2021 session
23 July 2020–22 July 2021
Agenda item 17
Non-governmental organizations

Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2021 resumed session*

(New York, 30 August to 10 September and 17 September 2021)

Summary

At its 2021 resumed session, held from 30 August to 10 September and on 17 September 2021, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had before it 651 applications for consultative status, including 387 applications deferred from earlier sessions. Of the non-governmental organizations submitting those applications, the Committee recommended 264 for consultative status, deferred 320 for further consideration at its regular session in 2022 and closed without prejudice consideration of 65 applications of organizations that had failed to respond to queries over two consecutive sessions of the Committee. The Committee also had before it one request for reclassification of consultative status deferred from a previous session, which it closed without prejudice. The Committee considered seven requests for a change of name and took note of seven of those requests. It also took note of 323 of the 407 quadrennial reports before it. The Committee heard 17 representatives of the non-governmental organizations that attended the session.

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

By draft decision I, the Council would:

(a) Grant special consultative status to 264 non-governmental organizations;
(b) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of seven non-governmental organizations;
(c) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the quadrennial reports of 323 non-governmental organizations, including new and deferred reports;

* Reissued for technical reasons on 26 October 2021. Previously issued under the symbol E/2021/32 (Part II).
(d) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the withdrawal by the organizations Democracy Reporting International, gGmbH, and Arab Program for Human Rights Activists of their applications for consultative status;

(e) Close without prejudice consideration of the request for consultative status made by 65 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee;

(f) Close without prejudice the request for reclassification made by Widows for Peace through Democracy.

By draft decision II, the Council would withdraw the consultative status of nine non-governmental organizations.

By draft decision III, the Council would suspend, for a period of one year, the consultative status of 219 organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision IV, the Council would decide to reinstate the consultative status of 48 organizations that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision V, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 139 organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision VI, the Council would approve the provisional agenda of the 2022 session of the Committee.

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

I. Matters calling for action by the Economic and Social Council or brought to its attention . . . 5
   Draft decisions for adoption by the Council .......................................................... 5
   Draft decision I
      Applications for consultative status, requests for reclassification, requests for a change of
      name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations ............... 5
   Draft decision II
      Withdrawal of consultative status of nine non-governmental organizations ................. 24
   Draft decision III
      Suspension of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations with outstanding
      quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4 ..................................... 24
   Draft decision IV
      Reinstatement of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations that submitted
      outstanding quadrennial reports, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4 ....................... 31
   Draft decision V
      Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to
      Council resolution 2008/4 .................................................................................. 32
   Draft decision VI
      Dates and provisional agenda of the 2022 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental
      Organizations ........................................................................................................ 37
   Draft decision VII
      Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2021 resumed
      session ..................................................................................................................... 38

II. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from
    non-governmental organizations ............................................................................... 38
    A. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from
       previous sessions of the Committee ........................................................................ 38
    B. New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification ............ 49

III. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with
     the Council and other related matters .................................................................... 57
    A. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status
       with the Council that had been deferred at the regular session ............................... 57
    B. Review of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in
       consultative status with the Council ....................................................................... 60
    C. Other related matters .............................................................................................. 60

IV. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of
    Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat; review of the methods of work of the
    Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31; and general voluntary trust fund
    in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional
    Network ..................................................................................................................... 61

V. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States ............................ 62

VI. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2022 session of the Committee ............. 72
VII. Organization of the session. ................................................................. 73
A. Opening and duration of the session ............................................. 73
B. Attendance ............................................................ 78
C. Election of officers ......................................................... 78
D. Agenda ................................................................. 78

VIII. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2021 resumed session .................. 79
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, requests for a change of name and quadrennial reports received from non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides:

(a) To grant special consultative status to the following 264 non-governmental organizations:

A Chance in Life, Inc.
Achievers Mission Foundation
Action contre les violations des droits des personnes vulnérables
Action pour le développement du Sahel (ADESA)
Adhyatma Vigyan Satsang Kendra, Jodhpur
Adivasi Yuva Seva Sangh
Africa Women Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum
Africa-Europe Diaspora Development Platform
African Heritage Women in Education and Empowerment
African Sisters Education Collaborative
Ajemalebu Self Help (AJESH)
Al Gora Community Development Association
Al-Shafa’a Humanitarian Organization
All-Ukrainian Charitable Organization “All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS”
Asia-Pacific Entrepreneur Associate Chamber of Commerce
Asociación Cultural para el Desarrollo Integral (ACDI)
Asociación Latinoamericana para los Derechos Humanos
Associação dos Agentes de Saúde do Estado da Bahia
Association des 3 hérissons
Association espoir pour les jeunes Batwa/Hope for Youth Batwa
Association femmes leadership et développement durable (AFLED)
Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants
Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan
Association of Iranian Short-Statured Adults
Association pour le développement économique et social du Lac (ADESOL)
Association québécoise des organismes de coopération internationale (AQOCI)
Association voix libres
ASTM International
Australasian Explosives Industry Safety Group, Incorporated
Autonomous Non-Profit Organization for Promoting the Implementation of Education, Science and Culture Programs “Academic Mobility Center”
Awtad Organization for Combating Corruption
Bangladesh American Society of Muslim Aid for Humanity, Inc.
Batonga Foundation
Belady US: An Island for Humanity
Bella Foundation for Child and Maternal Care
Betty Anyanwu-Akeredolu Foundation
Bishop Dennis Ng Victory Ministries Foundation, Limited
Calvary Foundation International
Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids
Campus Salute, ONLUS
Canadian Women’s Foundation/Fondation canadienne des femmes
Cecilia Nkemakolam Foundation
Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW)
Centro Studi ed Iniziative Culturali “Pio La Torre”
Cercle d’action pour le développement des personnes handicapées, enfants et femmes – international
Children of War Foundation
China Chamber of International Commerce
Citizen Outreach Coalition
Coalition des volontaires pour la paix et le développement
Commonwealth Association of Architects
Community Economic and Environmental Rights Initiative
Conflict Dynamics International, Inc.
Convention pour le bien-être social
Coordination africaine des droits de l’homme pour les armées (CADHA)
Cosmos Ndukwe Foundation
Croissant vert Sénégal
Dels Foundation
Denis Miki Foundation
Development Assistance International, Inc.
Development Educational Foundation – Ghana
Dimdim Humanitarian Relief Foundation
Divine Act Charitable Trust
Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation
Dr. Vivian Uduehi Medical Foundation, Limited by Guarantee
Dynamique Gender, ONGD international
El Hak Foundation for Freedom of Expression and Human Rights
Elternkreis Wien, Verein zur Förderung der Selbshilfe für Angehörige von Suchtkranken
Emerging Leaders for Clean Energy/Leaders émergents pour l’énergie propre
Eminence Associates for Social Development
Emirates Motorsport Organization
Emma & Grace Education Foundation
Entrepreneurs Council of India
Environmental and Rural Mediation Center
Etihad Peace Minorities Welfare Foundation
Europäisch-Arabische Initiative für Wiederaufbau und Entwicklung (kurz EARD)/European-Arab Initiative for Reconstruction and Development (EARD)
Europe and Central Asia Comparative Education Society, Non-Profit Organization
Every Casualty Worldwide
FABE International Foundation
Faithful Path International Ministries
Family Health Options Kenya
Fédération des organisations non gouvernementales au Togo (FONGTO)
Fédération européenne des emplois de la famille
Fédération internationale des véhicules anciens
Feekr Organization for Dialogue and Human Rights Defense
Fin de la Esclavitud, Asociación Civil
Fondation Durane
Fonds pour les femmes congolaises
Force juvénile pour un avenir rassurant
Forsports Foundation
Forum des femmes autochtones du Cameroun (FFAC)
Forum for Women, Law and Development
Freedom for Immigrants
Friends of the Danbury Museum & Historical Society Authority, Inc.
Fundación Bancaria Caixa d’Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, “la Caixa”
Fundación MarViva
Fundación para la Promoción de los Derechos de Accesibilidad y Visibilidad – Visibilia
Fundación Sonrisas de Bombay
Gambia House
GIN-SSOGIE, NPC
Girl Vow, Inc.
Glimmer of Hope Organization
Global Alliance of SMEs, Inc.
Global Center on Cooperative Security, Inc.
Global Confederation for Promotion and Development, Inc.
Global Peace and Development Association
Grae Matta Foundation
Green Earth Organization
Green Mentoring and Solutions, Private Limited
Home Makers Women Development Initiative
Hope for a Better Future (H4BF)
Human Rights and Grassroots Development Society
Human Rights for All, Pty Limited
Human Rights Solidarity Organization
ICV Group, Inc.
Independent International Legal Advocates
Indigenous Advanced Education and Skills Council
Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation
Registered Trustees (IMPACT)
Institute of Leadership and Development
International Association of Geophysical Contractors
International Coalition of Fisheries Associations, Inc.
International Communities Organisation, Limited
International Disability and Development Consortium
International Foundation Witnesses of Ashoora
International Medical Corps
International Medical Crisis Response Alliance, Direct Operation
International Silambam Committee
International Women’s Development Agency, Inc.
Iranian Anti-Tobacco Association
Iraqi Journalists’ Rights Defense Association
Jeju Olle Foundation
Jeunesse et emplois verts pour une économie verte
Judicial Administrative Drug Rehabilitation Association of China
Justice & Rights Initiative
Korean Disability Forum
Krida Vikas Sanstha, Nagpur
Last Mile Health
LG Electronics Union
Liberty and Rights Advocacy Organisation
Mac-Jim Foundation
Machshava Tova
Madinaty
Male Champions of Change, Limited
Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients
Men End FGM Foundation
MenEngage Global Alliance
Merry Year International
Michael and Francisca Foundation
Ministère de l’évangile pour tous – Centres évangéliques inter viens et vois
Moon Village Association (MVA)
mothers2mothers South Africa, Association Incorporated under Section 21
Nadam Foundation
National Association of Seadogs
National Campaign for Sustainable Development Nepal
National Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Response
National Ocean Policy Coalition
National Peace Corps Association
New Barrackpore Samaj Bandhu Welfare Organization
Niger Delta Womens Forum, Limited by Guarantee
No Food Waste
North America Photography Association
Observatoire de gestion de la formation et administration scolaire
Observatorio Mexicano de Derechos Humanos, AC
Omonijuku Foundation
Onelife Initiative for Human Development
Organisation européenne non gouvernementale des sports (ENGSO)
Orr Shalom for Children and Youth at Risk, Ltd., PBC
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Initiative
Pan African Girl Child Education Foundation
Pan American Union of Engineers (UPADI)
Parents’ Union On Net
Pastoralist Child Foundation, Inc.
Peace and Conflict Science Institute (PACS Institute)
Peace Track Initiative
Persatuan Pakatan Berintegriti Sabah/Sabah Integrity Alliance Association (SINAR)
Pesticide Action Network India
Physicians for Responsible Opioid Prescribing, Inc.
Places for People Group, Limited
Plant Trust
Plateforme océan et climat
Population Matters
Poverty Reduction Initiative
Prime Diamond Initiative for Community Health
Prime Initiative for Green Development
Proactive Gender Initiatives
Progetto Alfa Cultural Association
Protsahan India Foundation
Public Association “Green Crescent Society”
Public Association “Zhasylai”
Public Interest Incorporated Foundation “The Foundation for Global Children”
Purposeful Productions
Rawsam Human Development Center
Red Solidaria Década contra la Impunidad, AC
Regis Jesuit High School Corporation
Rescue Mission for Street Life, Limited by Guarantee
Réseau d’association de ma ville
Réseau des femmes pour les droits environnementaux au Mali
RET Germany, eV
Rwanga Foundation (RF)
SAF-Teso
Safe Care Trust International
SAFE Coalition for Human Rights
Sanya Public Diplomacy Institute
Sargakshetra Charitable Trust
Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association
Shree Maruti Gram Vikash Trust
Sierra Leone Autistic Society
Sınırlı Sorumlu Kalkınma Atölyesi Bilim, Kültür, Eğitim, Araştırma, Uygulama, Üretim ve İşletme Kooperatifi
Society for Cognition of Science and Art for Quality Welfare, Sustenance, Livelihood and Economic Development of the Poor (SCOSAQ)
Society without Violence, Non-Governmental Organization
Solidarité des jeunes filles pour l’éducation et l’intégration socioprofessionnelle (SOJFEP)
Solidarity Health Foundation (SHF-CIG)
Southeast Asia Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression Caucus, Inc. (ASC)
Spoon Foundation
Spreeha Bangladesh Foundation
Stichting Women’s Initiatives for Gender Justice
Sudanese Green Crescent Society (SGCS)
Sugur Development Agency, an Indigenous NGO (SDA)
Talklove Africa Foundation
Technology Motivation Empowerment Organization
Teere
Telluride Flights Worldwide Children’s Relief Fund
The Amal Alliance, Inc.
The Bridge Foundation for Youth Leadership
The Elders Foundation
The Environmental Association for Universities and Colleges
The Green Hat International, NPO
The HALO Trust
The Individual Initiative for Human Rights
The International Humanitarian Society for Development without Borders
The Volunteer Connection
The World Community Service Centre
Themis – Gender, Justice and Human Rights
Tripla Difesa Onlus Guardie – Sicurezza Sociale e Ecozoofila
Union Nations Federation
United World against Diabetes
Universal Versatile Society Nagathana, Ta./Dist.: Washim
Value Health Africa
Vision International for Needed Children, Inc.
Vision mondiale de la santé (VIM’S)
Vision Spring Initiatives, Ltd./Gte.
Volunteer Partnerships for West Africa
Walking in Solidarity Group
Wedad International Foundation
WO=MEN – Dutch Gender Platform
Women Access to Relief and Development Actions
Women against Violence and Exploitation Foundation
Women for a Change, Cameroon
Women for Peace and Democracy – Nepal
Women in Distress Organisation
Women’s Centers International
WomenOne, Ltd.
World Association for Sexual Health
World Eco-Design Conference
World Fund for Development and Planning (WFDP)
World LPG Association
World Vision National Research and Resource Management, Nepal
Your Hope Line
Youth Alive Foundation
Youth Leaders Foundation
Youth Parliament for SDG
Zeleni Polumjesec (Green Crescent)

