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#### Note by the Secretary-General

#### Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Abdul Momen Khan Memorial Foundation . . . . .	2
2. Academy for Mobilizing Rural-Urban Action through Education . . . . .	3
3. Adalah: Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel . . . . .	5
4. Adolescent Health and Information Projects . . . . .	7
5. Adventist Development and Relief Agency . . . . .	8
6. Advocates for Youth . . . . .	10
7. African Business Roundtable . . . . .	12
8. African Citizens Development Foundation . . . . .	14
9. African Wildlife Foundation . . . . .	15
10. African Women Empowerment Guild . . . . .	18
11. African Women's Association . . . . .	19
12. Agrenska Foundation . . . . .	20
13. Albert Schweitzer Institute . . . . .	21
14. All India Movement for Seva . . . . .	23
15. All-China Environment Federation . . . . .	24



## **1. Abdul Momen Khan Memorial Foundation**

**Special, 2001**

### **Introduction**

Abdul Momen Khan Memorial Foundation is a private voluntary development organization with the cause, “Democracy for Development and Development for Democracy”.

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

The Foundation’s vision is for a Bangladesh where liberal democracy flourishes and is sustained along with economic growth and development, where basic human rights and dignity are honoured and where the millions of downtrodden Bangladeshis no longer suffer under the yoke of poverty. Its mission is to strengthen and sustain true representative democracy from the local Government level to the central Government level, while promoting a democratic culture in the country; to improve the living conditions of the country’s disadvantaged groups, in particular women, children and the poor, through the launching of effective social and economic development programmes; and to further the cause of the United Nations around the globe and work towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals in Bangladesh within the target year.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Foundation contributes to the United Nations goal of promoting social progress, better living standards and human rights. Under its institutionalization of democracy programme, it undertook “APARAJITA: political empowerment of women”, a project funded by the Swiss Agency for Development and Cooperation to strengthen local Government and build the capacity of elected women representatives, while promoting gender awareness and equality. The Foundation continued with “PROGATI (promoting governance, accountability, transparency and accountability)”, a project of the United States Agency for International Development (USAID) from 2008 to 2012 in an attempt to reduce corruption, thus ensuring good governance in 20 districts of Bangladesh. It continued its poverty alleviation programme, which involves providing credit to women borrowers in rural areas for their socioeconomic development. Under its human, legal and child rights programme, it initiated the “combating trafficking and violence against women by using a 24-hour mobile hotlink” project, funded by Danida in 2009 in 36 districts of Bangladesh to promote and protect human rights, specifically the rights of women. In 2012 it implemented the “ensuring effective legal aid support services” project in three districts to improve access to justice by marginalized groups.

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

No participation was specified.

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

Under the PROGATI project, the Foundation collaborated with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Bangladesh and organized a training-of-trainers event on formulating locally relevant citizen's charters. Two UNDP staff from the Civil Society Change Management Programme conducted the training. Since UNDP had partnered with the Ministry of Establishment to produce the second generation citizen's charter at the district level and PROGATI attempted to do this at the *upazila* and *union parishad* levels, the Foundation involved the UNDP team to act as resource persons. By the end of the project, the Foundation produced three modules on citizen monitoring of public services, formulating locally relevant citizen charters and citizen involvement in district-level committees. The Foundation is a founding member of the Election Working Group, a non-partisan, 31-member coalition of civil society organizations working to ensure free and fair elections and to promote political governance, funded by the international community, including UNDP. During this period, the Foundation participated in city corporation and bi-election observation, conducted voter and civic education and perception surveys, and organized dialogues on electoral reform.

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

In line with Millennium Development Goals 1, 2 and 3, the Foundation undertook the APARAJITA project, which ensures enhanced, responsive and prompt local services to the rural and urban poor by focusing on women's political empowerment. In line with Goals 1 and 2, it carried out the PROGATI project, in an effort to improve the public service delivery system and access to basic necessities, such as education, health, food and nutrition and social welfare. In line with Goal 3, it set up a Women Lawyers Network in 1997 to strengthen women lawyers' participation and position in all aspects of their profession and in society at large towards the greater goal of providing justice to disadvantaged groups. During this quadrennial period, the Foundation maintained regular communication with Network members and organized meetings, seminars, training sessions and workshops for the Network, and involved members in the Foundation's activities at grass-roots level.

## **2. Academy for Mobilizing Rural-Urban Action through Education**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

Academy for Mobilizing Rural-Urban Action through Education was the recipient of the Dr. Babasaheb Ambedkar Dalit Mitra Award for protecting the rights of vulnerable groups, especially women and children, in the state of Maharashtra in India. It has been actively working towards guaranteeing children their right to survival, development, protection and participation since 1994. The Academy is a non-profit, non-political, civil service organization, active in 18 districts in Maharashtra, with its main office in Mumbai.

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

The aim of the organization is to empower the poorest of the poor, to protect the rights of women and children and to work towards the holistic development of the poor through community action, capacity-building of grass-roots-level organizations, policy advocacy, institution-building, networking and action research.

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

The organization is now collaborating with the University of Mumbai for rehabilitating the tribal population in the national park of urban Mumbai.

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

The organization is working in close collaboration with the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) to ensure the fulfilment of the rights of all children and women. It is also working on creating an environment to ensure equity and strengthen accountabilities in its programmes: reducing the infant and the maternal mortality rates through appropriate interventions in health, nutrition, safe water, sanitation and hygiene, and special care for girls and women; reducing child malnutrition and the incidence of low birth weight to include proper early childhood development and improvements in caring practices; ensuring quality elementary education for all children; and enhancing child protection, including the progressive elimination of child labour, the prevention of child sexual abuse and child trafficking, and protecting children and adolescents from HIV/AIDS.

