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#### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Addendum

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## **1. Action nationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs**

**Special, 2005**

### **Introduction**

L'Action internationale pour la paix et le développement dans la région des Grands Lacs works in a concerted manner with the African member countries of the International Conference on Peace, Security, Democracy and Development in the Great Lakes Region, which comprises 11 countries: Angola, Burundi, the Central African Republic, the Democratic Republic of the Congo, Kenya, Rwanda, the Republic of the Congo, the Sudan, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania and Zambia.

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

Its aims and purposes are to find ways to reconcile the imperatives of peace, security and development.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The organization collaborates closely with all the entities of the United Nations system, the African Commission on Human and Peoples' Rights, and the International Organization of la Francophonie (OIF) to promote peace and security and combat poverty in accordance with the Millennium Development Goals. The organization's regional office in Kinshasa, which also represents the organization in Zambia, Zimbabwe and South Africa, organized a campaign in primary schools from 1 to 15 March 2010 on climate change and its global socio-environmental consequences.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

1. April 2009: Durban Review Conference, Palais des Nations, Geneva;
2. June 2009: round table organized by the Movement against Racism and for Friendship among Peoples on the theme of the framework of relations between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations (NGOs), Geneva;
3. October 2010: participation at the thirteenth OIF Conference — round table of the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS) on the response to HIV/AIDS, issues and challenges in French-speaking countries, Montreux, Switzerland;
4. March 2011: Contribution to the International Day of Remembrance of the Victims of Slavery, Palais des Nations, Geneva;
5. 11-13 December 2011: Fourth Forum of the Alliance of Civilizations in Doha;
6. 20-22 June: United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No information provided.

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

The organization has taken initiatives in the following areas:

1. Actions advocating in favour of democracy and poverty eradication and against the escalation in armed conflict;
2. Actions to promote health and access to drinking water and to combat the stigmatization and marginalization of persons living with HIV/SIDA;
3. Actions to protect human rights and those of their defenders.

**Additional information**

There is no additional information.

**2. Association des Badinga du Congo****Special, 2009**

The Association des Badinga du Congo is a non-governmental organization based in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and was established on 12 June 2002. The organization works throughout the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It encourages community development, creates programmes and projects promoting development and the protection and participation of the local population. It facilitates access by the local population to education in the prevention of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/SIDA and gathers epidemiological data on the most vulnerable groups.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The aims and purposes of the organization are the following:

1. Poverty reduction by encouraging and incentivizing the rural population in favour of development;
2. Protection and participation of the rural population by providing them with safe and reliable information and facilitating their access to education for all;
3. Combating HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis and malaria and drug addiction;
4. Combating global warming;
5. Combating deforestation;
6. Ensuring education for all;
7. Combating all violence against women and girls;
8. Protecting the environment.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The organization presides over and organizes meetings on AIDS and drug use in local communities.

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

1. 7-18 December 2009: the fifteenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Copenhagen;
2. 28 November-9 December 2011: the seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Durban, South Africa;
3. 26 November-7 December 2012: the eighteenth session of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, Doha.

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

The organization attends meetings in the regional offices of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN-Women), the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and UNAIDS in Kinshasa.

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

For Goal 1, to eradicate extreme poverty and hunger, the organization owns plantations of maize, manioc and groundnuts in the province of Bandundu.

For Goal 5, to improve maternal health, the organization has a small health centre in Bulwem, which provides services for reducing infant mortality and improving maternal health.

## **3. Association mauritanienne pour la santé de la mère et de l'enfant**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

The Association mauritanienne pour la santé de la mère et de l'enfant was established in 2000 in Nouakchott in order to promote the reproductive health of women as a right. Its establishment was motivated by the high rate of infant mortality in the country and the conservative attitudes concerning all aspects of sexuality. The services provided by the Association include a counselling and treatment centre for women and children survivors of sexual violence called the El Wafa Centre and a free telephone assistance line for women and children in difficulty called "the telephone assistance line for women and children" (a hotline), which is part of an international network.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Association is a non-governmental organization working in the field of reproductive health as a right. The organization's aim is to concentrate on health, reproductive health, and combating HIV/AIDS through campaigns and radio programmes. At the current time, it works with women victims of violence, women in prison and rural women and girls on four issues: sexual violence, sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS, reproductive health and the health of women in prison. Its activities include programmes to promote awareness, literacy, sexual health and psychosocial support 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 contributed through the following activities:

1. At the national level: participation by social assistants in capacity-building with regard to reception and treatment in the brigade for the protection of minors in Nouakchott with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF);
2. Training of social workers for the psychosocial treatment of children in difficulty with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and Families and UNICEF;
3. Participation in an information workshop on the application of the ordinance on the protection of children under criminal law for the benefit of young people with UNICEF.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

From 5 to 7 November 2012, the Association participated in training on the prevention and handling of gender-based violence with the United Nations Population Fund in partnership with the Ministry of Social Affairs, Children and Families, UNICEF and UN-Women.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No information provided.