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

Canterbury Business Association, Incorporated (special, 2015) to Canterbury & New Zealand Business Association, Incorporated
Foundation for Preventing Youth Violence (FPYV) (special, 2009) to The Blue Tree Foundation
Foundation for the Child and the Family (special, 2004) to Marianna V. Vardinoyannis Foundation
Gain International (special, 2016) to Unto, Inc.
Hope for Education (special, 2017) to Campus Watch
Observatoire international pour la non violence – Communes des nations pour la paix (special, 2014) to Observatoire international – communes des nations pour la
paix pour le développement en commun des communes pour la non-violence section anti-terroriste

UNESCO Centre of Catalonia (special, 2007) to Associació CATESCO/Catalonia for Education, Science and Culture Organization

(c) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the quadrennial reports submitted by the following 323 non-governmental organizations:

Abantu for Development/People for Development (2015–2018)
Academy of Mining Sciences
Action communautaire femme et enfant
Action jeunesse pour le développement
Action pour la protection des droits de l’homme en Mauritanie
Action pour le développement humain au Congo
Africa culture internationale
Africa Unite
African Aid Organization
African Development Association
African Women’s Development & Communication Network (FEMNET)
Agence de développement économique et culturel Nord-Sud
Agence pour le développement intégré au Congo
Agency for Health and Food Security
Aging Research Center
Al Manarah – Association for Arab Persons with Disabilities
Alan Guttmacher Institute
All India Christian Council
Alliance for Africa, Ltd./Gte.
Alliance globale contre les mutilations génitales féminines
Anaja – l’Éternel a répondu
Apne Aap Women World Wide (India) Trust
Arab Commission for Human Rights
Arab Penal Reform Organization
Ariel Foundation International
Asia Indigenous Peoples Pact
Asociación Civil Hecho por Nosotros
Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo (2015–2018)

