

BATCH 16

United Nations

E/C.2/2018/CRP.19



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General
05 February 2018
Original: English

Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations
29 January–7 February and 23 February 2018

Quadrennial reports for the period 2013-2016 submitted through the
Secretary-General pursuant to Economic and Social Council
resolution 1996/31*

Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

Contents

1. International Institute of Administrative Sciences
2. International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences
3. International Peace and Development Organization
4. International Press Institute
5. International Road Transport Union
6. International Seafood Sustainability Foundation, Inc.
7. International Social Science Council
8. International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics
9. International Union of Parents and Teachers
10. International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs
11. International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations
12. Iranian Elite Research Center
13. Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development
14. Islamic Relief
15. Italian Centre of Solidarity

1. International Institute of Administrative Sciences

(General; 2013)

Introduction

The International Institute of Administrative Sciences (IIAS) is an international non-profit organization established in 1930. It has its headquarters in Brussels, Belgium. It has a worldwide coverage. The IIAS has 136 members, including 32 member states, 25 national sections, 75 corporate members and 4 international organizations' members, from 56 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The IIAS aims at improving public administration worldwide. Therefore, it produces research through study groups, and diffuses the results thereof through events and publications. The IIAS is also a federation of autonomous entities: the International Association of Schools and Institutes of Administration (IASIA) is IIAS's specialized entity for teaching and training in public administration; the European Group of Public Administration (EGPA), the Asian Group of Public Administration (AGPA) and the Latin American Group of Public Administration (LAGPA) have similar means and objectives to the IIAS but have a regional scope.

Significant changes in the organization

In June 2013, the General Assembly has approved a revision of the Statutes of the IIAS. In 2013, the consultative status of the IIAS with the Economic and Social Council has been reclassified from 'special' to 'general'.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2015, the IIAS Congress features a panel of the United Nations Committee of Experts on Public Administration (CEPA) allowing both bodies to share their visions and priorities. In 2016, the IIAS published "Democratic Governance, Public Administration and Poverty Alleviation" at it Bruylant's "Public Administration Today" series. The book examined the contribution of public administration to MDG 1.

The 2016 IIAS-IASIA Joint Congress focused on the theme of “Building Capacity for Sustainable Governance”. It examined how the public administration profession can contribute to the SDGs.

In 2013, the International Commission for Accreditation of Public Administration programmes (ICAPA) has been established as an autonomous body of IASIA. ICAPA provides accreditation services for public administration teaching or training programmes on basis of the UNDESA-IASIA Standards of Excellence for Public Administration Education and Training.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

IIAS representative(s) participate(s) to the annual sessions of the United Nations CEPA. It has submitted a written statement in 2015 and 2016.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The IASIA-UNDESA Joint International Taskforce on Strengthening Public Administration and Leadership at Local Level for the Achievement of Development Agendas met twice during the 2014 IASIA Conference. It led to a special issue of the Journal “Public Policy and Administration” (Vol. 14 issue 3).

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

The IIAS indirectly contributed to all MDGs, through their public administration component. The IIAS is directly contributing to the SDGs 11, 16 and 17 through its research and conferences; and indirectly to all other SDGs through their public administration component.

2. International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences

(Special; 1989)

Introduction

The International Institute of Higher Studies in Criminal Sciences (ISISC) provides education, training and research in the fields of international criminal justice and human rights. Its regional focus on training government officials, judges, prosecutors, law enforcement officers, academics and lawyers is in the Arab World, the Mediterranean area, Africa and the Balkans.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main objective of the Institute is to contribute to international peace and security through the effective implementation of criminal law and criminal justice, and to promote the rule of law and the protection of human rights in criminal justice systems worldwide by educating, organizing specialization courses, conducting research projects and providing technical assistance.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2014, the High-Level Meeting of Experts on "Global Issues and Their Impact on The Future of Human Rights and International Criminal Justice" involved 93 jurists, attorneys, high-level United Nations and government officials, and presidents and prosecutors of the international tribunals.

After a meeting where the need for comprehensive reform within the United Nations system of human rights fact-finding was discussed, the "Siracusa Guidelines for International, Regional and National Fact-Finding Bodies" were published in 2013.

Between 2014 and 2016, three meetings of Italian and Iranian justice operators on "Human Rights in the Criminal Justice System" conducted a comparative analysis between the Iranian and the Italian Code of Criminal Procedure, and international standards.

In 2015 and 2016, in the framework of the "Technical Assistance Activities in support of the

Egyptian Justice Sector” project, delegations of Egyptian judges and police officers attended a number of training seminars in Siracusa, Italy, and Cairo, Egypt, on human rights in the administration of criminal justice.

In 2014, the "Technical Assistance Program on Human Rights, Refugees and Asylum Seekers for Justice Sector Actors and NGO/CSO Activists in Iraqi Kurdistan" provided Iraqi participants with a comprehensive overview of the protection of human rights.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The Institute attended the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice: Twenty-second session (Vienna, Austria, 22 - 26 April 2013); Twenty-third session (Vienna, Austria, 12-16 May 2014); Twenty-fourth session (Vienna, Austria, 18-22 May 2015); Twenty-fifth session (Vienna, Austria, 23-27 May 2016).

In the framework of the Thirteenth United Nations Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (Doha, Qatar, 12-19 April 2015), the Institute: 1) co-organized an ancillary meeting on “International cooperation in criminal matters in the XXIth century: towards a new approach?”; 2) distributed several papers among the Congress’ documentation; 3) spoke at the "High Level Special Event on Rule of Law, Human Rights and the Post 2015 Development Agenda", organized by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

The Institute attended the Conference of the Parties to the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime – 8th Session (Vienna, Austria, 17-21 October 2016).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In 2013 a workshop on “Financial Investigations and Recovering Stolen Assets” was co-organized with the Basel Institute on Governance and UNODC for 19 trainees from the Middle East and North Africa region.

