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Substantive session of 2011

New York, 16 to 24 May, and 16 June, 2011

Agenda item 12 *

Non-governmental organizations

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session

(New York, 16- 24 May and 16 June 2011)

Summary

At its 2011 resumed session, held 16 to 24 May and 16 June 2011, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had before it 333 applications for consultative status, including applications deferred from earlier sessions. Of those applications, the Committee recommended 146 for consultative status, deferred 154 for further consideration at its regular session in 2012, recommended not to grant consultative status to one non-governmental organization, and closed consideration without prejudice of 32 applications that had failed to respond to queries over two consecutive sessions. It also took note of one non-governmental organization that had withdrawn its application. The Committee also had before it six requests for reclassification of consultative status; it recommended three of those requests. The Committee considered eight requests for change of name of which it took note of all. It also had before it 174 quadrennial reports, of which it took note of 154 which include 15 reports from organizations that had been suspended in 2010 and their consultative status was reinstated upon receipt of the outstanding quadrennial reports. Of the 34 non-governmental organizations that attended the session, the Committee heard 28 representatives of those organizations.

The present report contains seven draft decisions on matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council.

By draft decision I, the Council would:

- (a) Grant consultative status to 146 non-governmental organizations;
- (b) Note the withdrawal of the application of one non-governmental organization;
- (c) Note that the Committee decided not to grant consultative status to one non-governmental organization;

(d) Reclassify the consultative status of three non-governmental organizations;

(e) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of eight non-governmental organizations;

(f) Note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 154 non-governmental organizations, including new and deferred reports;

By draft decision II, the Council would decide to close without prejudice consideration of the request for consultative status made by 32 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions.

By draft decision III, the Council would suspend the consultative status of 103 organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports for a period of one year.

By draft decision IV, the Council would decide to reinstate the consultative status of 16 organizations that have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision V, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 61 organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision VI, the Council would approve the provisional agenda for the 2012 session of the Committee.

By draft decision VII, the Council would take note of the present report.

I. Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

A. Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

1. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decisions:

Draft decision I

Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides:

- (a) To grant consultative status to the following 146 non-governmental organizations:

Special consultative status

1. Abibimman Foundation
2. Action des Chrétiens activistes des droits de l'homme à Shabunda
3. Action sensibilisation sur les nouvelles technologies de l'information et de la communication
4. Africa Development Interchange Network
5. Africa Youths International Development Foundation
6. Africans Unite Against Child Abuse (AFRUCA)
7. Aid The Children Network
8. Aide internationale pour l'enfance
9. AIDS Foundation East-West
10. Alliance Forum Foundation
11. AquaFed - International Federation of Private Water Operators
12. Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
13. Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo
14. Asociación Dominicana de las Naciones Unidas ANU-RD
15. Asociación Panameña de Corredores y Promotores de Bienes Raíces
16. Association de défense des droits de l'homme
17. Association des jeunes pour le développement Pasteef
18. Association mondiale de psychanalyse du champ freudien AMP
19. Association of War-Affected Women
20. Association pour le développement durable
21. Assyrian Aid Society - Iraq
22. Batool Welfare Trust
23. Belgrade Centre for Human Rights

24. Cameroun terre nouvelle
25. Center for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation "Studiorum"
26. Centre d'accueil et de volontariat pour orphelins, abandonnés et handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM)
27. Centre for International Sustainable Development Law
28. Cercle d'initiative commune pour la recherche, l'environnement et la qualité
29. Child Helpline International
30. Childlink Foundation
31. Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania
32. Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre
33. Clean Energy Promoting Citizen's Forum
34. Comité Español de Representantes de Minusválidos (CERMI)
35. Conservation Force, Inc.
36. Consorcio Boliviano de Juventudes - Casa de la Juventud
37. Corrections India
38. Council for International Development
39. Crowley Children's Fund
40. Demokratyczna Unia Kobiet
41. Djenne Initiative, Inc., The
42. Ensemble luttons contre le Sida
43. Environment Support Group
44. Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement Bwaise Facility
45. Equit Institute
46. European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation
47. Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International e.V.
48. Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Inc.
49. Finland National Committee for UN Women
50. First Nations Summit
51. Fondazione Marista per la Solidarietà Internazionale ONLUS
52. Foundation for the Future
53. Free Africa Foundation Ghana
54. Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
55. Fundación Instituto de Cultura del Sur
56. Fundación País Libre
57. Gibh Varta Manch
58. Gic technologies nouvelles au Cameroun
59. Give to Colombia
60. Global Aid Network
61. Global Justice Center
62. Godwing Osung International Foundation, Inc. (The African Project)
63. Gong
64. Groupe des ONG pour la Convention relative aux droits de l'enfant
65. Grupo Intercultural Almaciga
66. Gulf Research Center Foundation
67. Healthy Solutions
68. Helios Life Association
69. High Atlas Foundation

70. Human Rights House Foundation
71. Human Rights Law Resource Centre
72. Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa
73. Hunt Alternatives Fund
74. Ilingwesi Afya Program
75. Independent Advocacy Project LTDGTE
76. Indian Muslim Council - USA
77. Indira Gandhi Integral Education Centre
78. Indo-European Chamber of Commerce and Industry
79. Institute of Noahide code - 7 Laws for 70 Nations
80. International Action Network on Small Arms
81. International Art & Technology Cooperation Organization
82. International Campaign to Ban Landmines
83. International Center for Alcohol Policies
84. International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul
85. International Council of Russian Compatriots - ICRC
86. International Juvenile Justice Observatory
87. International Mahavira Jain Mission
88. International Reading Association
89. IOGT International
90. Isfahan Minority Rights and Development
91. Karamah: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights
92. Karat Coalition
93. Latter-Day Saint Charities
94. Mental Disability Advocacy Center Foundation, MDAC
95. Mental Health Initiative for Africans in Crisis
96. National Council of Child Rights Advocates, Nigeria: South West Zone
97. National Rural Development Society
98. Niger Delta Women's Movement for Peace and Development
99. Objectif sciences international
100. OLPC Foundation
101. Organización de Entidades Mutuales de las Américas, ODEMA, Asociación Civil
102. Overseas Development Institute
103. Peace Family and Media Association
104. Plan Life
105. Policy Research
106. Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation
107. Program in International Human Rights Law
108. Project Green Nigeria
109. Real Medicine Foundation
110. Red ACTIVAS
111. Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia Y Paz AC
112. Redress Trust
113. Réseau des organisations du secteur éducatif du Niger (ROSEN)
114. Restoration World Outreach Ministries
115. Rural Community Development Program
116. Safe Water Network
117. Save a Child's Heart in Memory of Dr. Ami Cohen

118. Self-Help Development Facilitators
119. Service d'appui aux initiatives locales développement (S.A.I.L.D.)
120. Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre
121. Shohratgarh Environmental Society
122. Social Development International (SDI)
123. Society for Development and Community Empowerment
124. Society for Human advancement and Disadvantaged Empowerment (SHADE)
125. SOS Education
126. South Asian Forum for Environment
127. STEER Foundation
128. Stichting Femienza Nederland
129. Students for Sensible Drug Policy
130. Surfrider Foundation Europe
131. Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods
132. Udyama
133. Un Techo Para Mi País
134. Union internationale des voyageurs
135. United States International Council on Disabilities
136. Vision Welfare Group
137. Western Cape Therapeutic Community Centre
138. Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center
139. Women Founders Collective
140. Women's Alliance For a Democratic Iraq (WAFDI)
141. Working Women Association
142. World Lebanese Cultural Union, Inc.
143. Yale International Relations Association
144. Young People We Care
145. Youth Bridge Foundation
146. Youth Empowerment Synergy

(b) To note the withdrawal of application from the following non-governmental organization:

1. Centre for Psychology and Social Change ^a

(c) To note that the Committee decided to recommend not to grant consultative status to the following non-governmental organization:

1. International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)

(d) To reclassify the following non-governmental organizations from

Roster to special consultative status

^a E/C.2/2011/CRP.15

1. United States Trademark Association, The

Special to general consultative status

2. Covenant House
3. Junior Chamber International

(e) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of the following non-governmental organizations:

1. China International Institute of Multinational Corporations (Special 2006) to China International Council for the Promotion of Multinational Corporations
2. International Union Against Cancer (Roster) to Union for International Cancer Control (UICC)
3. African Child Care Association, Inc (Special 2008) to African Aid Organization, Inc. (AFAID)
4. Service and Research Foundation of Asia on Family and Culture (Special 1999) to Service and Research Institute on Family and Children (SERFAC)
5. International Save the Children Alliance (General 1993) to Save the Children International
6. World Movement of Mothers (General 2004) to Mouvement mondial des mères international - Make the Mothers Matter International (MMMI)
7. World Population Foundation (Special 2004) to Stichting Rutgers WPF
8. Feminist Club (Special 2005) to Caucasian Feminist Initiative

(f) To note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of the following 154 non-governmental organizations for the 2006-2009 and earlier reporting periods: ^b

1. Adolescent Health and Information Projects (2005–2008)
2. African Women Empowerment Guild (2005–2008)
3. Agir ensemble pour les droits de l'homme
4. Ain o Salish Kendra - Law and Mediation Centre
5. Airports Council International
6. All-Russian Society of Disabled People
7. Antioch Christian Centre
8. Asian Legal Resource Centre
9. Asian Institute of Transport Development
10. Association des femmes éducatrices du Mali
11. Association européenne des cheminots
12. Association for Assistance to Families with Disabled Children

^b Organizations that reported on the 2005 - 2008 period are indicated in the list with the dates in parentheses.

