Child Protection, Compliance of the Convention on the Rights of the Child and Child Labour, organized by United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), Dakha, Bangladesh, September 2012; and
- 19th Session of the Human Rights Council (HRC), Geneva, Switzerland, March 2012; IJJO presented the conclusions of the Mental Health and Young Offenders project.

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

The IJJO signed a collaboration agreement with the United Nations Latin American Institute (ILANUD), Section Costa Rica, to exchange experiences and carry out joint research relating to young offenders in Latin America, in 2010. The IJJO is member of the United Nations Interagency Panel on Juvenile Justice. The IJJO organized jointly with UNODC and the Permanent Mission of Thailand a side

event “Mental Health and Young Offenders: A challenge for the justice and the health system” during the 21st Session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Vienna, Austria, 27 April 2012.

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

IJJO led an International awareness campaign “Paths of integration of children in conflict with the law” within the framework of the “European Year for combating poverty and social exclusion” in 2011. IJJO provided technical assistance within the framework of the programme EUROsociAL II, financed by the European Commission, to support national public policies in improving social cohesion and fight poverty.

## **5. International Kolping Society**

### **Special, 1991**

#### **Introduction**

The International Kolping Society (IKS) is a Catholic social organization that serves people in need through education and self-help activities.

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

The International Kolping Society unites people in groups and associations all over the world and contributes to developing civil societies and strengthening people. It works as a world-wide community of solidarity in which its members support and promote one another.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

In 2014, IKS submitted a written statement to the Commission for Social Development (CSocD) on promoting empowerment of people in achieving poverty eradication, social integration, and full employment and decent work for all.

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

IKS participated in the yearly sessions of the CSocD in New York and the International Labour Conferences of the International Labour Organization (ILO) in Geneva, Switzerland and organized side events at each conference.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

IKS has organized meetings globally on poverty eradication and different tools to support people in need. These are essential parts of its development programmes in Latin America, Asia, Europe, and Africa.

## **6. International Law Association**

### **Special, 1947**

#### **Introduction**

The International Law Association (ILA) was founded in 1873 and has 54 branches around the world.

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

The International Law Association's objectives are the study, clarification and development of international law, both public and private, and the furtherance of international understanding and respect for international law.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

ILA has held two Biennial Conferences since its last report: in 2012 in Sofia, Bulgaria, and in 2014 in Washington DC, United States of America. Some of the resolutions passed are: Sofia Guidelines on Best Practices for International Civil Litigation for Human Rights Violations; Sofia Statement on the Development of International Principles on Consumer Protection; Sofia Guidelines for a Model Law on National Space Legislation; Procedural Principles for Reparation Mechanisms (as an essential addition) to the Declaration of International Law Principles on reparation for Victims of Armed Conflict adopted at 74th Conference; Declaration on Legal Principles Relating to Climate Change; and Convention on Immunity from Suit and Seizure for Cultural Objects temporarily abroad for Cultural, Educational or Scientific purposes.

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

ILA attended the following meetings:

- Special Commission on Choice of Law in International Contracts, 12-16 November 2012, The Hague, Netherlands;
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012;
- 51st session of the Legal Subcommittee, Committee on the Peaceful Uses of Outer Space (COPUS), Office for Outer Space Affairs (OOSA), Vienna, Austria, 19-30 March 2012; and
- 56th session of the COPUS, OOSA, 12-21 June 2013

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

The Association published reports on Climate Change, Sustainable Development, Victims of Armed Conflict and Feminism and International Law.

## **7. International Lesbian and Gay Association**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

The International Lesbian and Gay Association (also known as International Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, Trans and Intersex Association, or ILGA) is the world federation of national and local organisations dedicated to achieving equal rights for lesbian, gay, bisexual, trans and intersex (LGBTI) people.

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

The aims and objectives of ILGA are to promote the human rights of lesbians, gay men, bisexuals and transgendered individuals by ensuring that international norms of equality and non-discrimination are realized both in law and in practice; and the universal respect for and observance of human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the elimination of all forms of discrimination and the realization of the specific provisions of the various international human rights instruments.

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

ILGA adopted a series of amendments to its constitution. It changed its headquarters from Belgium to Switzerland and established a registered office in Geneva, Switzerland.