In 2014 a program on "Support to Strengthening the Rule of Law and Access to Justice in Libya during the Transition to Democracy" was conducted with the United Nations Development Program - Libya.

In 2014, a training program held in cooperation with the United Nations Office for Project Services (UNOPS) strengthened the effective and efficient functioning of the Iraqi

Commission for Human Rights.

A "Regional Training Workshop to Address the Smuggling of Migrants by Sea" was organized in cooperation with UNODC in 2015.

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

Our Institute did not carry out any specific activity in support of the MDGs because, despite the Institute supports the overall development agenda of the United Nations, the MDGs do not fall within its mission. On the other hand, all the activities of the Institute fall within SDG16, since the Institute works towards the achievement of peace, justice and effective, accountable and inclusive institutions, as well as to strengthen respect for human rights and the rule of law.

3. International Peace and Development Organization

(Special; 2009)

Introduction

International Peace and Development Organization (IPDO) established in 1995 in Khartoum, Sudan. (IPDO) registered as a developmental Non-Governmental Organization (INGO) in Humanitarian Aid Commission, Khartoum, Sudan. (IPDO) is promoting women, child rights and protection of war affected people, IDPs and refugees. (IPDO) has Geographic location in Khartoum, West Darfur, South Darfur, South Kordufan, Northern State, Kassala and South Kordufan State, Sudan.

Aims and purposes of the organization

1). Vision:

Ensuring dignity and welfare of the families, women and children of the communities affected by the Sudan emergency situation through effective contribution to durable peace building and sustainable development

2) Mission:

IPDO strives to achieve its vision through the strategy of empowering women as the piers of peace and development for change in the target communities as well as improving the protection and survival status of women and children. IPDO will proactively address poverty alleviation in the target areas and communities at large.

3) Aims and purposes:

- Contribute to conflict resolution Peace building, and dissemination of the culture of peace.
- Work to achieve women empowerment and gender equality.
- Advocacy and lobbying for women, children and families issues in war affected communities.
- Rendering humanitarian assistance to natural and manmade disaster.
- Support people livelihoods and poverty alleviation.
- Advocating for the rights and issues of women and child.
- Disaster prevention and meeting emergency needs.

4) Means:

- IPDO achieve aims through project implementations, capacity building and advocacy i.e.

- Establishment of social development centers.
- Conducting Relief convoys to the various transitional States.
- Conducting Food Security project.
- Caring for Women and Child Development.
- Establishment of peace clubs in areas affected by war and armed conflicts.
- Establishment of health centers.
- Establishment of schools and kindergartens in different States.
- Establishment of integrated computer labs and Implementation of ICT projects for women empowerment.

Significant changes in the organization

IPDO has extended its operations to various new areas like Disarmament, Demobilization and Reintegration (DDR), Natural resources management.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1)(IPDO) conducted Reintegration Activities for women Associated with Armed Forces/Groups (WAAFG) and other X- Combatants including Disabled in collaboration with UN DDR in West Kordufan, South Kordufan and Blue Nile, South and East Darfur states, Sudan, during 2013 - 2016 Number of beneficiaries 497 released from armed forces /Groups.

Indirect beneficiaries: oriented community members 5000.

2)(IPDO) promoted culture of peace to children and youth affected by war in South Kordufan State in Partnership with (The International Organization for Migration) in 2015. 5000 youth, children were the beneficiaries.

3)(IPDO) strengthened 200 local community leaders in South Kordufan state in natural resources management funded by (IOM) 2015.

4)(IPDO) rehabilitated 10 water sources in South Kordufan state some of them provided with Solar energy units, in 2015, funded by The International Organization for Migration (IOM) beneficiaries were 3000.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Participation in the fora of the UN:

1)(IPDO) Director General attended (CSW) in the United Nations headquarter in New York in 2013 and 2015 and IPDO hosted two Parallel events in this occasions.

2)(IPDO) Director General participated in a workshop and organized by UNDP &IGAD in Nairobi (Kenya) 2013 discussed the issue of women participation in conflict resolution in tree war affected countries (Sudan, South Sudan and Somalia).

3)(IPDO) Director General participated in a workshop organized by the Women directorate and UN Women Sudan aiming to design the national plan for implementation of the UN resolution 1325 in 2014. 2015.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Contribution to the work of the UN:

1)(IPDO) has working relationship with UNHCR, UNDP, IOM, NSDDR

2)(IPDO) has a wide range of activities, i.e. Human Security Projects, DDR, Empowerment and capacity building of women, Management of Micro finance Projects, Educational Projects, Community Awareness Program specially the potential risk of HIV/ AIDS .

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

1)(IPDO) endeavors to achieve Peace building through promoting culture of peace, conflict resolution, Co–existence and empowering targeted communities e.g. women, children and war affected people.

2)(IPDO) participated in the International women Day 2013 -2016 in Khartoum to enhance women empowerment and to stop discrimination against women.

4. International Press Institute

(Special; 1993)

Introduction

The International Press Institute (IPI) is a global network of editors, media executives and leading journalists focused on the protection of media freedom.