13. Association guinéenne pour la réinsertion des toxicomanes
14. Association of Former United Nations Industry and Development Experts
15. Association of Interbalkan Women's Cooperation Societies
16. Association of Presbyterian Women of Aotearoa (New Zealand)
17. Association pour la formation et l'insertion sociale de l'adolescent et de la femme
18. Association pour la promotion de l'emploi et du logement
19. Bangladesh Mahila Parishad (2005–2008)
20. Big Brothers Big Sisters International
21. Biopolitics International Organisation
22. Blagovest Center of People's Help International Public Charitable Organization
23. Business Council for Sustainable Energy
24. Canadian Association of Elizabeth Fry Societies
25. Canadian Federation of University Women
26. Canadian HIV/AIDS Legal Network
27. Canadian Voice of Women for Peace (2005-2008)
28. Caribbean Association for Feminist Research and Action
29. Catholic International Education Office
30. Catholics for Choice
31. Centre de recherches et de promotion pour la sauvegarde des sites et monuments historiques en Afrique
32. Centre for Affordable Water and Sanitation Technology
33. Centre for Women, the Earth, the Devine
34. China Disabled Persons Federation
35. China International Institute of Multinational Corporations
36. Chinese Immigrants Services
37. Christian Aid
38. Church World Service
39. Collectif sénégalais des africaines pour la promotion de l'éducation relative à l'environnement
40. Comite catholique contre la faim et pour le développement
41. Consortium d'appui aux actions pour la promotion et le développement de l'Afrique
42. Coordinating Committee for International Voluntary Service
43. Couple to Couple League International
44. Danish Association for Gays and Lesbians
45. Dayemi Complex Bangladesh
46. DIYA All-Ukrainian Women's People's Democratic Association (2005–2008)
47. Eco-Ecolo
48. Ecopeace-Middle East Environmental NGO Forum

49. Education International
50. Engender
51. Ethiopian World Federation
52. European Union of Jewish Students
53. Families of Victims of Voluntary Disappearance
54. Family Research Council
55. Federation of Independent Trade Unions of Russia
56. Federation of Women Lawyers in Kenya
57. Flora Tristan Peruvian Women's Center
58. Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions (2005–2008)
59. Fondation pour la promotion de la sante et le développement de la recherche (2005–2008)
60. Franklin & Eleanor Roosevelt Institute
61. Fundación AlvarAlice
62. Fundación Telaton Mexico
63. General Arab women Federation (2005–2008)
64. Génération recherche action and formation pour l'environnement
65. Global Alliance against Traffic in Women
66. Global rights (2005–2008)
67. Global Village for Rehabilitation and Development
68. Grail, The
69. Grassroots Organisations Operating Together in Sisterhood
70. Guild of Service
71. Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
72. Hong Kong Federation of Women's Centres
73. Hope for the Nations
74. Humanity First
75. Il Cenacolo
76. Indonesian National Council on Social Welfare (INCSW)
77. Institute for Security Studies (2005–2008)
78. Institute of Inter-Balkan Relations
79. International AIDS Vaccine Initiative (IAVI)
80. International Association for Human Values
81. International Association for Integration, Dignity, and Economic Advancement
82. International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation
83. International Cooperative Alliance
84. International Council of Psychologists
85. International Environmental Law Research Centre
86. International Higher Education Academy of Sciences
87. International Holistic Tourism Education Centre (2005–2008)
88. International Investment Centre

89. International League for Human Rights
90. International Lesbian and Gay Association – Europe
91. International Planned Parenthood Federation (Africa Region)
92. International Psychoanalytical Association Trust
93. International Wages for Housework Campaign
94. Intersos Humanitarian Aid Organization
95. IPAS
96. ISIS - Women's International Cross-Cultural Exchange
97. Israel Women's Network
98. Italian Association for Women in Development
99. Japanese Association of International Women's Rights
100. Korean Federation for Environment Movement
101. Ladies Charitable Society
102. Leadership Watch
103. Lebanon Family Planning Association
104. Lighthouse International
105. Local Government for Sustainability
106. Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights
107. Mariano y Rafael Castillo Córdova Foundation
108. MaterCare International
109. Mauritius Family Planning Association
110. Mennonite Central Committee
111. Mental Disability Rights International
112. Miramed Institute
113. Movimento Italiano Casalinghe
114. Movimiento Manuela Ramos
115. National Association for Resource Improvement
116. National Association of Non-Governmental Organizations
117. National Center for Missing and Exploited Children
118. National Congress of American Indians
119. National Coordinator for Human Rights
120. National Council on Family Relations (2005 – 2008)
121. National Federation of International Immigrant Women Associations
122. National Federation of Women for Democracy
123. National Foundation for Women Legislators
124. National Rural Support Programme
125. New South Wales Council for Civil Liberties
126. Northern Alliance for Sustainability
127. Organization for Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America
128. Pan-African Women's Organization
129. Pauktuutit Inuit Women's Association of Canada
130. People's Decade of Human Rights Education

131. Population Services International
132. Rambhau Mhalgi Prabodhini
133. Red de Salud de las Mujeres Latinoamericanas y del Caribe
134. Russian Academy of Natural Sciences
135. Russian Peace Foundation
136. Saviya Development Foundation
137. Secours populaire français
138. Social Ecology Foundation
139. Swedish Organisation of Disabled Persons International
140. Tides Center
141. Union of Arab Jurists (2005–2008)
142. Vienna Institute for Development and Cooperation
143. West Africa Network for Peacebuilding
144. Womankind Worldwide
145. Women's Environmental Development and Training
146. Women's Rights to Education Programme
147. Women's Intercultural Network
148. Women's Political Watch
149. World Association of former United Nations Interns and Fellows (2005–2008)
150. World Leisure Organization
151. World Organization of the Scout Movement
152. World ORT Union
153. World Student Christian Federation
154. World Water Council (2005–2008)

Draft decision II

Closure of applications for consultative status of non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions.

The Economic and Social Council decides to close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by the following 32 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed, after three reminders over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee, to respond to queries posed to the organizations by members of the Committee:

1. Africa Millennium Development Network
2. Agence de développement durable de Côte d'Ivoire
3. All Women's Empowerment and Development Association
4. Alliance of Automobile Manufacturers

5. Anandilal Ganesh Podar Society
6. Caribbean Electric Utility Services Corporation
7. Centre des droits des Gens-Maroc
8. China Youth Development Foundation
9. Ducuum
10. European Window Film Association
11. Global AIDS Alliance
12. Global Conscience Initiative
13. Global Life Focus Network
14. Global Organization for Human Empowerment and Rights
15. Great Tao Foundation of America
16. Happy Hearts Fund
17. Jananeethi - A people's Initiative for Human Rights
18. Jordan Career Education Foundation
19. Jordanian Women's Union
20. Kita Chosen Nanmin Kyuen Kikin
21. Life Academy of Vocational Studies
22. Microbase
23. Mouvement des entreprises de taille humaine industrielles et commerciales
24. NGO's Computer Literacy Shelter Welfare, Rawalpindi
25. Peacebuilders, The
26. People's Life Centre
27. SAHIL
28. Sisterhood Agenda
29. Somali Community Access Network
30. Sree Research and Charitable Trust
31. World Council of Press
32. World Toilet Organization

Draft decision III

Suspension of consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its resumed session in May 2011 that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation and advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2011, and that it had notified the permanent missions of the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based of the final reminders, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, to suspend immediately, for a period of one year, the consultative status of the 103 non-governmental organizations listed below, and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of their suspension.