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

No information provided.

**4. Association of African Women for Research and Development****Special, 1985****Introduction**

The Association of African Women for Research and Development is a pan-African non-governmental organization established in 1977 by a group of African women for women researchers, development actors and decision-makers. It

comprises nearly 1,000 members in 20 African countries and in the diaspora in Europe and the United States of America.

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

The organization's aims are to:

1. Analyse and transform gender relations and social conditions in Africa;
2. Build a powerful movement of African women combining human rights with the theory and practice of development;
3. Promote the contribution of African women to sustainable and democratic development;
4. Strengthen the capacity of African women to conduct research and disseminate the results of that research;
5. Assist decision-makers in the conception and formulation of policies focusing on the needs of the populations, while at the same time using the gender perspective;
6. Develop advocacy strategies and instruments enabling African women to gain access to decision-making centres, claim their social and political rights and contribute in a meaningful way to the democratic process in their countries.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

In partnership with the Ministry for Gender Issues of Senegal, UN-Women and Femmes Africa Solidarité, the Association organized an international conference on "Placing parity at the heart of development", from 17 to 18 June 2011 in Dakar.

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

The Association participated in the following meetings:

1. The fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 1-12 March 2010, New York;
2. The first meeting of the Intergovernmental Preparatory Committee of the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 10-14 January 2011, New York;
3. The fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 22 February-4 March 2011, New York;
4. Interactive hearings of civil society on the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries and the second meeting of the Preparatory Committee for the Conference, 1 and 4-8 April 2011, New York;
5. The regional evaluation and planning workshop organized by the UN-Women liaison office with the African Union, 15 and 17 November 2011, Addis-Ababa;

6. The Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, 7-13 May 2011, Istanbul, Turkey;

7. The fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, 27 February-9 March 2012, New York. The Association organized a workshop on economic justice as a prerequisite for women's access to land and control of resources.

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

The Association, in partnership with UN-Women, cooperated on a programme designed to strengthen the participation of West African women's organizations in the Commission on the Status of Women.

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

No information provided.

### **5. Association points-coeur**

#### **Special, 2005**

##### **Introduction**

The Association points-coeur is a Catholic non-governmental organization founded in 1990, whose charitable status was recognized by the French Government in 1994. Since its founding, the Association, which has a presence in 22 countries on four continents, has dispatched more than 1,400 volunteers to 19 neighbourhood homes, two reception villages, eight student houses, an international centre for a culture of compassion and three training centres.

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

The purpose of the organization is to minister to the most disadvantaged throughout the world. The points-coeur are welcoming living spaces with a family atmosphere, open to all. By taking a personal approach in every circumstance, they seek to bring an end to isolation and solitude, the main causes of exclusion both in poor countries and in rich ones. Working in close solidarity, they cater to all aspects of the person — emotional, physical and educational — so that vulnerable people in great distress or the excluded, in particular children, can rebuild their lives and reintegrate into the social fabric, and in doing so seek to bridge the gap between the street, families and local structures. The Association's action themes with the United Nations essentially focus on major issues such as human rights education, the rights of children, extreme poverty and cultural rights.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Association's work with the United Nations essentially consists in attending Council sessions, submitting written statements, preparing and reading

oral statements in the Human Rights Council, organizing and participating in parallel events held during sessions of the Council and as well as on particular occasions responding to requests for consultations from special rapporteurs and also participating in drawing up draft resolutions.

In doing so, the Association works most often in partnership with a number of NGOs that share the same action themes, but also in partnership with a number of permanent missions in Geneva that also share common interests. The Association has also supported a number of NGO platforms in order to facilitate and lend greater resonance to their voices.

With regard to the rights of the child, the Association has also co-signed a large number of written statements, inter alia in partnership with the International Catholic Child Bureau, and has been particularly involved in the question of street children, participating in a reflection group on prevention issues and also following with great interest the day of study devoted to street children conducted by the Human Rights Council during its sixteenth session (28 February-25 March 2011).