Aims and purposes of the organization

IPI is dedicated to furthering and safeguarding media freedom, protecting freedom of opinion and expression, promoting the free flow of news and information, and improving the practices of journalism.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2015, Barbara Trionfi became IPI Executive Director.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

IPI activities contribute to the work of the United Nations by protecting media freedom and free expression, and, as a result, other rights set forth in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights.

From 2013 to 2016, IPI continued to highlight media freedom developments and engage in advocacy. IPI organised press freedom missions across four continents and played an active role in promoting journalists' safety, focusing on the issue at each of IPI's annual World Congresses.

IPI launched a program to monitor and counter online harassment of journalists and its efforts in North America helped form a global coalition on freelancers' safety. IPI also advised Austria in preparing a resolution on safety that the UN Human Rights Council adopted in October 2016.

IPI issued multiple reports and publications on online abuse and defamation law, including the manual "Freedom of Expression, Media Law and Defamation" in nine languages.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

IPI continued to work closely with the UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), actively participating in events on World Press Freedom Day (WPDF) and the International Day to End Impunity for Crimes Against Journalists.

IPI participated in the 2014 Internet Governance Forum in Istanbul, Turkey, organised by the UN Department of Economic and Social Affairs, and in a side event on July 6, 2015 in Geneva, Switzerland, focused on Spain as part of the 114th session of the UN Human Rights Committee.

IPI led a panel on safety in connection with UNESCO's 2016 WPDF event in Helsinki, Finland, following up on UNESCO's February 2016 conference in Paris, France, "News organizations standing up for the safety of media professionals" – of which IPI was an official partner – and a similar meeting in Paris in April 2016.

IPI co-sponsored a side event on journalists' safety "Advancing Digital Security and the Protection of Journalists' Sources" during the 32nd Session of the UN Human Rights Council on June 16, 2016 in Geneva, and was part of a joint statement on Turkey submitted to the Council during that session.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

IPI cooperates closely with UNESCO and UN representatives often speak at IPI World Congresses and other events. In partnership with UNESCO's Jamaica office, IPI co-facilitated the 2013 "Declaration of Emancipation Park" on journalism's role in promoting good governance in the Caribbean.

Since 2014, IPI has partnered with UNESCO and others in awarding the Alfred Fried Award for peace photography. In June 2015, IPI brought international experts together in Vienna, Austria, to consult with the UN free expression rapporteur on whistle-blowers and source protection.

In February 2016, IPI, with UNESCO's Tunisia office, brought Libyan editors and publishers together in Vienna in advance of the UNESCO conference on safety in Paris that month. In April 2016, IPI organised a panel on online harassment at the 2016 RightsCon in San Francisco; speakers included the UN free expression rapporteur and a UNESCO representative.

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

In 2013, IPI published a manual on covering the Millennium Development Goals in English, Spanish, French and Portuguese. IPI has also highlighted Sustainable Development Goal 16's recognition that media freedom is necessary to promote just, peaceful and inclusive societies, e.g. in IPI's 2016 International Declaration on the Protection of Journalists.

5. International Road Transport Union

(General; 2013)

Introduction

Founded in 1948, the organization is the world road transport organisation, promoting economic growth, prosperity and safety through the sustainable mobility of people and goods. It has members and activities in more than 100 countries.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization helps the world gets where it needs to be and accomplishes this via its commitment to the following four core values which are facilitating trade, promoting mobility, making transport more sustainable and efficient and improving road safety for people and goods.

Significant changes in the organization

In 2013, a new Secretary General was appointed. The organization opened an office in New York to develop partnerships with United Nations secretariat bodies.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

In 2016, the organization was invited to participate in informal consultations with United Nations Members States to provide expertise and advocacy. It was cited in United Nations General Assembly Resolutions 69/213, 70/197, and 70/260, and contributed to the Global Outlook Report on Sustainable Transport presented in Ashgabat, Turkmenistan.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Representatives of the organization participated in the 2nd LLDCs Conference, 3rd International Financing for Development Conference, 2nd High Level Global Conference on Road Safety, COP 21, World Bank Transforming Transportation Conference, ECOSOC Partnership Forum, World Bank/World Economic Forum, Leadership Workshop on the Collaborative Approach on Mobility and Climate, 1st Global Conference on Sustainable Transport and Ashgabat Transport Business Summit, Commission on Sustainable

Development, United National Road Safety Collaboration, UNESCAP Ministerial Meetings, United Nations - Habitat Conference on Housing and Sustainable Urban Development, joint-event on sustainable urban mobility, Group of Experts for Revision of IMO/ILO/UNECE Guidelines for Packing of Cargo Transport Units and round tables, ILO Social Sector meetings and UNECE Inland Transport Committee.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The following are examples of cooperation:

- a) United Nations Global Compact: Side event at ECOSOC Partnership Forum in 2016.
- b) UN-OHRLLS: Side event at third International Financing for Development Conference in Ethiopia, 2015
- c) UNDESA: Co-chaired the HLPF Business and Industry Major Group of Stakeholder consultations, coordinated by UNDESA, 2016
- d) World Bank: Coordinated surveys of transport operators for the Enabling the Business of Agriculture project (EBA), 2016

In 2015, together with the United Nations Global Compact, the organization launched the Global Partnership for Sustainable Transport (GPST).