1 The reports listed are for the period 2016–2019, except where indicated otherwise in parentheses.
Association Bharathi centre culturel franco-tamoul
Association de l’intervention pour les mères
Association des étudiants tamouls de France
Association des jeunes engagés pour l’action humanitaire (AJEAH)
Association des jeunes pour l’agriculture du Mali
Association du développement et de la promotion des droits de l’homme
Association Dunenyo
Association Elmostakbell pour le développement
Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH) (2015–2018)
Association for Social and Environmental Development
Association for the Prevention of Torture
Association Genèse
Association “Graines de paix”
Association internationale de la libre pensée
Association internationale pour l’égalité des femmes
Association locale pour le développement intégral
Association malienne de savoir construire (AMSC)
Association mauritanienne pour la promotion des droits de l’homme
Association nationale de promotion et de protection des droits de l’homme
Association of Global South Studies (AGSS) (2015–2018)
Association of Iranian Jurists Defending Human Rights
Association of World Reindeer Herders (2015–2018)
Association on American Indian Affairs, Inc.
Association pour l’intégration et le développement durable au Burundi
Association pour le développement humain en Mauritanie
Association Saemaul Undong Burundi
Association togolaise “Femmes et sida” (ATFS)
Association “Un enfant un cartable” du Burkina Faso
Associazione Bambini Senza Sbarre, ONLUS
Baltic Sea Forum, eV
Beautiful Mind
Bridge to Turkiye
Bunyad Literacy Community Council (2015–2018)
Bureau pour la croissance intégrale et la dignité de l’enfant
Carter Center, Inc.
Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (2009–2012)
Center for Family Studies
Center for International Human Rights
Centre for Social Research
Centro UNESCO de Donostia-San Sebastián
Cercle de recherche sur les droits et les devoirs de la personne humaine
Cesvi Fondazione
Chabad – International Jewish Educational and Cultural Network
Chamber of Computer Logistics People Worldwide
Change Human’s Life
Chicago TASC, Inc.
Children of China Pediatrics Foundation, PSC
Christian Associations of Italian Laborers (USA), Inc. (ACLI)
Christian Conference of Asia
College of the Atlantic
Comité/Club UNESCO universitaire pour la lutte contre la drogue et les autres pandémies (CLUCOD)
Commission of the Churches on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches
Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA) (2015–2018)
Compagnons d’action pour le développement familial
Confederación Latinoamericana de Cooperativas de Ahorro y Crédito (2015–2018)
Congress of Aboriginal Peoples
Coordination française du lobby européen des femmes
Corporación Excelencia en la Justicia
Corps de réflexion et de planification pour l’utilité sociale (CORPUS)
“Coup de pousse” Chaîne de l’espoir Nord-Sud (CDP-CENS)
Covenant International University and Seminary, Inc.
Dayemi Foundation
Days for Girls International
Development and Relief Foundation
Digital Opportunity Trust
Droit a l’énnergie SOS futur
Dutch Council for Refugees/VluchtelingenWerk Nederland
Earth Charter Associates, Ltd.
Earth Day Network, Inc.
East Eagle Foundation
Eastern African Sub-Regional Support Initiative for the Advancement of Women
Ensemble contre la peine de mort
Environic Foundation International
Environmental Development Action in the Third World
Euromontana – European Association for Mountain Areas (2015–2018)
European Centre for Law and Justice/Centre européen pour le droit, la justice et les droits de l’homme (2015–2018)
Federación de Asociaciones de Defensa y Promoción de los Derechos Humanos
Federación Estatal de Lesbianas, Gays, Transexuales y Bisexuales (FELGT)/Lesbian, Gay, Transgender and Bisexual State Federation
FESTHES “Festival pour la santé”
Fondation des œuvres pour la solidarité et le bien-être social, ONG (FOSBES)
Fondation Ngangambi
Fondation Ostad Elahi: éthique et solidarité humaine
Fondazione GEM
Fondazione Giovanni e Francesca Falcone/Giovanni e Francesca Falcone Foundation
Fondazione Rosselli
Food & Water Watch
FORUT – Solidaritetsaksjon for Utvikling
Foundation ECPAT International (End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking in Children for Sexual Purposes)
Foundation for Human Horizon
Foundation for Human Rights and Freedoms and Humanitarian Relief
Foundation for Subjective Experience and Research
France volontaires
Frontline AIDS, Ltd.
Fundación BBVA para las Microfinanzas
Fundación Instituto Psicopedagógico Uruguayo
Fundación Lobbying Social
Fundamental Human Rights & Rural Development Association
General Research Institute on the Convention on the Rights of the Child
Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition
Global Eco-Village Network
Global Health Foundation
Global Policy Forum
Globe Aware
Grupo Ecológico Sierra Gorda, IAP
Health and Environment Program (HEP)
Hong Kong Federation of Women
Housing Works, Inc.
ICW Global: Comunidad Internacional de Mujeres viviendo con VIH-SIDA, Asociación Civil
Ideosync Media Combine
IDP Foundation, Inc.
Impact for Change and Development, Limited by Guarantee
Indian Development Foundation
Initiative d’opposition contre les discours extrémistes
Initiative féministe euroméditerranéenne (IFE-EFI)
Institut Jules-Destrée
Institute for Multicultural Communications, Cooperation and Development, Inc.
Institute for the Development in Education, Arts and Leisure
Institute of International Social Development
Institute of Social Studies Trust
Instituto Igarapé
Inter-American Statistical Institute
Intercambios, Asociación Civil
Intercontinental Network for the Promotion of the Social Solidarity Economy
International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations (2014–2017)
International Association against Painful Experiments on Animals
International Association for Media and Communication Research
International Association of Homes and Services for the Ageing (2015–2018)
International Association of Penal Law
International Commission of Catholic Prison Pastoral Care
International Council on Alcohol and Addictions
International Council on Social Welfare
International Electrotechnical Commission
International Federation of Beekeepers’ Associations
International Lactation Consultant Association
International Muslim Women’s Union (2015–2018)
International Organization for Victim Assistance
International Planned Parenthood Federation (East and South-East Asia and Oceania region) (IPPF ESEAOR) (2015–2018)
International Radio Emergency Support Coalition (IRESC)
International Rehabilitation Council for Torture Victims
International Risk Governance Council (IRGC)
International Veterinary Students Association (IVSA) (2015–2018)
Inter-Press Service International Association (2015–2018)
Isät lasten asialla, ry
Islamic Women’s Institute of Iran
Jeunesse horizon
Juristes pour l’enfance
Kenya Alliance for the Advancement of Children
Kindernothilfe/Help for Children in Need
Korea Green Foundation (2015–2018)
La manif pour tous
LDC Watch
Le conseil des jeunes congolais de l’étranger (CJCE)
Lebanese Welfare Association for the Handicapped
Les enfants de Frankie
Luxembourg Income Study
Manavata
Martial Arts Academy
Match International Centre
Médecins sans frontières (international) (2012–2015)
Mother Child Education Foundation
Mouvement des jeunes pour le réveil et le développement
Mouvement international d’apostolat des milieux sociaux indépendants
Mukono Multi-Purpose Youth Organisation
National Council of Women in Great Britain
Nature Conservancy
New Generation in Action
NGO Coordination post Beijing Switzerland
NGO Sustainability, Inc.
Ngoma Club
Nigeria Model United Nations Society
Norwegian Refugee Council
ONG ACHE Internacional
Observatorio Mexicano de la Crisis, Asociación Civil
Odhikar: Coalition for Human Rights
Open Data Watch, Inc.
Ordre des avocats à la Cour de Paris
Organisation camerounaise pour la protection de l’arbre
Organisation mondiale des experts-conseils arbitres
Organisation pour la communication en Afrique et de promotion de la coopération économique internationale (OCAPROCE internationale)
Organisation technique européenne du pneumatique et de la jante, ADF
Partnership for Human Rights
Partnership for Indigenous Peoples Environment
Partnership for Justice, Ltd./Gte.
Peace Education Foundation
Peace Parks Foundation
PFI Foundation
Plateforme pour le développement durable des Caraïbes (PLAC 21)
Population Connection
Population Council
Profesionales por la Ética
Profugo
Promotion du développement économique et social (PDES)
Public Fund “Medialife”
Public Health Institute
Redemption Research for Health and Educational Development Society
Redress Trust (2011–2014)
Regroupement des jeunes africains pour la démocratie et le développement – section Togo
Relief International
Research Centre for Feminist Action/Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (CIPAF)
Réseau européen pour l’égalité des langues
Réseau unité pour le développement de Mauritanie
RESO-Femmes
Rural Development Organization
Seventh-day Adventist Church in Canada
Shoq Te Ndryshem & Te Barabarte
Simon Wiesenthal Center (2015–2018)
Sino-American Cultural Council, Inc.
Sister to Sister International
Smile Foundation
Society for the Protection of the Rights of the Child
Solidarité agissante pour le développement familial (SADF)
Sri Ramanuja Mission Trust
Stichting Confederation of European Maritime Technology Societies
Stichting Global Reporting Initiative
Stichting HealthNet International – Transcultural Psychosocial Organization
Stichting International Center for Ethnobotanical Education, Research & Service
Stichting Soham Baba Mission
Stiftung Brot für Alle
Sveriges Kvinnolobby
Swisscontact, Schweizerische Stiftung für technische Entwicklungszusammenarbeit
Temple of Understanding (2011–2014)
The Bread of Life Development Foundation
The Peacemaker Corps Foundation
The Salamander Trust
The Sasakawa Peace Foundation
Tlachinollan: Grupo de Apoyo a los Pueblos Indios de la Montaña
Tort for Torture Victims Centre (TTVC)
Tour opération et initiatives
Tourner la page
Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation (2015–2018)
Turkish Foundation for Combating Soil Erosion, for Reforestation and the Protection of Natural Habitats (TEMA Foundation)
Umut Foundation
Union internationale des huissiers de justice et officiers judiciaires
Universalis Matter
Unnayan Onneshan
VDE Prüf- und Zertifizierungsinstitut, GmbH
Vie montante international (VMI)
Vikash
Vision GRAM-International
Voice of Change International
VR Foundation, Inc.
WASH United, gGmbH (2015–2018)
Wild Migration, Limited
Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center (2015–2018)
Women and Children First UK
World Association for Supported Employment
World Childhood Foundation, Inc.
World Conference of Religions for Peace (2015–2018)
World Space Week Association
World Veterans Federation
World Vision International
World Wide Web Foundation
Young Professionals Forum
Youth Organisations for Drug Action
Youth Service America
Yugoslav Youth Association against AIDS: Youth of JAZAS
Zaka Rescue and Recovery