The Association also joined a working group/platform on the right to education, which brings together 10 NGOs that have specialized in the question and followed with interest the interactive discussion of the Human Rights Council aimed at determining basic criteria for providing a quality education at its twentieth session (18 June-6 July 2012).

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

No information provided.

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

The Association has already been involved with the question of human rights education for a long time in the field. In its work in the United Nations, it joined the Working Group on Human Rights Education. The aim of the Working Group is to make human rights education a priority for the United Nations as well as a duty for all States. The Association intends to continue its efforts working jointly with the United Nations on its action issues and hopes to develop closer cooperation with certain treaty bodies, especially the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

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

With regard to eradicating extreme poverty (Goal 1), the Association inter alia, made a joint oral statement on the impact of the economic and financial crisis on the effective and universal implementation of human rights on 23 March 2009 and, above all, participated actively in the meeting of the working group on extreme poverty with respect to revising the guiding principles on extreme poverty and human rights, thereby reacting to the report "Draft Guiding Principles on Extreme Poverty and Human Rights: the rights of the poor, A Technical Review".



## **6. Association pour l'action sociale et le développement**

**Special, 2009**

### **Introduction**

Since its establishment, the Association pour l'action sociale et le développement has not departed from its fundamental principle of implementing its programmes: local partnership everywhere or it conducts new exploratory missions in order to lend its support to initiatives originating in its areas of intervention.

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

The Association aims to maintain, for the benefit of the population, solidarity mechanisms and is convinced that each person should participate in accordance with his financial, moral and physical capabilities and should receive assistance according to his needs. The Association's general purpose has remained the same from year to year: it is to provide sustainable support to the populations of disadvantaged regions and localities through ongoing activities.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Association participated in a meeting of a group of experts on the implementation of Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development and of the Economic Commission for Africa on the themes of poverty, sustainable development, gender equality and the empowerment of women and took part in the consultations of the Committee on Social Development on good practices to promote social integration and combat exclusion, and the civil society consultations for the work of the Commission of Experts of the President of the United Nations General Assembly on Reforms of the International Monetary and Financial System. The Association's work focused on two points: financial regulation and the global reform of the financial architecture. Its report on respect for human rights in Cameroon was sent to a commission on human rights and minorities.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

1. 19-23 October 2009: a meeting of the group of experts on the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa, Addis Ababa;
2. 13-15 December 2010: participation within the framework of the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption and of the meeting of the Intergovernmental Open-Ended Working Group on the Prevention of Corruption of the International Law Commission, Vienna;
3. 24-28 October 2011: participation in the fourth session of the Conference of States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption, Marrakesh, Morocco;

4. 10-12 October 2011: participation within the framework of the Conference of Parties to the United Nations Convention on Transnational Organized Crime and of the meeting of the Working Group on Trafficking in Persons, Vienna;
5. 21-26 April 2012: participation in the Third United Nations Conference on Trade and Development at Doha;
6. 13-22 June 2012: participation in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil.

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

The organization provided consultancy services in the UNDP office in Cameroon on increasing agricultural productivity and raising the awareness of farmers in Cameroon, for example, with respect to the following concepts: designing, setting up and organizing an inventory management system geared to community needs, improving the supply of agricultural equipment, restructuring units according to the supply and taking account of community policies; and reassigning tasks on the basis of the new system set up for planning, organizing, evaluating and directing production activities.

The organization has a work partnership with UNICEF in Cameroon in an association project for the education, training and occupational integration of young people.

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

The organization contributes by promoting biodiversity conservation based on the sustainable management of living natural resources and reforestation, the goal being to set up a dynamic system for managing natural resources based on ecological foundations that integrate trees within farmland and the rural landscape, thus making it possible to diversify and maintain production in order to improve the social, economic and environmental conditions of everyone who uses the land. To do so, the organization seeks to help to improve the livelihood of the populations through the concerted and sustainable management of the natural resources with a view to increasing production and ensuring sustainable food security in order to improve the living conditions of the population.

#### **Additional information**

The organization contributed to a report on economic development in Africa and gender equality in the world. The report describes the economic progress of the African continent in recent years, in spite of the financial crisis prevailing in the world.

## **7. Benin Rural Assistance**

### **Special, 2009**

#### **Introduction**

The ONG Benin Rural Assistance was officially established in 2001. Its main objective is to provide assistance to women, children and the most impoverished in

rural areas where poverty is all too widespread. Following numerous challenges that have arisen, the organization felt the urgent need to intervene henceforth also on behalf of persons living with HIV/AIDS and to combat malaria. It is involved as well in the socio-economic field through the empowerment of women and the training and organization of farmers for agricultural production.