**Non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports,
listed pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4**

1. Action for Integrated Rural and Tribal Development Social Service Society
2. Advisory Commission of the Evangelical Church in Germany
3. Advisory Committee for the Protection of the Sea
4. Africa Infrastructures Foundation
5. Africa Legal Aid
6. Africa Muslims Agency
7. Agencia Latinoamericana de Información (ALAI)
8. AIDS Alliance in Nigeria
9. All Africa Farmers Network
10. American College of Obstetricians & Gynecologists
11. American Society of Criminology
12. Argentine Association of International Law
13. Asociación Conciencia
14. Assistance pédagogique internationale
15. Association algérienne de solidarité aux malades respiratoires
16. Association d'assistance aux grands handicapés à domicile (AAGHD)
17. Association des études internationales
18. Association des parlementaires tunisiens
19. Association européenne contre les violences faites aux femmes au travail
20. Association femmes enfants et développement
21. Association internationale des mouvements familiaux de formation rurale
22. Association marocaine d'aide à l'enfant et à la famille (AMAEF)
23. Association marocaine d'appui à la promotion de la petite entreprise
24. Association marocaine de planification familiale
25. Association marocaine de solidarité et de développement
26. Association marocaine de soutien et d'aide aux handicapés mentaux (ANSAHM)
27. Association marocaine pour la promotion de la femme rurale
28. Association mauritanienne pour le bien-être et le secours de l'enfant et de la mère (AMBESEM)
29. Association of Language Testers in Europe

30. Association pour la défense des droits de la femme et de l'enfant (ADDFE)
31. Azerbaijan Women and Development Center
32. Canada Family Action Coalition
33. Canadian Research Institute for the Advancement of Women
34. Catholic Relief Services - United States Catholic Conference, Inc.
35. Center for Policy Alternatives
36. Center for Strategic Research and Development of Georgia
37. Centre d'études pour réaliser l'espoir de l'enfant du désert
38. Centre féminin pour la promotion du développement (CEFEPROD)
39. Cercle de l'autopromotion et de l'excellence
40. Chinese Women's Association of America/Chinese Women's Association America Foundation
41. Cohort for Research on Environment, Urban Management and Human Settlements
42. Comité national d'action pour les droits de l'enfant et de la femme
43. Coordination des ONG féminines gabonaises (CORFEM GABON)
44. Corporación de Desarrollo de la Mujer La Morada
45. Counterpart International, Inc.
46. Croatian World Congress - Hrvatski Svjetski Kongres
47. Deutsche Welthungerhilfe
48. Drug Watch International
49. Eagle Forum
50. European Union of Women
51. EUROSOLAR Turkey
52. Femmes actives et foyer
53. Foster Care Organization International
54. Foundation for Democracy in Africa
55. Gaia Matter
56. Global Housing Foundation (GHF)
57. Group 484
58. Hawa Society for Women
59. Indian Society of Agribusiness Professionals
60. Indigenous people of Africa Coordinating Committee
61. Inter-European Parliamentary Forum on Population and Development
62. International Association for Women's Mental Health
63. International Club for Peace Research
64. International College of Surgeons
65. International Education for Peace Institute
66. International Federation of Training and Development Organisations, Ltd.
67. International Forestry Students' Association
68. International Organization for Peace, Care and Relief, The
69. International Possibilities Unlimited (IPU)
70. International Women Count Network
71. Jose Marti Cultural Society
72. Kongres Wanita Indonesia
73. Korean Progressive Network "Jinbonet"

74. Le Forum pour l'intégration des migrants
75. LEAD International Inc. (Leadership for Environment & Development)
76. Leonard Cheshire Disability
77. Mamta - Health Institute for Mother & Child
78. Marmara Group Strategic and Social Research Foundation
79. Maxim Institute
80. Mercury Institute, The
81. Mercy Corps
82. Mouvement international pour le loisir scientifique et technique
83. National Assembly of Youth Organizations of the Republic of Azerbaijan (NaYORA)
84. National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform State Laws
85. National Environmental Trust
86. Network of Ugandan Researchers and Research Users
87. Observatoire national des droits de l'enfant (ONDE)
88. Open Family Australia
89. Organisation internationale pour la réduction des catastrophes (OIRC)
90. Organisation tunisienne de jeunes médecins sans frontières
91. PRIDE Youth Programs
92. Pro Dignitate Foundation of Human Rights
93. Pro femmes / Twese Hamwe
94. Réseau d'information des aînées et aînés du Québec
95. RITS- rede de informacoes para o terceiro setor
96. Society for Initiatives in Rural Development and Environmental Protection
97. Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE)
98. Traditions pour demain
99. Union pour la promotion de la femme nigérienne
100. United World Colleges
101. Woman's Voice International, A
102. World Association of Community Radio Broadcasters / Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires
103. World Children's Relief and Volunteer Organization

Draft decision IV

Reinstatement of consultative status of non-governmental organizations which submitted outstanding quadrennial reports pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, and recalling its decision 2009/228 of 27 July 2009, to reinstate the consultative status of 16 non-governmental organizations listed below, which have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports:

1. Adolescent Health and Information Project
2. African Women empowerment Guild
3. Bangladesh Mahila Parishad
4. Canadian Voice of Women for Peace
5. DIYA All-Ukrainian Women's People's Democratic Association
6. Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions
7. Fondation pour la promotion de la santé et le développement de la recherche
8. General Arab Women Federaton
9. Global Rights
10. Innu Council of Nitassinan ^c
11. Institute for Security Studies
12. International Holistic Tourism Education Centre
13. National Council on Family Relations
14. Union of Arab Jurists
15. World association of Former United Nations Interns and Fellows
16. World Water Council

Draft decision V

Withdrawal of consultative status of non-governmental organizations in accordance with Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its resumed session in May 2011 that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation, whose status was suspended by Council decision 2009/228 of 27 July 2009, and had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2011, and that it had notified the permanent missions of the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based of the final reminders, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, and recalling its decision 2009/228 of 27 July 2009, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of 61 non-governmental organizations listed below, and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of this decision.

^c The quadrennial report submitted by this organization was not considered by the Committee during this session due to documentation limitation. The report will therefore be considered by the Committee at its regular session in January 2012.

1. 50&Piú Fenacom
2. Anti-Racism Information Service
3. Arab Women Solidarity Association
4. Association for Counseling, Organization, Research and Development
5. Association mauritanienne pour le développement et la protection de l'environnement
6. Association nationale pour l'appui à l'initiative féminine à la protection infantile et environnementale
7. Association of Women Entrepreneurs of Karnataka
8. Association pour le bien-être des habitants de Beau Vallon
9. Association tunisienne du planning familial
10. Association tunisienne pour l'auto-développement et la solidarité
11. Center for Cognitive Liberty and Ethics
12. Centre for Development Studies and Action
13. Comité algérien des droits de l'homme et des peuples
14. Commonwealth Medical Association
15. Congress of Black Women of Canada
16. Cooperation Ireland
17. Côte d'Ivoire écologie
18. Development Through Savings and Credit
19. Ecological Youth of Angola
20. Environment Liaison Centre International
21. Environmental Protection Society
22. European Federation of National Organisations Working with the Homeless
23. Federation of Arab Journalists
24. Femme - Jeunesse - Environnement - Santé
25. Foresight Institute
26. Forum for Human Dignity
27. Foundation for the Promotion and Protection of the Environment and Cultural Heritage
28. Friends of Disabled Association
29. Frontier Reconstruction Welfare Agency
30. Global Resource Action Center for the Environment
31. Indian Council for Child Welfare
32. Institution nationale de solidarité avec les femmes en détresse
33. International Association Against Drug Abuse and Drug Trafficking
34. International Institute for Vital Registration and Statistics
35. International Islamic Charitable Organization
36. International Organisation for the Provision of Work for Persons with Disabilities and Who are Occupationally Handicapped
37. International Organization of Indigenous Resource Development
38. International Romani Union

39. International Sports Organization for the Disabled
40. Internews International
41. Irish Penal Reform Trust
42. Islamic World Studies Centre
43. LakeNet
44. Mother and Child African Relief Organization
45. National Aboriginal and Islanders Legal Services Secretariat
46. National Action Committee on the Status of Women (Canada)
47. National Anti-Poverty Organization
48. National Association of Women Organisations in Uganda
49. National Community Reinvestment Coalition
50. National Women's Justice Coalition
51. Organisation du renouveau de la prise de conscience féminine
52. Organizatia Pentru Apararea Drepturilor Omului
53. Organization of World Heritage Cities
54. Programme Support Unit Foundation
55. Reason Partnership
56. Rivers Club
57. Terre vivante
58. Women's Society
59. World Council of Indigenous Peoples
60. World Psychiatric Association
61. World Union of Professions

Draft decision VI

Dates of and provisional agenda for the 2012 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council:

- (a) Decides that the 2012 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 30 January to 8 February and on 17 February, 2012 and 21 to 30 May and on 8 June, 2012;
- (b) Approves the provisional agenda for the 2012 session of the Committee as set out below.
 1. Election of officers.
 2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
 3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:

- (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee;
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;
 - (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council;
 - (b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat.
6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations;
 - (b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
 - (c) Other related matters.
7. Consideration of special reports.
8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

Draft decision VII

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2011 resumed session.