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

ILGA submitted information and reports to the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR) in relation to the Human Rights Council (HRC), the Universal Periodic Review (UPR), as well as to various United Nations human rights treaty bodies, including the Human Rights Committee and the Committee for the Elimination of All forms of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW).

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

ILGA attended all sessions of the HRC, and organized several side events. ILGA attended the sessions of the UPR Working Group where it has engaged in discussions with government representatives. It attended the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), organized side events and made oral statements.

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

ILGA has assisted HCR in discussions on country of origin reports. ILGA has cooperated with the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/Aids (UNAIDS) on the dissemination of information related to the criminalization of same-sex love. The organization was involved in developing human rights briefings and educational tools with OHCHR.

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

ILGA raised awareness on and campaigned for the human rights of all women, including lesbian, trans, bisexual and intersex women and persons toward MDG 3. It also conducted trainings and events to support various LGBT groups to work toward the decrease of HIV/AIDS infections amongst LGBT and men who have sex with men and improve their human rights, in support of MDG 6.

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

### **Special, 1987**

#### **Introduction**

The International Motor Vehicle Inspection Committee (CITA) is present in 59 countries and counts 123 members.

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

The organisation's aim is to promote sustainable transport through Roadworthiness Inspection and Enforcement globally, contributing to the social and economic benefits of improved road safety and sustainable road transport. CITA proposes policies for all types of in-service road vehicles. Its activities include: organizing conferences on periodical vehicle inspection and roadworthiness enforcement; developing best practice recommendations; organizing working group meetings on emission and noise testing, new technologies, and brake testing, among others; and collecting information to issue questionnaires on emissions, brakes, quality, etc. with regard to practices and procedures in use among all members.

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

CITA established a Regional Advisory Group for Africa with associated regional conferences in 2012, 2013 and 2014.

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

CITA participates in the World Forum for Harmonization of Vehicle Regulations (WP.29) meetings related to the 1997 Vienna Agreement. In 2012 and 2013 CITA created enlarged Rules 1 & 2 to impact M1/N1/O1 vehicles. In 2014 CITA researched the possibility for equivalency for Rule 1 with EU Directive 2014/45/EU. CITA interacts with international regulatory bodies, other associations and stakeholders, such as the European Commission, European Garage Equipment Association, Asian Development Bank, Commercial Vehicle Safety Alliance for North America, and assists in preparing regulatory proposals and comment papers

for the Economic and Social Council, Economic Commission for Europe, and WP.29.

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

CITA participates in WP.29 meetings with regard to the 1997 Vienna Agreement.

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

CITA will continue to support WP.29 with proposals to upgrade the 1997 Vienna Agreement: Rule 2 with small passenger vehicles (M1); and Rule 1 with small commercial vehicles (N1).

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

CITA promotes the use of the 1997 Vienna Agreement globally through CITA's Regional Advisory Groups in Europe, Asia/Australasia, North-America, Central and South America and Africa to increase the benefits of vehicle road safety, environmental protection and sustainability technologies throughout vehicle lifecycle. CITA further provides its assistance to the European Commission to provide proposals on best practices for technical vehicle roadworthiness inspections.

## **9. International Movement ATD Fourth World**

### **General, 1991**

#### **Introduction**

The International Movement ATD Fourth World (ATD Fourth World) works in 34 countries, and maintains consultative status at the United Nations, The United Nations Fund for Children (UNICEF), the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and the International Labour Organization (ILO).

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

ATD Fourth World is a NGO that engages with individuals and institutions to find solutions to eradicate extreme poverty. It works in partnership with disadvantaged communities at a grass-root level, raises public awareness and influences public policies.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Each year ATD Fourth World organizes events at the United Nations in New York and Geneva, Switzerland, for the commemoration of the International Day for the Eradication of Poverty. In New York the commemoration is co-organized with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), the NGO Subcommittee for the Eradication of Poverty, and the Permanent Missions of France and Burkina Faso to the United Nations.

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

ATD Fourth World has participated in all sessions of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD), organized 5 side events, delivered oral statements and provided written statements. It presented written statements at all the High-level segments of the Economic and Social Council. In Geneva, Switzerland, ATD Fourth World participated in all sessions of the Human Rights Council (HRC) and other meetings such as the Forum on Business and Human Rights, and the HRC's Social Forum, presenting oral statements and organizing side events.