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

The organization aims to: combat discrimination and violence against girls and women; combat child abuse and trafficking in children in rural areas; raise the awareness of and assist local populations with respect to malaria and the HIV/AIDS pandemic; train and organize indigenous populations; set up an endogenous socio-economic development system through grants to women for their empowerment and to farmers for developing agriculture and promoting literacy among rural populations. Its mission includes ensuring the supply of water in rural areas in Benin to enable rural populations to have access to drinking water; the construction of public latrines for hygiene and environmental sanitation in rural areas (schools, markets, hospitals and churches) to prevent pollution and hydro-fecal diseases; enhancing the capability of rural women to process local products and engage in market gardening; training and raising the awareness of the populations concerning the rights and duties of women and children in order to combat violence against girls, women and children; and training and raising the awareness of rural populations with regard to HIV/AIDS and malaria, and providing treatment to persons suffering from AIDS.

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

The organization has a five-year plan for conducting activities. From 2010 to 2011, it focused its programme on training its staff, namely:

1. The training of 45 peer educators on HIV/AIDS, malaria and the questions of the abuse of girls and women in rural areas;
2. The training of 32 peer educators on the mobilization and organization of rural women and equality between the sexes;
3. The training of 40 community relay worker with regard to microcredit, agricultural assistance and the empowerment of rural women;
4. The training of the organization's coordination office on good organizational management.

From 2012 to 2013, the organization made a transition to the following phases:

1. Organization and financing for women rock crushers in Dassa-Zoumé;
2. Meeting with women in lake areas to increase microcredit for starting small businesses selling river products;
3. Awareness-raising and training of rural women's groups with regard to their empowerment, with more than 60 such groups set up;
4. Establishment of a local domestic soap production unit;
5. Setting up a peanut oil production unit;
6. Material support for two groups for manioc processing;

7. Visits by rural women's groups relating to the development of market gardening.

The organization also commemorated the International Day of Rural Women on 15 October, the International Day of Women on 8 March, and World AIDS Day on 1 December.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

1. 9-13 May 2011: the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, Istanbul;
2. 1-10 February 2012: the fiftieth session of the Commission on Social Development, New York;
3. 27 February-9 March 2012: the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York.

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

No information provided.

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

In order to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, the organization focused on training and raising the awareness of the rural masses.

## **8. Centre africain de recherche industrielle**

### **Special, 2001**

#### **Introduction**

The Centre africain de recherche industrielle is a learned society founded in March 1986 by a group of Congolese researchers who had felt the lack of industrial management in various government programmes. The Centre's headquarters are in Kinshasa, in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. It has representative offices in the county. The Centre's activities are conducted at the national level and it has expanded its field of activities. It deals with human rights, good governance, ethics and professional deontology, women's health, the status of women, climate change, the fight against corruption and poverty, and humanitarian aid.

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

The Centre aims to promote scientific and doctrinal thought in order to guide the work of development agents towards progress. Its objectives are to: lead scientific and technical research; publish the results of research; disseminate those results through thematic lessons, seminars, study days, conferences, and the production of radio and television broadcasts; carry out in the field actions promoting development through the application of science and technology; and conduct missions making use of the Centre's high-level expertise for the development agents in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and elsewhere.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Participation in the survey conducted by the Commission on the Status of Women on the education of women and girls.

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

The Centre participated in the following meetings:

1. 23-25 September 2011: the annual meetings of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group, Washington, D.C.;
2. 13-22 June 2012: United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio de Janeiro.

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

The Centre contributed to the following activities:

In 2010: Response to the World Bank questionnaire on “How can the World Bank better help Africa to move forward?”, 9 July 2010.

In 2011: Written communication submitted during the Economic and Social Council’s high level debate on the implementation of the objectives and commitments undertaken at the international level, particularly with regard to education, from 4 to 7 July 2011, at the Palais de Nations in Geneva; comments submitted for a meeting on the right to development organized by the Civil Society Section of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights; a written communication submitted at the seventeenth session of the Human Rights Council, from 30 May to 17 June 2011 and participation in the survey on the employment of young people conducted by the Human Rights Council.