B. Matters brought to the attention of the Economic and Social Council

II. Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

1. The Committee considered item 3 (a) and (b) of its agenda, applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations, at its 18th through 31st meetings, held from 16 to 24 May 2011. It had before it the following documents:

- (a) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing new applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations (E/C.2/2011/R.2/Add.17–28);
- (b) Compilation of applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held in 1999 through 2011 (E/C.2/2011/CRP.6);
- (c) Compilation of deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held in 2010 (E/C.2/2011/CRP.7);
- (d) List of non-governmental organizations that did not submit their quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2011/CRP.13/ Rev.1);
- (e) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing requests for deferred reclassification (E/C.2/2011/CRP.8).

A. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee

2. The Committee considered item 3 (a) of its agenda, Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from its previous sessions, at its 22nd to the 27th meetings from 18 to 20 May, 2011 and on its 30th and 31st meetings held on 24 May 2011. The

Committee considered a total of 216 deferred applications for consultative status.

Applications recommended

3. The Committee recommended that the Council grant consultative status to 88 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Special consultative status

1. Abibimman Foundation
2. Action des Chrétiens activistes des droits de l'homme à Shabunda
3. Action sensibilisation sur les nouvelles technologies de l'information et de la communication
4. Africa Development Interchange Network
5. Aid The Children Network
6. AIDS Foundation East-West
7. Alliance Forum Foundation
8. AquaFed - International Federation of Private Water Operators
9. Asociación Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
10. Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo
11. Asociación Panameña de Corredores y Promotores de Bienes Raíces
12. Association of War-Affected Women
13. Association pour le développement durable
14. Assyrian Aid Society - Iraq
15. Batool Welfare Trust
16. Cameroun Terre Nouvelle
17. Centre for International Sustainable Development Law
18. Cercle d'initiative commune pour la recherche, l'environnement et la qualité
19. Child Helpline International
20. Childlink Foundation
21. Children's Human Rights Centre of Albania
22. Civil Society Legislative Advocacy Centre
23. Corrections India
24. Council for International Development
25. Crowley Children's Fund
26. Ensemble luttons contre le Sida
27. Environment Support Group
28. Environmental Management for Livelihood Improvement Bwaise Facility
29. Equit Institute
30. Finland National Committee for UN Women
31. First Nations Summit
32. Foundation for the Future
33. Free Africa Foundation Ghana

34. Fundación País Libre
35. Gibh Varta Manch
36. Gic technologies nouvelles au Cameroun
37. Give to Colombia
38. Godwing Osung International Foundation, Inc. (The African Project)
39. High Atlas Foundation
40. Human Rights House Foundation
41. Human Rights Law Resource Centre
42. Human Rights League of the Horn of Africa
43. Hunt Alternatives Fund
44. Ingwesi Afya Program
45. Indira Gandhi Integral Education Centre
46. Indo-European Chamber of Commerce and Industry
47. Institute of Noahide code - 7 Laws for 70 Nations
48. International Action Network on Small Arms
49. International Campaign to Ban Landmines
50. International Center for Alcohol Policies
51. International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul
52. International Juvenile Justice Observatory
53. International Reading Association
54. IOGT International
55. Isfahan Minority Rights and Development
56. Karat Coalition
57. Mental Health Initiative for Africans in Crisis
58. National Council of Child Rights Advocates, Nigeria: South West Zone
59. National Rural Development Society
60. Niger Delta Women's Movement for Peace and Development
61. Overseas Development Institute
62. Policy Research
63. Program in International Human Rights Law
64. Project Green Nigeria
65. Real Medicine Foundation
66. Redress Trust
67. Restoration World Outreach Ministries
68. Rural Community Development Program
69. Self-Help Development Facilitators
70. Shanta Memorial Rehabilitation Centre
71. Shohratgarh Environmental Society
72. Social Development International (SDI)
73. Society for Human advancement and Disadvantaged Empowerment (SHADE)
74. SOS Education
75. South Asian Forum for Environment
76. STEER Foundation
77. Students for Sensible Drug Policy

78. Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods
79. Udyama
80. Un Techo Para Mi País
81. Union internationale des voyageurs
82. Vision Welfare Group
83. Western Cape Therapeutic Community Centre
84. Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center
85. Yale International Relations Association
86. Young People We Care
87. Youth Bridge Foundation
88. Youth Empowerment Synergy

Applications deferred

4. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 95 non-governmental organizations, pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee to them during its 2011 resumed session:

1. A Better Life Foundation
2. All India Christian Council
3. American Bible Society
4. Amuta for NGO Responsibility
5. Asia Catalyst
6. Asia Center for Human Rights (ACHR)
7. Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact
8. Asian-Eurasian Human Rights Forum
9. Assyrian National Congress
10. Australian Lesbian Medical Association
11. Autonomous Women's Center
12. Baidarie
13. Bridging the Gulf
14. British Columbia Civil Liberties Association
15. British Humanist Association
16. Bureau international pour le respect des droits de l'homme au Sahara Occidental
17. Business and Professional Women Voluntary Organization - Sudan
18. Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir Córdoba
19. Center for Global Nonkilling
20. Centre for Human Rights
21. Chamber of Computer Logistics People Worldwide
22. Christian Solidarity Worldwide
23. Collectif des familles de disparu(e)s en Algérie
24. Creating Resources for Empowerment in Action
25. Defense Small Arms Advisory Council
26. Dharma Drum Mountain Buddhist Association
27. e 8
28. Ecumenical Federation of Constantinopolitans

29. Erevna International Peace Center Inc. (EIPC)
30. European Humanist Federation
31. European Union Association in the United States
32. Foundation for GAIA
33. Foundation for Human Horizon
34. Freedom Now
35. Freemuse - The World Forum on Music and Censorship
36. Fundación Argentina a las Naciones Camino a la Verdad
37. Fundación Mamonal
38. Gender Links
39. GGS Institute of Information Communication Technology India
40. Global Economist Forum
41. Global Family for Love and Peace
42. Homosexuelle Initiative Wien
43. Human Rights Association for Community Development in Assiut
44. Human Rights Now
45. Indira Gandhi National Foundation
46. International Council for Human Rights
47. International Dalit Solidarity Network
48. International Federation of Liberal Youth
49. International Foundation for Electoral Systems, Inc. (IFES)
50. International Institute of Security & Safety Management
51. International Organization for Victim Assistance
52. International Prison Chaplains' Association
53. International Senior Lawyers Project
54. Iran Human Rights Documentation Center
55. Kashmiri American Council
56. Kerman Raad
57. Korean Bar Association
58. Kosmos Associates, Inc
59. Krityanand UNESCO Club Jamshedpur
60. Kuchlak Welfare Society
61. Law Council of Australia
62. Lawyers for Lawyers
63. Mahabodhi International Meditation Centre
64. Mediators Beyond Borders
65. Mundo Sin Guerras
66. Murder Victims' Families for Human Rights
67. New Era Educational and Charitable Support Initiative
68. New World Hope Organization (NWHO)
69. ODHIKAR - Coalition for Human Rights
70. Palpung Munishasan Dharmachakra Sangh
71. PFI Foundation
72. Programme on Women's Economic Social and Cultural Rights
73. Reality of Aid Network
74. Rural Development Organization
75. Scholars at Risk Network
76. Search for Common Ground
77. Second Amendment Foundation
78. Sexuality Information and Education Council of the United States