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

ATD Fourth World cooperates closely with UNICEF. It organized a side event on extreme poverty and violence against children with UNICEF's Child Protection Unit and the United Nations Secretary-General's Special Representative on Violence Against Children. It also participates in UNICEF's Advisory Group of the NGO Committee, preparing briefings and statements for the meetings of its Executive Board. The organization took part in the Global Education for All Meeting (GEM 2014) organized by UNESCO in Muscat, Sultanate of Oman, 12-14 May 2014. In Geneva, Switzerland, ATD Fourth World worked closely with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights to draft Guiding Principles on this subject. ATD Fourth World also brought people living in poverty to the discussions on the Post 2015 Agenda.

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

ATD Fourth World carried out a Participatory Research project in 12 countries to assess the progress on the MDGs. The results were published and presented in June 2013 at a seminar in New York with the participation of people living in poverty from different continents, representatives of Permanent Missions, United Nations agencies, and civil society. The seminar concluded with a panel discussion at the United Nations co-sponsored by the Permanent Missions of France, Peru, the Philippines and Benin and the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service (UN-NGLS). ATD Fourth World has been very active during the discussions on the Post 2015 Agenda. It organized 26 dialogues convening the Permanent Missions, United Nations agencies and civil society organizations in New York on topics related to the Rio+20 and the Post-2015 development agenda.

## **10. International Multiracial Shared Cultural Organization**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

International Multiracial Shared Cultural Organization (IMSCO) was established to promote unity, peace and develop business cultural exchange programmes for impeded people.

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

IMSCO works toward eradicating poverty and economic apartheid through IMSCO Establishment Agreements to African and People of African Descent (PAD),

assisting the marginalized to obtain self-determination via their own wealth and trade links.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

In December 2010, the organization helped foster trade and development between Africans and PAD. IMSCO obtained crude oil concessions and the right to drill oil and build housing in the Democratic Republic of Congo, Zimbabwe and Cameroon. It expanded “IMSCO Establishment Agreements” with African nations with the goals of dual citizenship, voting right, cultural laws and guidance to protect gender equality for all Africans.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

IMSCO regularly attends United Nations events. In particular, it attended the High-level Panel on “The New Partnership for Africa’s Development (NEPAD) and the MDGs: Progress: Challenges and the Way Forward”, in New York, 7 October 2011. IMSCO also participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20), in June 2012, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

IMSCO participated in the International Decade of the People of African Descent, 10 December, 2014. It supported the unique needs for protecting PAD human rights from further economic, bodily harm and political and racist attacks. IMSCO played a major role in “Africa Week” and lobbied for PAD dual citizenship voting rights in Africa ensuring all levels of development and wealth in Africa.

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

IMSCO is taking action to carry out the MDGs in the developed nations and Africa via the IMSCO Establishment Agreement to confront bias state agreements.

## **11. International Muslim Women’s Union**

**Special, 1999****Introduction**

The International Muslim Women’s Union’s Headquarter is in Khartoum, Republic of Sudan. It has branches in Africa, the Arab world, Asia and Europe.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization aims to: increase awareness of Islamic values and principles among Muslim women and strengthen their Islamic identity; assist women to overcome injustices and degrading practices incompatible with Islamic values and human dignity; educate and empower Muslim Women to achieve their rights; strengthen the bonds of co-operation, benevolence and compassion among women

worldwide; and strive for the dominance of justice, equality, upright conduct and rejection of all forms of discrimination.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Union attended the Executive meeting that launched the African Women's Decade. It organized the International Conference for the Family in June 2011. It took part in the opening session of the symposium on Diversity Management in Africa, organized by the National Authority for Sudanese Women Parliamentarians. It attended the opening of the meeting on "Domestic violence and its impact on the Arab community", convened by the Ministry of Welfare and Social Security of the Republic of Sudan, the Sudan Academy of Sciences and the Union of Arab Scientific Research Councils, in February 2012, in Sudan.

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

The Union attended all sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York; the meetings of the National Commission for Human Right; and the International Women's Day.

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

The organization participated in the Human Rights Council (HRC) and submitted a paper on: "Violence Against Women: Sudan case", in Geneva, Switzerland, 2012.

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

No activities were specified.