In 2012: Comments submitted to the Special Rapporteur on the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health on the occasion of the civil society consultation in October 2012; participation in the consultation of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights on a human-rights-centred approach for effective participation by persons living in poverty in the taking of decisions that affect their lives, in October 2012; participation in the consultation of the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights on promoting a more equitable and more democratic international order, in August 2012; a written communication submitted to the Commission on the Status of Women on the theme “Promoting the accountability of peoples in achieving poverty eradication, social integration, full employment and decent work for all”; a written communication submitted to the fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women on the elimination and prevention of all forms of violence against women and girls and participation in the survey conducted by the Office of the High Commissioner on the role of the public service as an essential component of good governance.

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

The organization set up a millennium cultural centre in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

### **Additional information**

The organization expanded the scope of research in which the need for reflection is felt.

## **9. Centre d'études diplomatiques et stratégiques**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

When the decision was taken 25 years ago to establish the Centre d'études diplomatiques et stratégiques, the objective was to ensure that diplomats based in Paris had a forum for exchange where they could update and deepen their knowledge. Over the years, programmes for skills development and advanced university studies were set up to carry out this mission for groups made up of international civil servants, military attachés and diplomats of more than 100 nationalities. Having signed a partnership agreement with the War College, the centre became the only establishment that offers its auditors the possibility of following the "International Organizations" programme and the War College's strategic exercise. Having consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council, the Centre obtained in 2011 accreditation from the British Accreditation Services for International Colleges (ASIC). The quality of its faculty, which is made up of academics, higher-level and general officers, diplomats and international civil servants, constitute an exceptional tool for training and skills development. Fortified by these assets, the centre is commemorating its first quarter of a century.

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

The Centre will enable in particular the senior management of the civil service, on the one hand, and that of the private sector, on the other, to improve and update their knowledge of international relations both at the diplomatic level and the economic, commercial and legal levels. In addition to these fields, the Centre organizes a number of leadership and management training sessions and/or special cultural events and publishes the proceedings of the studies and symposiums that it conducts with the help of its auditors.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Centre's training and research activities are part of the framework for achieving two objectives: a better knowledge of the United Nations system and an effective contribution to implementing the great principles of the Charter of the

United Nations. In this context, numerous seminars focus on knowledge of the United Nations system and negotiations conducted within its framework. Similarly, the Centre has the task of organizing at the War College a cycle of lectures on knowledge of the United Nations and the issues that it deals with, which took place on 4 and 5 February 2009, from 14 to 17 December 2010, from 6 to 9 December 2011, and from 3 to 6 December 2012. Seven research reports were drawn up on this subject within the Centre, to which four articles which constitute the annual section “The Life of the United Nations” have been added.

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

The Centre’s various actions include one relating to non-governmental organizations during the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly through coordination of United Nations policy regarding NGOs and civil society. This action comprised the centre’s participation in two meetings of the General Assembly with civil society on 4 October 2011, which sought the contribution of civil society in mediation, and a meeting on 10 September 2012, which emphasized the role of civil society in the inter-religious and multicultural world. In addition, there was also participation at that session of the General Assembly in discussions on the prevention of conflict and the promotion of democratic governance in countries emerging from conflict situations.

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

No information provided.

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

The Centre has contributed directly to the achievement of Millennium Development Goal 8, namely, developing a global partnership for development. During the period 2009-2012, more than 10 training sessions were set up on the main recurring theme of diplomacy in the service of development.

They included skills improvement sessions for a Senegalese delegation: the session from 22 to 26 June 2009 attached particular importance to the Economic Partnership Agreements between the European Union and Africa. Similarly, the session from 21 to 25 June 2010 underscored the issues of economic governance. Of the 12 round tables organized by the Centre between December 2009 and June 2012, seven studied the impact of the international balances and institutions on the take-off of the African continent. The Centre participated in study travel to the United Nations in Geneva (June and December 2009, 2010 and 2011), where two bodies were the object of special attention: the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the United Nations Development Programme. Ten research works dealt with governance and development strategies, partnerships for development in sub-Saharan Africa and the diplomacy of developing countries.

## **10. Centre de développement agro-pastoral de Djolu**

**Special, 2009**

### **Introduction**

The Centre de développement agro-pastoral de Djolu supports the endogenous and ecologically viable development of agropastoral activities and, to this end, endeavours to promote social development activities.