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

The Academy attended the following meetings: the Commission on the Status of Women, 2 to 13 March 2009; the Commission for Social Development, 3 to 12 February 2010; the Commission on the Status of Women, 1 to 12 March 2010; informal interactive hearings of the General Assembly with non-governmental organizations, civil society organizations and the private sector, 14 and 15 June 2010; the Commission for Social Development, 9 to 18 February 2011; the Commission on the Status of Women, 27 February to 9 March 2012; the Commission on Population and Development, 23 to 27 April 2012; the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, 7 to 18 May 2012; the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing, 21 to 24 August 2012; the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 12 to 14 September 2012; the Commission on the Status of Women, 4 to 15 March 2013.

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

In November 2008 the Academy partnered with UNICEF, the Government of Maharashtra and other non-governmental organizations (NGOs) to implement the Deepshikha project, an initiative for the empowerment of adolescent girls. The project aims to create a group of adolescent girls in each community who are empowered and enthusiastic about creating awareness on gender issues and supporting the developmental activities in their community, while at the same time giving them the knowledge, skills and, most of all, self-confidence to lead a life that fulfils their aspirations. In May 2009 the Academy's long-standing partnership with UNICEF was further substantiated with a collaborative HIV/AIDS prevention

project in K East ward and L ward of Mumbai City. The project, called DISHA, is a joint venture between the organization, UNICEF and the Preventive and Social Medicine Department of Nair Hospital, a government-run facility for underprivileged populations in Mumbai. The project focuses on training youth facilitators from 15 to 25 years of age on HIV prevention, as well as on care and support. The facilitators return to their communities to form Red Ribbon Clubs, where they spread awareness about HIV and encourage community members to adopt safer, health-seeking behaviours.

### **3. Adalah: Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel**

**Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

Adalah: Legal Center for Arab Minority Rights in Israel was founded in 1996 to promote the rights of Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel and to defend the rights of Palestinians living in the occupied territories.

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

In order to achieve its goals, the Center seeks justice with regard to the payment of the right to land, planning, housing, civil rights, political, cultural, religious and women's rights and the rights of prisoners. It seeks justice to defend the rights of Palestinians living under occupation since 1967 by pleading in Israeli courts and international forums on the central issue of human rights, in accordance with international humanitarian law.

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

The scope of Adalah's work has expanded. According to Adalah's new by-laws adopted in 2012, Adalah's objectives are "to promote human rights in the State of Israel in general and the rights of the Arab minority in particular; this includes defending the human rights of all individuals subject to the jurisdiction of the State of Israel". The second clause is new. It formally incorporates our work in the Occupied Palestinian Territory and the occupied Golan Heights.

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

Adalah reported extensively to the United Nations human rights treaty and charter-based bodies, and engaged with the United Nations Special Rapporteur and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR). This work included participation in United Nations treaty body review sessions, briefings to the Special Rapporteur and to OHCHR, organization of side events during review sessions, submitting reports to United Nations bodies and appearances before special United Nations fact-finding missions to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory.

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

Adalah participated as follows: the Center held a side event at the United Nations Human Rights Council, seeking States' endorsement of the report of the United Nations Fact-Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, 29 September 2009; it

contributed to a joint report on the status of Palestinian women citizens of Israel, submitted to the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, in preparation for its forty-eighth session, December 2010; Adalah submitted a report focused on Palestinian citizens of Israel to the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, in preparation for its forty-seventh session, 28 October 2010; it submitted a report to the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, suggesting themes for the upcoming review of Israel during its eightieth session, 8 December 2011; the Center briefed the Special Rapporteur on the right to freedom of opinion and expression, in Jerusalem and in the Negev, Israel, and on discriminatory legislation, attacks on Arab political leaders and brutal tactics used against peaceful demonstrators, 12 December 2011; Adalah briefed the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Jerusalem, during her first official visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory, on home demolitions against the Arab Bedouin in the Negev, the need for an independent investigation of the October 2000 killings in Israel and the lack of independent investigations in victims' complaints regarding "Operation Cast Lead", 6 to 11 February 2011; it submitted a report on the rights of Palestinian Arab citizens of Israel to the Human Rights Committee in preparation for the Committee's one hundred fifth session, 11 June 2012; Adalah submitted a report to the Committee on the Rights of the Child in preparation for its review of Israel during its sixty-third session, focusing on inequalities in health care and education, and the ban on family unification between Palestinian families and its effect on children, 15 October 2012; it briefed the Special Rapporteur on adequate housing, in Haifa, Israel, and the Negev, during her visit to Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory, on how the land and development model in Israel and the Occupied Palestinian Territory excludes, discriminates against and displaces Palestinians, 6 and 8 February 2012; the Center submitted a report to the Committee against Torture in preparation for its forty-eighth session, focusing on the use of torture against Palestinian detainees, 27 March 2012.

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

Adalah presented an oral statement before a special Human Rights Council session in Geneva, focusing on the lack of domestic remedies for Palestinian victims of the Israeli military and the need for a united stance against impunity, 16 October 2009; the Center participated in the review session of Israel before the eightieth session of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination, focusing on discrimination against Palestinian citizens of Israel, 14 to 16 February 2012.

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

On 22 March 2012, for World Water Day, Adalah sent a letter to the Special Rapporteur on the human right to safe drinking water and sanitation, asking that he urge Israel to provide equal, adequate access to water by all its citizens.

## **4. Adolescent Health and Information Projects**

**Special, 2005**

### **Introduction**

Adolescent Health and Information Projects is a non-profit, non-religious and non-partisan organization that focuses its activities on the health and development of young persons and women for the purposes of improving their quality of life. It started in 1992 and works in 14 northern Nigerian states and in Abuja.

