2018 session
27 July 2017–26 July 2018
Agenda item 17
Non-governmental organizations

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session

New York, 21 to 30 May and 11 June 2018

Summary

At its 2018 resumed session, held from 21 to 30 May and on 11 June 2018, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had before it 472 applications for consultative status, including 244 applications deferred from earlier sessions. Of the non-governmental organizations submitting those applications, the Committee recommended 209 for consultative status, deferred 233 for further consideration at its regular session in 2019 and closed without prejudice consideration of 27 applications of non-governmental organizations that had failed to respond to queries over two consecutive sessions of the Committee. The Committee also had before it eight requests for reclassification of consultative status, including five requests deferred from previous sessions; it recommended granting four of the requests and deferred consideration of four. The Committee also had before it two requests for merger, including one request deferred from previous sessions; it took note of one request and deferred one for further consideration. The Committee considered 10 requests for a change of name, including 4 deferred from previous sessions; it took note of all 10 requests. It also had before it 204 new quadrennial reports, of which it took note of 196. The Committee heard 21 representatives of the non-governmental organizations that attended the session.

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

By draft decision I, the Council would:

(a) Grant special consultative status to 209 non-governmental organizations;

(b) Reclassify four non-governmental organizations from special to general consultative status;
(c) Decide not to grant consultative status to one non-governmental organization;

(d) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of 10 non-governmental organizations;

(e) Note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 196 non-governmental organizations;

(f) Close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by 27 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee;

(g) Take note of the withdrawal of applications by two non-governmental organizations.

By draft decision II, the Council would take note of the merger of two organizations in consultative status and would grant consultative status to the newly formed entity;

By draft decision III, the Council would take note of the requests for withdrawal of consultative status received from three non-governmental organizations, which have ceased to exist;

By draft decision IV, the Council would suspend, for a period of one year, the consultative status of 152 organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports;

By draft decision V, the Council would decide to reinstate the consultative status of 27 organizations that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports;

By draft decision VI, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 101 organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision VII, the Council would approve the provisional agenda for the 2019 session of the Committee;

By draft decision VIII, the Council would take note of the present report.
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I. Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention

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, requests for reclassification and requests for a change of name received from non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To grant special consultative status to the following 209 non-governmental organizations:

1M1B Foundation
28. Jun
Academy of Dentistry International
Accção Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Comunitária (ANADEC)
Action pour l’éducation et la promotion de la femme
African Cultural Promotions, Inc.
Agir pour l’épanouissement de l’enfant et de la femme en Afrique (APEEFA)
Aie Serve
Akshar Foundation
Al-Anwar Al Najafia Foundation for Culture and Development
Alianza ONG
Aman against Discrimination
American Human Rights Council
Apex Voluntary Agency for Rural Development
Arab Society for Academic Freedoms
Aravind Foundation
Asmou Foundation for Orphans and the Less Privileged
Asociación La Familia Importa
ASPAM Foundation
Associação Brasileira Interdisciplinar de AIDS
Association Humanity First Cameroon
Association nationale pour promouvoir la société civile et la citoyenneté
Association des citoyens pour le progrès du centre (ASCIPROC)
Association des femmes pour le développement à la base
Association des jeunes volontaires au service du monde environnemental
Association pour la promotion du développement local
AWWA, Ltd.
Aziz Mahmûd Hûdâyi Vakfî
Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic
Beyond Beijing Committee
Biofutura, Asociación Civil
Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation
Bufete de Estudios Interdisciplinarios, AC
Caritas in Veritate International USA
Caucus of Development NGO Networks
Center for China & Globalization, Limited
Center for Constitutional Rights, Inc.
Center for Human Rights Studies of Mofid University
Centre for Social Justice, Limited by Guarantee
Centre d’analyse et de recherche en droits de l’homme (CARDH-H)
Centre for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)
Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment
Centre for Legal Rights Advancement
Centre for Promoting Alternatives to Violence (PAVe)
Chin Human Rights Organization
Collectif des associations contre l’impunité au Togo (CACIT)
Community Development and Welfare of the Less Privileged Initiative
Community Initiatives for Development in Pakistan (CIDP)
Conoscenza e Innovazione — Scuola di Sociologia e di Ricerca Interdisciplinare
Coral Guardian
Danske Handicaporganisationer
Daughters of Virtue and Empowerment Initiative
Dementia Action Alliance
Dialogue Afrique-Europe
Domuni
Échange pour l’organisation et la promotion des petits entrepreneurs au Togo (ECHOPPE-TOGO)
EcoHealth Alliance
Educate a Child in Africa
Éducation globale et développement
El Hikma Organization for Health and Social Welfare
Election Network Society in the Arab Region
Embajada Mundial de Activistas por la Paz Corp./Global Embassy of Activists for Peace Corp.
Eşit Haklar İçin İzleme Derneği
European Organisation for Rare Diseases (EURORDIS)
Faithful Covenant Foundation
Family Development and Samaritan Foundation, Inc.
Farasooye Taaly Institute
Fédération de la ligue démocratique des droits des femmes
Femmes informations juridiques internationales Rhône-Alpes
Friends Group
Friends of Angola
Fundação de Apoio a Pesquisa Científica, Educacional e Tecnológica de Rondônia
Fundación Multitudes
Fundación ONCE para la Cooperación e Inclusión de Personas con Discapacidad
Fundación para la Protección de los Árboles “La Iguana”
Fundación Malgorzaty Koniuszewski i Adama Koniuszewski — The Bridge
GAHT-US Corporation
Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)
Global Dairy Platform, Inc.
Global Dialogue Foundation Australia, Limited
Global Empowerment Movement Corporation
Global Forum for Media Development
Global Network of Sex Work Projects, Limited
Global Peace and Development Organization (GPDO)
Global Utmaning
Groots Kenya Association
Hamkkehaneun Sarangbat Corporation
Hardwired, Incorporated
HaritaDhara Research Development and Education Foundation
Havatzelet Cultural and Educational Institutions of HaShomer HaTzair, PPC
Hayal Ortakları Derneği
Healey International Relief Foundation, Inc.
Health Development Project — Sierra Leone
Healthier Hearts Foundation
Hiranmoy Das Gupta Foundation
Hope Ek ASHA
Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team United States, Incorporated
Idheas, Litigio Estratégico en Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil
Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society
Independent Movement
Insamlingsstiftelsen Kvinna till Kvinna
Institut international de l’écologie industrielle et de l’économie verte
Instituto Etnia Planetária
Instituto Sou da Paz
International Association of Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection
International Public Foundation “Roza Otunbayeva Initiative”
International Youth Aid Council
Iraqi Al-Amal Association
İstanbul Kadin ve Kadin Kuruluşları Derneği
Jeunesse étudiante tamoule
Kedner Stiven Foundation, Inc.
Khubaib Foundation
Kosar Mashiz (Hazrat Zahra) Charity
Krembo Wings, RA
Kuwait Society for Human Rights
Le secours catholique
League of European Research Universities (LERU)
Lebanese Children’s Foundation, Inc.
Ligue pour la solidarité congolaise
Maharat Foundation
Markengee Home for Orphans and Widows
Mednarodni Inštitut za Bližnjevzhodne in Balkanske Študije
Mittetulundusühing Fenno-Ugria Asutus
Mother’s Pride and Development Initiative
Mouvement panafricain Jeunes pour la reconstruction, la réforme et la révolution culturelle au Tchad et en Afrique (JRRRC)
Nepperhan Community Center, Inc.
Nigerian Association of Commercial Commuters
NIGH World
Nonprofit Partnership “Strategic Partnership with the Islamic World”
Observatoire national pour les droits de l’électeur
Ocean Lifeline, Inc.
Operation Hope, Inc.
Operation Underground Railroad, Inc.
Organisation aide et action international
Organisation européenne des radioamateurs (EURAO)
Organisation internationale pour l’avancement politique des Africaines (OIAPA)
Organization for Community Development Project
Otro Tiempo México, Asociación Civil
Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations
Pars Non-Trading Development Activists Co.
Partners for Transparency
Paryavaran Mitra, Thaltej Ahmedabad
Patiala Foundation
Perkins School for the Blind
Plataforma Mulheres em Acção
Pramacare
Presbyterian Women in the Presbyterian Church (USA), Inc.
Professional Evaluation & Certification Board (PECB) — Educational & Welfare Society
Projonma Academy
Proslavi Oporavak
Rede Nacional de Combate ao Tráfico de Animais Silvestres (RENTAS)
Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, Inc.
Red Dot Foundation
Reprieve
Right Livelihood Award Foundation
Rivers of Hope and Humanitarian Initiative
Sam Ban Noah of America Organization, Inc.
Savera Society for Human Initiatives
Self-Help Association for Rural People through Education and Entrepreneurship
Sheba Shangstha
Sierra Leone Campus Civitan International
Singapore Children’s Society
Sociedade Filantrópica Maria de Nazaré
Sociedade Maranhense de Direitos Humanos
Society for Public Education, Cultural Training & Rural Action (SPECTRA)
Society for Nutrition Education and Behavior
Soroor Mehr Andishan Rastin Institute
Standing Voice
Stichting Chinese Initiative on International Law
Students’ Care Service
Sunny Trust
Sustainability for Seychelles
Synergy Care Development Initiative
Terra de Direitos
The American International Center for Peace and Human Rights
The Arab Council for Supporting Fair Trial
The Association of People with Disability
The Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus, Inc.
The Cherie Blair Foundation for Women
The Chittagong Hill Tracts Foundation, Inc. (CHT Foundation)
The Dame Jane Foundation
The Denis & Lenora Foretia Foundation, Inc.
The Environmental Law Institute
The Girls’ Brigade International Council
The Global LPG Partnership, Inc.
The National Association of Familial Security
The Simons Foundation
The Small Earth Nepal
The Task Force for Global Health, Inc.
Towards Zero Foundation
Trung tâm Phát triển Nông thôn Bên vững
Trust for Youth Child Leadership (TYCL)
Trybe, Limited
UCP Wheels for Humanity
United Malian Women Association USA, Inc.
United Nations Association of Australia, Incorporated
Vikalp
Vie et santé du centre
Vishnu Dayal Shiksha Samiti
Welfare and Nature Club of Naikhyongchari
Women Graduates — USA, Inc.
Women in Law and Development in Africa/Femmes, droit et développement en Afrique — Section Togo (WILDAF/FEDDAF — Togo)
Women@theTable
WomenNC — NC Committee for CSW/CEDAW
Women’s Home & Overseas Missionary Society
Word of Life International, Inc.
Yayasan Wafaa Indonesia Gemilang
YellowJerrycan Save a Child Foundation
Young Global Leadership Foundation, Inc.