(d) To take note of the withdrawal by the organizations Democracy Reporting International, gGmbH, and Arab Program for Human Rights Activists of their applications for consultative status.

(e) To close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by the following 65 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 the Committee:

Advocacy, Research, Training and Services Foundation (ARTS Foundation)
Al-Mada Organization for Development and Strategic Studies
Al-Rafah – Welfare Association in Kafr Bara, RA
Anti-Corruption Foundation
Asamblea Permanente por los Derechos Humanos – La Matanza
Association assalam pour le développement social
Association pour la promotion des droits humains (APDH)
Baloch Voice Association
Beijing Volunteer Service Federation
Canadian Human Rights International Organization (CHRIO)
Central Board of Computer & Technical Education
Centre for Environmental Justice, Limited by Guarantee
Child Foundation (USA)
Congrès national des Arméniens occidentaux (CNAO)
Drug Free Pakistan Foundation
Engraced Royale International Foundation
Ensar Vakfı
French Refugee Council
Green Voice International
Harvard International Relations Council, Inc.
Hugh O’Brian Youth Leadership
Institute of Rural Management
International Child Rights Center
International Commission on Violence against Women and Girls, Inc.
International Economic Organization World Distribution Federation (WDF)
International Organisation to Preserve Human Rights, Ltd.
Internet sans frontières
Justice Foundation for Development & Human Rights
Kaarvan Crafts Foundation
Kurdistan Institute for Human Rights
Le collectif de la paix au Sri Lanka
Lebanon Support
Les femmes Michif Otipemisiwak
MAA International, Ltd.
Médecins du monde/Dokters van de Wereld
National Agro Foundation
National Youth Organization of Pakistan, Inc.
Objective – TV and Broadcasting Company
Palestinian Working Woman Society for Development/Al-Mar’a Al-Amelah Al-Felstinia Lel-Tanmia
Penny Appeal
PowHer New York, Inc.
Rahma Relief Foundation
Réseau des droits humains du Kurdistan (RDHK)/Kurdistan Human Rights Network (KHRN)
RET Americas, Inc.
Senaapathy Kangayam Cattle Research Foundation
Serve Happiness Foundation
Sex & Samfund
Sheikha Al Thani for Underprivileged Children
Shurat HaDin, RA
Sinergia
Skills and Empowerment Foundation
Society of Social Psychiatry and Mental Health
Solidarité féminine pour la paix et le développement intégral
Solidarités international
To close without prejudice the request for reclassification made by Widows for Peace through Democracy.