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

The organization engages in research, documentation, programming and partnership to promote young people's and women's health, sexuality, social and economic issues as they affect well-being. It focuses on health (reproductive health and HIV/AIDS); gender issues; sex education; civil rights; education and sociocultural issues as they affect the well-being of young people and women.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

From 2008 to 2010, the organization worked with the Population Council in a USAID-funded programme for leaders and girls. It provided safe space for girls and for promoting self-sufficiency; trained community advocates, linking girls with HIV-counselling and testing, sexually transmitted disease screening, premarital religious/spiritual counselling, antenatal-clinic visits, maternal-child health clinics, testing for prevention of vertical transmission of HIV/AIDS, and anti-retroviral therapy for those who are HIV-positive; and conducted research to highlight the potential risk factors for HIV-infection-transmission among married adolescent girls in northern Nigeria. In 2009 the organization worked in partnership with Pathfinder International in the COMPASS project aimed at improving the health status and quality of education of over 20 million Nigerians through a wide variety of interventions, which included improving the quality of basic education and expanding the scope of reproductive health/family planning and child survival programmes. In addition, it promoted routine immunization under the child survival component and was involved in polio eradication. From 2008 to 2012, the Ford Foundation provided support to the organization to carry out comprehensive and integrated development programmes for young people, with a focus on promoting sexual and reproductive health, rights and choices in Kano and Jigawa states. The programmes include integration of family life and HIV/AIDS education, the promotion of sports for development and the empowerment of young people with integrated livelihood skills and entrepreneurship.

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

The organization participated in the preparation and submission of the "shadow report" on Nigeria to the Committee on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women in 2008; it participated in the Committee on the Status of Women in 2010; it participated in the Committee on the Status of Women

in 2012 and made a presentation on “experiences of economic and political empowerment of rural women”, hosted by The Women’s Consortium of Nigeria.

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

United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA): the organization made a presentation on 18 and 19 September 2011 at a high-level meeting hosted by the Greentree Foundation, co-sponsored by the Health 4+ Agencies, the Joint United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (UNAIDS), UNFPA, UNICEF, the World Bank, the World Health Organization (WHO) and the International Women’s Health Coalition, which convened key actors to accelerate progress on strengthening human resources for reproductive and neonatal health, especially the training and deployment of community-level workers with skills in midwifery, family planning and prevention of HIV and sexually transmitted diseases.

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

Goal 1: assisted over 7,000 women and 2,000 men through the organization’s Institute for Human Development, aimed at improving the economic condition of young people. Over 2,500 persons benefited from a microcredit scheme and business management; Goal 2: reached 133,000 students with family, life and HIV/AIDS education and should double that number by 2015; strengthened school-based-management-committees in over 100 schools, improving the health status and quality of education of over 20 million Nigerians; Goal 3: used sports for development to promote gender equality and equity through sports, including acting as role models and promoting gender equality; Goal 4: worked with Child Survival Partnership programmes, promoted routine immunization under the child survival component and participated in polio eradication; Goal 5: targeted young people in and out of school, persons of reproductive age and leaders from governmental and non-governmental organizations, mentored NGOs, community-based organizations and family-based organizations, media practitioners, traditional and religious leaders, health providers and the non-formal structures; Goal 6: worked to improve access to comprehensive information and provide a range of safe, reliable reproductive and sexual health-care services.

## **5. Adventist Development and Relief Agency**

### **General, 1997**

#### **Introduction**

The Adventist Development and Relief Agency is the global humanitarian organization of the Seventh-day Adventist Church. Founded in 1956, the Agency has a long and successful history of providing humanitarian relief and implementing development initiatives. It is active in more than 120 countries and employs over 6,000 people throughout Latin America and the Caribbean, Europe, Africa, Asia, the Pacific and North America. The network is composed of supporting and implementing offices. Supporting offices assist in mobilizing resources and providing technical and administrative backstopping for programme planning, implementation, monitoring and evaluation, and financial compliance. Implementing offices are responsible for the implementation and management of programmes. The Agency is



also affiliated with more than 550 Adventist hospitals and clinics around the world and 1,500 accredited Adventist educational institutions of all levels.

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

The Agency's mission is to work with people in poverty and distress to create just and positive change through empowering partnerships and responsible action. Its work is organized into five technical portfolios: food security, health, emergency management, economic growth and education. It also incorporates several cross-cutting sectors, including community mobilization, capacity-building, gender equity, protection and environmental management.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

During the reporting period, multiple Agency offices worldwide published articles for the general public on their websites that focused on the eight targets of the Millennium Development Goals. In addition, the Agency, in conjunction with the Seventh-day Adventist Church, launched a global campaign to end violence against women and girls under the motto, "end it now". More than 385,000 individuals signed up for this campaign throughout the world. Agency representatives at the local field level and at Headquarters actively participate in the ongoing discussion about the post-2015 development agenda.

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

2009: Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs: monthly consultation, New York, 23 June; Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR): annual NGO consultation, Geneva, 29 June to 1 July; World Food Programme (WFP): annual NGO consultation, Rome, 14 to 16 October.

2010: UNHCR: annual NGO consultation, Geneva, 28 June to 1 July; Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs: monthly consultation, New York, 30 July; sixty-third annual Department of Public Information/NGO Conference: Advance global health: achieve the Millennium Development Goals, Melbourne, Australia, 30 August to 2 September; high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the Millennium Development Goals, New York, 20 to 22 September; WFP: Executive Board meeting: Rome, 7 to 10 November; WFP: annual consultation with NGOs, Rome, 15 to 17 November.

2011: WFP: launch of the global food security cluster, Rome, 30 May to 1 June; UNHCR: annual consultation with NGOs, Geneva, 28 to 30 June; WFP: annual consultations with NGOs, Rome, 14 to 16 November.

2012: WFP and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) global food security cluster meeting: 17 to 19 April; United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio de Janeiro, 19 to 22 June; UNHCR: annual consultations with NGOs, Geneva, 3 to 5 July.