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

The organisation actively contributed to the promotion of United Nations agreements and conventions; signature of bilateral MOUs; implementation of policies to reduce carbon dioxide emissions by 30 percent by 2030. The organisation shared knowledge and best practices to assist Vienna Programme of Action for Landlocked Least Developing Countries. It developed Guidelines for Governments and Businesses on implementation of United Nations GA Resolutions, including 2030 Agenda. It also provided support to the Permanent Missions of Turkmenistan and the Russian Federation leading to adoption of United Nations GA Resolutions 69/213 and 70/260 and it participated in conferences for implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

6. International Seafood Sustainability Foundation, Inc.

(Special; 2013)

Introduction

The International Seafood Sustainability Foundation (ISSF) is a NGO made up of acclaimed scientists, leaders in industry, and environmental champions.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Our mission: undertake and facilitate science-based initiatives for the long-term conservation and sustainable use of global tuna stocks, reducing by-catch, and promoting tuna ecosystem health.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Partner in the Global Environment Facility (GEF) Common Oceans/Areas Beyond National Jurisdiction (ABNJ) Tuna Project, 5 year study implemented by GEF, Fisheries Agriculture Organization (FAO) World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and others.

ISSF's involvement:

- Assisting Ghana project, focused on strengthening/harmonizing monitoring, control and surveillance (MCS) of Ghanaian tuna fleet through electronic monitoring systems (EMS).
- Sea trial protocols, for deployments of non-entangling Fish Aggregating Devices (FAD) and typical FADs to compare satellite buoy data and tuna/non-tuna species catch composition.
- Purse seine sea trials, demonstrate effectiveness of small tuna/shark mitigation measures.
- Supporting demonstration, refinement, and promotion of at-sea by-catch mitigation techniques in fisheries with high risk interactions.
- Conducting skippers training workshops to share best practices on by-catch mitigation,

tested through sea trials, with global purse seine fleet.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

ISSF has attended:

2014: six GEF meetings; Committee on Fisheries (COFI) meetings/side events; UN Secretary General's Climate Summit; FAO GEF ABNJ meeting; World Bank Meetings.

2015: FAO Workshop - Developing Methodology to Estimate Illegal Unregulated Underreported (IUU); and two GEF Meetings.

2016: three GEF meetings; 17th Meeting of UN Oceans and Law of the Seas; 3rd ABNJ Tuna Steering Committee; COFI/Side events; ABNJ Management Strategy Evaluation (MSE) workshop; FAO Common Oceans ABNJ Tuna Project Workshop; FAO Ecosystem Approach to Fisheries Management.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

FAO, GEF ABNJ, COFI, World Bank

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

ISSF supports research and advocates for effective conservation and management of tuna resources globally. ISSF endorses establishing limit reference points and harvest control rules and advocates for MCS measures to combat IUU fishing activities and collect data. ISSF introduced the Proactive Vessel Register and our IMO and UVI databases to provide transparent resources for sustainable tuna fisheries. ISSF led workshops on capacity management, resulting in publication of the Bellagio Framework for Sustainable Tuna Fisheries, capacity transfer, rights based management and enforcement, and sponsors regional/global workshops on fleet capacity management. All of ISSF's work supports the SDG-14 Goal: conserve and sustainably use the oceans, seas, and maritime resources.

7. International Social Science Council

(Special; 1985)

Introduction

The ISSC is the primary body representing the social, economic and behavioural sciences at an international level. The ISSC is a membership-based organization gathering international professional associations and unions, regional and national social science research councils and academies, universities and institutes with major interests in the social sciences.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The ISSC's mission is to increase the production and use of social science knowledge for the well-being of societies throughout the world.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Co-coordinator with the International Council for Science (ICSU) and the World Federation of Engineering Organizations (WFEO) of the Science and Technology Major Group within the Open working Group in charge of drafting the SDGs; The ISSC has formal associate relations status with UNESCO; ISSC's activities done in partnership with UNESCO include: the World Social Sciences Report 2013 on "Changing Global Environments" and the World Social Science Report 2016 on "Challenging Inequalities: Pathways to a Just World" (both co-published with UNESCO); the World Social Science Forum 2013 on "Social Transformations and the Digital Age" in Montreal, Canada, in October 2013 and the World Social Science Forum 2015 on "Transforming Global Relations for a Just World" in Durban, South Africa, on 13-16 September 2015 (under the patronage of UNESCO).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

2013: UNESCO General Conference 2013 – launch of the WSS Report; High-Level Segment of the 2013 Substantive Session of the United Nations Economic and Social Council

(ECOSOC) – UNESCO-ISSC ECOSOC Ministerial Breakfast on Sustainability.

2014: 52nd UN Commission for Social Development (UN DESA), 14 February.

2015: COP21 (Paris, France, December)

2016: COP22 (Marrakech, Morocco, November); presentation of the 2016 World Social Science Report at the UNESCO Executive Board in October.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The ISSC-UNESCO Framework Agreement 2015-2020 establishes collaborations including the World Social Science Reports and the World Social Science Fora; Cooperation with UNESCO, The United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) and The United Nations University (UNU) within the Governing Council of Future Earth; Consultative status within UNESCO's Management of Social transformations programme (MOST); Cooperation with the International Labour Organization around the 2016 WSS Report; General observer status with the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD); The ISSC, ICSU and the United Nations International Strategy for Disaster Reduction (UNISDR) are co-sponsoring the Integrated Research on Disaster Risk (IRDR) Programme.

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

The Transformations to Sustainability programme represents a significant contribution to Future Earth; ISSC and ICSU produced an independent scientific review of the 17 Sustainable Development Goals; The WSS Report 2016 warning that unchecked inequalities could undermine the efforts to achieve the SDGs by 2030; Member of the Steering Committee of the Scoping workshop for the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change on Global Warming of 1.5° – October 2016.