79. Skyian Welfare Organization
80. Society for Research in Child Development
81. Solicitors International Human Rights Group
82. Soroptimist International of the Americas
83. Sri Swami Madhavananda World Peace Council
84. Sudanese Mothers For Peace
85. Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression
86. The Fishermen
87. Thin and High
88. Training for Women Network
89. West Africa Centre for Peace Foundation
90. Widows for Peace Through Democracy
91. WITNESS
92. Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights
93. World Buddhist Supreme Tathagata Followers Peace Foundation
94. World Igbo Congress
95. Yoga in Daily Life USA

International Foundation for Electoral Systems, Inc. (IFES)

5. At its 28th meeting on 23 May 2011, the Committee considered the application of the non governmental organization International Foundation for Electoral Systems, Inc. (IFES).
6. The delegate of **Cuba** sought an explanation about this organization's involvement in drafting a manual about democratic transition in Cuba and the electoral system in the country and posed several questions regarding motivations to make a manual on Cuba without the request of the country.
7. The delegate of **Venezuela** posed further questions regarding the work of the NGO in her country and requested certificates of registration in Nicaragua, Guatemala and Haiti to clarify the organization's status in those countries.
8. The representative of **Peru** stated that this application had been deferred for two years despite the fact that it met the requirements under resolution 1996/31. He added that after this long period of time the NGO deserved a response from the Committee, underlining that a lack of decision affected the efficiency of the work of the Committee. Based on these technical criteria, he then proposed a motion under rule 51 to close further debate and grant consultative status to the NGO.
9. The representative of **Cuba** opposed the motion on the grounds that responses from the NGO to questions posed by the Committee were still awaited. She also stated that IFES had issued inappropriate reports that

called for change of government in Cuba and stated that this is an illustrative example of interference in the internal affairs of a member state and detrimental to its sovereignty and the NGO had thus acted contrary to ECOSOC resolution 1996/31. She also said that IFES is one of the organizations listed by USAID as a participant in a programme against Cuba that sponsors subversive plans against the country. She then called for a no-action motion on the proposal by Peru to keep reviewing this case until the Committee was fully satisfied with the answers.

10. As per the rules of procedure, delegates from two member states, namely **China** and the **Russian Federation**, spoke in support of the no-action motion proposed by Cuba. They stated that they believed in the right of all members as responsible states to ask questions and withhold action until the Committee was fully satisfied with the responses. They added that this was not only the right, but the responsibility of the Committee. They equally underlined that it was impossible to take an informed decision without having had a thorough dialogue with the NGOs that have submitted applications for consultative status.
11. The delegates of **Bulgaria** and the **United States** spoke against the no-action motion. The representative of Bulgaria stated that IFES had already undergone several rounds of questions, provided satisfactory answers to explain their work and clearly fulfilled the eligibility requirements under resolution 1996/31. The representative of the United States deplored the fact that procedural tactics were used to keep deferring the application instead of allowing members to vote on whether the NGO met the criteria set out in resolution 1996/31. She further stated that this NGO has answered repeatedly that it does not operate in countries without the invitation of the host government and that recent projects have included increasing accessibility to polling stations for those with disabilities.
12. The no-action motion was carried by a roll call vote of eight in favour, six against, and four abstentions. Eighteen of the 19 members of the Committee were present and voting.

In favour:

Burundi, China, Cuba, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Venezuela

Against:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Israel, Peru, Turkey, United States

Abstaining:

India, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Senegal

Absent:

Mozambique

13. The representative of **Venezuela** in its explanation of position after the vote stated that it had serious and profound questions with the organization IFES that needed clarification with regard to the investigations and complaints that have taken place about the actions of the organization in countries in the region, including in Venezuela. The representative stated that for her delegation it was worrisome that a decision about this organization was being forced when this organization was accused of acting covertly to serve its reprehensible and unacceptable interventionist goals while meddling in the internal affairs of its country, following the orders of its main financier. These actions infringe against the spirit and letter of the Charter of the United Nations.
14. The representative of **Turkey** explained that his delegation voted against the no-action motion because they believed that the NGO Committee should take action on all applications that had been deferred for more than four sessions and, sharing the concern of some delegations that the Committee should not choose arbitrarily which applications to act upon, that the Committee should adopt objective criteria in order to prevent endless discussions and further polarization of the Committee.
15. The representative of **Pakistan** stressed that voting in favour of the no-action motion was not a judgement on the substance of the NGO or its activities, but rather an affirmation of the principled position that each Committee member had a right to ask questions to any NGO in order to get satisfactory responses.
16. The representative of **the United States** once again expressed her concern that certain members of the Committee were using procedural tactics to obfuscate issues instead of evaluating NGOs on substance and using resolution 1996/31 as a guiding principle. She further stated that it was unacceptable to have the door of the United Nations closed to such a reputable NGO.
17. The representative of **Peru** expressed the hope that the Committee would recommend consultative status for this NGO as soon as it received answers to the new questions posed to it today. He added that his delegation supported the proposal by the delegation of Turkey on the need to take action on applications that had been deferred for more than four sessions. Likewise, the representative of **Israel** expressed support for the work of the NGO and said her delegation would also be willing to recommend status. She also

supported Turkey's intervention regarding the necessity to take action on all applications that had been deferred for more than four sessions.

18. The delegate of the **Russian Federation** stated that they look forward to continuing the dialogue with this NGO with a view to adopting a final decision in due course.
19. The delegate of **India** stated that the NGO should be given appropriate opportunity to respond to the questions raised by the Committee.
20. Following the outcome of the vote, further consideration of the NGO was deferred to the next session of the Committee.

International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA)

21. At its 29th meeting on 23 May 2011, the Committee considered the application of the non-governmental organization the International Lesbian and Gay Association (ILGA).
22. The delegate of **Burundi** stated that the NGO still avoids answering directly by the questionnaire submitted to it, by the agreement and the approval of all the members of the Committee, since some of its members were accused of acts of paedophilia, which in 2002 led the Committee to close its application by consensus. By there, a refusal of collaboration on behalf of the NGO with respect to the Committee is notorious. She added that the questionnaire was not discriminatory as the NGO was qualifying it, since it was not addressed to it with respect to its objectives but only because of the facts that were reproached to it. Then, she requested that the NGO respond by the questionnaire.
23. The representative of **Belgium** stated that the case of ILGA is well known to the Committee. It is an NGO which is making its third request for consultative status; it did so in 1999, in 2005 and in 2009 and that since the issue of this questionnaire was familiar to all, the NGO deserved a response from the Committee. He reiterated that the NGO had been harassed and discriminated against and that it was time for the Committee to move directly to a vote under rule 51.
24. The delegate of **Senegal** stated that at this point, since the NGO is challenging the Committee by refusing categorically to respond to the questionnaire sent unanimously by the Committee, it would not be possible to grant consultative status. He added that the practice in the Committee is to defer any NGO which has not responded to the questions posed by the delegations. Thus, he stated that his delegation, along with

those of Burundi, Morocco and Sudan, called for a no-action motion in response to the request by Belgium to take action on this NGO. He concluded by saying that these delegations will objectively take action on this NGO once it responds to the questionnaire.

25. As per the rules of procedure, the delegate of **Sudan** and the delegate of the **Russian Federation** spoke in favour of the no-action motion. The delegate of Sudan stated that it was standard procedure for NGOs to respond to the queries from the Committee and that this NGO should have responded to the aforementioned questionnaire by now. The delegate of the Russian Federation stated that his delegation was also in favour of the proposal since this NGO had not responded to the questions posed, in keeping with the mandate of this Committee and that it was important for the Committee to conclude the dialogue with an NGO before taking a responsible and informed decision on an application.
26. The delegates of **Israel** and **Bulgaria** spoke against the no-action motion. The delegate of Israel stated that this organization was not new to the Committee, having received status in 1993 and then suspended in 1994, after which it had applied three times for consultative status. The delegate of Bulgaria stated that this application had been pending for more than 10 years and that the NGO had already answered numerous questions posed to it by the Committee. She expressed her concern that a discriminatory approach had been systematically used towards this NGO in order to prevent the Committee from taking decision on the substance, and that for this particular reason the decision had been delayed for a number of years.
27. The result of the no-action motion under rule 50 of the Council led to a tie, based on a roll-call vote of seven in favour, seven against and four abstaining. Eighteen of the 19 members of the Committee were present and voting. The Chair explained that under rule 71 when the vote is equally divided, the proposal for a motion is considered rejected. The voting was as follows:

In favour:

Burundi, China, Morocco, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan

Against:

Belgium, Bulgaria, India, Israel, Peru, Turkey, United States

Abstaining:

Kyrgyzstan, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Venezuela

Absent:

Cuba

28. Following the vote, the Chair proceeded with the vote to grant consultative status to the organization, as proposed by the representative of Belgium under rule 59 of the Council. The delegate of Senegal then asked for a roll call vote on whether to grant consultative status to the NGO.