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

The Agency maintains a global agreement with WFP and with UNHCR. Its representatives worldwide participated in and contributed at the field and Headquarters levels. In multiple countries, the Agency received financial assistance from United Nations agencies, including the Central Emergency Response Fund, Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs, and from WFP, FAO, UNHCR, UNICEF, UNDP and UNFPA.

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

The Agency contributed to the Millennium Development Goals worldwide through its programmes. Food security and livelihood projects have increased dramatically in Africa. Whenever and wherever the Agency supports education, its representatives eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education. It distributed textbooks and schoolkits, and renovated or built schools. It implemented child-survival and immunizations programmes. The training of traditional birth attendants and community midwives was an Agency priority at the field level. It implemented HIV/AIDS prevention programmes and trained community health workers. The Agency partnered with faith-based leaders to prevent HIV/AIDS and malaria, and implemented water and sanitation projects and mobilized communities to ensure environmental sustainability.

## **6. Advocates for Youth**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

Advocates for Youth is a non-profit organization based in Washington, D.C., that promotes programmes and policies domestically and internationally to help young people make responsible decisions about their sexual and reproductive health. The organization was one of the first to put adolescents' reproductive and sexual health needs on the agenda of the international family planning field; created life planning education, a ground-breaking programme that put sexuality into a life-skills/youth development context; and has been at the forefront of a national and international legislative strategy to support evidence-based programming for young people. The organization provides information, training and strategic assistance to youth-serving organizations, policymakers, youth activists and the media in the United States of America and developing countries.

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

Rights, respect and responsibility continue to serve as the organization's vision: all young people have inalienable rights to accurate and complete sexual health information, confidential services and a secure stake in the future; youth deserve respect and should be meaningfully involved in policies and programmes that affect their health and well-being; and society has the responsibility to provide all young people with the tools they need to safeguard their sexual health, while youth have the responsibility to protect themselves from too early childbearing and sexually transmitted infections.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Advocates for Youth promoted United Nations observances and provided updates on processes through its International Youth Activist Network (iYAN) Newsletter, which reaches 1,750 young people from over 96 countries. The organization provided training to 620 youth leaders on United Nations processes and disseminated fact sheets on global and regional United Nations agreements relevant to youth sexual and reproductive health and rights, an inventory of youth sexual and reproductive health and rights agreed-upon language since the International Conference on Population and Development, and sex education.

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

Advocates for Youth participated actively in the following meetings.

2012: Global Youth Forum, Bali, Indonesia, 4 to 6 December; served as two virtual facilitators, a rapporteur and a discussant at the opening plenary; forty-fifth session of the Commission on Population and Development, New York, 23 to 27 April; worked in coalition, co-organized a youth caucus, made written and oral statements, and tweeted.

2011: United Nations Climate Change Conference, Durban, South Africa, 28 November to 11 December; engaged in the youth NGO coalition, the Conference on Youth, and co-hosted a side event; high-level meeting of the General Assembly on youth dialogue and mutual understanding, New York, 25 and 26 July; co-organized a youth caucus focused on youth sexual and reproductive health and rights; high-level meeting of the General Assembly on HIV/AIDS, New York, 8 to 10 June; attended the preceding civil society hearing, co-organized a youth caucus and blogged and tweeted; Mali Youth Summit, Bamako, 15 to 17 April; contributed to the Call to Action on behalf of youth to inform the upcoming high-level meeting on HIV/AIDS; forty-fourth session of the Commission on Population and Development, New York, 11 to 15 April; worked in coalition and co-organized a youth caucus, which made three oral statements. Advocates made written and oral statements; fifty-fifth session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 22 February to 4 March; participated in the young women's caucus, which formulated an oral statement; Advocates for Youth submitted a written statement.

2010: United Nations Climate Change Conference, Cancun, Mexico, 29 November to 10 December; participated in the Youth Climate Coalition, blogged, and co-hosted and spoke at a side event.

2009: NGO Forum on Sexual and Reproductive Health and Development, Berlin, 2 to 4 September; served as lead youth rapporteur, appeared at a workshop session, spoke at the closing session; contributed to a youth statement and became a Caribbean representative on the drafting committee of the strategic options for NGOs; forty-second session of the Commission on Population and Development, New York, 30 March to 3 April; worked in coalition and contributed to an oral statement focused on youth.

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

Advocates for Youth collaborated with UNFPA to sponsor youth activists from the Global South to blog on youth sexual and reproductive health and rights and attend and report on high-level meetings. It collaborated with UNFPA to help organize the International AIDS Conference YouthForce in 2010 and 2012, which hosts a youth pre-conference and reception, and conducts an advocacy campaign and media outreach to bring attention to youth and HIV/AIDS. At the 2012 International AIDS Conference, Advocates for Youth co-sponsored YouthScore, an awareness-raising soccer event, in collaboration with UNAIDS. Since 2009, it implemented a youth sexual and reproductive health and rights advocacy project with support from the United Nations Foundation and co-sponsored and attended various briefings on international family planning, reproductive health and HIV, in collaboration with UNFPA, UNAIDS and the United Nations Foundation.

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

In support of Goals 4, 5 and 6, Advocates for Youth observed World AIDS Day, World Population Day, International Women's Day and International Youth Day by hosting yearly blogathons for youth. It implemented a project that supports youth councils in Nigeria, Jamaica and Nepal to advocate for improved youth sexual and reproductive health and rights. Since 2010, Advocates for Youth implemented a youth-friendly services initiative in rural Burkina Faso and Nigeria, training 60 health providers and 92 peer educators, together with community mobilization efforts. A total of 9,777 young people were reached with information about youth sexual and reproductive health and rights and services. Advocates for Youth also supported an international youth blogger programme, with 13 youth leaders from nine countries who posted over 360 blogs, reaching as many as 30,600 young people with information on global youth sexual and reproductive health and rights, and an international lesbian, gay, bisexual and transgender initiative.