(b) To reclassify the following four non-governmental organizations from special to general consultative status:
Global Economist Forum
Imam Ali’s Popular Students Relief Society
The Sant Nirankari Mandal, Delhi
Universal Peace Federation

(c) Not to grant consultative status to the following non-governmental organization:
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (KAS)

(d) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of the following 10 non-governmental organizations:
Australian Association of Yoga in Daily Life (Roster, 2004) to Yoga in Daily Life Australia, Ltd.
Disarm Education Fund, Inc. (special, 2012) to Global Health Partners, Inc.
European Solidarity towards Equal Participation of People (special, 2005) to Europe External Programme for Africa
International Pulse Trade and Industry Confederation (Roster) to Global Pulse Confederation (GPC)
Law Enforcement against Prohibition Educational Fund (special, 2014) to Law Enforcement Action Partnership, Inc.
Sigma Theta Tau, National Honorary Society of Nursing, Inc. (special, 2012) to Sigma Theta Tau, International Honor Society of Nursing, Inc.
Track Impunity Always (TRIAL)/Association suisse contre l’impunité (special, 2009) to TRIAL International
US Federation for Middle East Peace (special, 2005) to International Federation for Peace and Sustainable Development (IFPSD)
United States Asian American Law Enforcement Foundation, Inc. (special, 2011) to International Law Enforcement Federation
United Way International (Roster, 1975) to United Way Worldwide

(e) To note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of the following 196 non-governmental organizations:
Action for Peace through Prayer and Aid
Action of Human Movement (AHM)
Action secours ambulance (ASA)
Aequalia

1 The reports listed are for the 2013–2016 period.
African Business Roundtable
African Computer and Technology Literacy Awareness Program, Inc. (ACTLAP)
African Wildlife Foundation
African Women Empowerment Guild
Akademska Drustvo za Medunarodne Odnose
All India Christian Council
American Society of International Law
Anglican Consultative Council
Arab Network for Environment and Development
Arab Organization for Human Rights
Arab Red Crescent and Red Cross Organization
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact
Asociación HazteOir.org
Asociatia “Fondul International de Cooperare si Parteneriat al Marii Negre si Marii Caspice”
Association for Integrated Development — Comilla (AID-Comilla)
Association jeunesse action développement
Association mouvement pour la défense de l’humanité et abolition de la torture (MDHAT)
Association pour le développement des initiatives citoyennes et européennes
Atheist Alliance International
Bar Association for International Governmental Organizations, Inc.
Befa Women and Child Care Foundation
Benevolent Community Education and Rural Development Society (BERDSCO)
Binaytara Foundation
Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir, Córdoba
Center for International Virtual Schooling (C4IVS)
Centre des dames mourides
Centre for Adivasee Studies & Peace
Centre for Development Communication
Centre for Research in Rural and Industrial Development
Centro de Estudio y Formación Integral de la Mujer
Centro de Salud Familiar “La Fe”, Inc.
Child Aid Development Foundation International (CADFIN)
Child Welfare League of America
China Environmental Protection Foundation
China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)
Chinese Society for Sustainable Development
Civil Society Platform for Social Protection
Comisión Mexicana de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil
Comité d’action pour les droits de l’enfant et de la femme
Community Education Services (CES) Canada
Community Research and Development Centre
Conserve Africa Foundation
Council of International Programs
Cultural Survival
December Twelfth Movement International Secretariat
Dhaka Ahsania Mission
Droit a l’énergie SOS futur
Eakok Attomanobik Unnayan Sangstha
Ecoforum of NGOs of Uzbekistan
Emmaus International Association
Environment Action Association
European Law Students’ Association (ELSA)
Family Care International
Federation of Islamic Medical Associations
Feminist Majority Foundation
Fiorello H LaGuardia Foundation, Inc.
Fondation Mohammed VI pour la recherche et la sauvegarde de l’arganier
Fondation Nehemie
Foundation for the Rights of Future Generations
Friends of Africa International, Inc.
Fundación DARA Internacional
Fundación Síndrome de Down del Caribe
General Conference of Seventh Day Adventists
Generations United
Girls Learn International, Inc. (GLI)
Girls’ Power Initiative (GPI)
Global Campaign for Climate Action
Global Volunteer Network Foundation
Global Wind Energy Council
Global Workers Justice Alliance
Greener Impact International
Groupe d’économie solidaire du Québec
Grupo Ecológico Sierra Gorda, IAP
Help for the Andes Foundation
Huairou Commission: Women, Homes and Community
Humanitaire plus
Humanitarian Foundation of Canada
Ideal World Foundation
Imam Mahdi Association of Marjaeya, Inc.
Indian Federation of United Nations Associations
Indian Movement “Tupaj Amaru”
Indigenous Peoples’ International Centre for Policy Research and Education
Institut arabe des droits de l’homme
Institut international pour la paix, la justice et les droits de l’homme (IIPJDH)
Institute for International Economic Cooperation and Development
Institute for Policy Studies
Integrated Development Services (IDS)
Inter-African Committee on Traditional Practices Affecting the Health of Women and Children
International Academy of Ecology and Life Protection Sciences
International Architects Designers Planners for Social Responsibility
International Association for the Advancement of Innovative Approaches to Global Challenges (IAAI)
International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL)
International Association of Judges
International Association of Women in Radio and Television
International Association of Women Judges
International Black Sea Club
International Bridges to Justice
International Council of Jewish Women
International Federation of Multimedia Associations
International Federation of Translators
International Justice Mission
International Organization for the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination
International Planned Parenthood Federation
International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia region)
International Shinto Foundation (ISF)
International Telecommunication Academy (ITA)
International Union of Architects
International Union of Socialist Youth
International Women’s Rights Action Watch Asia Pacific
“Iqtisadi Resursların Öyrənilməsi” İctimai Birliyi
Isiziba Community-Based Organisations of South Africa
Jaime Guzman Errazuriz Foundation
Justice for Girls Outreach Society (JFG)
Karabakh Foundation
Law Council of Australia
Learning for a Sustainable Future
Links Incorporated
Maasai Youth Outreach Organization (MAYOO)
Mali Rising Foundation
Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development
MiRA Resource Center for Black Immigrant and Refugee Women
Moorish Holy Temple of Science/Moorish Science Temple
Moremi Initiative for Women’s Leadership in Africa
Mothers Legacy Project
National Association of Realtors
National Board of Catholic Women of England and Wales
National Engineers Week Foundation
National Tropical Botanical Garden
Native Women’s Association of Canada
Network of Women’s Non-Governmental Organizations in the Islamic Republic of Iran
Non-Commercial Partnership on Assistance in Promoting Social Programs in the Healthcare Area “Equal Right to Life”
Ordre des avocats à la Cour de Paris
Organisation for Gender, Civic Engagement & Youth Development (OGCEYOD)
Organization for International Economic Relations
Oxfam America
Peace Child International
PFI Foundation
Philippine Human Rights Information Center, Inc.
Prevention Association of Social Harms (PASH)
Public Services International
Rede Latino Americana de Organizações Não Governamentais de Pessoas com Deficiência e suas Famílias (RIADIS)

Responding to Climate Change, Limited

RET International

Rokpa International

Royal Academy of Science International Trust

Russian Peace Foundation

S M Sehgal Foundation (India)

Servitas Cameroon

Shalupe Foundation

Shrimati Pushpa Wati Loomba Memorial Foundation

Sisterhood Is Global Institute

Social & Healthy Action for Rural Empowerment

Social Accountability International

Somali Help-Age Association

St. Louis Aquacenter, Inc.

Stichting Justitia et Pax Nederland

Sudan Council of Voluntary Agencies (SCOVA)

Swiss Peace Foundation

Synergie développement et partenariat international (SYDEPI-SYFODIP)

Syrian Environment Protection Society (SEPS)

Tamana Association

The School of Environmental Studies Education Foundation

The Susan G Komen Breast Cancer Foundation, Inc.

The Sustainable Development Institute

Therapy Center for Dependent Individuals (KETHEA)

Trauma Foundation

Triglav Circle

TrustAfrica

Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion, for Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats (TEMA Foundation)

Türkiye Yesilay Cemiyeti

Umuada Igbo Nigeria

Union of Chambers and Commodity Exchanges of Turkey (TOBB)


US Azeris Network

US Green Building Council, Inc.
Vikash
Vrienden van Congo
War Resisters International
Women Empowerment Literacy and Development Organization (WELDO)
Women for Women’s Human Rights — New Ways
Women in Alternative Action
Women’s Education and Culture Foundation
Women’s Health in Women’s Hands
Woods Hole Research Center
World Animal Protection
World Resources Institute
World Trade Centers Association
Worldwide Coalition for Peace, Inc.
Yayasan Pendidikan Indonesia
Youngstars Foundation International
Youth Affairs Network of Queensland, Inc.
streetfootballworld, gGmbH

(f) To close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by the following 27 non-governmental organizations after those organizations had failed, following three reminders over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee, to respond to queries posed to them by members of the Committee:

Al-Marsad — The Arab Centre for Human Rights in the Golan Heights, RA
AMPHTS
Arab Center for the Promotion of Human Rights
Asia Center for Human Rights
Association Najdeh
Cameroon League for Development (CAMLEAD)
Concord — Sverige
Dalit Welfare Organization
Dream Makers for North Korea (DMNK, Mulmangcho)
Fair Trials International
Great Run Africa
International Integration Bond
International Network of International Diplomacy, International Law and Human Rights (NDLH)
Juridisk Rådgivning for Kvinner
Korea Human Rights Foundation
Mkokoteni Aid Development Organization
National Centre for Promotion of Employment for Disabled People
Pólis Instit. de Estudos Forma e Asses. em Politi. Sociais
Sadhana
The Bianca Jagger Human Rights Foundation
The National Alliance of Women (NAWO)
The Reproductive and Family Health Association of Fiji (RFHAF)
V-Day Karama
We Care for Humanity
Wonder Foundation
World Youth Organization
Young Professionals in Foreign Policy

( g) To note that the Committee took note of the withdrawal of applications by
the following two non-governmental organizations:

Bureau international pour le respect des droits de l’homme au Sahara Occidental
Centre universitaire de droit international humanitaire

Draft decision II
Request for acknowledgement of merger

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the merger of the Ship and
Ocean Foundation, which was granted special consultative status in 2008, with the
Sasagawa Peace Foundation, which was granted Roster status in 1996, to form the
Sasakawa Peace Foundation, and decides to grant special consultative status to the
Sasakawa Peace Foundation.

Draft decision III
Requests for withdrawal of consultative status received from three
non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides to take note of the requests for
withdrawal of consultative status received from the following non-governmental
organizations, which have ceased to exist:

Center for Global Community and World Law
Global Volunteer Network Foundation
World Alliance of Peoples’ Organisations

Draft decision IV
Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with
outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its resumed session in May 2018 that the Secretariat had
reminded non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports of
their reporting obligation and had advised them of the consequences of their further
non-compliance after 1 May 2018, and that it had notified the permanent missions of
the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based on 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 152 non-governmental organizations listed below, and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of their suspension.