29. The roll call vote for granting status followed, resulting in seven votes in favour, eight against and three abstentions. Eighteen of the 19 members of the Committee were present and voting. The proposal to recommend granting consultative status to the NGO, ILGA, was thereby rejected.

In favour:

Belgium, Bulgaria, India, Israel, Peru, Turkey, United States

Against:

Burundi, China, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan

Abstaining:

Mozambique, Nicaragua, Venezuela

Absent:

Cuba

30. The voting was followed by statements from member states. The representative of the **United States** explained that the reason her delegation voted to grant status to this NGO was because this NGO sought to prevent discrimination of an organization based on sexual orientation and gender identity, which is in accordance with the criteria in resolution 1996/31. She stated her disappointment that the NGO Committee was judging NGOs based on discriminatory grounds and that the United States would call on the Economic and Social Council yet again to do justice to this NGO as it had in the past for other LGBT NGOs.

31. Along similar lines, the representative of **Bulgaria** stated that her delegation was disappointed with the outcome of the vote because it amounted to a discriminatory approach preventing the Committee throughout its history from recommending even a single LGBT organization for status.

32. The representative of **Venezuela** in its explanation of position after the vote indicated that based on article 21 of its National Constitution (1999) and the legal interpretation of its Supreme Court, discrimination motivated

by race, sex, religion, social condition, or any kind of discrimination, including sexual orientation, is prohibited. They stated that the National Legislative Assembly of Venezuela is currently discussing a new Organic Law for Gender Equity and Equality in order to specifically develop legislation regarding the rights of LGBTI persons and, in this regard, encourages the activism of NGOs and social movements that defend the rights of the LGBTI community. The Delegation of Venezuela stated that they were ready to grant consultative status to ILGA. However, they abstained in both the motions for no-action and the vote on the application of this NGO because according to the Rules of Procedures and the practice of the Committee, consultative status should not be granted to any organization while questions and enquiries were still pending from any member of the Committee. They regretted that the consideration of the application of ILGA had been closed because of the decision of some member states to force a decision by threatening a vote.

33. The delegate of **Israel** expressed her disappointment with the fact that the organization was rejected because it deals with issues of sexual orientation and gender identity. While these are sensitive issues, the organization fully met the criteria of resolution 1996/31.
34. The delegate of **Belgium** expressed a feeling of disappointment and shame that some delegations hid behind procedural tactics, instead of voting on substance. He acknowledged that there were differences of opinion on LGBT issues among member states but that this NGO had complied with the criteria outlined in ECOSOC resolution 1996/31. He also said that while Members of the Committee have the right to ask questions, it is also their responsibility to take a decision within a reasonable timeframe.
35. The delegate of **Burundi** said that it was regrettable that some members of the Committee, whose countries were members of the Committee at various times when decisions of submitting the questionnaire to the NGO and of its suspension were taken by consensus, start to insist on the discriminatory character of the questionnaire.
36. The representative of **Sudan** stated in support of the delegate of Burundi that since questions to the NGO were still pending from the Committee, the NGO was obliged to respond to them.
37. The delegate of **Nicaragua** stated that according to the constitution of her country, all individuals are equal before the law and have the same right to protection without any discrimination. Nicaragua is one of the few countries in the world that has a Special Office to promote and defend Sexual Diversity Rights. Notwithstanding the above, her delegation

abstained because of procedural considerations and to respect the right of member states to ask appropriate questions and receive satisfactory responses from NGOs.

38. As a result of the vote, the Committee decided to recommend not to grant consultative status to the non-governmental organization.

Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression

39. At its 30th meeting on 24 May 2011, the Committee considered the application of the non governmental organization Syrian Center for Media and Freedom of Expression.
40. The representatives of **Venezuela** and **China** requested the NGO to provide documentation to prove that it was authorized to operate in Syria, and submit answers to all outstanding questions.
41. The representative of **Sudan** said consideration of this NGO has raised concern among some of the members of the Committee since the Center is based in Paris but monitors sensitive issues such as freedom of expression in Syria without legal status in that country.
42. The representative of **India** noted that the NGO had not responded completely to a previous question posed to the organization.
43. The representative of **the United States** said the NGO works on human rights issues and freedom of expression and clearly fulfils the requirements under resolution 1996/31. She maintained that the organization had already been deferred for more than two years, despite providing considerable documentation of its work and responding to more than 40 questions from the Committee, many of which were repetitive. She then called for immediate action to vote on the application of this NGO. She said it was clear some delegations, including an observer delegation, were seeking to silence this NGO because they do not agree with the views of free speech put forward by the organization.
44. The representative of **Sudan** then called for an adjournment of the debate on this NGO under rule 50 of the Council, citing the need to seek further clarification on the application and advising against taking hasty decisions that could potentially lead to its closure.
45. As per the rules of procedure, the representatives of **Cuba** and **Nicaragua** spoke in support of the motion by Sudan to adjourn the debate. The Cuban

representative stated that there were still numerous doubts and misgivings among Committee members about the organization that had not been fully allayed. The representative of Nicaragua stated that the Committee on NGOs could not grant consultative status to an NGO as some member states still had doubts about the eligibility of that organization.

46. Speaking against the motion were the representatives of **Belgium** and **Bulgaria**. The representative of Belgium lauded the NGO for its good work and said that all its documents were in order. Under the circumstances, and after five rounds of questions and answers, the Committee had had sufficient time to make its decision. The Bulgarian representative also underlined the fact that the NGO had provided clear-cut and thorough answers to numerous questions pose to it by the Committee, including an explanation about why it was not registered in Syria.
47. The no-action motion was passed by a roll call vote of 10 in favour, six against, and three abstentions.

In favour:

Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Venezuela

Against:

Belgium, Bulgaria, Israel, Peru, Turkey, United States

Abstaining:

Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Senegal

48. In making a general statement, the representative of **Turkey** explained that his delegation voted against the no-action motion because they believed that the NGO Committee should take action on all applications that had been deferred for more than four sessions and, sharing the concern of some delegations that the Committee should not choose arbitrarily which applications to act upon, that the Committee should adopt an objective criteria in order to prevent endless discussions and further polarization of the Committee.
49. Explaining his position after the vote, the representative of **Sudan** stressed that any NGO working in Syria must be respectful of Syrian national integrity. The delegate of **Burundi** emphasized that each delegation had the right to ask questions and receive satisfactory answers.
50. **The United States** representative said her delegation was deeply disappointed by the outcome of the vote and regretted that some members

had once again resorted to procedural tactics in order to avoid making decisions. She emphasized that her delegation would continue working to ensure that the voices of civil society were not silenced.

51. The representative of **Venezuela** in her explanation of position after the vote stated that her delegation had questions that needed to be answered by this Organization. Her delegation reiterated that members of this Committee have the full right to ask any questions necessary to the applicant organizations. The Venezuelan delegation noted that taking decisions via force on certain NGOs – by applying a selective criteria – while there were hundreds of other NGOs still under consideration is against the practices and procedures established by this Committee.
52. The observer delegate of **France** stated that the NGO had been founded in accordance with proper procedures in France and its activities were in accordance with resolution 1996/31. Since its application had been deferred for two years, his country would request ECOSOC to grant consultative status to the NGO in July this year.
53. The observer delegate of **Syria** stated that the sovereignty of her country must be upheld as a legitimate right of all member states. She said that her country would not accept any interference by other states. She also mentioned that it was a legitimate question to ask why the NGO was registered in Paris but active in Syria.
54. Following the outcome of the vote, further consideration of the NGO was deferred to the next session of the Committee.

Applications closed without prejudice

55. At its 31st meeting on 24 May 2011, the Committee decided to close without prejudice consideration of the applications of 32 non-governmental organizations that had not responded to the Committee's questions despite three reminders sent to the organizations. (See chap. I, draft decision II)

B. New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification

56. The Committee considered item 3 (b) of its agenda, New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification at its 18th to 25th meetings, from 16 to 18 May and at its 28th through 31st meetings held on 23 and 24 May 2011. The Committee considered a total of 117 new applications for consultative status.