## **7. African Business Roundtable**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

The African Business Roundtable promotes private sector participation in the economic development of African countries and facilitates private-public partnership and involvement in business as global players. Its main actions are carried out through dialogue and active participation in formulating policies conducive to private sector development and sustainable economic growth.

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

The organization aims to promote, through various initiatives throughout the continent and beyond, the development of Africa's private sector, particularly small and medium-sized enterprises, ensuring that they grow and become dynamic, globally competitive and sustainable; to expand the role of private enterprise in Africa and to create an environment conducive to economic growth and prosperity; to promote wider awareness of Africa's business, investment and trade potential; to

advise and encourage Governments and other national, regional or international institutions; to adopt laws, policies, regulations and procedures that enhance business growth, especially in micro, small and medium-sized enterprises; to cooperate with Governments, the public sector and other organizations in Africa and internationally with a view to advocating the elimination of impediments to investment and trade; to serve as an instrument for healthy dialogue with Governments and the public sector; to cooperate with African regional and subregional financial or economic organizations for the integration of the economies of Africa and to assist businessmen and businesswomen to play a constructive role in building a more prosperous Africa.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Increasing Capital Flows to Africa in the Face of the Global Financial Meltdown, Washington, D.C.; African Business Roundtable organized a policy forum on the margins of the World Bank/International Monetary Fund spring meetings, 17 April 2009.

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

African Business Roundtable participated in the High-level Dialogue on Financing for Development, New York, 23 and 24 March 2010; in the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly on the 10-year review of the Millennium Development Goals, New York, 20 to 22 September, 2010; and in the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, 27 February to 9 March 2012.

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

1. Fifth Africa-Asia Business Forum, Kampala: UNDP/Tokyo International Conference on African Development organized a high-level delegation of African Business Roundtable members.
2. United Nations Industrial Development Organization High-level Conference on the Development of Agribusiness and Agro-industries in Africa, Abuja, 8 to 10 March 2010.
3. UNDP/Tokyo International Conference on African Development ministerial follow-up meeting, Arusha, 2 and 3 May 2010.

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

28 March 2009: Youth entrepreneurship training in Nigeria. Training of students, entrepreneurship, bursary for education and book donations.

## **8. African Citizens Development Foundation**

**Special, 2009**

### **Introduction**

African Citizens Development Foundation is a national NGO established in 1995 with the goal to promote active citizenship in Africa. This goal is imperative if good leadership is to be achieved on the continent. The Foundation was registered in Nigeria in 2000 and in England in 2009. It was registered as a charity in England and Wales in 2010. It was established as a private initiative to join global development forces to reverse the tragic effects of a weak mind and indiscipline, which produce an inactive and docile citizenry often prone to cutting corners and diminishing individual uniqueness and the national value system. Disorderliness, corruption and sustained poverty are the consequences of such negativity, with all the attendant evils, such as insecurity in terms of life and property, ethnic violence and wars.

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

The Foundation aims to promote affordable and accessible qualitative education for African children irrespective of social class; to raise awareness of the cultural differentials within the continent; to instil the pride of positive and refined culture in Africa; to foster rural growth and agrarian development; to inculcate human virtues and integrity in African citizens; to raise the moral tone of best practice, accountability and transparency in African society; to advocate for the effective rule of law, civic responsibility and good and responsive governance in the continent; to provide counselling centres in all places where African citizens are domiciled in order to promote positive culture; and to provide economic empowerment for women.

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

The Foundation was registered as a charity in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 2010, with charity registration number 1135171. It opened its European office in 2010 to further enhance its operations in Africa.

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

1. The Foundation has been observing United Nations Day (24 October) since 2009.
2. A Teachers Day workshop was organized on 1 October 2009, 2010, 2011 and 2012 to promote the importance of teachers' contributions towards youth development and nation-building.
3. We have annually been involved in the Poverty Reduction and Food Security Days.
4. The Foundation established the ASSEFAD Millennium Village in the Ijebu-East Local Government Area of Ogun State, Nigeria, to promote rural growth and to join development forces for poverty eradication. It plans to replicate the programme in all the local Government areas.

5. The Foundation has established the Green-Growth African International Club, a follow-up to the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, as an investment club to promote social enterprise and decent jobs. This new initiative is geared towards promoting clean energy from renewable resources.

6. The Foundation continues to offer tuition-free secondary education through its Citizens Colleges located in Nigeria and Benin as a component of its Youth Development Programme.

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

1. Fiftieth session of the Commission for Social Development, New York, February 2012.

2. United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio de Janeiro, June 2012.

3. Fifty-seventh session of the Commission on the Status of Women, New York, March 2013.

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

We have been working with the Department of Public Information since 2007 and have attended several programmes in New York and Paris. We attend weekly Department of Public Information-NGO briefings in New York regularly. We also work with the United Nations Information Centre in Nigeria for various advocacies and promotion of the work of the United Nations.

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

1. Establishment of the ASSEFAD Millennium Village.

2. Promotion of tuition-free education for indigent students.

3. Establishment of the Green-Growth African International Club to promote clean energy, decent jobs and renewable resources.

4. Work carried out with Monarch institutions to further strengthen African citizenry.

5. Promotion of social enterprise in Nigeria and Africa.

## **9. African Wildlife Foundation**

### **Special, 2009**

#### **Introduction**

The African Wildlife Foundation is a not-for-profit international conservation organization that focuses its programme solely on Africa. It is headquartered in Nairobi and has programmes that span more than 15 countries in eastern, southern, central and western Africa, with an international board of trustees.