8. International Society for Prosthetics and Orthotics

(Special; 1993)

Introduction

The International Society of Prosthetics and Orthotics (ISPO) is a global multidisciplinary NGO working to improve the quality of life for persons with disabilities. Members include all health professionals treating individuals with disabilities.

Aims and purposes of the organization

ISPO's work contributes to a world where all persons have equal opportunity for full participation in society. ISPO members, in 118 developed and less-resourced countries, work to promote: • quality disability services; • innovative technology; • clinically relevant research; • training and education; and • awareness and user access.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

ISPO supports activities related to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities.

ISPO takes part in UN General Assembly and World Health Assembly meetings.

1. ISPO in partnership with WHO and the United States Agency for International Development, helped develop the WHO Standards for Prosthetics and Orthotic Service Provision, addressing Articles 20 (Personal Mobility) and 26 (Habilitation and Rehabilitation) of the CRPD and supporting Objective 2 of WHO's Global Disability Action Plan 2014-2021: to strengthen and extend rehabilitation, habilitation, assistive technology, assistance and support services, and community-based rehabilitation.
2. ISPO is a close partner to the WHO's Global Cooperation on Assistive Technology (GATE) initiative, by:
 - a. Contributing to the conception and implementation of the GATE
 - b. Contributing to the development of the WHO's Priority Assistive Products List
 - c. Promoting a multidisciplinary approach for clinical aspects to improve the

access to high-quality affordable assistive health products.

- d. Developing appropriate human resources to ensure quality service provision.
 - e. Leveraging ISPO international networks for operationalization
 - f. Raising awareness relevant issues for people with disabilities and advocating for improved access to services.
3. ISPO has developed ISPO Education Standards and Evaluation Criteria for P&O Training and supports this through a mentoring and evaluation program
 4. ISPO is working with the International Labor Organization to develop appropriate Professional Recognition to ensure consistent quality across countries.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- UN High Level Meeting on Disability and Development 2013
- ASEM High-Level Meeting on Disability, 2015
- World Health Assembly, 2016

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization collaborates with WHO, as mentioned earlier.

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

ISPO's activities are in support of the SDGs, and the UNCRPD. ISPO's principal focus on optimizing P&O care and rehabilitation services for persons with disabilities supports SDG# 3 (equal access to health) and SDG#10 (reduced inequalities).

9. International Union of Parents and Teachers

(Special; 2013)

Introduction

As main stakeholders in Ghana Education Service (GES) we fight against all forms of illegal actions, and drive away all of parents' and teachers' negligence and children's misconduct in schools and bring to public attention problems that harm the nation's education service and those in the education for the right solution out to be found. We let members to enjoy better earning potential, have stronger decision-making and negotiation skills as well as high self-esteem and find to implement a new enhancement educational reform industry; and let them get the importance of getting deeply involved in ensuring quality education in the country.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Working towards achieving the overall goal of requesting relevant and quality education for all children including the disadvantaged, to enable them acquire skills, which will help make them functionally literate and productive to facilitate poverty alleviation and promote rapid socio-economic growth in Ghana for:

- Expanding access to quality education at all levels of education,
- Establish a well-coordinated and integrated system of scientific, technological and social innovation for public private sector partnership and development,
- To co-operate with producers of learning and teaching educational materials (books, exercise books, etc.) to supply in abundant in the schools.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization will at all times endeavour to furnish Clients and Stakeholders as well as Partners with required information:

- Newsletters, brochures and other items of information will be available on the organisation's website for downloads and also at the information desk in the IUPTA premises and in all

schools,

- To assist the nation in the discharge of its functions by collaborating with staff and providing them with the needed information,
- Request for information from Partners, Clients and Stakeholders that should be indicated on an official letter,
- convening conferences and workshops, seminars and training to share learning on issues such as strengthening national schoolchildren care systems, improving family-based care and collecting evidence on women and children's care situations in the communities.

Today we are able to:

- Initiate and formulate policy options on Education for the consideration of government, advise on government plans,
- Undertake such research as maybe necessary for the effective implementation of government policies
- Review government policies and plans by improving management for efficiency within the education sector,
- Coordinate and monitor the implementation of sector policies and strategies
- Create a culture within which the advancement of scientific knowledge is valued as essential component of national development

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

We are ensuring that teachers are trained and adequately compensated, and that class sizes are manageable. Developing a curriculum that does not discriminate or omit groups (people with disabilities, girls, ethnic groups), textbooks that provide inclusive images and schools built in areas accessible to all can help mitigate education's impact on conflict. Preventing conflict and preparing for natural disasters is critical in education policy and practice. Disaster risk

reduction planning from the Ministerial to the local level can save lives and limit a natural disaster's impact on learning. Education, whether formal, informal or non-formal, is the uncontested key to development.

10. International Work Group for Indigenous Affairs

(Special; 1989)

Introduction

International work Group for Indigenous Affairs (IWGIA) is an international human rights organization staffed by specialists and advisers on indigenous affairs. IWGIA supports indigenous peoples' struggle for human rights, self-determination, right to territory, control of land and resources, cultural integrity, and the right to development.

Aims and purposes of the organization

IWGIA's overall goal is to endorse and promote indigenous peoples' right to self-determination, their cultural integrity and their right to development on their own conditions.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Since 2012, IWGIA has given particular priority to promote the recognition of indigenous peoples' rights in the context of the discussions and negotiations in relevant United Nations bodies, including the negotiations of the 2030 Development Agenda, where IWGIA facilitated initiatives aimed at advocating for the inclusion of indigenous peoples' proposals regarding the new Sustainable Development Goals.