New applications recommended

57. Of the 117 organizations whose new applications had been received, the Committee recommended that the following 58 should be granted consultative status with the Council (see chap. I, draft decision I, para. (a)):

Special consultative status

1. Africa Youths International Development Foundation
2. Africans Unite Against Child Abuse (AFRUCA)
3. Aide internationale pour l'enfance
4. Asociación Dominicana de las Naciones Unidas ANU-RD
5. Association de défense des droits de l'homme
6. Association des jeunes pour le développement Pasteef
7. Association mondiale de psychanalyse du champ freudien AMP
8. Belgrade Centre for Human Rights
9. Center for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation "Studiorum"
10. Centre d'accueil et de volontariat pour orphelins, abandonnés et handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM)
11. Clean Energy Promoting Citizen's Forum
12. Comité Español de Representantes de Minusválidos (CERMI)
13. Conservation Force, Inc.
14. Consorcio Boliviano de Juventudes - Casa de la Juventud
15. Demokratyczna Unia Kobiet
16. Djenne Initiative, Inc., The
17. European Environmental Citizens Organisation for Standardisation
18. Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International e.V.
19. Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Inc.
20. Fondazione Marista per la Solidarietà Internazionale ONLUS
21. Fundación Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
22. Fundación Instituto de Cultura del Sur
23. Global Aid Network
24. Global Justice Center
25. Gong
26. Groupe des ONG pour la Convention relative aux droits de l'enfant
27. Grupo Intercultural Almaciga
28. Gulf Research Center Foundation
29. Healthy Solutions
30. Helios Life Association
31. Independent Advocacy Project LTDGTE
32. Indian Muslim Council - USA
33. International Art & Technology Cooperation Organization
34. International Council of Russian Compatriots - ICRC
35. International Mahavira Jain Mission
36. Karamah: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights
37. Latter-Day Saint Charities
38. Mental Disability Advocacy Center Foundation, MDAC
39. Objectif Sciences International

40. OLPC Foundation
41. Organización de Entidades Mutuales de las Américas, ODEMA, Asociación Civil
42. Peace Family and Media Association
43. Plan Life
44. Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation
45. Red ACTIVAS
46. Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia Y Paz AC
47. Réseau des organisations du secteur éducatif du Niger (ROSEN)
48. Safe Water Network
49. Save a Child's Heart in Memory of Dr. Ami Cohen
50. Service d'appui aux initiatives locales développement (S.A.I.L.D.)
51. Society for Development and Community Empowerment
52. Stichting Femienza Nederland
53. Surfrider Foundation Europe
54. United States International Council on Disabilities
55. Women Founders Collective
56. Women's Alliance For a Democratic Iraq (WAFDI)
57. Working Women Association
58. World Lebanese Cultural Union, Inc.

New applications deferred

58. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 59 organizations pending receipt of questions posed by the Committee to the organizations during its 2011 resumed session:

1. Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine
2. Afghan Poverty Relief
3. AIDS Accountability International
4. Al Tajdeed Cultural Social Society
5. alpesandes.org
6. American Council for World Jewry, Inc.
7. Arab Penal Reform Organization
8. Architects for Peace Inc.
9. Asociación de Amigos de las Naciones Unidas
10. Association for Social and Environmental Development
11. Association Graines de Paix
12. Association togolaise pour les Nations Unies
13. Asylum Access
14. AUA Americas Chapter Inc
15. British Overseas NGOs for Development (BOND)
16. Captive Daughters
17. Clean Up Australia Ltd
18. Corporación para la Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos Reiniciar

19. Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia
20. Earth Day Network, Inc.
21. Education For Employment Foundation, The
22. Ehsaas Foundation
23. GAIN International
24. General Forum of the Arabic and African Non-Governmental Organizations
25. Housing Works Inc
26. International Association of Genocide Scholars, Inc., The
27. International Christian Chamber of Commerce
28. International Covenant for the Protection of Journalists (ICPJ)
29. International Partnership for Human Rights
30. International Services Association
31. Internationale Organisation Fur Volkskunst (IOV)
32. Isfahan Association for Protection of Human Rights
33. Islamic Relief USA
34. Japan Water Forum
35. John D. and Catherine T. MacArthur Foundation
36. Legal Aid Forum for Human Rights
37. Manavata
38. National Secular Society
39. NCCI (NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq)
40. Noble Institution for Environmental Peace Inc.
41. Northern Alberta Alliance on Race Relations Society
42. People for Successful Corean Reunification
43. Rainforest Partnership
44. Release Legal Emergency and Drugs Service Limited
45. Scandinavian Institute for Human Rights (SIHR) Norway, The
46. Shrimati Pushpa Wati Loomba Memorial Foundation, The
47. Stichting Universal Education Foundation
48. Sveriges Kvinnolobby
49. Swisscontact, Schweizerische Stiftung f_ur technische Entwicklungs-
zusammenarbeit
50. Trustees of Boston University
51. United Hatzalah (NP)
52. UPR Info
53. Voluntary Service Overseas
54. WOOMB International Ltd
55. World Alliance for Youth Empowerment
56. World Hunger Year, Inc.
57. Youth Coalition for Sexual and Reproductive Rights (YCSRR)
58. Zambian International Health Alliance
59. ZOA Vluchtelingen zorg

Requests for reclassification

59. At its 29th meeting, on 23 May 2011, the Committee considered six requests for reclassification of consultative status, which included one new request for reclassification in document E/C.2/2011/R.3/Add.1 and five deferred requests for reclassification from document E/C.2/2011/CRP.8. It decided to recommend reclassification of status for three organizations which include one from roster to special and two from special to general status (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara (d)).
60. At the same meeting, the Committee further decided to defer its consideration of the application for reclassification of status of the following three organizations:
1. International Diabetes Federation
 2. International Federation of Consular Corps and Associations/Fédération internationale des corps et associations consulaires
 3. Family Health International

III. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

A. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council that had been deferred at the resumed session

61. At its 26th meeting, on 20 May 2011, the Committee had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council on their activities during the period from 1999 to 2010, which had been deferred from previous sessions of the Committee (E/C.2/2011/CRP.7). Of these 19 reports in the list, the Committee took note of one of them at this session. The Committee also decided to defer two reports from the list of new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2011/2 Add. 17–32), as indicated in footnotes e and h below. Accordingly, the Committee decided to defer consideration of the following 20 quadrennial reports from 15 organizations:
1. Becket Fund for Religious Liberty (2006 - 2009)

2. Centrist Democratic International (1994 - 1997), (1998 - 2001), (2002 - 2005), (2006 – 2009 ^d) ^e
3. CIVICUS - World Alliance for Citizen Participation (2004 - 2007)
4. Freedom House (2003 - 2006)
5. Human Rights Watch (2005 - 2008)
6. Interfaith International (2006 - 2009)^f
7. International Federation of Journalists (2005 - 2008)
8. International Network of Liberal Women (2003 - 2006)
9. International PEN (2006 - 2009)
10. International Press Institute (2001 - 2004), (2005 - 2008) ^g
11. International Union of Socialist Youth (2005 - 2008)
12. National Council of Women of Thailand, The (2000 - 2003)
13. Reporters Sans Frontiers International - Reporters Without Borders International (2005 - 2008)
14. Society for Threatened Peoples (2001 - 2004), (2005 - 2008) ^h
15. Ukrainian World Congress (2003 - 2006)

B. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council

62. At its 26th meeting, on 20 May 2011, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b) of its agenda, Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing 155 new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2011/2/Add.17–32). The Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 153 of those organizations and one from the list of previously deferred quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2011/CRP.7) for a total of 154. (See chap. I, draft decision I, subpara (f)).

C. Suspension of status of organizations that had failed to submit their quadrennial reports for one or more consecutive reporting periods

63. At its 26th meeting, on 20 May 2011, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b). The Secretariat informed the Committee that it had sent several notifications to non-governmental organizations that had not fulfilled the requirement to submit quadrennial reports in 2010, pursuant to ECOSOC

^d Document E/C.2/2011/2/Add.28

^e This organization was called the Christian Democratic International until 1997. It subsequently underwent a change of name and submitted reports for different reporting periods. Therefore, there are a total of 20 deferred quadrennial reports from 15 non-governmental organizations.