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

The African Wildlife Foundation's mission is to work together with the people of Africa to ensure that the wildlife and wild lands of Africa endure forever. The emphasis is on natural and wildlife resources being the driver for economic growth and livelihood improvement for the African people. Contributions to this mission are made through four strategic approaches:

(a) Land and habitat conservation, which is anchored around participatory land use planning and use of various tools to secure the land for conservation, for example easements, leases and purchases;

(b) Conservation science and applied research aimed at using the best science to understand species and habitat dynamics to inform management;

(c) Conservation enterprise development, where strategic businesses are developed, owned by the local communities in partnership with the private sector as a way of improving livelihoods and diversifying the rural economy. To date, these businesses have been focused mainly on conservation tourism and agribusiness;

(d) Training, capacity-building and leadership development. This is a core for building African capacity to sustainably manage the natural resource patrimony. These four areas are underlined by cross-cutting interventions for policy dialogue, climate change and HIV/AIDS interventions.

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

The African Wildlife Foundation was formally headquartered in Nairobi and has grown its programme to cover more than 15 countries across all regions in Africa. The organization now implements its programme in three tiers:

(a) Large priority landscapes that often transcend borders;

(b) National programmes that focus on one country but at multiple sites;

(c) Special sites where targeted interventions, enterprise or species protection are carried out across sub-Saharan Africa directly or indirectly together with other partners.

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

1. The Foundation facilitated the development of several conservation tourism facilities that contribute to economic development and livelihood improvement for local communities.

2. It developed an avocado agribusiness value chain in the southern region of the United Republic of Tanzania, led by the private sector, from which 2,500 local farmer out-growers are benefiting.

3. It promoted conservation agriculture among thousands of local farmers in Zambia, Zimbabwe, Mozambique, the United Republic of Tanzania, Kenya and the Democratic Republic of the Congo to improve food security while leveraging conservation. In the Democratic Republic of the Congo market access is provided through boat transportation.



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

1. The Foundation participated in the panel discussion on “means of implementation for sustainable development” as part of the sixty-sixth session of the General Assembly, Second Committee Special Event, on 25 October 2011.
2. It participated in the workshop on partnerships best practices and their contributions to Rio+20, convened by the Department of Economic and Social Affairs on 14 December 2011.
3. It attended the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and participated as a panellist in two United Nations-led sessions: (a) Speed-brokering for Partnerships: Scaling Up and Replicating Best Practices in Sustainable Development, on 21 June 2012; and (b) Programme of session 5: Partnerships Contributing to the Future We Want, on 22 June 2012.
4. It attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, seventeenth session of the Conference of the Parties, held in Durban, South Africa, in November 2011, maintained a booth and participated in several sessions, including hosting an African Wildlife Association-led session.
5. It attended the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, eighteenth session of the Conference of the Parties, held in Doha in November 2012.
6. It attended the annual meetings of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species.

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

1. The Foundation worked with the UNDP-Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme in Zambia, Democratic Republic of the Congo, the United Republic of Tanzania and Kenya over the years.
2. It worked with UNEP in Kenya.
3. It worked closely with the Global Environment Facility secretariat for high-level thinking and strategic round tables.

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

1. The Foundation facilitated the conservation of tourism lodges and the conservation of agriculture among local communities, in partnership with the private sector, to contribute to economic growth and improved food security, which contributes to goal 1.
2. It worked on participatory land use planning across all out-sites in Africa, contributing to goal 7.
3. It facilitated agricultural enterprise and the introduction of clean energy initiatives, deliberately targeting women and vulnerable groups, in contribution to goal 3.
4. It promoted partnerships and collaborative actions as a contribution to goal 8.
5. It implemented the Conservation Schools Programme in Manyara Ranch, United Republic of Tanzania, and Lupani, Zambia, to contribute to goal 2.

## **10. African Women Empowerment Guild**

**Special, 2005**

### **Introduction**

African Women Empowerment Guild is an all-female, not-for-profit and non-governmental organization. It has been in existence since 1995 and has been registered with the Corporate Affairs Commission of Nigeria since 2002. The organization's primary targets are women and youth, and its activities are community-based, geared towards enabling women primarily to be the best they can possibly be. The Guild consists of female professionals who work to increase awareness of the rights and potentials of women and youth for development and enhance their capacity to occupy visible space in governance and public life. Advocacy programmes are organized to influence policies favourable to women's empowerment and overall development. Specific programmes are geared towards promoting and assisting women to acquire skills leading to greater educational, social, political and economic access. The Guild conducts studies and research on issues related to gender-based violence. It publishes literature to promote awareness of democracy, adolescent sexuality education and women's health. It participates in joint actions with other civil society organizations at the national and international levels that share common aims and objectives, agendas and initiatives.

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

The Guild's vision is to see a world where women's rights and their health agenda occupy the front burner in words and deed at all levels and strata of society, and women have equal rights to decision-making, particularly on issues that affect their lives. Its mission statement is to promote the rights of women and youth, empowering them with information and skills that would enhance their personal and communal development through training and policy advocacy.

The organization's objectives are: to increase women's participation in the decision-making arena by promoting their participation in political activities; to improve women's health by advocating for healthy traditional practice for women; to enhance women's capacity to function effectively at personal and communal levels; to assist women to acquire skills for development; and to mentor the girl child towards an empowered womanhood.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Guild observed International Days. The International Women's Day celebration was held on 8 March 2011, with the theme of "Barriers to Girls' Education". Three schools were in attendance. Issues discussed were barriers to girls' education, consequences of gender disparity and women in leadership; the situation now and the way forward.

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

1. The Guild attended the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women in 2010, 2011 and 2012.
2. It was represented at the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, held in Brazil in June 2012.

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

The Guild works with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) to halt the trafficking of women and girls from Nigeria to Europe.

It worked with UNDP to mobilize community-based organizations in 123 local-Government areas in the South-South geopolitical zone of Nigeria to promote and mobilize voters to participate in the 2011 general elections in Nigeria.