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

The Centre's objectives are to:

1. Develop agropastoral activities having reliable sources of income;
2. Preserve the environment through sustainable practices in the management of flora and fauna, water courses, soil and subsoil resources;
3. Promote social development activities for all vulnerable groups, including unemployed young people, orphans, widows, women and indigenous pygmies;
4. Promote development and conservation activities to reduce poverty;
5. Contribute to the social training integration of women and indigenous pygmies;
6. Provide support to unemployed young people, orphans, and widows through occupational training to enable them to become useful member of society.

These income-generating activities will enable communities to contribute to society through the production and sale of their products. The organization thereby will share its experience in this field and its expertise in poverty reduction and integrating minorities and vulnerable groups into the labour force (transfer of knowledge and experience).

### **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 through the following actions:

Contribution to a consultation of the World Bank on the environment and social integration, New York, 9 February 2010; participation from 2009 to 2012 in several United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service consultations on the Millennium Development Goals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

1. Session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations: New York, 18-27 May 2009;
2. Eighth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues: New York, 18-29 May 2009;



3. Forty-eighth session of the Commission for Social Development: New York, 3-12 February 2010;
4. Fifty-eighth session of the Commission on the Status of Women: New York, 1-12 March 2010;
5. Ninth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues; New York, 19-30 April 2010;
6. Informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector: New York, 14-15 June 2010;
7. Forty-ninth session of the Commission on Social Development: New York, 9-18 February 2011;
8. Fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women: New York, 22 February-4 March 2011;
9. Forty-fifth session of the Commission on Population and Development: New York, 23-27 April 2012.

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

The organization has collaborated with the United Nations Organization Stabilization Mission in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (MONUSCO) to strengthen the capabilities of local communities in combating HIV/AIDS since 2010; with the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service in online consultations on the Millennium Development Goals; and with UN-Women to strengthen the status of women in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

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

The organization has contributed to achieving the Millennium Development Goals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo by:

1. Reducing the human pressure on natural resources through a project on goat rearing as an alternative to hunting and the marketing of bush meat in the Maringa-Lopori-Wamba Landscape, which is part of the partnership project for the Congo basin forests, with financing by the Central African Regional Program for the Environment, in 2009;
2. Opening up the Maringa-Lopori-Wamba Landscape by air (expansion of the Djolu airfield) in order to facilitate the supply of inputs and access by international organizations in order to develop opportunities for forest conservation and combat poverty, with financing by the African Wildlife Foundation and the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), in 2010;
3. Distributing shoes to patients in Djolu hospital (donation by the African Advocates Against Aids), in 2010;
4. Setting up pilot centres for distributing brood stock and providing training in animal husbandry techniques in the Maringa-Lopori-Wamba Landscape, with financing by the African Wildlife Foundation and the World Bank, in 2012;
5. Observing World AIDS Day: every year on 1 December the organization observes this day in collaboration with the HIV/AIDS section of MONUSCO.

## **11. Centre national d'information sur les droits des femmes et des familles**

**Special, 2009**

### **Introduction**

Founded in 1972 at the initiative of the State, the Centre national d'information sur les droits des femmes et des familles is an essential intermediary for action by government authorities regarding access to rights for women in combating sexist discrimination and promoting equality between women and men.

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

The Centre's missions, which are set forth in its national charter, are defined on the basis of the needs expressed by women and families and the provisions laid down under public policies on the rights of women. The missions contribute to developing equality between men and women, with respect for individual differences.

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

The have been no significant changes.

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

On the basis of the activity summarized below, the Centre has continued its efforts to promote equality between men and women. Between 2009 and 2012, the Centre sought to involve its network in combating sexist violence by raising the awareness of professionals in contact with women (social, medical, police or legal services) and visiting schools. The Centre proposed research and study days on the following themes: linking the protection of women victims of domestic partner violence and the protection of children exposed to such violence (2010); from ordinary sexism to violence: a daily struggle (2010); and the implementation of the law on domestic partner violence specifically directed against women and the effect on children (2011).

Lastly, the Centre participated in 2011 and 2012 in a project to consider and propose action to combat violence and abuse directed against elderly women (the programme was supported by the European Union in partnership with six European countries). The question of integrating newly arrived women in the territories gave rise to days of action and reflection. In 2009 and 2010, the Centre carried out a project to promote access to the law for newly arrived women from third countries. This project was continued in 2011 through seminars conducted locally in the region and open to local partners on topics such as the occupational integration of newly arrived women and the link between languages and employment among newly arrived women.

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

The Centre participated in the following meetings:

1. Fifty-third session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 2-13 March 2009;

2. Fifty-fourth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 1-12 March 2010;
3. Fifty-sixth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 27 February-9 March 2012.