In the years 2013 – 2016, IWGIA continued supporting indigenous peoples' advocacy work on United Nations processes and mechanisms such as the negotiations of the New Global Agenda for Sustainable Development; the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC); the Forum on Business and Human Rights; the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination (CERD), and the working groups of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR). In addition, IWGIA continued supporting indigenous peoples' active engagement with United Nations mechanisms dealing with indigenous peoples rights, namely the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues, the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, the Special Rapporteur on the rights of indigenous peoples, and the 2014

World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, which led to the General Assembly's adoption of an Outcome Document that provides for the implementation of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Annual sessions of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016. IWGIA's publication "The Indigenous World" was launched at side events. Annual sessions of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016. Universal Periodic Review Working Group sessions in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016. IWGIA submitted stakeholder reports to the reviews of Tanzania, Bangladesh and Cameroon. Annual sessions of UNESCO's World Heritage Committee in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016. Annual sessions of the Forum on Business and Human Rights in 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016. With regards to the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change, IWGIA participated in the Climate Change Conferences 2012-2016 and in COP20, COP21, COP22.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

IWGIA attended and coordinated the participation of 250 indigenous delegates to the high-level plenary meeting of the General Assembly known as the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples, 22-23 September 2014, and supported the work of two indigenous advisors to assist the President of the General Assembly to carry out consultations on the Outcome Document. In 2013-2016, IWGIA contracted with the International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD) on the project "IFAD Support to the Processes of the United Nations World Conference on Indigenous Peoples."

A major focus over 2014 and 2015 was the support for indigenous peoples to influence climate change policy at national and international level. Indigenous representatives were assisted to consistently attend and influence international preparatory meetings leading up the United Nations Climate Change Conference (COP21) in Paris, France, in November 2015. From 27-28 November 2014, IWGIA facilitated and co-organized an international seminar with the International Labour Organisation (ILO): Enabling human rights-based development for indigenous and tribal peoples: Learning from 25 years' experience of ILO Convention No.169. In 2015, IWGIA was contracted by the United Nations Development Program (UNDP) to

facilitate the implementation of the global component of the UNDP/IIPFCC Initiative towards COP21 and Beyond, as well as to support two regions (Russia and Africa) for the implementation of regional activities.

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

A major focus for IWGIA over 2014 and 2015 was the discussions regarding the Post 2015 Development Agenda including the negotiation of the new Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). Together with the Indigenous Peoples Major Group, IWGIA actively participated and contributed in these discussions. IWGIA developed position papers aimed at promoting the recognition of indigenous peoples' rights in the new Global Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Since April 2014, IWGIA has been an implementing partner of a project coordinated by the International Labour Organisation (ILO) that resulted in the development of a monitoring framework and a set of tools, known as the Indigenous Navigator, which is a community-based monitoring framework meant to be used by indigenous peoples to monitor implementation of global commitments regarding indigenous peoples rights and the SDGs.

11. International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations

(General; 1973)

Introduction

The International Youth and Student Movement for the United Nations (ISMUN) is an international non-governmental organization working for the aims and ideals of the United Nations — for peace, justice, development, human rights and international solidarity. ISMUN has member associations on all continents working in a variety of ways for the implementation of United Nations plans and programmes; and for a more just and equitable world.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The organization works to promote an informed public and wider knowledge about the United Nations, its actual meaning and its potentialities.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

As a non-governmental organization with most of its constituency in the South, support for the United Nations development agenda and advocacy for the full implementation of the declarations and programmes adopted by the United Nations in the social and economic fields remain a priority for ISMUN. ISMUN seek to contribute through research and participation in relevant United Nations conferences and bodies according to its capacity. It seeks cooperation with the widest group of like-minded non-governmental organizations at the international level and encourage a similar approach by its national affiliates.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Regular and active participation in the work of the Human Rights Council and its subsidiary bodies has been a priority area for ISMUN. ISMUN has contributed with both written and oral statements to the sessions of the Human Rights Council on issues of eradicating racism, right to self-determination, right to peace, right to development, social and economic rights,

etc. ISMUN has regularly attended and contributed to the deliberations of the Intergovernmental Working Group on Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Programme of Action and the Working Group of Experts on People of African Descent as well as the Working Group on the Right to Development. ISMUN actively contributed to the development of the adopted programme for the International Decade for People of African Descent and thereafter its implementation.

ISMUN regularly participates in different UN meetings on sustainable development and interacts with like minded partners. ISMUN has given special attention to the unique challenges of climate change from a development and human rights perspective. ISMUN participated with representative delegations in the Conference of the Parties (COP) of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change in Warsaw, Poland, 2013; Lima, Peru, 2014; Paris, France, 2015; Marrakech, Morocco, 2016. At each of the COP sessions ISMUN has co-organised with partners official side events, in particular focusing on resource mobilisation. ISMUN has also attended meetings of the UNFCCC intersessional mechanisms.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The cooperative relations ISMUN maintained with a range of secretariat departments and entities in the United Nations including, those responsible for issues such as human rights, development and south-south cooperation was further developed during the period under consideration. ISMUN is Co-President of the NGO Committee on Development (Geneva, Switzerland). ISMUN serve Vice President of the Board of the Conference of NGO's in Consultative Status with the UN (CoNGO). It is convenor of the CoNGO board Post 2015 working group.

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

ISMUN Members undertake researches / studies and published reports on subjects such as Poverty, AIDs / HIV, racism, intergenerational justice etc. United Nations observances (years and days) were used as opportunity to educate and create awareness on issues affecting environment and social development at the local level, most importantly through the member's organizations. Organised events includes: exhibitions, seminars, symposia, etc.