Draft decision II
Withdrawal of consultative status of nine non-governmental organizations

The Economic and Social Council decides to withdraw the consultative status of the following nine non-governmental organizations:

- Al-Birr & Al-Tawasul Organization
- Al Zubair Charity Foundation
- Global Health Foundation
- International Peace and Development Organization
- Ma’arif Foundation for Peace and Development
- Sanad Charity Foundation
- Society Studies Centre
- Sudanese Women General Union
- Women Research Center

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

Having confirmed at its 2021 resumed session 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 July 2021, 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:

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2 By its decision 2021/223, the Council decided, on an exceptional basis, to extend the deadline for the submission of quadrennial reports by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Council until 1 July 2021.
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 following 219 non-governmental organizations and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of their suspension:

Abiodun Adebayo Welfare Foundation
Acclaim Otago, Incorporated
Action on Disability and Development
Africa Child Policy Forum
African Association of Remote Sensing of the Environment
African Australian Network Limited
African Canadian Legal Clinic
Agency for Cooperation and Research in Development (ACORD)
Agricultural Missions, Inc.
Aid for AIDS International, Inc.
Airline Ambassadors International, Inc.
Al Zubair Charity Foundation
Albert B. Sabin Vaccine Institute, Inc.
Alliance nationale des consommateurs et de l’environnement (ANCE)
American Arabic Academy of Science and technology, LLC
American Association of University Women
American Middle East Christians Congress
Amizade, Ltd.
Art of Living Foundation
Asia Pacific Alliance for Disaster Management
Asian Disaster Preparedness Center
Asian Forum of Parliamentarians on Population and Development
Asociación Hispano-Nigeriana para el Desarrollo Industrial y Comercial
Asociación Mujeres Unidas para el Microcrédito
Asociația Obștească “Centrul Ecologic – Recuperare, Reciclare,Reintegrare”
Assemblea delle Donne per lo Sviluppo e la Lotta contro l’Esclusione Sociale (ASDO)
Associação Alfabetização Solidária
Association aide aux femmes et enfants
Association jeunesse action developpement
Association Norlha
Association of Pacific Rim Universities

3 The Committee also decided to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization under agenda item 7 (see draft decision II).
Association pour le développement de la société civile angolaise (ADSCA)
Association tunisienne des droits de l’enfant
Bakhter Development Network (BDN)
Bangladesh Friendship Education Society
Bharat Sevashram Sangha
“Böyük İpk Yolu” Beynəlxalq Gənclər İttifaqı
Canadian Federation of Agriculture
Canterbury Refugee Council, Inc.
Captive Daughters
Catholic Medical Mission Board, Inc.
Center for Women’s Global Leadership
Centre d’accompagnement des filles désœuvrées
Centre for Advanced Study on Courts and Tribunals
Centro UNESCO di Firenze
Centrul de Resurse Juridice
Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Production of the Argentine Republic
Chibuzor Human Resource Development Organization
Children International
Climate Action Network Association, eV
Climate Change Excellence Africa (Climate XL Africa)
Climate Institute
Community Centred Conservation (C3)
CCS Disability Action, Incorporated
Démocratie dans le monde (DDM)
Development Promotion Group
Diversity Living Services
Ecoagriculture International, Inc.
Egyptian AIDS Society
Engineers without Borders – USA, Inc.
ERGO – Európai Regionális Szervezet
ESIB – The National Union of Students in Europe
Fédération internationale des organisations de donneurs de sang
Fondation connaissance et Liberté/Fondasyon Konesans ak Libète
Fondation Monseigneur Emmanuel Kataliko
Fondation One Drop/One Drop Foundation
Fondation Tamukwidi Matiti Donatien
Fonds pour le développement énergétique durable
Forum des organisations de solidarité internationale issues des migrations (FORIM)
Forum européen pour les Roms et les gens du voyage (FERV)
Foundation for Sustainable Development
Fountain House, Inc.
France terre d’asile
Franklyn Town Community Development Project, Limited
Frathekk Foundation, Common Initiative Group (FRAFO-CIG)
FreeMuslim Association, Inc.
Fundación Avina
Fundación Grupo Sólido para la Promoción de los Valores
Geneva Infant Feeding Association
Global 2000 International
Global Energy Initiative, Inc.
Global Network of Civil Society Organisations for Disaster Reduction
Global Social Observatory
Global Sourcing Council, Inc.
Global Workers Justice Alliance
Güçsüzler Yurdu Sakinleri Koruma Yardımlaşma Dayanışma Eğitim ve Kültür Derneği
HackerNest
Humanic Relief – Menschen Hilfswerk
Hunter College Center for Community and Urban Health
IDEAS Centre
Indian Trust for Rural Heritage and Development
Indigenous Information Network
Initiative for Environment, Health and Social Development
Innovation: Africa
Institute for Agriculture and Trade Policy
Institute for Interreligious Dialogue
Instituto Internacional de Ciencias Politicas (IICP-IISP)
International Circle of Faith Chaplaincy Corps, Ltd./Gte.
International Council on Clean Transportation, Inc.
International Federation of Multimedia Associations
International Institute for Human Rights, Environment and Development
International Planned Parenthood Federation (South Asia region)
International Police Association
International Youth Hostel Federation
Isis – International Women’s Information and Communication Service
Islamic Relief USA
Islands First, Inc.
Ius Primi Viri International Association
Japan Association for Refugees
JCall – European Jewish Call for Reason
Jeevan Jyothi Charitable Trust
Joan B. Kroc Institute for Peace & Justice
Karna-Subarna Welfare Society
Kaushalya Gramodyog Sansthan
Kehitysyhteistyöjärjestöjen EU-yhdistys, ry (KEHYS)/EU-plattformen för
finländska biständsorganisationer, rf (KEHYS)
Kerman Raad
Klumpfußprojekt Mali – ein Verein zur Klumpfußbekämpfung in Mali, Westafrika
Korean Assembly for Reunion of Ten Million Separated Families
Kuwaiti Association for Learning Differences
Latin American Mining Monitoring Programme
Lawyers without Borders
Local Action Organization
Los Angeles Community Action Network
Malankara Social Service Society
Mali Rising Foundation
Médecins du monde (international)
Message Welfare Society
Microclinic International
Missing Children Global Network, Inc.
Mission des sociétés d’assurances pour la connaissance et la prévention des risques
naturels
Mosquitia Asla Takanka (MASTA)/Unidad de la Mosquitia
Mother Care Foundation NGO (MOCAF)
Mountain Institute
Mountain Women Development Organization (MWDO)
Mundo sin Guerras
Municipal Art Society of New York
My Chosen Vessels, Inc.
Narayan Sewa Sansthan, Inc.
National Advocates for Pregnant Women, Inc.
National Association of Negro Business and Professional Women’s Clubs, Inc.
National Centre for Sustainable Development
National Coalition against Racial Discrimination
National Council of Social Welfare
National Educational, Social and Traditional Knowledge Foundation (NESTFoundation)
National Engineers Week Foundation
Nesakkarangal Charitable Trust
Ngamiland Council of Non-Governmental Organisations
NGO Coordination Committee for Iraq (NCCI)
NGO Health Committee, Inc.
Nimbus Foundation
ONG Aesadev Togo
Pacific Disability Forum
Painted Children UK, Limited
Palestine Sports for Life
Palestinian Center for Development and Media Freedoms “MADA”
Pan European Forest Certification Council
Partnership for Global Justice
Partnership Opportunities for Women Empowerment Realization, Ltd./Gte.
People with Disabilities Uganda
Phamous Vision
Plan International (UK)
Porini Welfare Association
Press Council
Project One, Inc.
Promotion des Yaelima de Dekese
Rainy River District Women’s Shelter of Hope
Reality of Aid Network
Red de Educación Popular entre Mujeres (REPEM)
Rehab Group
Restoration and Healing
Right to Play
Rural Development Foundation Global, Ltd.
Sakyadhita
Sanad Charity Foundation
Saratoga Foundation for Women Worldwide, Inc.
Service for Peace, Inc.
Shah Maqeen Trust
Shah Satnam Ji Green-S Welfare Force Wing
Singapore Institute of International Affairs
Société coopérative des agriculteurs du Cameroun – AGRIFO
Society Studies Centre “MADA” (SSC “MADA”)
Somali Women Civil War Survivors
Sudan Council of Voluntary Agencies (SCOVA)
Sudanese Organization for Combating Violence against Women & Child (SAO)
SustainUS, Inc.
Talented Girl Students Trust (TGST)
The Children’s Investment Fund Foundation (UK)
The International Alliance of Carer Organizations, Incorporated
The Iraqi Society for Emergency Medicine
The MILLA Project, Inc.
The National YWCA of Korea
The Sindh Graduates Association
True Worth Foundation
Unión Latinoamericana de Ciegos
Universal Networking Digital Language Foundation
University of Michigan
US Green Building Council, Inc.
US Human Rights Network, Inc.
US Women Connect
USA Mali Charitable Association of NYC
US-Africa Synergy, Inc.
USC Canada
Victims of Crisis Aid Society
Volontari nel Mondo – FOCSI
Wahine Maori Queensland, Inc.
WASH Network (SL)