^f Document E/C.2/2011/2/Add.20

^g The NGO has submitted reports for two reporting periods.

^h The NGO has submitted reports for two reporting periods.

resolution 2008/4. The Secretariat had also sought assistance from the permanent missions to the United Nations of countries where the non-governmental organizations had their headquarters.

64. Accordingly, the Committee adopted a draft decision recommending that the Council suspend 103 non-governmental organizations which had failed to submit quadrennial reports according to the guidelines set out in Council resolution 2008/4, for a period of one year (See chap. I, draft decision III). The Committee further requested the Secretariat to advise the concerned organizations of the suspension of their consultative status and inform the permanent missions to the United Nations of countries where the non-governmental organizations had their headquarters.

D. Reinstatement of consultative status of non-governmental organizations that were previously suspended due to non-submission of their quadrennial reports

65. At the same meeting, in accordance with ECOSOC resolution 2008/4 and Council decision 2009/228, the Committee decided to recommend reinstatement of status of 16 organizations upon receipt of their pending quadrennial reports prior to the termination of the suspension period. (See chapter I, draft decision IV)

E. Withdrawal of status of organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports

66. Also at the same meeting, the Secretariat informed the Committee that it had sent several notifications to NGOs that were already on the list of organizations suspended for one year due to outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to ECOSOC resolution 2008/4, and that it had failed to get any response from 61 of the organizations on the list. The Secretariat had also sought assistance from the permanent missions to the United Nations of countries where the non-governmental organizations had their headquarters.
67. Accordingly, the Committee decided to recommend that the Council withdraw consultative status of 61 non-governmental organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports, in accordance with the guidelines set out in Council resolution 2008/4 and recalling decision 2009/228 (See Chapter I, draft decision V). The Committee further requested the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of the withdrawal of their consultative status and inform the permanent missions to the United Nations of countries where the non-governmental organizations had their headquarters.

IV. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat

68. At its 18th meeting, on 16 May 2011, the Committee jointly considered agenda item 5, Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the United Nations Secretariat, and agenda item 9, General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network, and heard oral reports made by the Secretariat.
69. The Branch highlighted the need for increased resources to provide much-needed financial and human resources support to the Paperless system with a focus on maximizing its efficiency to meet the increased workload of the Committee. It was also brought to the attention of the Committee that in order to adequately support all complementary areas of resolution 1996/31, the Committee should consider ways to support the Branch's efforts in the coming months.

V. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304

Other related matters

Recommendations for improving the working methods of the Committee

70. Deliberations of the Informal Working Group of the Committee were held on 4 May 2011 to discuss the methods of work of the Committee. However, a number of delegations requested more time to consider the issues that were highlighted and the Committee agreed to continue further discussion of this matter at a later stage.

Statements by non-governmental organizations at the substantive session of 2011 of the Economic and Social Council

71. At its 31st meeting, on 24 May 2011, the Committee took note of the requests submitted by 55 NGOs in consultative status to be heard by the Council at the high-level segment of its substantive session of 2011 (see E/C.2/2011/CRP.14) ⁱ

ⁱ Current status and year in which the organization was granted status appear in parentheses after the organization's name.

1. Africa Humanitarian Action (Special, 2008)
2. African Citizens Development Foundation (Special, 2009)
3. Associazione Casa Famiglia Rosetta (Special, 2009)
4. AVSI Foundation (General, 1996)
5. Baha'i International Community (Special, 1970)
6. Biopolitics International Organisation (Special, 2006)
7. Buddha's Light International Association (Special, 2003)
8. CARE International (General, 1991)
9. Cause Première (Special, 2010)
10. Center for Practice-Oriented Feminist Science (Special, 2001)
11. Concerned Women for America (Special, 2001)
12. Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (General, 2002)
13. Convention of Independent Financial Advisors (Special, 2007)
14. Dianova International (Special, 2007)
15. Dones per la Llibertat i Democràcia (Special, 2010)
16. Education International (Special, 1950)
17. Egyptian Center for Women's Rights (Special, 2007)
18. European Disability Forum (Special, 2003)
19. Fédération européenne des centres de recherche et d'information sur le sectarisme (Special, 2009)
20. Foundation for Subjective Experiments and Research (Special, 2008)
21. Foundation for the Social Promotion of Culture (General, 2004)
22. Franciscans International (General, 1995)
23. Imam Ali's Popular Students Relief Society (Special, 2010)
24. Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children (Special, 1993)
25. International Alliance of Women (General, 1947)
26. International Association for Religious Freedom (General, 1995)
27. International Association of University Presidents (Special, 1993)
28. International Buddhist Relief Organisation (Special, 2000)
29. International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment (Special, 1989)
30. International Eurasia Press Fund (Special, 2007)
31. International Federation "Terre des hommes" (Special, 1987)
32. International Federation of University Women (Special, 1947)
33. International Federation of Women in Legal Careers (Special, 1961)
34. International Forum for Child Welfare (Special, 1995)
35. International Movement ATD Fourth World (General, 1991)
36. International Network of Liberal Women (Special, 2003)
37. International Save the Children Alliance (General, 1993)
38. Istituto Internazionale Maria Ausiliatrice delle Salesiane di Don Bosco (Special, 2008)
39. Kimse Yok Mu (Special, 2010)
40. Legiao da Boa Vontade (General, 1999)
41. Leonard Cheshire Foundation (Special, 2006)
42. Native Women's Association of Canada (Special, 2005)
43. New Future Foundation (Special, 2008)
44. Palestinian Centre for Human Rights (Special, 2000)
45. Planetary Association for Clean Energy (Special, 2004)

46. Shirley Ann Sullivan Educational Foundation (Special, 2010)
47. Society to Support Children Suffering from Cancer (Special, 2001)
48. Soroptimist International (General, 1984)
49. United Network of Young Peacebuilders (Special, 2010)
50. Women's Health and Education Organization (Special, 2008)
51. World Association of Girl Guides and Girl Scouts (General, 2000)
52. World Information Transfer (General, 2002)
53. World Jewellery Confederation (Special, 2006)
54. World Vision International (General, 2004)
55. World Youth Alliance (Special, 2004)

VI. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States

72. There were no special reports for the Committee's consideration at this session.

VII. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee

73. At its 31st meeting on 24 May 2011, the Committee considered item 3(a) of its agenda and had before it the draft provisional agenda for its 2012 session (E/C.2/2011/L.3).
74. Also at its 31st meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2012: 30 January to 8 February and on 17 February, 2012 and 21 to 30 May and on 8 June, 2012.

IX. Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

75. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held its 2011 resumed session from 16 to 24 May 2011 and on 16 June 2011. The Committee held 15 meetings (18th to 32nd).

B. Attendance

76. The session was attended by all 19 members of the Committee. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, observers for non-member States, representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and observers for non-governmental organizations also attended. The list of participants will be issued in document E/C.2/2011/INF/3.

77. At its 2011 resumed session, the Committee heard **28** representatives of non-governmental organizations, who were given the opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee. The additional information provided by the representatives facilitated the debate and the work of the Committee in taking its decisions.

C. Election of officers

78. At its 31st meeting on 24 May, the Committee designated Mr. Marghoob Saleem Butt (Pakistan) to serve as Rapporteur of the Committee.

D. Agenda

79. The agenda (E/C.2/2011/1) for the 2011 regular and resumed sessions reads as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations:
 - (a) Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee;
 - (b) New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification;
 - (c) Applications of non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council:
 - (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council;
 - (b) Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat.

6. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304:
 - (a) Process of accreditation;
 - (b) Consideration of issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
 - (c) Other related matters.
7. Consideration of special reports.
8. General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network.
9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2012 session of the Committee.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

80. At its 31st meeting on 24 May 2011, the Committee approved its programme of work as contained in document E/C.2/2011/L.3.

E. Documentation

81. The list of documents before the Committee at its 2011 resumed session will be issued in document E/C.2/2011/INF/3.

X. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2011 resumed session

82. At 31st meeting, on 24 May 2011, the Committee took note of the draft report as contained in document E/C.2/2011/L.4 and authorized the Rapporteur to finalize the report with the support of the Secretariat and in consultation with the members of the Committee, as appropriate, with a view to its submission to the Economic and Social Council for appropriate action.

83. At its 32nd meeting on 16 June 2011, the Committee adopted its report for the 2011 resumed session as contained in document E/C.2/2011/L.4.