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

No information provided.

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

In support of Millennium Development Goal 3 (to promote gender equality and empower women), every year on the occasion of the days celebrated on 8 March and 25 November the Centre and its network organize with media coverage seminars or discussions or propose exhibitions and testimonies by women. These actions reach the general public and professionals with regard to such topics as job-related discrimination, women's access to so-called men's jobs, occupational equality, the place of women in society, equality between girls and boys, raising the awareness of young people regarding sexist violence, gender stereotypes, domestic partner violence and children witnessing spousal violence, the evolution of rights and laws, and combating female prostitution. In combating such violence, the Centre states in its training and activities that it organizes its work in accordance with guidelines of the Beijing Platform for Action.

#### **Additional information**

No additional information was provided.

## **12. Centres d'accueil de l'espoir**

### **Special, 2009**

#### **Introduction**

The NGO Centres d'accueil de l'espoir is based in Yaoundé, the Central region, in Cameroon. Its sphere of activity extends throughout the national territory.

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

The organization aims to:

1. Provide mentoring, social reintegration and socio-economic integration for orphans with AIDS and vulnerable children;
2. Educate and raise the awareness of the vulnerable populations of poor communities about sexually transmitted infections, HIV/AIDS and opportunistic diseases linked to HIV/AIDS (tuberculosis, malaria and skin diseases), family planning, and prevention of mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

The organization is pursuing the following strategies:

1. With respect to objective No. 1, throughout the year, the Centres d'accueil de l'espoir provide nutritional, educational, psychomotor, psychological, psychoaffective,

cognitive and psychosocial care to orphans and vulnerable children in institutions and in communities in order to reach the maximum number of children.

2. With regard to objective No. 2, the Centres are involved in promoting social mobilization and organizing community conversations in order to change behaviour through peer education.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Through social mobilization, the organization identifies the leaders, who are young people for the most part (girls and boys on an equal basis) and actively participate in decision-making bodies at the regional and national levels. Orphans and vulnerable children regularly visit the Children's Parliament in the National Assembly and are thus training to be citizens. The organization participates in efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals by helping to combat HIV/AIDS, malaria and other diseases in particular and in efforts to improve the health of the poor and of vulnerable populations in general; in the work of reducing the number of school dropouts by facilitating the access of disadvantaged young people to education; in combating poverty through the socio-economic empowerment of young people and their families; in efforts to reduce the mortality of children under five years by preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV; and in efforts to improve maternal health.

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

No information provided.

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

An ongoing partnership with UNICEF on preventing mother-to-child transmission of HIV.

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

The organization organized and follows up with the work of 49 associations (mixed) on changing behaviour with regard to sexually transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS, reaching more than 572,205 persons who were made aware of that issue and 405 orphans and vulnerable children who were mentored (in the psychotechnical, educational and socio-economic areas), and organized four major awareness-raising campaigns (the posting of educational messages) during the commemoration of World AIDS Day on 1 December every year. The organization also conducted four poster and mass awareness campaigns during International Women's Day in accordance with the theme each year as well as four mass awareness campaigns during National Youth Week making young people more accountable with regard to peer education together with the National Youth Council of Cameroon.

## **13. Emmaus International Association**

**Special, 1993**

### **Introduction**

Emmaus International Association has been a lay movement based on active solidarity against the causes of exclusion since 1971.

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

The Association aims to enable the most impoverished to gain or regain control of their own lives by helping others. Its member develop economic and solidarity activities with the poorest people. Rejecting the view that access to basic rights is a privilege, the Association focuses its members on tangible results and policy activities.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

No information provided.

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

No information provided.

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

No information provided.

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

The organization developed collective priorities for itself and its members: access to drinking water, ethical financing and an inclusive social economy, the rights of migrants, access to education and health care and combating trafficking in human beings. The organization contributed to achieving the Goals in South America, Africa, Asia and Europe. Important actions were undertaken within the framework of:

1. Goal 1: to reduce extreme poverty and hunger, the organization mobilized in 2009 to aid Burkina Faso and sent tons of food to that country.
2. Goal 2: to ensure primary education for all, in 2011 the Association organized a world meeting on this theme in Montevideo in order to exchange views on practices and the right to education.
3. Goal 5: to improve maternal health and reduce maternal mortality rates by three-quarters, the Association set up mutual health insurance programmes in Benin, Burkina Faso, India and Bangladesh in order to ensure access to care, which is benefiting 3,500 persons in total.