As the MDGs have been succeeded by the Sustainable Development Goals of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development ISMUN is now giving high priority to its comprehensive implementation.

12. Iranian Elite Research Center

(Special; 2005)

Introduction

1.Implementing the research activities in the field of sustainable development and human rights; 2.Implementing the research activities to find the social problems and challenges in the community and to achieve an appropriate solution; 3.Providing the advices to help the planning process of governmental organizations; 4.combat against poverty (economic and cultural); 5.Promoting the culture of peace, to learn and respect for human dignity; and 6.Action to promote human rights.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main purpose of the organization is to promote the basic human rights concepts of sustainable peace and to realize the aims of sustainable development (with an emphasis on the environment).

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Much of the activities of Iranian Research Center for Scholars have been focused on the fields of human rights and sustainable development.

•Holding the workshops and training courses: during the years 2013 to 2016, an average of 3 workshops per year has been held including:

1-A workshop on obtaining consultative status for NGOs in collaboration

2-A training course on attending in international meetings through holding the different courses for NGOs participating in the international assemblies

3-A workshop on report writing

4-A workshop on strategic management.

5-A workshop on proposal writing

6-A workshop on Understanding the mechanism of Universal Periodic Review (UPR).

•Research activities

1-Review the rules and strategies of human rights in environmental protection

2-Factors associated with women's awareness of environmental law (Case Study: Tehran, Iran)

3-Civil liability arising from the violation of human rights

4-Impact of human rights and humanitarian law in environmental law

5-The relationship between economic sanctions and international human rights

6-The role of the Internet in the development of human rights education

7-Review mechanism of the UPR monitoring plan in connection with the observance of human rights by countries

8-The role of NGOs in international litigation with an emphasis on the European Court of Human Rights

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

1.22nd session of the Human Rights Council – February and March 2013

2.24th session of the Human Rights Council – September 2013

3.25th session of the Human Rights Council – March 2014

4.27th session of the Human Rights Council – September 2014

5.28th session of the Human Rights Council – March 2015

6.31st session of the Human Rights Council – February and March 2016

7.32nd session of the Human Rights Council – June and July 2016

8.33rd session of the Human Rights Council – September 2016

9.25th session of Universal Periodic Review–May 2016

10.26th session of Universal Periodic Review– October and November 2016.

-Participate in Council meetings

-Participate in Side panels and provide oral statement

-Meeting with reporters

-Holding the panel

-Written and oral statements

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

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

1. Equipping the schools' libraries in 93 disadvantaged villages located in western Iran (Kermanshah).
2. Holding the first aid training courses in collaboration with the Iranian Red Crescent in Semnan Province, Iran.
3. Conducting the home-to-home medical examinations in disadvantaged villages located in Eastern Iran (Sistan).
4. Planting the seedlings in damaged forests located in northern Iran on Iranian National Tree Planting Day.
5. Holding the Annual Citizenship Education Conference (2013-2016).

13. Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development

(Special; 2013)

Introduction

Iraqi Al-Mortaqa Foundation for Human Development (IMFHD) is an Iraqi non-profit development foundation. The headquarters of the Foundation is located in Baghdad, Iraq; and it has branches in Kirkuk, Salahudin, Kerbala, and Basrah, Iraq. It has also coordinators in most of the country provinces.

Aims and purposes of the organization

IMFHD aims at developing the capacities of organizations and individuals through various development programs and providing skills that enable the beneficiaries to have high-standard professional practices. Objectives: 1. Empowering Civil Society NGOs to play their roles efficiently. 2. Building the capacities of government and non-government institutions to implement their programs with high quality. 3. Providing the unemployed people with special work skills and empowering women economically. 4. Providing society leaders with the best rehabilitation programs. 5. Enhancing the educational institutions to achieve high-quality performance at the educational level. 6. Supporting social peace and eliminating impacts of war and conflicts in order to realize principles of citizenship, human rights, democracy and integrity.

Significant changes in the organization

New Name: ALMORTAQA Foundation for Development. After the emergence of ISIS in 2014 and the destruction of many cities in Iraq, displacing millions of people, ALMORTAQA started responding to needs of the affected community by focusing on projects in sectors such as humanitarian emergency response, WASH, food security and livelihoods.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

ALMORTAQA is closely working with all the UN agencies in the field. Since 2013, ALMORTAQA implemented 12 projects in partnership with (UNWOMEN, UNOPS, UNDP, UNHCR, UNICEF, and UNESCO). In some project, we worked together for three years

continuously. The number of beneficiaries of these projects reached more than 70,000 people.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

ALMORTAQA is an active member of the UN's cluster meetings in Iraq in the areas of Education, Livelihood, Food Security, WASH and Protection.

ALMORTAQA has actively participated in all the meetings and conferences organized by UN agencies.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

ALMORTAQA has a partnership with 10 UN agencies and represents Iraqi NGOs with OCHA. ALMORTAQA has been identified as one of The Iraq Humanitarian Pooled Fund (IHPF) eligible partners by OCHA.

ALMORTAQA has recently done a comprehensive needs assessment report in the field of education and schools infrastructure in close partnership with UNICEF. Another assessment report was implemented with UNICEF about the street and working children, which analysed this phenomenon, its causes, and suggested viable solutions.

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

Most of our projects are in line with the UN's Millennium Goals. The primary sector now is Education. The second sector is to support the most vulnerable people who were badly affected by armed violence and terrorism. The third sector is to support the role of women in the community. The focus is on minority women who were treated badly by ISIS in the violence areas.