Access Bangladesh Foundation
Action contre la faim
Africa Peace Forum
African Centre for Democracy and Human Rights Studies
African Palliative Care Association
Afro-Asian Peoples’ Solidarity Organization
Aleut International Association
Al-Mahdi Institute
Alpha Kappa Alpha Sorority
American Medical College of Homeopathy
Anchor of Salvation International Ministries
Asia Pacific Network Information Centre
Asian Partnership for the Development of Human Resources in Rural Asia (AsiaDHRRA)
Asociación Centro Indígena para el Desarrollo Sostenible (CINDES)
Associação Brasileira de Celulose e Papel
Associação Brasileira de Gays, Lésbicas e Transgêneros
Associação Novo Encanto de Desenvolvimento Ecológico
Association Al-Biri Charitable (Al-Khaireh)
Association des Badinga du Congo (ABADIC)
Association for the Advancement of Sustainability in Higher Education, Inc.
Association Ibn Sina pour le traitement des malades et sinistrés
Association santé et environnement
Association Tierra Incógnita
Association trait d’union des jeunes burkinabé
Bangladesh Rural Advancement Committee
Benin Rural Assistance (BRA)
Center for Organisation Research and Education
Centre de développement agro-pastoral de Djolu
Centre de formation aux techniques informatiques
Centre de recherche et d’éducation pour le développement (CREPD)
Comité de lutte contre les pandémies pour le développement durable au Cameroun (CLPC)
Committee for Hispanic Children and Families
Community Awareness-Raising Advocacy Ventures around Needs (CARAVAN)
Concerned Women for America (CWA)
Confederation of Business Women of Russia
Consortium Congo Development
Ecumenical Advocacy Alliance
Educació per a l’Acció Crítica (EPAC)
Ekap Achi Foundation
Ekta Welfare Society
Environmental Defense Fund
Environmental Protection and Conservation Organisation
Ethics Institute of South Africa
Eurasian Harm Reduction Network
European AIDS Treatment Group
European Bureau for Lesser-Used Languages (EBLUL)
European Institute
European Window Film Association
Family Welfare in Brazil Civil Society (BEMFAM)
Federation of American Scientists
Fondation européenne pour le développement durable des régions
Fondation nature & vie
Fondation pour le dialogue des civilisations
Foundation for International Training
Foundation for the American Indian
Foundation for Women
Fridtjof Nansen Institute
Fundación de Ayuda contra la Drogadicción
Gede Foundation, Inc.
Global Environment & Technology Foundation
Global Rights
Globe vert
Grameena Vikas Samithi — Conserve Nature for a Better Future
Greek Council for Refugees
Groupe communication internationale en technologies, cultures et services (GCITCS)
Groupe d’action pour la protection et la promotion de la flore et la faune
Gwoup Lespwa ak Lavi (GLL)
Heartbeat International Foundation, Inc.
Help a Child Africa
Human Rights Network (HURINET)
ICVolunteers
Impacto, Asociación Civil
Institute for War and Peace Reporting
International Academy of Sciences on Information, Information Procedures and Technologies (IAS IPT)
International Association for Impact Assessment
International Association of Medical Colleges (IAOMC)
International Association of Science Parks
International Center for Clubhouse Development
International Center Innovations in Civic Participation (ICP)
International Council of Academies of Engineering and Technological Sciences, Inc. (CAETS)
International Critical Incident Stress Foundation
International Family Forestry Alliance, Inc.
International Federation of Hard-of-Hearing Young People
International Initiative for Peace
International Institute for the Development of Citizenship (IIDAC)/Instituto Internacional para o Desenvolvimento da Cidadania (IIDAC)
International Islamic Federation of Student Organizations
International Relief Friendship Foundation
International Research Centre for Environmental Structures “Pio Manzù”
International Services Association
International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies
International Women Bond
Iranian Vegetable Oil Industries Association
Jeunes volontaires pour l’environnement
John Dau Foundation
Kenya Healthcare Federation
Kinder in Kenia
Kuwait Information Technology Society
Landsradet for Sveriges Ungdomsorganisationer
Lebanese Association for Popular Action (AMEL)
LIGHT Africa
Maharashtra Foundation
Mani Tese ’76
Mauritius Council of Social Service
Medical Emergency Relief International
Mediterranean Council for Burns and Fire Disasters
Merciful Assistance Foundation
Migrants Rights International (MRI)
Mission des volontaires contre la pauvreté
National Council for Research on Women
National Law Center on Homelessness and Poverty
Norwegian People’s Aid
Novartis Foundation for Sustainable Development
Organisation de développement et des droits de l’homme au Cameroun
Organisation des jeunes pour le monde d’avenir
Organisation internationale pour le développement intégral de la femme
Organisation pour l’environnement et le développement durable (OPED)
Per Ankh, Inc.
Prisoners’ Legal Service, Inc.
Pro-Biodiversity Conservationists in Uganda, Limited
Réseau national de la jeunesse de Côte d’Ivoire (RNJ-CI)
Ripples International Registered Trustees
Rodale Institute
Rural Reconstruction Nepal
Sawiris Foundation for Social Development
Scouts du Niger
Shikhar Chetna Sangathan
Smile of a Child
Social Welfare Corporation “Merry Year Foundation”
Solidarité pour un monde meilleur
South Asia Partnership Pakistan
Sustainable Rural Community Development Organisation, Limited (SURCOD)
Swedish NGO Foundation for Human Rights
Technical Centre for Fine Art and Computer Studies, CIG
The Competitiveness Company, Limited
The Islamic Foundation
The Vance Center
TOKACF Consul Cabinet Cameroon
Twekembe Association Centre for Rural Systems and Development
Vicony’s Global Success World
Volunteers for Africa (VFA)
Watson Institute for International Studies
WebForce International
Women Research Center
World Council of Credit Unions, Inc.
World Federation of UNESCO Clubs, Centres and Associations
World Lung Foundation
World Political Forum (WPF)
World Toilet Organisation, Limited
Yad Sarah
Yemeni Women Union
Yukon River Inter-Tribal Watershed Council (YRITWC)

Draft decision V
Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that 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 2017/273 of 26 July 2017, to reinstate the consultative status of the 27 non-governmental organizations listed below, which have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports.

All India Christian Council
Arab Network for Environment and Development
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact
Association Jeunesse Action Developpement
Centre for Development Communication
Child Welfare League of America
China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)
Chinese Society for Sustainable Development
Droit a l’énergie SOS futur
Global Workers Justice Alliance
Grupo Ecológico Sierra Gorda, IAP
International Academy of Ecology and Life Protection Sciences
International Federation of Multimedia Associations
International Federation of Translators
International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia region)
Law Council of Australia
Links Incorporated
Mali Rising Foundation
National Engineers Week Foundation
Draft decision VI
Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its resumed session in May 2018 that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations having continued outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation and whose status had been suspended by the Economic and Social Council pursuant to Council decision 2017/273 of 26 July 2017, that it had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2018 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 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 2017/273 of 26 July 2017, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of the 101 non-governmental organizations listed below, and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of this decision.

À la Vista! Communication Sociale
A K Munshi Yojana
Academy of Breastfeeding Medicine
Afghan Poverty Relief
African Peace Network
AIDS Information Switzerland
Ajegunle Community Project
Alzheimers Disease International — The International Federation of Alzheimers Disease and Related Disorders Societies, Inc.
American Life League, Inc.
Antonio Restrepo Barco Foundation
Arcidonna Onlus
Artfully AWARE, Inc.
Asian Women in Cooperative Development Forum
Asociación Civil Observatorio Social
Association haïtienne d’aide aux enfants nécessiteux et au relèvement des communes de l’Artibonite
Association of African Entrepreneurs
Association togolaise pour les Nations Unies
Association tunisienne de la communication et des sciences spatiales
Autism Speaks, Inc.
Batani International Development Fund for Indigenous Peoples of the North, Siberia and the Far East
Black Sea Civil Society Solidarity Association — Union of Black Sea Region NGOs
Bridges of Hope Project, Inc.
CARAM Asia Berhad
Catholic Institute for International Relations
Centre d’information et de conseil des nouvelles spiritualités
Centre for European Constitutional Law — Themistocles and Dimitris Tsatsos Foundation
Centro de Estudios Europeos
Centro Ecuatoriano de Derecho Ambiental
Children of Peru Foundation, Inc.
Colectiva Mujer y Salud
Comité pour les relations internationales de jeunesse de la communauté française de Belgique
Comunicación Cultural
Concordis International Trust
Confédération européenne des cadres (CEC)
Council on Health Research for Development
Doctors Worldwide, Ltd.
EarthRights International
Education for Employment Foundation
European Intermodal Association
Family Health International
Federation of Jain Associations in North America
Finnish Youth Co-operation — Allianssi
Fondation marocaine de l’éducation pour l’emploi
Fondation Mohammed V pour la solidarité
Fondation Yves Rocher
Friends Society in Social Service
Fundación para la Libertad “Askatasun Bidean”
Fundación para una Cultura de Paz/Foundation for a Culture of Peace
Fundación Proacceso ECO
Global Deaf Connection
Grassroots Leadership, Inc.
Guyana Responsible Parenthood Association
Help Handicapped International
Hindu Council of New Zealand, Incorporated
Interchurch Medical Assistance, Inc.
International Association “Znanie”
International Association for the Protection of Intellectual Property
International Diabetes Federation
International Federation of Resistance Movements
International Paralympic Committee, eV (IPC)
International Partners in Mission
International Prisoners Aid Association
International School Psychology Association
International Senior Lawyers Project
Japan Water Forum
L’association d’équipements collectifs “La Castellane”
Legal Advisory Office for Popular Organizations
Legal Aid Forum for Human Rights
Murder Victims’ Families for Human Rights
National Coalition to Abolish the Death Penalty
National Council of Women of Thailand
National Forum “Alternatives, Practice, Initiatives”
Nigerian Army Officers’ Wives Association
One World Trust
Organisation de Bender Djedid pour le développement socio-économique
Organisation pour la rénovation environnante du sud d’Haïti (RESH)
Peter-Hesse-Stiftung — Solidarity in Partnership for One World
Programme on Women’s Economic Social and Cultural Rights
Promocom
Regional Public Foundation Assistance for the Elderly “Dobroe Delo”
Reseau malien des journalistes pour la lutte contre la corruption et la pauvreté
Romani CRISS/Roma Centre for Social Intervention and Studies
Rural Africa Water Development Initiative
Draft decision VII

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2019 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decides that the 2019 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 21 to 30 January and on 8 February 2019 and its resumed session from 16 to 24 May and on 4 June 2019;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda for the 2019 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 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.


9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2020 session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2019 session.

Draft decision VIII

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2018 resumed session.

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

2. The Committee considered agenda items 3 (a), Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee, and 3 (b), New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 17th to 29th meetings, held from 21 to 30 May 2018. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Compilation of applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held from 2008 to 2018 (E/C.2/2018/CRP.35) and compilation of requests for reclassification deferred from 2015 to 2018 (E/C.2/2018/CRP.36);

(b) Memorandums by the Secretary-General containing new applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations (E/C.2/2018/R.2/Add.27–45);

(c) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing new requests for reclassification to be considered by the Committee (E/C.2/2018/R.3/Add.1);

(d) 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 (E/C.2/2018/CRP.38);

(e) Notes by the Secretary-General containing quadrennial reports for the 2013-2016 period (E/C.2/2018/2/Add.3, E/C.2/2018/2/Add.4 and E/C.2/2018/CRP.45–57);
(f) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing new requests from non-governmental organizations requesting a change of name (E/C.2/2018/CRP.39);

(g) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing requests from non-governmental organizations requesting a change of name, deferred from previous sessions of the Committee (E/C.2/2018/CRP.40);

(h) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing requests from three non-governmental organizations for withdrawal of their status (E/C.2/2018/CRP.58).

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

3. The Committee considered item 3 (a) of its agenda, Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee, at its 24th to 29th meetings, held from 24 to 30 May. The Committee considered a total of 244 deferred applications for consultative status.