## **12. International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse**

### **Special, 2003**

#### **Introduction**

The International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (INPEA) is an international membership organization of scholars, academics, governmental officials and practitioners that addresses systemic ageism, violence, abuse and neglect of older persons, particularly older women and widows.

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

INPEA's mission is to promote an understanding of elder abuse, neglect and mistreatment in order to prevent and address it and promote the human rights, safety, dignity and well-being of older adults around the world. INPEA seeks to accomplish this mission through its global network of members, the organization of meetings during international conferences, shared research and policy achievements, knowledge transfer, and raised awareness on the topic.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

INPEA participates actively in the Commission for Social Development (CSocD), the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), and the NGO Committee on Ageing in New York, Geneva, Switzerland, and Vienna, Austria. It organized yearly special informational programmes on elder abuse and neglect during these meetings. INPEA co-chaired CSocD, Civil Society Forum, in 2012, 2013 and 2014 in New York. INPEA led the initiative to endorse the World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (WEAAD) at the General Assembly of the United Nations in December 2011. During the period covered by this report, INPEA participated in Train the Trainers and Knowledge Transfer programmes in Cameroon, Argentina, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India, and Nepal.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Some of the meetings attended by the organization include:

- World Elder Abuse Awareness Day: organized or co-sponsored side events;
- CSocD: held side events every year;
- CSW: organized side events in 2013 and 2014;
- Human Rights Council (HRC), Geneva, Switzerland;
- High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the prevention and control of non-communicable diseases, New York, 19-20 September 2011; and
- Workshop on the Social Integration and the Rights of Older Persons in the Asia-Pacific region, organized by the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA) and Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific, Bangkok, Thailand, September 2014.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

INPEA has an ongoing working relationship with the Programme on Ageing of the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), and the Independent Expert on the Enjoyment of All Human Rights of Older Persons of the Office of the High Commissioner of Human Rights, Geneva, Switzerland. INPEA interacts and supports United Nations objectives through its participation and leadership the Conference of NGO's, (CoNGO) Substantive Committees, as well as in special events and Expert Group Meetings, such as the First Expert Group on Violence Against Older Women, DESA, 2013.

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

No activities were specified.

### **13. International Network of Basin Organizations**

#### **Special consultative status: 2007**

##### **Introduction**

International Network of Basin Organizations (RIOB) has 192 members in 74 countries, and works to strengthen and create basin organisations around the world.

##### **Objectives**

The network's objectives are to develop relations between stakeholder organisations and promote exchanges of experience and expertise; to promote rational management of water in cooperation programmes; prepare institutional and financial management tools, programming, and the organisation of databanks, and to inform and train elected local officials, users, the various stakeholders in water management, and the network's member organisations.

##### **Significant changes in the organisation**

There have been no significant changes

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

The RIOB has published documents on all aspects of integrated water resource management in river basins, lakes and aquifers. It has contributed to the work of the Economic Commission for Europe (ECE) and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO). Among other activities in conjunction with these two organisations, in March 2012 it published a document on integrated water resource management in transboundary basins.

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

The RIOB participated in the organisation of a special debate with Brazil, entitled "International cooperation as a tool in searching for water solutions", at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio +20), June 2012, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

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

The network interacts with several United Nations bodies, of which some are listed below:

- UNESCO and RIOB coordinated Priority 1.5. : "Contribute to cooperation and peace through water", which mainly addressed the management of transboundary basins at the Sixth World Water Forum held in March 2012 in Marseille, France.
- In 2013, RIOB and the ECE cooperated to confront the effects of climate change on water resource management in transboundary and national river basins, and set up a global Network of Pilot Basin Organisations to test adaptation measures.

- The network participated in the first workshop of the United Nations Water Convention, to exchange experiences and good practices between joint transboundary cooperation bodies worldwide. This was organized under the direction of the German and Finnish governments, in partnership with ECE, UNESCO and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP).
- RIOB, in conjunction with UNEP, organized the first International Environment Forum for Basin Organisations, on 26-28 November 2014, in Nairobi, Kenya.

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

The network launched a global Pact for Better Basins Management. It implemented pilot projects such as the GIRE in the Zhou and Hai in China (2011-2015), and in the Nam Ngum Basin in Laos (2012-2015), among others. It also supported the application of EU Water Directives in Croatia and Turkey.