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

The Guild worked to enhance girls' education and promote equitable representation of women in governance and reduce poverty among women in Nigeria. The UNODC/United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute skills-acquisition programme kicked off in 2009 as a scheme to reduce trafficking of young ladies from Nigeria to European countries. The programme featured microcredit schemes, in-school facilitation of life skills and skills acquisition.

## **11. African Women's Association**

### **Special, 2005**

#### **Introduction**

Established in 1990, the African Women's Association is a women's organization that supports the promotion and defence of the rights of women and children.

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

Our mission is to struggle for equality and the rights of children and against child trafficking; for education promoting responsible parenthood; and for support for orphans, vulnerable children and persons living with HIV.

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

Increase in the number of staff since acquiring consultative status, with updated audits, consultations, a strategic plan 2012-2015 drawn up and somewhat more credibility vis-à-vis partners.

#### **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**

Reduction of the extreme poverty of disadvantaged families by providing funds as well as assistance and support for orphans.

**12. Agrenska Foundation**

**Special, 2005**

**Introduction**

Agrenska Foundation provides programmes for children, youth and adults with functional disabilities. Its special competence is in rare disorders. Our programmes also include their families and professionals concerned (the family programme). The Foundation wants to contribute to the families coping with everyday life, making them as independent and equal as possible. It is also important for the Foundation to both develop and make proper tools available to patients suffering from any rare disease in order to improve their everyday life.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The Foundation focuses on support for children and young people with rare diseases, their families and their daily life. In all our programmes, activities and projects we have taken into consideration the United Nations Standard Rules on the Equalization of Opportunities for Persons with Disabilities. The majority of our activities focus additionally on families, staff, managers and decision makers concerned in the above-mentioned areas. We provide support, exert influence and supervise in many different ways.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

Agrenska Foundation supported the United Nations on human rights and the Millennium Development Goals.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The Foundation developed a platform for rare diseases at the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations. This platform is intended to bridge the work within the International Conferences for Rare Diseases and Orphan Drugs (of which Agrenska Foundation has been a member since its inception) and various activities within the area of the

Economic and Social Council, all in the field of rare diseases. Preparation started in 2012 and meetings on how to proceed took place between the Foundation and the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in early 2013.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

1. Health economic: a model for measuring the intervention of family programmes and adult programmes, developed together with the University in Trondheim, Norway. A first study was presented in autumn 2012.
2. More coordinated and focused work on the national level. The National Function for Rare Diseases was started and Agrenska Foundation, was appointed by the Government of Sweden to lead it.
3. Network: focus on rare diseases through a start-up within Europe by Agrenska Foundation and Sweden, Estonia, Norway, Spain and Romania. Other countries that also showed an interest are Australia and Chile.
4. Youth group: Agrenska Foundation organized a workshop of young patients and the result was submitted to the European Commission's Directorate General for Health and Consumers in Brussels in 2009. The goal was to link this to United Nations programmes for young people.
5. E-health: Agrenska Foundation was appointed to be a member of a task force and make recommendations regarding e-health for the Council of Europe. Its report, entitled *Redesigning Health in Europe for 2020*, was submitted in May 2012 at the summit of Ministers of Health of all States members of the European Union.

### **13. Albert Schweitzer Institute**

#### **Special, 2005**

##### **Introduction**

The Albert Schweitzer Institute promotes the values and ideas of the 1952 Nobel Peace Prize laureate, Dr. Albert Schweitzer.

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

Dr. Albert Schweitzer thought his most important contribution to the world was his philosophy of reverence for life, by which he meant that any living entity that had a will to live should be deserving of great respect. For Schweitzer, that included plants, animals and human beings. The Institute's programmes thus emphasize health, the promotion of humanitarian values and projects, and efforts to achieve peace. The Institute thinks that Schweitzerian values, if implemented worldwide, would help to achieve peace, as they are compatible with all cultures, religious beliefs and points of view.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The Albert Schweitzer Institute contributed to the 2010 Review Conference of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons.

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

In the past two years, the Albert Schweitzer Institute has organized a side event on human rights in conjunction with the Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations. It also sent representatives to the Commission on the Status of Women every March.

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

The Albert Schweitzer Institute cooperated with several United Nations entities in the recent effort to pass an arms trade treaty and worked quite closely with the Arias Foundation for Peace and Human Progress and the Mission of Costa Rica to the United Nations to implement these goals.

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

Most of the programmes of the Albert Schweitzer Institute support the Millennium Development Goals in some way, shape or form. The Institute supports the goals in Nicaragua and Guatemala by building classrooms, setting up a microloan programme and providing health care through nursing and physical and occupational therapy clinics in both countries. It also trains teachers in both countries in the latest teaching methodologies. The Institute contributes to most of the eight Millennium Development Goals through its programmes, often using the resources and faculty of Quinnipiac University in Connecticut, United States of America. It has also built community gardens and small cafeterias so children can be fed in their schools and are thereby more capable of absorbing their lessons. The Institute has constructed 10 classrooms in the past eight years in Guatemala and Nicaragua so that students do not have to learn while seated outdoors under a tree.

### **Additional information**

The Albert Schweitzer Institute also participates with the Gorbachev Foundation in organizing annual summit meetings of Nobel Peace Prize laureates at various locations around the world to examine issues related to resolving conflict and working on the elimination of nuclear weapons.

## **14. All India Movement for Seva**

**Special, 2005**

### **Introduction**

The All India Movement for Seva was established in 2000 by Swami Dayananda Saraswati as a public charitable trust. It provides education to rural and tribal children through 125 projects (including 96 Free Student Homes) in 14 states of India.

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

The organization's goal is to make education accessible to children in tribal, rural and remote areas of India through an innovative project called Free Student Homes. The project provides all that it takes to educate children and make them confident and responsible citizens of their community and India.

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

The organization witnessed a spectacular growth of 125 per cent in its geographical spread; in a short span of 10 years, 96 free student homes have been established in 14 states of India. Several new programmes have been introduced to build the personality and character of the children through projects like Art for Development, Theatre for Development and Environmental Sustainability.