14. Islamic Relief

(Special; 1993)

Introduction

Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRW) is an international relief and development charity which envisages a caring world where people unite to respond to the suffering of others, empowering them to fulfil their potential. We are an independent Non-Governmental Organisation (NGO) founded in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland in 1984. Working in over 30 countries, we promote sustainable economic and social development by working with local communities to eradicate poverty, illiteracy and disease. We also respond to disasters and emergencies, helping people in crisis. Islamic Relief provides support regardless of religion, ethnicity or gender and without expecting anything in return.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Exemplifying our Islamic values, we will mobilise resources, build partnerships, and develop local capacity, as we work to: Reduce the impact of conflicts and disasters, Empower Communities, Mobilise People and Funds and Strengthen our Family. Our mission is to mobilise resources, build partnerships and develop local capacity as we aim to:

- Enable communities to mitigate the effect of disasters, prepare for their occurrence and respond by providing relief, protection and recovery.
- Promote integrated development and environmental custodianship with a focus on sustainable livelihoods.
- Support the marginalised and vulnerable to voice their needs and address the root causes of poverty.

Within our programmes, Islamic Relief aims to develop selected areas of sector excellence, including shelter in emergencies, climate change adaptation, livelihoods and food security.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

IRW partnered with UNHCR's 'With Refugees' campaign in 2016 to Stand #WithRefugees which was delivered at the United Nations Headquarters contributed to CSW and is a member of the new Gender Equality & Religion Platform.

IRW has met with and offered collaboration with WFP's initiative to create an advocacy platform on SDG 2 on Ending Hunger.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

IRW participated in the WHS global conference in Istanbul, Turkey, on 23-24 May 2016.

IRW has participated and contributed to the WFP Annual Partners Consultation held at the WFP Headquarters on October 26-27.

IRW participated in the 57th Session of the UN CSW held on 15th March 2016 to launch IRW Gender Justice Policy, GBV policy briefing papers and IR GBV campaign.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

IRW is constantly in liaison with various UN bodies and has participated and contributed to the UN global efforts with UNHCR, WFP, UNOCHA amongst others.

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

IRW has set up a global Muslim Platform for Sustainable Development to promote the Agenda 2030 amongst Muslim CSOs and governments. The platform will promote involvement, engagement and representation by the Muslim community and includes 7 knowledge hubs to present Muslim faith perspectives supporting and clarifying the SDGs.

15. Italian Centre of Solidarity

(Special; 1985)

Introduction

Centro Italiano di Solidarietà of Rome (CeIS) is a private non-profit organisation founded in Rome, Italy, in 1971. It is represented in Drugs Committees of local, regional, national and international bodies. CeIS was granted consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in May 1985. Through projects funded by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), the European Union and the Italian Foreign Office CeIS has developed drug demand reduction and health and community empowerment projects in several countries. It has a daily population of approximately 400 clients. In addition, it runs Vocational Training Programmes, Employment Initiatives and Social re-integration activities.

Aims and purposes of the organization

In line with its central belief that problem solving should focus on the person and not on the symptoms CeIS runs several services to respond to a wide range of social needs and community engagement which root its work in the Italian culture of volunteerism and social enterprise.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Work of UN CeIS marks every year with special events the International Day against Drug Abuse, the International Day against AIDS, the International Day for the Elimination of Violence against Women. Since 2014 CeIS celebrates World Refugees Day. Since 2016 together with the municipality it celebrates the Universal Children Day. Representatives of relevant United Nations bodies, national and local authorities and people of International status are usually invited according to the kind of event organised.

Besides, it has increased its work and support to UN in the field by collaborating with more UN agencies (UNICRI, UNICEF etc), by taking part to all UN initiatives in Rome as possible,

such as the following ones: 9th-12th June 2015 meeting with UN and INCB representatives to verify the application of the UN convention on drug in Rome. 4th March 2016 CeIS actively attended as participant and speaker the preparatory meeting of UNGASS 2016 -United Nation General Assembly Special Session - on Drug and Health organised in Rome by the Anti-drug Department with the attendance of all NGOs and public services concerned.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

Since 1985 CeIS has cooperated with UNODC through several projects in Latin America. This cooperation continued in Bolivia with activities in health and social field. In 2015 started a collaboration with UNICRI for the submission of a survey on influence of gender patterns in the drug abuse and to develop possible trainings in Mauritius and Vietnam. In 2016 CeIS has sponsored a training on human rights in collaboration with University La Sapienza + UNICEF. It has also signed an agreement with UNICEF for the promotion of children rights.

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

Goal 4 Target 4.a Goal 5 Target 5.a 5.b: • Bolivia: continued support for the development of the General Hospital of Los Yungas in Coroico (Department of La Paz) and the local NGO Fundacion Pro Yungas. Activities related to health and social development, aiming to strengthen the rural health care network in the area with particular focus on children health and maternal care. • Italy: in Rome CeIS created a Service for children "Progetto Bambino" consisting in a day care for the child, psychological support for families (in particular mono parental families where the mother is the head of family) in difficulties. Goal; Goal 3, Goal 5 Target 5.b CeIS has opened a residential centre for women in difficulties (pregnant women); Goal 6: Target 6.a: • Italy: CeIS runs a service of home care for people with AIDS and works in schools in prevention programmes Goal 8 - Target 8b: CeIS receives and organises study visits of colleagues coming from China, South Korea, Mauritius etc. CeIS' work in Italy has a strong focus on Millennium goals, especially those concerned with Child Health, Universal Education, HIV/AIDS, eradication of poverty, gender equality + empowerment of women.