Applications recommended

4. The Committee recommended that the Council grant consultative status to the following 59 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Special consultative status

28. Jun

Al-Anwar Al Najafia Foundation for Culture and Development
American Human Rights Council
ASPM Foundation
Center for Constitutional Rights, Inc.
Centre for Gender Justice and Women Empowerment
Chin Human Rights Organization
Community Initiatives for Development in Pakistan (CIDP)
Embajada Mundial de Activistas por la Paz Corp./Global Embassy of Activists for Peace Corp.
European Organisation for Rare Diseases (EURORDIS)
Faithful Covenant Foundation
Friends of Angola
GAHT-US Corporation
Global Dialogue Foundation Australia, Limited
Global Forum for Media Development
Global Network of Sex Work Projects, Limited
Global Utmaning
Hamkkehaneun Sarangbat Corporation
Hardwired, Incorporated
Healthier Hearts Foundation
Hope Ek ASHA
Humanitarian OpenStreetMap Team United States, Incorporated
Insamlingsstiftelsen Kvinna till Kvinna
International Association of Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection
International Public Foundation “Roza Otunbayeva Initiative”
Iraqi Al-Amal Association
Jeunesse étudiante tamoule
Markengee Home for Orphans and Widows
Mittetuldusühing Fenno-Ugria Asutus
Nepperhan Community Center, Inc.
NIGH World
Nonprofit Partnership “Strategic Partnership with the Islamic World”
Operation Hope, Inc.
Operation Underground Railroad, Inc.
Organisation aide et action international
Organisation internationale pour l’avancement politique des Africaines (OIAPA)
Otro Tiempo México, Asociación Civil
Pacific Islands Association of Non-Governmental Organisations
Patiala Foundation
Perkins School for the Blind
Presbyterian Women in the Presbyterian Church (USA), Inc.
Professional Evaluation & Certification Board (PECB) — Educational & Welfare Society
Recreation Vehicle Industry Association, Inc.
Reprieve
Right Livelihood Award Foundation
Savera Society for Human Initiatives
Sierra Leone Campus Civitan International
Society for Nutrition Education and Behavior
The Arab Council for Supporting Fair Trial
The Chittagong Hill Tracts Foundation, Inc. (CHT Foundation)
The Dame Jane Foundation
The Denis & Lenora Foretia Foundation, Inc.
The Simons Foundation
The Small Earth Nepal
The Task Force for Global Health, Inc.
Applications deferred

5. The Committee further deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 155 non-governmental organizations, pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2018 resumed session:

Akhil Bharatiya Human Rights Organisation
Alianza Americas
Al-Imdaad Trust
Alliance to Renew Co-operation among Humankind
Al-Shafa’a Humanitarian Organization
Ambedkar Center for Justice and Peace
Anciens esclaves nouveaux citoyens
Anti-Corruption Foundation
Arab-European Center of Human Rights and International Law (AECHRIL)
Aryab Hatt Seva Sansthan
Asociación Red de Mujeres Afrolatinoamericanas, Afrocaribeñas y de la Diáspora
Association canadienne pour le droit et la vérité
Association Concerning Sexual Violence against Women
Association du développement communautaire en Mauritanie
Association mauritanienne d’appui aux nécessiteux
Association pour la diffusion des droits humains aux peuples autochtones — Humanitarian Law Agency
Association pour la défense des droits de l’homme et des revendications démocratiques/culturelles du peuple Azerbaidjanais, Iran — “ARC”
Assyrian Aid Society of America, Inc.
Bahrain Center for Human Rights
Canadian Human Rights International Organization (CHRIO)
Centre Zagros pour les droits de l’homme
Cercle Martin Buber
Chinese Culture Promotion Society
Christian Solidarity International (CSI)
Citizen Association Health Education and Research Association (HERA)
Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights
Civil Society Support Center NGO “SEG”
Club des amis de la moughataa de Moudjeria
Coalition of African Lesbians (CAL)
Congrès mondial Amazigh (CMA)
Congrès national des Arméniens occidentaux (CNAO)
Cooperación Internacional
Coordination Waï (Éveil) relative à l’unité nationale et la lutte contre l’esclavage
Coptic Solidarity
Danjuma Atta Eye Foundation
Dansk Flygtningehjælp
Database Center for North Korean Human Rights (NKDB)
Diakonia
Diplomatic Mission Peace and Prosperity
Direct Focus Community Aid
Dream Touch for All
Drug Reform Coordination Network, Inc.
Electronic Frontier Foundation, Inc.
Empower
Engineering Association for Development and Environment
Establishment of Sheikh Thani bin Abdullah Al Thani for Humanitarian Services
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
European Centre for Democracy and Human Rights, Limited
European Grassroots Antiracist Movement (EGAM)
Family Policy Institute
Federal Bar Association
Federal Lezghin National and Cultural Autonomy
Formation Awareness and Community Empowerment Society Pakistan (FACES Pakistan)
Global Interfaith WASH Alliance India
Global Peace Foundation
Goringhaicona Khoi Khoin Indigenous Traditional Council
Gulf Centre for Human Rights, Limited (GCHR)
Gulshan-e-John
Hellenic Initiative, Inc.
Hokok Coalición Internacional Contra la Impunidad
Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation
Individual Land Trust
Inimõiguste Instituut
International Action Network for Gender Equity and Law
International Association of Genocide Scholars, Inc.
International Child Rights Center
International Dalit Solidarity Network
International Human Rights Organization
International Non-Olympic Committee
International Non-Olympic University
International Organisation to Preserve Human Rights, Ltd.
International Youth Committee
International Youth Council — Yemen Chapter (IVCY)
Interregional Non-Governmental Organization “Committee against Torture”
“Iqtisadi və Sosial İnkişaf Mərkəzi”ictimai birliyi
Islamic African Relief Agency (IARA)
Jamia Islamiya Umar Faruk Charitable Trust Solapur
Jerusalem Institute of Justice
Justice Centre Hong Kong, Limited
Kaleidoscope Human Rights Foundation, Ltd.
Kurdistan Institute for Human Rights
Lawyers for Justice in Libya
Le collectif de la paix au Sri Lanka
Legal Action Worldwide
Legal Advice Centre
Ligue mauritanienne pour l’appui aux initiatives associatives
Lion Damien Club
Mangfoldhuset
Medical Foundation for the Care of Victims of Torture
Mittetulundusühing G-Global Development Community
Mother Helpage (UK)
Muslim Hands
Namati, Inc.
National Committee on BRICS Research
National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI)
NK Watch
Norsk organisasjon for reform av marihuanalovgivningen
Organisation Attawassoul pour la santé, la femme et l’enfant
Organisation suisse d’aide aux réfugiés
Organisation tunisienne de développement social
Pak Special Persons Welfare Society
Pakistan International Human Rights Organization
Palestinian Association for Human Rights (Witness)
Parents and Friends of Ex-Gays and Gays, Inc. (P-FOX)
Peace Brigades International
Peace Development Fund
Peace Islands Institute, Inc.
Peace Research Institute Oslo
People’s Cultural Centre
Public Aid Organization
Regional Centre for International Development Cooperation, Limited by Guarantee
Reproductive Health Matters
Research Society of International Law
Rohingya League, Ltd.
Sahipkıran Stratejik Araştırmalar Merkezi
Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
Scholé Futuro
Sex & Samfund
Sheikh Eid Bin Mohammad Al Thani Charitable Association
Social Services Trust
Solidarity for Peace and Reunification of Korea
SOS Exclus pour la protection et l’épanouissement de la famille, de l’enfant et des personnes vulnérables
SOS Urgence
Stichting Choice for Youth and Sexuality
Stichting Global Partnership for the Prevention of Armed Conflict
Stichting Mama Cash
Stichting Pro Papua
Swadhikar
Syrian American Medical Society Foundation
Talent Incubator
The Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice
The F W de Klerk Foundation Trust
The First Community Christian Pentecostal Church of God, Inc.
The International Center for Supporting Rights and Freedoms
The New Woman Foundation
The Union of Non-Governmental Associations — The International Non-Governmental Organization “The World Union of Cossack Atamans”
Applications closed without prejudice

6. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee decided to close without prejudice consideration of the applications of 27 non-governmental organizations that had not responded to the Committee’s questions despite three reminders sent to the organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (f)).

Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (KAS)

7. At its 27th and 28th meetings on 29 May 2018, the Committee considered the application of the non-governmental organization (NGO) Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (KAS).

8. The representative of the Russian Federation asked a question regarding the projects conducted by the NGO. The representative of Cuba stated that the organization had provided vague responses to the questions posed by the Committee and that it had failed to respond to some of them. He asked six questions regarding the activities carried out by the organization and its links to certain organizations and individuals.

9. The representative of Greece expressed regret that the Committee would be compelled to vote on an organization that clearly fulfilled the criteria for consultative status as outlined in Council resolution 1996/31. He pointed out that the organization had more than 80 offices and was responsible for over 200 projects in more than 120 countries. He noted that the main objective of the organization was to contribute to important areas of the work of the United nations, including the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development and peacekeeping and migration issues. He indicated that the organization had applied for consultative status in May
2016 and that it had consistently complied with all information requests from Committee members, noting that the director of the foundation’s office in New York had participated in the Committee’s question-and-answer session and responded to many questions to the satisfaction of most Committee members. He noted, however, that it was apparent that there was no consensus within the Committee to recommend the organization for consultative status and called for a vote on the matter, pursuant to rule 59 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council. He added that his delegation would vote in favour of the motion to recommend that the organization be granted consultative status and appealed to all members of the Committee to support the motion, adding that attempts to discredit the organization were unsubstantiated and politically motivated.

10. The observer for Germany made a general statement in support of the organization. He asserted that the organization had worked tirelessly to respond to the Committee’s questions both orally and in written form. He cited a previous session of the Committee during which the organization had responded to 15 questions from one delegation alone, noting that after such careful scrutiny in its previous sessions, the Committee should have had sufficient information to recommend the organization for consultative status. He defended the organization, stating that it was a professional and well-regarded organization that had been in existence since 1955.

11. He highlighted the organization’s presence in over 80 countries and its work on relevant issues, such as civic education and the implementation of the 2030 Agenda, stressing that it worked in close cooperation with Governments, including those of certain members of the Committee. He expressed disappointment that some members of the Committee were obstructing the accreditation of an NGO that was seeking to work with the United Nations on the basis of the Charter of the United Nations. He maintained that the organization would add an important voice to the United Nations and that attempts to discredit it were misleading.

12. The observer for the European Union also made a general statement in support of the organization, highlighting its broad geographical and thematic scope of activities. He pointed out that the organization had recently established an office in New York to facilitate its work with the United Nations on various pertinent issues. He recalled that the director of the organization’s office in New York had engaged with members of the Committee and had responded to all their questions. He asserted his delegation’s strong belief that the NGO should have been recommended for consultative status and expressed regret that the Committee had failed to do so.

13. Before the vote, the representative of the United States of America, made a statement in explanation of vote, indicating that her delegation would vote in favour of the motion to recommend the organization for consultative status. She stated that the organization was well known and highly regarded and noted that it was already cooperating with the United Nations on several important issues. She maintained that having consultative status would enhance the organization’s work and its contribution to the Council and the United Nations. She concluded that the organization met the criteria for consultative status set forth in Council resolution 1996/31 and urged other members of the Committee to support the motion put forward by Greece.

14. In a statement before the vote, the representative of the Russian Federation expressed disappointment about the unprecedented situation wherein a member of the Committee was demanding that an organization be recommended for consultative status without due consideration of its application. He argued that the organization’s application had been under consideration for only one year and that members of the Committee had not been given adequate opportunity to receive responses to their questions, as required under resolution 1996/31. He maintained that the organization had to demonstrate its trustworthiness by responding to all the questions of the
Committee and that consultative status should be granted independently of political support. He indicated that his delegation would therefore vote against the motion to recommend the organization for consultative status.

15. The representative of Cuba also made a statement before the vote. He noted that the organization’s application had been submitted to the Committee in May 2017 and that it had only been under consideration for two sessions. He stated that the organization had provided vague and evasive responses to the questions posed by the Committee and that it had failed to respond to some questions. In this regard, he cited his delegation’s request for information regarding the activities of the organization in Latin America and the offices through which they were carried out. He stressed that Cuba, as a member of the Committee, had a right to ask questions in order to clarify the functioning and purposes of the organization to ensure its compliance with provisions of Council resolution 1996/31 and the Charter.

16. He expressed regret that a member of the Committee had sought to violate that right by preventing the organization from responding to his delegation’s legitimate questions. He went on to state that his delegation had examined the work of the organization and expressed its concern regarding the activities of its office in Mexico, which had stated that one of its areas of work was “the democratic transition in Cuba”.