### **14. International Network of Liberal Women**

#### **Special, 2003**

##### **Introduction**

The International Network of Liberal Women (INLW) is an association of women from countries world-wide who support the principles of liberalism.

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

INLW aims to raise liberal women's awareness of their political rights and responsibilities and expand their participation in politics; strengthen relationships and exchange information between liberal women world-wide; encourage liberal women to promote the values of liberalism and the spread of liberal ideas world-wide; and advance the empowerment of all women globally.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

INLW delivered statements or speeches in various occasions, among others: "Female quotas: an effective tool to boost gender equality?", 10 November 2012, Dublin, Ireland; and "Challenges for Gender Equality", 29 November-1 December 2012, Chisinau, Moldova; It organized panels: "All aboard-promoting women in private enterprise", 12-14 April 2013, Beirut, Lebanon; "Free and Fair Trade and Women's Human Rights", 17-20 June 2011, Manila, Philippines; and "New impulse to combat violence against women", Human Rights Council (HRC), 3 November 2014, The Hague, The Netherlands. Finally, it led discussions such as "Women's role in Peace and Security, UNSCR 1325. Women are agents for peace, reconciliation, economic growth and stability", 16 September 2013, The Hague, Netherlands.

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

The organization took part in all sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and delivered oral and written statements, among others: “girls’ and women’s access to education and employment; and the role of UN Women” (2011); and “Financing gender equality and women empowerment” (2012). It also participated in various meetings of the HRC and World Health Organization (WHO) mainly concerning Eradication of Female Genital Mutilation. It delivered a statement during the HRC on “Preventing and combating Violence against Women through a Global Legal Framework based on the “Istanbul Convention” of the Council of Europe”, 15 September 2014, Geneva, Switzerland.

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

INLW participates in “the “United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) Centrum Nederland” that finances the UNESCO Clubs in Senegal, Centres of Educational Resources.

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

Toward MDGs 2, 3 and 5, INLW conducted nationwide trainings and workshops on political and socio-economic empowerment and gender equality in Morocco; supported local projects for gender equality and empowerment of women in Guatemala, as well as in surrounding countries; advocated for domestic violence and sexual assault crime prevention in South East Asia; and advocated against female genital mutilation in international fora, as well as locally in several African countries.

## **15. International Ocean Institute**

### **Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

The International Ocean Institute (IOI) is a scientific, educational and non profit organization with headquarters in Malta, which operates 35 Operational Centres and Focal Points in 33 countries.

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

The mission of the IOI is to ensure the sustainability of the oceans as the “source of life”, and to uphold and expand the principle of the common heritage of mankind as enshrined in the United Nations Convention on the Law of the Sea. IOI contributes to Ocean Governance guided by the United Nations Charter and the General Principles of the Law of the Sea.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

IOI conducts training and capacity building at national, regional, and international levels. Training seeks to inform on core governance topics and emerging ocean issues such as the major conventions and instruments regulating oceans and their sustainable use; the role of international and regional bodies; and emerging issues including climate change, security and financial crises. IOI also accesses and produces publications of the most current scientific, legal and policy developments and participates in the development of national and international oceans governance agendas.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

IOI participates in meetings of the Intergovernmental Oceanographic Commission/United Nations Educational Scientific and Cultural Organization “IOC/UNESCO” Executive Council; the United Nations Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea; the World Maritime Organization (WMO) Executive Council; and United Nations Environment Programme/Mediterranean Action Plan (UNEP/MAP), among others. The organization attended the Open-ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea in New York, in 2011, 2012 and 2014, during which it gave presentations on different topics: the “Relationship between the Oceans and the Three Pillars of Sustainable Development”; “Marine Renewable Energies”; and “Fisheries Subsidies, Past, Current and Future Actions”.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

IOI cooperates principally with the United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-Habitat), IOC/UNESCO, United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) South-South Cooperation, UNEP, United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD), United Nations Office of Legal Affairs/Division for Ocean Affairs and the Law of the Sea, and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction.

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

The organization works toward the realisation of several MDGs, through the Women, Youth and the Sea Programme and the Food Security for Poverty Alleviation Programme, among others. The IOI’s capacity building activities on ocean governance did not focus on specific initiatives in achievement of the MDGs, but rather on supporting the overall development agenda.