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

Our work has contributed to the objectives of the United Nations in the following ways. The organization helped to mobilize local community support in raising resources for educating rural and tribal children in India. Education has a positive impact on poverty and enables people to live in dignity, which in turn helps to reduce conflicts and promote peace. Since its inception, Seva has enabled over 14,000 children to move out of poverty through education. Over 10 million people have benefited indirectly. Hunger, disease and illiteracy have been overcome, as children receive free food, health care and academic support. Character-building is built into the programme in a manner that ensures that participants respect each other's rights and freedoms.

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

No participation was specified.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

Over 3,000 children currently living in 96 free student homes in 14 of the most backward areas of India are free from poverty and hunger, as the project takes complete care of their needs and ensures that education acts as an enabler of socioeconomic development. Our dropout rate is the lowest in the country: less than

1 per cent. Also, in the last four years, the passing rate in the final exams has been maintained at a record 100 per cent, a good indicator of quality and the universalization of education. The project does not discriminate on the basis of gender, as both boys and girls benefit. The character-building programmes promote gender equality. The food is nutritionally well balanced and the children are healthy in both body and mind. The concept of environmental sustainability has been introduced in many of the homes, which include biogas, solar energy for lighting and cooking and the production of manure through vermin-culture (worm composting). In some homes, fruit trees and vegetables are being grown to supplement food intake. In Anaikatti a successful green initiative is helping to preserve indigenous medicinal plants as a gene bank and for manufacturing medicinal by-products.

## **15. All-China Environment Federation**

### **Special, 2009**

#### **Introduction**

All-China Environment Federation is intended to serve as a bridge between the Government and the public in implementing a sustainable development strategy, achieving national objectives on environment and development, and protecting the environmental rights of the public. By fully utilizing its organizational advantage, the Federation aims to promote environmental protection and sustainable development in China and the world at large.

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

The Federation aims to provide the Government with recommendations on environmental decision-making; protect the environmental rights of the public and society; disseminate environmental information to the public and conduct environmental education; promote cooperation with China's environmental NGOs to make them become the major force of environmental protection; and establish a relationship and cooperation with international environmental NGOs to promote global environmental protection and sustainable development.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

From 2009 to 2012, the Federation conducted the following activities to contribute to the work of the United Nations:

- (a) It organized civil society organizations and social forces to promote wide participation of the public in China in environmental protection for sustainable development;
- (b) It promoted social supervision and safeguarding of the environmental rights of the public;
- (c) It assisted the Government in achieving national environmental objectives and the Millennium Development Goals;



(d) It contributed to the protection of the global environment and to sustainable development through exchanges and cooperation with civil society organizations in other countries, United Nations agencies, other international organizations and Governments.

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

2009: the Federation participated as a representative in the tenth session of the Global Civil Society Forum organized by UNEP and as an observer in the twenty-fifth session of the UNEP Governing Council/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, in Nairobi.

2010: 14 to 20 February: the Federation participated as a representative in the eleventh session of the Global Major Groups and Stakeholders Forum organized by UNEP, and as an observer in the eleventh session of the Global Civil Society Forum/Global Ministerial Environment Forum, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 21 to 26 February 2010; Federation representatives participated in the United Nations Climate Change Conference and organized a side event, Cancun, Mexico, 29 November to 11 December.

2012: Federation representatives participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development and its side events: Rio de Janeiro, 20 to 22 June 2012.

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

2009-2010: the Federation successfully implemented two projects in cooperation with UNEP under its Asia-Pacific Forum for Environment and Development Showcase Programme, which provided training to environmental public-interest lawyers in seven training workshops and protected the environmental rights of the public which had been victimized by the pollution caused by the Douhe Electric Power Plant in Ganyugou Village, Tangshan City, China.

2010-2011: in cooperation with UNDP and supported by the Global Environment Facility, the Federation successfully implemented a project entitled Demonstration Project on Household Less Power Consumption and Energy Saving to Reduce Carbon Emission in Beijing, under the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme.

2011-2012: in cooperation with UNDP and supported by the United Nations Democracy Fund, the Federation successfully implemented a Fund project entitled "Protect the Environmental Rights and Justice of the Public".

2009-2012: in cooperation with UNDP and UNEP, the Federation organized four sessions of the Forum for Environment and Development, which contributed to sustainable development in China and to the attainment of the United Nations goals on sustainable development in the world as a whole. On 21 February 2013, at its headquarters in Beijing, the Federation met with the Deputy Secretary-General and UNDP Resident Coordinator in China, exchanged views on the role of environmental NGOs in safeguarding the environmental rights of the public and on how to strengthen cooperation among the United Nations, Government and NGOs in this area.

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

From 2009 to 2012, the Federation organized activities to contribute to the attainment of the Millennium Development Goals, especially goal 7 on ensuring environmental sustainability, and the following are some examples:

(a) The Federation successfully organized four sessions of the Annual Meeting of China Environmental Civil Society Organizations on Sustainable Development, with the participation of 450 civil society organizations in China and from abroad;

(b) On 22 April every year, the Federation organized an event to celebrate Earth Day, with themes on environmental protection and sustainable development;

(c) On 5 June every year, the Federation organized a public advocacy campaign on environmental protection to raise people's environmental awareness. It organized four sessions of the China International Exhibition of Achievements in Building an Environmentally Friendly Society. It provided legal aid to thousands of victims of pollution in different cities and provinces in China, and their environmental rights were protected;

(d) In November 2012 the IVL Swedish Environmental Research Institute, the Federation and the two other organizations in Guizhou province launched a project entitled "Improving access to environmental justice to protect people's environmental rights in Guizhou province", under the European Union-China Environmental Governance Programme, which is funded by the European Commission.

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