17. He asserted that the declared purpose of the organization revealed a flagrant interference in the internal affairs of Cuba and an attempt to subvert the constitutional right of a Member State, in violation of the Charter and resolution 1996/31. He further asserted that the organization’s office in Mexico provided funding for activities that were opposed to the political, economic and social system freely chosen by the Cuban people and added that it had supported radio broadcasts aimed at promoting campaigns to discredit Cuba. In addition, representatives of the organization had met in New York to discuss projects of alleged “humanitarian aid” for Latin America, and specifically for Cuba, in support of the “internal opposition”. He asserted that the director of the organization’s office in Mexico maintained relations with individuals who, with the support of a foreign power, promoted political destabilization in Cuba and who were related to the notorious self-confessed terrorist, Luis Posada Carriles, accountable for, among other crimes, the in-flight bombing of a Cuban aircraft on 6 October 1976, with 73 people on board, and for placing 45 kg of C-4 explosives in the Panama University amphitheater where 2,000 students had gathered to listen to the speech of then-President of Cuba, Fidel Castro. He further asserted that the organization’s office in Mexico organized an annual event entitled “Democratic Cuba”, through which it published a summary of libellous articles entitled, “Changes in Cuba”, and that it had recognized an individual involved in human trafficking activities as one of its key speakers. He reasoned that there were serious and legitimate concerns against recommending the organization for consultative status. He expressed concern at the attempt to force the Committee to make a decision and to prevent the organization from responding to the questions that had been raised. He reiterated that the questions posed by his delegation were in accordance with the due process and practice of the Committee. He concluded by stating that his delegation would vote against the recommendation to grant consultative status to the organization.

18. The Committee voted against the proposal by Greece to recommend the organization for consultative status by a roll-call vote of 10 to 5, with 2 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
- Greece, Israel, Turkey, United States of America, Uruguay
Against:
Burundi, China, Cuba, Iran (Islamic Republic of), Nicaragua, Pakistan, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sudan, Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

Abstaining:
Azerbaijan, India

Absent:
Guinea, Mauritania

19. Following the vote, the representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran expressed regret that the Committee had once again blocked the legitimate right of a Member State to pose questions to an organization. He stated that it would be disappointing for the Council to make a political decision on a technical issue and cautioned that a recurrence of the Council decision of 17 April 2018 would distance it from its core function and lead to its politicization. He called for fair treatment of all applications and respect for the principles of the Charter, in particular, the respect for the equal sovereignty of Member States, the avoidance of double standards when dealing with applications and the full implementation of resolution 1996/31.

20. The representative of South Africa expressed regret that the Committee had been compelled to vote and decide on the organization’s application. She reaffirmed her delegation’s support for civil society participation and of the right of all members of the Committee to raise legitimate concerns through questions to any organization, adding that the organization also deserved an opportunity to respond to the questions raised by the Committee. She stated that her delegation believed that the Committee adhered strictly to the provisions of resolution 1996/31 and that it applied due diligence to every application seeking accreditation, without discrimination. She pointed out that Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung, eV (KAS) was only one among many organizations whose applications had been deferred pending its responses to pertinent and legitimate questions posed by the Committee, and it was unclear why it had been isolated from the rest. She concluded that her delegation had voted against the forced accreditation of the organization based on those principled reasons.

21. The representative of Pakistan also reaffirmed his delegation’s support for the participation of civil society in the work of the United Nations. He stressed that the Committee had a clear mandate and followed an established practice, which included respect for the right of Committee members to ask legitimate questions, the application of due diligence to the applications before it and allowing adequate time for organizations to respond. He explained that his delegation had voted against the motion based on the principle that every member of the Committee had the right to ask questions.

B. New applications for consultative status

22. The Committee considered agenda item 3 (b), New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 17th to 23rd meetings, held from 21 to 24 May 2018. The Committee considered a total of 228 new applications for consultative status.

New applications recommended

23. Of the 228 organizations whose new applications had been received, the Committee recommended that the following 150 should be granted consultative status with the Council (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)): 
Special consultative status

1M1B Foundation
Academy of Dentistry International
Acção Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Comunitário (ANADEC)
Action pour l’éducation et la promotion de la femme
African Cultural Promotions, Inc.
Agir pour l’épanouissement de l’enfant et de la femme en Afrique (APEEFA)
Aie Serve
Akshar Foundation
Alianza ONG
Aman against Discrimination
Apex Voluntary Agency for Rural Development
Arab Society for Academic Freedoms
Aravind Foundation
Asmau Foundation for Orphans and the Less Privileged
Asociacion La Familia Importa
Associação Brasileira Interdisciplinar de AIDS
Association Humanity First Cameroon
Association nationale pour promouvoir la société civile et la citoyenneté
Association des citoyens pour le progrès du centre (ASCIPROC)
Association des femmes pour le développement à la base
Association des jeunes volontaires au service du monde environnemental
Association pour la promotion du développement local
AWWA, Ltd.
Aziz Mahmûd Hüdâyi Vakfî
Barbra Schlifer Commemorative Clinic
Beyond Beijing Committee
Biofutura, Asociación Civil
Brazzaville Foundation for Peace and Conservation
Bufete de Estudios Interdisciplinarios, AC
Caritas in Veritate International USA
Caucus of Development NGO Networks
Center for China & Globalization, Limited
Center for Human Rights Studies of Mofid University
Centre for Social Justice, Limited by Guarantee
Centre d’analyse et de recherche en droits de l’homme (CARDH-H)
Centre for Communication and Sustainable Development for All (CECOSDA)
Centre for Legal Rights Advancement
Centre for Promoting Alternatives to Violence (PAVe)
Collectif des associations contre l’impunité au Togo (CACIT)
Community Development and Welfare of the Less Privileged Initiative
Conoscenza e Innovazione — Scuola di Sociologia e di Ricerca Interdisciplinare
Coral Guardian
Danske Handicaporganisationer
Daughters of Virtue and Empowerment Initiative
Dementia Action Alliance
Dialogue Afrique-Europe
Domuni
Échange pour l’organisation et la promotion des petits entrepreneurs au Togo (ECHOPPE-TOGO)
EcoHealth Alliance
Educate a Child in Africa
Éducation globale et développement
El Hikma Organization for Health and Social Welfare
Election Network Society in the Arab Region
Eşit Haklar İçin İzleme Derneği
Family Development and Samaritan Foundation, Inc.
Farasooye Taaly Institute
Fédération de la ligue démocratique des droits des femmes
Femmes informations juridiques internationales Rhône-Alpes
Friends Group
Fundação de Apoio a Pesquisa Científica, Educacional e Tecnológica de Rondônia
Fundación Multitudes
Fundación ONCE para la Cooperación e Inclusión de Personas con Discapacidad
Fundación para la Protección de los Árboles “La Iguana”
Fundacja Małgorzaty Koniuszewska i Adama Koniuszewski — The Bridge
Gana Unnayan Kendra (GUK)
Global Dairy Platform, Inc.
Global Empowerment Movement Corporation
Global Peace and Development Organization (GPDO)
Groots Kenya Association
HaritaDhara Research Development and Education Foundation
Havatzelet Cultural and Educational Institutions of HaShomer HaTzair, PPC
Hayal Ortakları Derneği
Healey International Relief Foundation, Inc.
Health Development Project — Sierra Leone
Hiranmoy Das Gupta Foundation
Idheas, Litigio Estratégico en Derechos Humanos, Asociación Civil
Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society
Independent Movement
Institut international de l’écologie industrielle et de l’économie verte
Instituto Etnia Planetária
Instituto Sou da Paz
International Youth Aid Council
İstanbul Kadin ve Kadin Kuruluşları Derneği
Kedner Stiven Foundation, Inc.
Khubaib Foundation
Kosar Mashiz (Hazrat Zahra) Charity
Krembo Wings, RA
Kuwait Society for Human Rights
Le secours catholique
League of European Research Universities (LERU)
Lebanese Children’s Foundation, Inc.
Ligue pour la solidarité congolaise
Maharat Foundation
Mednarodni Inštitut za Bližnjevzhodne in Balkanske Študije
Mother’s Pride and Development Initiative
Mouvement panafricain Jeunes pour la reconstruction, la reforme et la revolution culturelle au Tchad et en Afrique (JRRRC)
Nigerian Association of Commercial Commuters
Observatoire national pour les droits de l’électeur
Ocean Lifeline, Inc.
Organisation européenne des radioamateurs (EURAO)
Organization for Community Development Project
Pars Non-Trading Development Activists Co.
Partners for Transparency
Paryavaran Mitra, Thaltej Ahmedabad
Plataforma Mulheres em Acção
Pramacare
Projonma Academy
Proslavi Oporavak
Rede Nacional de Combate ao Tráfico de Animais Silvestres (RENCTAS)
Red Dot Foundation
Rivers of Hope and Humanitarian Initiative
Sam Ban Noah of America Organization, Inc.
Self-Help Association for Rural People through Education and Entrepreneurship
Sheba Shangstha
Singapore Children’s Society
Sociedade Filantrópica Maria de Nazaré
Sociedade Maranhense de Direitos Humanos
Society for Public Education, Cultural Training & Rural Action (SPECTRA)
Soroor Mehr Andishan Rastin Institute
Standing Voice
Stichting Chinese Initiative on International Law
Students’ Care Service
Sunny Trust
Sustainability for Seychelles
Synergy Care Development Initiative
Terra de Direitos
The American International Center for Peace and Human Rights
The Association of People with Disability
The Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus, Inc.
The Cherie Blair Foundation for Women
The Environmental Law Institute
The Girls’ Brigade International Council
The Global LPG Partnership, Inc.
The National Association of Familial Security
Towards Zero Foundation
Trung tâm Phát triển Nông thôn Bên vũng
Trust for Youth Child Leadership (TYCL)
Trybe, Limited
UCP Wheels for Humanity
United Malian Women Association USA, Inc.
United Nations Association of Australia, Incorporated
Vikalp
Vie et santé du centre
Welfare and Nature Club of Naikhyongchari
Women Graduates — USA, Inc.
Women in Law and Development in Africa/Femmes, droit et développement en Afrique — section Togo (WILDAF/FEDDAF — Togo)
Women@theTable
Women’s Home & Overseas Missionary Society
Yayasan Wafaa Indonesia Gemilang
YellowJerrycan Save a Child Foundation

**New applications deferred**

24. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 78 organizations pending receipt of answers to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2018 resumed session:

- Al-Mehran Rural Development Organization (AMRDO)
- Alternative Perspectives and Global Concerns
- Andean Information Network
- Arab Program for Human Rights Activists
- Asia Initiatives, Inc.
- Asociación Enraizados en Cristo y en la Sociedad
- Association Duval
- Association for Reconciliation and Development through English
- Belgische associatie voor mensenrechten en ontwikkeling
- Broad National Movement, Ltd. (BNM)
- Cairo Foundation for Development and Law
- Canadian Canola Growers Association
- Catholic Relief Services — United States Conference of Catholic Bishops
- Centre international pour la paix et les droits de l’homme (CIPADH)
- Child Foundation (USA)
- China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation
- China Charity Alliance
- DePaul University
- East Human Rights Group
- Éducation des filles
- Eri-Platform
- Ethiopian Genocide Committee 1935-1941, Inc.
- Etrat Fatemi Charity Institute
- European Coalition for Just and Effective Drug Policies (ENCOD)
- Fédération euro-méditerranéenne contre les disparitions forcées
- Fédération internationale des associations d’inventeurs
Fondazione del Monte di Bologna e Ravenna
Fundacja Otwarty Dialog
Geneva Agape Foundation
Gesellschaft Bosnischer Akademiker in Österreich
Girls Not Brides: the Global Partnership to End Child Marriage
Green Lane Agricultural Assistance Non-Governmental Organization
HUJRA Village Support Organization
Habilian Association
Hazar Eğitim Kültür ve Dayanışma Derneği
Human Rights & Democratic Participation Center “SHAMS”
IFEX
International Association of Justice Watch
International Association of World Peace Advocates
Interregional Non-Governmental Human Rights Organization “Man and Law”
İslam Dünyası Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları Birliği
Israel Trauma Coalition for Response and Preparedness, RA
Knowledge for Development without Borders (KFDWB)
Komitet pravnika za ljudska prava
La vie pour tous
Les femmes, la force du changement
Medair
National Human Rights Civic Association “Belarusian Helsinki Committee”
Non C’è Pace Senza Giustizia
Now Action & Unity for Human Rights (NAUH)
Oneness Foundation for the Aged, Disabled and Children
Open Net Incorporated Association
Organisation Tamaynut
PRO Leadership Global, Inc.
Partners for Peace and Prosperity, Inc.
Ranney School
SAM, Inc.
Safe Care Trust International
Sensitization Centre
Shrushti Seva Samiti
Society for Participatory Research in Asia
South Saharan Social Development Organisation
Southern African AIDS Trust
Specified Non-Profit Organization “Diamonds for Peace”
Stephen Lewis Foundation
Stichting Wildlife Justice Commission
Terram Pacis
The Center for Justice and Accountability
The Centre for International Governance Innovation
The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka
The Public Association “Kazakhstan International Bureau for Human Rights and Rule of Law” (the Republican Status)
Trade and Economic Development Council
UCC Whale Center, Inc.
Women in International Security (WIIS)
Women’s Ordination Conference
Women’s Spirit/Ruach Nashit — Financial Independence for Women Survivors of Violence
World Historic and Cultural Canal Cities Cooperation Organization
Youthlead/Jeunes Leaders

C. Requests for reclassification

25. At its 23rd meeting, on 24 May, the Committee considered three new requests for reclassification, as contained in document E/C.2/2018/R.3/Add.1. At its 28th meeting, on 29 May, it considered five requests, deferred from its previous sessions, as contained in conference room paper E/C.2/2018/CRP.36. It decided to recommend reclassification for four organizations from special to general consultative status (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (b)) and decided to defer its consideration of the applications for reclassification of status of the following organizations, pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee:
   Institute of Noahide Code
   International Campaign to Ban Landmines
   International Transport Workers’ Federation
   Widows for Peace through Democracy

26. In its consideration of the request for reclassification of the organization International Campaign to Ban Landmines, the Committee decided to consider the application of the organization as a request for a merger in its future sessions.

D. Requests for mergers and other matters

Requests for mergers

27. The Committee considered agenda item 3 (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, at its 23rd and 29th meetings, on 24 and 30 May. The Committee took note of the merger
of the Ship and Ocean Foundation, which had been granted special consultative status in 2008, with the Sasagawa Peace Foundation, which had been granted Roster status in 1996, to form the Sasakawa Peace Foundation and recommended to the Council that special consultative status be granted to the Sasakawa Peace Foundation (see chap. I, draft decision II). It decided to further defer its consideration of the application of the Social Service Agency of the Protestant Church in Germany (in special consultative status) for its merger with the Protestant Development Service (an organization not in status with the Council) to form the Protestant Agency for Diakonie and Development, which had been deferred from the previous session, pending receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee.

Requests for a change of name

28. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee considered six new requests for a change of name submitted by organizations in consultative status, as contained in conference room paper E/C.2/2018/CRP.39, and four requests for a name change, deferred from previous sessions, as contained in conference room paper E/C.2/2018/CRP.40. It decided to take note of the change of name of all 10 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (d)).

Requests for withdrawal of consultative status

29. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee took note of the requests for withdrawal of consultative status received from three organizations (see chap. I, draft decision III).

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

30. Owing to time constraints, the Committee did not review quadrennial reports deferred from its previous sessions. Consideration of a total of 84 quadrennial reports submitted by the following 69 organizations was further deferred:

- Armenian Assembly of America (2007–2010)
- Armenian Assembly of America (2011–2014)
- Catholics for Choice (2010–2013)
- Católicas Por El Derecho A Decidir (2009–2012)
- Centrist Democratic International (2010–2013)
Cross-Cultural Solutions (2011–2014)
Equality Now (2013–2016)
Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos (2012–2015)
Federación Internacional de Fe y Alegría (2011–2014)
Federation of Trade Unions of Ukraine (FPU) (2013–2016)
Habitat International Coalition (2013–2016)
Heritage Foundation (2011–2014)
Homosexuelle Initiative Wien (2013–2016)
Human Rights Watch (2009–2012)
Human Rights Watch (2013–2016)
Institute of Inter-Balkan Relations (2010–2013)
International Association for Religious Freedom (2011–2014)
International Federation of Journalists (2005–2008)
International Federation of Journalists (2009–2012)
International Federation of Journalists (2013–2016)
Lawyers for Lawyers (2013–2016)
Lawyers’ Rights Watch Canada (2013–2016)
Miroslava International Alliance (2013–2016)
Mahila Dakshata Samiti (2012–2015)
Pathfinder International (2011–2014)
People’s Solidarity for Participatory Democracy (2012–2015)
Redress Trust (2011–2014)
Reporters sans frontières international/Reporters without Borders International (2009–2012)
Reporters sans frontières international/Reporters without Borders International (2013–2016)
Scholars at Risk Network (2013–2016)
Simon Wiesenthal Center (2011–2014)
Simply Help, Inc. (2009–2012)
Society for Threatened Peoples (2013–2016)
Temple of Understanding (2011–2014)
The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors (2011–2014)
Ukrainian World Congress (2003–2006)
Ukrainian World Congress (2007–2010)
Ukrainian World Congress (2011–2014)
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (2009–2012)
Verein Sudwind Entwicklungspolitik (2013–2016)
Women for Women’s Human Rights — New Ways (2009–2012)
World Hunger Year, Inc. (2012–2015)
World Jewish Congress (2011–2014)
World Organisation against Torture (2010–2013)

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

31. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b), Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council. It had before it notes by the Secretary-General containing 204 new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2018/Add.3, E/C.2/2018/Add.4 and E/C.2/2018/2/CRP.45–57). The Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 196 of the organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (d)). The Committee decided to defer consideration of the quadrennial reports of the following eight organizations:

Canadian Environmental Network (2013–2016)
Human Rights Advocates, Inc. (2013–2016)
Inter-American Press Association (2013–2016)
International Federation for Home Economics (2013–2016)
Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (2013–2016)
Witness (2013–2016)
Young Women’s Christian Association (2013–2016)

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

32. At its 17th meeting, on 21 May, the Committee jointly considered agenda items 5, Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat, and 8, General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network, and heard oral reports by the Secretariat.

33. The Director of the Office of Intergovernmental Support and Coordination for Sustainable Development of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs highlighted that the adoption of the 2030 Agenda had led to the mobilization of civil society and had heightened the interest of both NGOs and civil society in contributing to the work of the United Nations. She noted that there had been a 75 per cent increase in the number of applications for consultative status received by the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch since 2014. Consequently, the workload of the Branch in processing new applications and quadrennial reports had been affected, leading to a backlog in the submission of applications to the Committee. She stressed that there was a need to invest in new technologies to facilitate the work of the Branch and the Committee. She informed the Committee that the Secretariat was working towards the establishment of a new, integrated platform to replace the current outdated systems used by the Branch, including the integrated Civil Society
Organizations (iCSO) database, the Civil Society Network (CSO-Net) platform and the Paperless Committee System, and sought the Committee’s support for this endeavour.

34. The representative of Cuba welcomed the presentation on the work of the Branch and noted the increase in the number of organizations seeking to contribute to the work of the United Nations since the adoption of the 2030 Agenda. He noted, however, that there was a disparity in the number of organizations with consultative status from the North as compared with those from the South and stressed that it was important to increase the latter to ensure better results in the work of the United Nations. He further noted that the overall number of organizations recommended for consultative status by the Committee had increased proportionally to the number of applications received. He welcomed the increase in the number of quadrennial reports as a positive indication of compliance by NGOs with resolution 1996/31. While noting the effectiveness of the virtual platforms used by the Branch to process applications for consultative status, he pointed out that there were no digital records of the Committee’s work prior to 2002 and urged the Secretariat to ensure that all the archival records of the Committee were accessible.

35. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran welcomed the work of the Branch. He took note of the increasing workload of the Secretariat and the surge in the number of accredited organizations and expressed his delegation’s commitment to improving the working methods of the Committee and to addressing the increased workload. He underlined the importance of granting consultative status to genuine NGOs and noted that NGOs played an important role in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. He urged the members of the Committee to refrain from politicizing its work.

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

36. At its 17th meeting, on 21 May 2018, the Committee took note of the requests submitted by the following eight organizations in consultative status to be heard by the Council at its 2018 session, as contained in conference room paper E/C.2/2018/CRP.41:

- Citizens’ Coalition for Economic Justice (special, 1999)
- International Development Information Organization — DevNet (special, 2015)
- International Federation for Family Development (general, 2011)
- Legião da Boa Vontade/Legion of Good Will (general, 1999)
- Russian Academy of Natural Sciences (general, 2002)
- Vaagdhara (special, 2011)
- Yakutia — Our Opinion (special, 2012)
- Youth Social Service Organization, Pulpally (special, 2017)
VI. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States

37. At its 17th meeting, on 21 May 2018, the Committee considered agenda item 7, Consideration of special reports. The representative of China referred to a note verbale dated 17 May 2018 (see annex) that had been circulated to members of the Committee and that contained a request for the withdrawal and/or revocation of status of the non-governmental organization Society for Threatened Peoples. He outlined the reasons for his request, stating that the organization had facilitated the participation of Dolkun Isa, an individual designated as a terrorist by China, at the seventeenth session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues. The representative stated that the individual was the president of the World Uyghur Congress, the principal political organization of the Eastern Turkistan Islamic Movement, which is on the ISIL (Da’esh) and Al-Qaida sanctions list. He added that the individual had carried out several terrorist activities in China and that, in December 1995, he had claimed responsibility for planning a number of explosions in China. In addition, the individual’s organization demanded so-called Xinjiang independence and the establishment of East Turkistan, which threatened the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China in contravention of the purposes and principles of the Charter. He stated that, during the participation of the individual at a meeting at the United Nations on 25 April 2018, the individual, who had received accreditation through the Society for Threatened Peoples, declared that he was a representative of the World Uyghur Congress. As the World Uyghur Congress did not have consultative status with the Council, this was in violation of the norms and procedures of the United Nations. The representative of China requested that the Society for Threatened Peoples be given an opportunity to respond to the concerns raised by his delegation in writing, for consideration by the Committee, as stipulated in resolution 1996/31.

38. In response to the statement made by China, the representative of the United States cited an excerpt from the report of the Secretary-General on cooperation with the United Nations, its representatives and mechanisms in the field of human rights (A/HRC/36/31), in which it was indicated that Mr. Isa, a Uighur human rights activist and member of the Unrepresented Nations and Peoples Organization who was attending the sixteenth annual session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Peoples, held at Headquarters in New York, had been escorted from the premises on 26 April 2017 following the receipt of information from representatives of China alleging “security reasons” and had, as a result, been unable to participate in the Forum. She expressed concern about the note verbale of 17 May 2018 from the Permanent Mission of China to the Chair of the Committee and urged the Committee to refrain from engaging in an act of reprisal against an organization. She noted that Mr. Isa had been accredited by the United Nations to attend the meeting and requested a briefing from the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator to determine whether they had any security concerns about him. She further noted that Mr. Isa had received a visa to travel to the United States, which would not have been granted had there been any such concerns.