4. Goal 7: to ensure environmental sustainability, the Association coordinates an international programme for the supply of drinking water and sanitation systems for 70,000 inhabitants of a lake area. The Association is also working to considerably improve the living conditions of 100 million inhabitants through the daily work of its members in megacities. The organization issues press communiqués and mobilizes its members to organize events locally on 22 March every year for World Water Day and on 18 December for International Migrants Day in order to heighten public awareness in that regard.

## **14. Fédération européenne des centres de recherche et d'information sur le sectarisme**

**Special, 2009**

### **Introduction**

The Fédération européenne des centres de recherche et d'information sur le sectarisme, founded in 1994 on the basis of six European countries, today has 32 member countries, of which eight are from Eastern Europe, five from outside Europe, namely South Africa, Argentina, Australia, Israel, and the United States of America, as well as one country from Central Asia, Kazakhstan.

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

The objectives pursued by the Federation are to group together European and international associations that are concerned about sectarian and totalitarian organizations whose practices are contrary to the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the European Convention for the Protection of Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms, the Convention on the Rights of the Child and national, European and international legislation. Its goals are to represent its member associations at international forums and alert them in the case of criminal acts and to constitute an international information and prevention network in accordance with religious, philosophical and political pluralism.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Federation has a representative in Vienna, who regularly follows the sessions that take place there; a main representative in Geneva, who follows the sessions concerning human rights and regularly submits written statements, as well as an additional representative there as of 2013; and a main representative in New York, who regularly follows the sessions relating to children, gender and disarmament and contributes through written statements.

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

The organization participated in the following meetings:

1. 14 June 2010; interactive informal hearings of the General Assembly with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector during the 95th plenary meeting of the Assembly;
2. 23 June 2011: briefing on youth and armed conflict;
3. 29 June 2011: session on children and youth, child soldiers and armed conflict and accountability;
4. July 2011: session on the role of Governments in protecting children in armed conflict;
5. December 2011: session on children and youth at the International Criminal Court;
6. August 2012: session of the Open-ended Working Group on Aging to discuss human rights and the perspective of older persons.

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

The Federation has submitted statements on the following themes: teaching establishments, combating violence against women, and sects and poverty.

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

In addition, each year the Federation assembles its member associations in a different country in Europe. Its report on activities always contains a section on the United Nations which recalls the commitments of the Organization, particularly under the Millennium Development Goals. The defence of human rights, the rights of women, the rights of children and the right to education for all is, inter alia, the objective of the Federation.

## **15. Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

The Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions was established as a non-profit organization in Geneva, where its headquarters are located. It is in legal terms a foundation under Swiss law.

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

The aim of the Foundation is to promote decentralized sustainable development in conformity with the Rio and Johannesburg principles with the local and regional authorities throughout Europe and in Russia and the southern Mediterranean region.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Foundation conducted a study in 2010 and 2011 on the use of clean technologies by the international organizations based in Geneva to see if the organizations were setting a good example. This study resulted in a positive assessment, which was drawn up in collaboration with the Director of Renewable Energy of the Economic Commission for Europe and representatives of the International Emissions Trading Association. The Foundation also collaborated with various United Nations bodies in Geneva and with the Council of Europe to promote the concept of the “sustainable city” and the “new urbanity”. Examples of projects of new sustainable cities, such as the one in Masdar in the United Arab Emirates, were presented in detail.

In 2012, the Foundation presented at one of its forums the plans for an assembly hall made entirely of wood, which is being constructed in Geneva at the headquarters of the World Intellectual Property Organization. This was done within the framework of a multi-year campaign by the Foundation to encourage the use of wood and ecological materials in the construction and renovation of buildings.

In 2009 and 2010, in particular, the Foundation, working in synergy with the World Meteorological Organization, conducted an awareness-raising campaign on better insulation of buildings as a tangible local contribution to solving the problem of global warming. Aerial thermograms of all the buildings in the Canton of Geneva were produced.

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

No information provided.

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

The Foundation has cooperated with United Nations bodies located in Geneva, including the Economic Commission for Europe, the World Meteorological Organization and the World Intellectual Property Organization.

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

The Foundation has distributed and popularized among the local authorities in Europe with which it is in contact information on certain components of Goal 7, namely climate change, reducing carbon dioxide emissions and the deterioration of the ozone layer, encouraging the local authorities to carry out their own concrete actions relating to these international objectives.