39. The observer for Germany defended the work of the Society for Threatened Peoples, stating that it was registered in Germany as an independent human rights organization that advocated for the rights of religious and ethnic minorities and indigenous communities. He stressed that the organization, which had been granted consultative status with the Council in 1993, had participated in various United Nations meetings and noted that Mr. Isa had been properly registered to participate in the Forum as one of its members.

40. He maintained that the long-standing allegations of terrorist activities or links to terrorist organizations levelled against Mr. Isa were unfounded
unsubstantiated. He reasoned that the Office of the United Nations Security Coordinator would not have granted him access to United Nations premises if there were any valid security concerns about him and that evidence submitted by a Member State against him had been found to be irrelevant. He also pointed out that an International Criminal Police Organization (INTERPOL) Red Notice lodged against the individual had been lifted in February 2018 after serious deliberations and stressed that Germany had no information that Mr. Isa, a German citizen, posed a security threat. Recalling that a previous attempt to bar Mr. Isa’s participation at the Forum had been documented in the report by the Secretary-General on reprisals, he urged the Committee to reject the request to withdraw its consultative status.

41. The observer for the European Union echoed the concerns expressed by Germany regarding the proposal to revoke the consultative status of the Society for Threatened Peoples. He questioned the precipitous manner in which the proposal had been made and the weight of the evidence provided to support it. He therefore urged the Committee to scrutinize the accusations levelled against the organization and to refrain from withdrawing its accreditation.

42. The representative of the Russian Federation noted that the concerns raised by China about the Society for Threatened Peoples required serious consideration. He stressed that organizations in consultative status had a responsibility to observe the Charter and to comply with United Nations security requirements and not facilitate the participation of individuals engaged in terrorist activities in United Nations meetings held under the umbrella of those organizations.

43. The representatives of Pakistan, Cuba and the Islamic Republic of Iran noted the serious nature of the allegations made against the organization and expressed support for the proposal made by China to request a response from the Society for Threatened Peoples for the Committee’s consideration, in compliance with the established procedures of the Committee. The representative of Israel welcomed the decision to give the organization adequate time to respond to the allegations made against it.

44. The representative of China stressed that his delegation had complied with the rules and practices of the Committee in submitting its complaint against the Society for Threatened Peoples. He reiterated that Mr. Isa had not only engaged in terrorist activities but had also engaged in acts that undermined the territorial integrity and sovereignty of a Member State and violated United Nations rules when attending a United Nations meeting, all of which provided adequate grounds for requesting the revocation of the consultative status of the NGO. He stressed that his delegation’s request was not act of reprisal but an effort to defend the purposes and principles of the United Nations, the maintenance of peace and security and the safety and security of the Organization. He contended that neither the issuance of a United States visa to Mr. Isa nor his German citizenship precluded him from posing a security risk. He reiterated that Mr. Isa had committed terrorist acts in China before leaving the country. He urged the members of the Committee to await the response from the organization for the Committee’s consideration.

45. The representative of the United States recalled that, under resolution 1996/31, substantiated evidence was required before the consultative status of an organization could be withdrawn. She stated that the United States had repeatedly requested evidence from China regarding its long-standing allegations of terrorism levelled against Mr. Isa, similar to those submitted to the Committee, but that no evidence had been provided to substantiate those claims. She stressed that Mr. Isa, a German citizen in good standing, with no criminal record, had been issued a 10-year multiple entry visa to the United States.
46. She maintained that the United States would not have permitted Mr. Isa such access if the country considered him to be a terrorist who had committed the acts of which he was accused. Citing several reports of ill treatment of the Uighur minority in China, she asserted that the request to withdraw the consultative status of the Society for Threatened Peoples was an act of reprisal against the organization because it had allowed an individual from a silenced community in China to speak up about the rights of that community at the United Nations. She maintained that the Committee should demand that China furnish evidence of its allegations and urged China to withdraw its request. The observer for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland cautioned the Committee against the precipitous revocation of the consultative status of the organization.

47. The representative of China emphasized that his Government protected the rights of all ethnic minorities, including the Uighur people, and respected their religious freedom and their freedom of speech. He dismissed the media reports cited by the United States as biased and unfounded hearsay. He contended that his country had submitted evidence to support their allegations but it had been intentionally overlooked owing to double standards. He reiterated that Mr. Isa had engaged in criminal and terrorist activities in China and urged the Committee to await the response from the organization, in line with the procedures of the Committee.

48. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee resumed consideration of agenda item 7. The representative of China recalled the note verbale of 17 May 2018 and the statement made by his delegation at the 17th meeting of the Committee. He welcomed the written response submitted by the Society for Threatened Peoples, as requested by the Committee, in which the organization had expressed its commitment to upholding the purposes and principles of the United Nations, respecting the sovereignty and territorial integrity of China and abiding by Council resolution 1996/31, expressed its unequivocal opposition to terrorism in all its forms and stated that it would refrain from appointing terrorists as its representatives. He indicated that his delegation would no longer continue to seek the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization at the current session of the Committee. He urged the organization to uphold its commitments and refrain from its past mistakes. He indicated that his delegation would continue to follow the activities of the organization at the United Nations, including in the Human Rights Council, and would take measures within the Committee, as appropriate.

VII. **Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2019 session of the Committee**

49. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May, the Committee considered agenda item 9, Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2019 session of the Committee, and had before it the draft provisional agenda for its 2019 session (E/C.2/2018/L.1).

50. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2019: from 21 to 30 January and on 8 February for its 2019 regular session and from 16 to 24 May and on 14 June for its 2019 resumed session.
VIII. Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

51. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held its 2018 resumed session from 21 to 30 May and on 11 June. The Committee held 14 meetings.

52. At the 17th meeting, on 21 May, the Chair of the 2018 session of the Committee made opening remarks and noted the high number of deferred applications before the Committee as a result of the Committee’s inability to conduct a second review of new and deferred applications during its regular session. He stressed that the increase in the Committee’s workload called for a more streamlined approach to its work and urged the members of the Committee to ensure that all applications were given adequate consideration by limiting the amount of time spent reviewing each application.

53. At the same meeting, the representative of the United States made a general statement expressing strong support for the work of civil society and faith-based organizations in the work of the United Nations. She welcomed the consultations scheduled to be held on 22 June 2018 between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status and urged the Committee to make them part of its regular practice, in accordance with Council resolution 1996/31. She stressed that it was crucial for civil society to engage with the Committee and stated that attempts to restrict their participation violated the Committee’s mandate. She welcomed the Council’s decision to grant consultative status to the US Committee for Human Rights in North Korea and the Iran Human Rights Documentation Center during the its coordination and management meeting held on 17 April 2018. She noted, however, that the process for granting those two organizations consultative status highlighted the Committee’s failure to effectively fulfil its mandate.

54. She underlined that the review of applications must be conducted under the framework of resolution 1996/31 and pointed out that some of the questions posed by the Committee to NGOs were not in line with the resolution, adding that many qualified NGOs, notably those focused on human rights and humanitarian issues, had been blocked from receiving consultative status. She expressed concern that NGOs that received any government funding were being labelled as government-organized NGOs, while actual government-organized NGOs, which operated at the direction of a Member State’s authorities, had proliferated.

55. She reasoned that resolution 1996/31 did not prevent NGOs from receiving multiple sources of funding, including from government sources, and stated that the Committee should instead be concerned about government control of organizations. She welcomed the increase in the number of NGO applications for consultative status, which was an indication of the significance and impact of consultative status for NGOs. She therefore urged the Committee to expedite the review of applications and welcomed the application of strict time limits as a means of ensuring that all applications were given due consideration. She appealed to present and future members of the Committee to make the United Nations more accessible to civil society and faith-based organizations and to fulfil the mandate set out in resolution 1996/31.

56. The representative of the Islamic Republic of Iran, following the statement by the representative of the United States, said that the Council meeting on 17 April 2018 was a clear reflection of politicization and double standards. He noted that putting pressure on Member States to disregard the provisions of resolution 1996/31 and the provisions of the Charter was a disservice to the work of the Committee for the sake of political ends that had nothing to do with civil society space. He expressed his
disappointment with the statement made by the United States, which had nothing to do with civil society and the work of the Committee but rather reflected the political interests of the United States.

57. The observer for the European Union emphasized the importance of the effective and transparent functioning of the Committee, noting that it played a crucial role in facilitating the participation of the civil society at the United Nations. He stressed that the role of the Committee was even more critical in the light of numerous reports of increasing restrictions on civil society around the world. He welcomed the steps taken to increase the transparency of the Committee’s work, including the webcasting of its sessions and the consultations scheduled to be held with NGOs in consultative status, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of resolution 1996/31. He encouraged the Committee to enhance its efforts in this regard by allowing civil society representatives to contribute to its meeting through general statements. He further urged the Committee to abide by the letter and spirit of resolution 1996/31 and to ensure that the full spectrum of NGO voices was heard at the United Nations.

58. The observer for Denmark highlighted the crucial role of the Committee in ensuring that the United Nations had access to advice and expertise from civil society. He stated that the active participation of NGOs was a vital element of an effective and functioning United Nations system and argued that it should not be construed as undermining the will of the Member States. While recognizing the need for the careful consideration of NGO applications, he emphasized that the deliberations of the Committee must be conducted in a fair, transparent and effective manner and expressed serious concern regarding cases of multiple deferrals of NGO applications by the Committee. Pointing to the increasing reports of limitations, reprisals and intimidations against human rights defenders and civil society actors, he stressed that the United Nations must lead the efforts to defend NGOs and urged the Committee to fulfil its responsibilities in that regard.

59. The observer for Estonia stated that civil societies and NGOs were vital partners of Governments in the international system and stressed that their involvement in the work of the United Nations was crucial. She recalled that the Secretary-General had frequently affirmed the important role of civil society organizations in helping the United Nations to achieve its goals and urged the Committee to explore ways of making its processes more accessible. She welcomed the consultations scheduled to be held between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status as an important step in strengthening the framework of resolution 1996/31. She expressed strong support for NGOs dedicated to achieving the goals of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and for the right of NGOs in consultative status to address the Committee during its sessions. She further expressed support for the improvement of the working methods of the Committee to ensure the fulfilment of its obligations. She underscored the contributions of NGOs to policymaking processes and stressed that it was critical that Committee be effective and responsive in its decision-making in order to increase the number of accredited organizations. She also urged the Committee to defend and uphold the principles laid out in resolution 1996/31.

60. The observer for the United Kingdom stated that her country’s position was fully aligned with the statement made by the observer for the European Union. She welcomed the Committee’s inaugural consultations with NGOs scheduled to be held on 22 June and expressed confidence that the important dialogue between civil society and the Committee would facilitate a fruitful exchange of views on the evolving relationship between the NGOs and the United Nations. She stressed the important role of civil society in informing the work of the United Nations. She underlined her delegation’s expectation that the members of the Committee would ensure that NGOs granted consultative status reflected the full spectrum of issues of concern to the Council and the United Nations, including human rights issues. She expressed
concern regarding apparent discrimination by the Committee, which she asserted had prevented some human rights NGOs from gaining accreditation in a timely and impartial manner. She stressed that the increasing workload of the Committee made its function of reviewing applications in an efficient, timely manner even more critical and expressed concern that the Committee had not had sufficient time to reconsider applications from NGOs that had responded to its questions at the regular session, thereby imposing an unfair delay on NGOs that had diligently responded to the Committee’s questions. She asserted that the members of the Committee had ample time before, during and after its formal sessions, to review the applications and responses submitted by NGOs and to prepare questions and that they should therefore be able to consider as many applications as possible during each session. She thanked the Chair for his efforts to ensure the smooth running of the Committee and the efficient discharge of its duties, noting that he embodied the mandate of the Committee to promote civil society participation at the United Nations.

61. The observer for Canada stated that the participation of civil society enhanced the work of the United Nations, and he welcomed the consultations between the Committee and NGOs scheduled to be held on 22 June. He highlighted the important contributions made by NGOs, including the provision of creative solutions, information and expertise, stressing that their diverse voices enriched discussions at the United Nations.

62. The observer for Australia also expressed support for the Committee’s work in ensuring broad based civil society participation in United Nations processes. Stressing the important role played by civil society through their expertise and diverse perspectives, she stated that their participation improved the effectiveness, transparency and legitimacy of the United Nations and urged the Committee to respect and support their significant contribution.

63. A representative of the NGO International Service for Human Rights requested the floor to address the Committee on behalf of civil society.

64. The representative of China objected on a point of order, stating that the Committee was running out of time to deal with its agenda. He asserted that the interactive dialogue and consultations scheduled to be held between NGOs and the Committee on 22 June would be the appropriate forum for NGOs to actively engage with the Committee.

65. The representative of the Russian Federation similarly objected to the request and urged the Committee to adhere strictly to its agenda, adding that the general statements portion should not be extended beyond observers, as that would prevent the Committee from completing its programme of work. He recalled that the Committee had scheduled consultations with NGOs on 22 June, which would provide NGOs in consultative status an opportunity to address the Committee.

66. The representative of Uruguay affirmed her country’s steadfast support for the right of representatives of civil society to be heard at the meetings of the Committee. She stated that NGOs had a right to speak at the beginning of every session of the Committee and recalled that the same NGO representative had addressed the Committee in 2016 on behalf of 230 organizations. She underlined that, as a member of the Accountability, Coherence and Transparency Group, Uruguay advocated for accountability and transparency in all areas of work of the United Nations. She maintained that the participation of civil society would improve the Committee’s working methods and allow it to hear the perspectives and expectations of NGOs. She stressed that the right of NGOs to be heard was supported by paragraph 32 of resolution 1996/31 and rule 84 of the rules of procedure of the Council and urged the Committee to uphold the right of civil society representatives to be heard in future meetings.
67. The representative of the United States reminded the Committee that, at the 2017 regular session, her country had voted in favour of granting NGOs with consultative status a speaking slot during the opening meeting. She stressed that, under resolution 1996/31, NGOs in consultative status were granted the right to address the Council and the Committee. She further recalled that the same NGO representative had been permitted to address the Committee in the past and urged the Committee to abide by the resolution and its commitments and to permit the civil society representative to speak, in line with its established practice.

68. The observer for Canada expressed disappointment that the NGO representative had been prevented from addressing the Committee. He urged the Committee to grant NGOs with consultative status an opportunity to be heard and to create a safe and enabling environment. The observer for Austria shared the concerns raised by Uruguay and noted that the consultations planned for 22 June should not prevent the Committee from hearing the NGO representative during its formal session. The observer for the United Kingdom also expressed regret that a representative from an accredited organization had been prevented from addressing the Committee after having been given the floor, noting that that went against the established practice of the Committee.

69. The representative of Greece supported the statements made by Uruguay and the United States, stating that NGOs in consultative status had a right to address the Committee. The representative of Israel also expressed support for the right of NGOs to be heard.

70. Following a request from the representative of Cuba, the Secretariat provided an update on planning for the consultations scheduled to be held between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status and responded to questions raised by several members of the Committee.

71. The representative of India recalled that, on 17 May 2018, the Committee had held informal consultations regarding the screening of NGO applications against the Consolidated United Nations Security Council Sanctions List during which it had requested additional information from the Secretariat for its consideration. During the consultations, she and the representative of Cuba had inquired whether additional information would be provided during the session to enable the Committee to take a decision on the matter. The representative of the Secretariat had indicated that the information requested would involve consultations with different offices and therefore would not be available during the current session. He had suggested that the matter continue to be discussed in an informal setting, with a view to formulating a draft decision or resolution on the matter thereafter.

72. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May 2018, the Chair delivered closing remarks in which he noted that the Committee had recommended consultative status for 45 per cent of the organizations that had submitted applications. He expressed concern that the Committee had not been able to conduct a second review of new and deferred applications, in accordance with established practice. He noted that the high number of deferred applications would increase the workload of the Committee for the 2019 regular session, creating an additional challenge for the Committee and its limited resources. He encouraged the Committee to explore ways of improving its working methods in order to streamline its work. He welcomed the consultations scheduled to be held on 22 June between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status, in accordance with paragraph 61 (a) of resolution 1996/31.

73. The representative of Israel thanked the Chair for his work and echoed his concerns regarding the increasing workload of the Committee. He noted, however, the significant progress made by the Committee in the past four years, in particular the ongoing discussions regarding the review of the Committee’s working methods,
the webcasting of the Committee’s proceedings and the decision by the Committee to hold consultations with NGOs in consultative status.

74. The representative of Uruguay stressed the important role of the Committee in facilitating the participation of non-governmental organizations in the work of the United Nations in recommending them consultative status. He underlined that NGOs provided valuable perspectives to the United Nations and that they were crucial partners in important areas of the Organization’s work, including in the implementation of the 2030 Agenda. He welcomed the progress made in the Committee’s work in the past four years, notably the webcasting of the Committee’s sessions. He expressed concern, however, that the Committee had been unable to complete its programme of work during the session and called for a review of its working methods to improve its functioning.

75. He further expressed concern regarding the permanent deferral of the applications of certain organizations, which, in the view of his delegation, should have been recommended for consultative status, noting in particular that applications of NGOs working on sexual and reproductive rights and issues pertaining to lesbian, gay, bisexual, transgender and queer people were constantly deferred by the Committee owing to politicization. He echoed the Chair’s concern that the Committee had been unable to conduct a second review of new and deferred applications in both its 2018 regular and resumed sessions.

76. He stated that the webcasting of the Committee’s session was an important tool for enhancing the transparency of the Committee and encouraged the Secretariat to ensure that it was functional and accessible in all the official languages of the United Nations, including the video archives. He also welcomed the consultations to be organized between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status, in accordance with resolution 1996/31, and encouraged the Committee to support the partnership of civil society with the United Nations system.

77. The representative of the United States thanked the Chair for his efforts in promoting and strengthening the participation of civil society at the United Nations. She also welcomed the consultations to be held between the Committee and NGOs in consultative status, in accordance with resolution 1996/31. She shared the concerns expressed by the Chair and other delegations regarding the Committee’s inability to complete its programme of work and encouraged the Committee to increase the number of applications reviewed in its future sessions.

78. The representative of Cuba thanked the Chair for his dedication to the work of the Committee. He affirmed his delegation’s commitment to ensuring that all applications for consultative status were given careful consideration, noting that consultative status gave organizations a voice and enabled them to contribute to the work of the United Nations. Noting the increased workload of the Committee, he encouraged the Secretariat to enhance coordination in planning the sessions of the Committee and to ensure that adequate time was allocated to prepare for them.

79. The representative of Greece thanked the Chair for his work, noting the progress made by the Committee in the past four years. He stressed, however, that there was a need to amend its working methods to ensure that it was effective in addressing its growing workload. He expressed concern that the Committee had been unable to complete its programme of work and to conduct a second review of new and deferred applications. He also welcomed the consultations to be held on 22 June between the Committee and the NGOs in consultative status.
B. Attendance

80. The session was attended by 18 members of the Committee. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, observers for non-member States and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and NGOs also attended. The list of participants will be issued in document E/C.2/2018/INF/2.

81. At its 2018 resumed session, the Committee heard 21 representatives of NGOs, 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

82. The Bureau of the resumed session was constituted as follows: Jorge Dotta (Uruguay) as Chair; and Ceren Hande Özgür (Turkey), on behalf of the group of Western European and other States, and Farid Jabrayilov (Azerbaijan), on behalf of the group of Eastern European States, as Vice-Chairs. Mr. Jabrayilov was also designated to serve as Rapporteur.

D. Agenda

83. The agenda (E/C.2/2018/1 and E/C.2/2018/1/Rev.1) for the 2018 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 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.


9. Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2019 session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2018 session.

IX. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2018 resumed session

84. At its 29th meeting, on 30 May 2018, the Committee took note of the draft report 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 Council for appropriate action.

85. At its 30th meeting, on 11 June 2018, the Committee adopted the present report.
Annex

Note verbale dated 17 May 2018 from the Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations addressed to the Chair of the United Nations Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations presents its compliments to the Chair of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and has the honor to call its attention to an incident related to “Society for Threatened Peoples” (STP), an NGO with consultative status with the Economic and Social Council.

During the 17th session of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII) from 16 to 27 April 2018, a person named Dolkun Isa was accredited as a representative of STP in order to attend the meetings of UNPFII. Dolkun Isa has been participating, inciting and funding separatism and terrorism for years.

He currently serves as President of World Uyghur Congress (WUC), the principal political organization of “East Turkistan Islamic Movement” (ETIM) which is on the UN Security Council 1267 Committee list. WUC incited “East Turkestan” elements to plot and carry out a series of violent terrorist activities in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region and other regions of China. WUC also conspires with international terrorist forces and organizes illegal smuggling of Chinese nationals to Syria for “Jihad”, which not only gravely threatens the national security of China but also stimulates the spread of international terrorism. Dolkun Isa was determined by the Government of China as a terrorist in December 2003. He and WUC engaged in the so-called “Xinjiang Independence”, which flagrantly infringe upon the national sovereignty and territorial integrity of China and gravely violate the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations.

The ECOSOC resolution 1996/31 is the resolution governing consultative relationship between the UN and NGOs. Article 55 of the resolution clearly stipulates that “organizations granted consultative status ... shall conform at all times to the principles governing the establishment and nature of their consultative relations with the Council”. Article 57 (a) provides specific circumstances under which the consultative status of NGOs shall be suspended up to three years or withdrawn, including “if an organization, either directly or through its affiliates or representatives acting on its behalf, clearly abuses its status by engaging in a pattern of acts contrary to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations including unsubstantiated or politically motivated acts against Member States of the United Nations incompatible with those purposes and principles”.

On 25 April 2018, Dolkun Isa was granted UN pass as a representative of STP and participated in the regional dialogues on North America of UNPFII that was held at Conference Room 6 from 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. He indicated during the meeting that he was representing WUC instead of STP. He also published a video shot in UN Headquarters on his Twitter, claiming himself as the President of WUC instead of a representative of STP. All the above actions seriously violates relevant rules and regulations of the United Nations.

In light of Dolkun Isa’s terrorist and separatist activities against China and STP claiming Dolkun Isa as its representative through its accreditation to the UNPFII, the Permanent Mission of China strongly urges the Committee on the Non-Governmental Organizations to uphold the authority of the UN Chair and withdraw the consultative status of STP during its resumed session in May 2018, in accordance with the resolution 1996/31.
The Permanent Mission of China would highly appreciate if the present Note Verbale is circulated among Members of the Committee on the Non-Governmental Organizations for their careful consideration.

The Permanent Mission of the People’s Republic of China to the United Nations avails itself of this opportunity to renew to the Chair and Members of the Committee on NGOs the assurances of its highest considerations.