4 The Committee also decided to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization under agenda item 7 (see draft decision II).

5 The Committee also decided to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization under agenda item 7 (see draft decision II).
Women Deliver, Inc.
Women’s Forum Fighting against the Violence on Women/Stree Atyachar Virodhi Parishad
Woods Hole Research Center
World Education Foundation (WE Foundation)
World Family Organization
World Heart Federation
World Hunger Education Service
World Mission Good Seed
World Organization of Governance and Competitiveness
Young African Leaders Initiative, Limited
Young Men’s Hebrew Association of the City of New York
Youth for Community, Academic and Development Services (YOCADS)
Youth for Unity and Voluntary Action

**Draft decision IV**

**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 2021/223 of 20 April 2021, to reinstate the consultative status of the following 48 non-governmental organizations, which have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports:

- Abantu for Development/People for Development
- African British Returnees International, Ltd.
- Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo
- Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH)
- Association of Global South Studies (AGSS)
- Association of World Reindeer Herders
- Athletes United for Peace
- Belgrade Centre for Human Rights
- China Green Foundation
- CityNet: Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements
- Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America (CADCA)
- Confederación Latinoamericana de Cooperativas de Ahorro y Crédito
- Council for International Development
- Covenant House
- David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies
- Euromontana – European Association for Mountain Areas
- France libertés: Fondation Danielle Mitterrand
Global Action on Aging
International Association of Homes and Services for the Ageing
International Confederation for Family Support
International Federation for Housing and Planning
International Institute of Humanitarian Law
International Muslim Women’s Union
International Planned Parenthood Federation (East and South-East Asia and Oceania region) (IPPF ESEAOR)
International Thai Foundation, Ltd.
International Veterinary Students Association (IVSA)
Inter-Press Service International Association
Islamic Human Rights Commission
Korea Green Foundation
Life Ethics Educational Association
Muhammadiyah Association
National Right to Life Educational Trust Fund
National Union of the Association of Protection of Motherhood, Childhood and Families
Organizzazione Mondiale degli Agricoltori
Prison Fellowship International
Simon Wiesenthal Center
Sodalitas – Association for the Development of Entrepreneurship in Civil Society
Sonke Gender Justice Network
Transparency International
Trennungsväter, eV
Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation
Victim Support Europe
Victorious Youths Movement
WASH United, gGmbH
Women Advocates Research and Documentation Center
World Conference of Religions for Peace
World Futures Studies Federation
Worldwide Organization for Women

Draft decision V
Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its 2021 resumed session 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 2021/223, that it had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 July 2021 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 2021/223 of 20 April 2021, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of the following 139 non-governmental organizations and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of this decision:

5th Pillar
Advocates for International Development
Afromedianet
Al-Fidaa Foundation
Alliance for Nuclear Accountability
American Conservative Union
Asayesefid/White Cane
Asian Centre for Organization Research and Development
Asociación Civil ONGD Educación, Ambiente y Territorio
Association de défense des droits de l’homme
Association des consommateurs de télécommunication de Côte d’Ivoire
Association d’intérêt régional (AIR)
Cameroun terre nouvelle
Centre for Budget and Policy Studies
Centro de Estudios de Estado y Sociedad (CEDES)/Center for the Study of State and Society
Child Concern
Child Helpline International
China Society of Administrative Reform
Coalition gaie et lesbienne du Québec
Conference of European Churches
Conservation Force, Inc.
Corrections India
Council for American Students in International Negotiations
Cross-Cultural Solutions
Daytop Village Foundation, Inc.
Dignity International
East and Central African Association for Indigenous Rights, Inc.
Ensemble luttons contre le sida
Eqüit Institute
Ethiopian Social Assistance Committee
Eurasia Reiyukai
Fairfood International
Fairtrade Labelling Organizations International, eV
Federation of Saskatchewan Indian Nations, Inc.
Feed the Children, Inc.
Fielding Graduate University
Fondation Guilé
Fondation Humanus/Humanus International
Foreign Mission Board of the National Baptist Convention of the United States of America
Free Africa Foundation (Ghana)
Fundación País Libre
Gadejuristen
Galkayo Medical Centre (GMC)
Ganja Agribusiness Association
Give to Colombia
Global Exchange
Global New Car Assessment Programme
Groupe d’action pour la survie, la santé et l’éducation de la mère et de l’enfant (GASSEME)
Groupement d’appui aux initiatives économiques des femmes
Groupement romand d’études des addictions (GREA)
GS1
Gulf Research Center Foundation
Health and Humanitarian Aid Foundation
Human Rights Defence Centre
Hunt Alternatives Fund
Hydroaid – Water for Development Institute
Inclusion International – International League of Societies for Persons with Mental Handicaps
Independent Advocacy Project, Ltd./Gte.
Information Habitat: Where Information Lives (IHWIL)
Initiatives: Women in Development
International Administrative Science Association
International Art & Technology Cooperation Organization
International Association for Volunteer Effort
International Centre for Trade and Sustainable Development
International Chamber of Shipping
International Council for Adult Education
International Driving Tests Committee
International Forum for Child Welfare
International Islamic Committee for Woman and Child
International Network for Small and Medium-Sized Enterprises
International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association
International Road Safety
International Social Security Association
International Trademark Association
Isfahan Human Rights and Development Organization
Islamic Chamber Research and Information Center (ICRIC)
Jana Utthan Pratisthan (JUP)/Academy for Public Upliftment
Japan Fellowship of Reconciliation/Nihon Yuwa-kai
Japan Overseas Cooperative Association
JASMAR Human Security Organization
Kids Can Free the Children
Lassalle-Institut
League of Persons with Disabilities
Mandat international
Mentor Foundation
Minaret of Freedom Institute
Mountain Area Information Network
National Association for the Advancement of Colored People
National Association of Home Builders of the United States
National Organization for Marriage Education Fund
National Women’s Welfare Society Darwha, District Yavatmal
Network Movement for Justice and Development
New Human Rights
New Seminary
Niger Talents
NVO “Preporod”
Oil Change International
ONG Carbone Guinée
Peace Family and Media Association
Peramangk Heritage Association, Incorporated
Perhaps Kids Meeting Kids Can Make a Difference
Plan Suomi Säätiö
Pukar Foundation
Queensland Association of Independent Legal Services, Inc.
Resources for the Future, Inc.
Reyhaneh Nabi Art & Cultural Center
Rural Women Environmental Protection Association
Safari Club International Foundation
Samoa Umbrella for Non-Governmental Organization, Incorporated
Service and Research Institute on Family and Children
Several Sources Foundation
Society for the Protection of Unborn Children
Southern Diaspora Research and Development Center, Inc.
Specified Non-Profit Corporation “Health and Global Policy Institute”
Sri Lanka Anti-Narcotics Association
St. Joan’s International Alliance
Stichting African Sky
Sucardif Association
Sudanese Women General Union
Support Humanity Organization
Support to Deprived Peoples (SDP)
Surfrider Foundation Europe
The Arab Anti-Corruption Organisation
The Founders Development Organization Badin
Toplumsal Haklar ve Araştırmalar Derneği (TOHAD)
Trakya Kalkınma Derneği
Trust for Sustainable Livelihoods
Turkish Philanthropy Funds
Ukrainian World Congress
Umid Support to Social Development Public Union
United Deeds/Actions concertées
Users and Survivors of Psychiatry in Kenya (USP-K)
Visión para el Desarrollo

6 The Committee also decided to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization under agenda item 7 (see draft decision II).
Draft decision VI

Dates and provisional agenda of the 2022 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council:

(a) Decides that the 2022 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 24 January to 2 February and on 14 February, and its resumed session from 17 to 25 May and on 7 June 2022;

(b) Approves the provisional agenda of the 2022 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 of the 2023 session of the Committee.
10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

Draft decision VII
Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2021 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2021 resumed session.

II. Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification 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 27th meetings, held from 30 August to 7 September, and at its 29th to 32nd meetings, held on 8 and 9 September. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Compilation of applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status deferred from previous sessions (E/C.2/2021/CRP.40) and compilation of requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions (E/C.2/2021/CRP.41);

(b) Memorandums by the Secretary-General containing new applications for consultative status received from non-governmental organizations (E/C.2/2021/R.2/Add.13–34).

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

3. The Committee considered agenda item 3 (a), Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee, at its 20th to 27th meetings, held from 30 August to 7 September, and at its 31st to 34th meetings, held on 9 and 10 September. The Committee considered a total of 387 deferred applications for consultative status.

Applications recommended

4. The Committee recommended that the Council grant special consultative status to the following 74 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Action contre les violations des droits des personnes vulnérables
Adivasi Yuva Seva Sangh
African Heritage Women in Education and Empowerment
Al-Shafa’a Humanitarian Organization
All-Ukrainian Charitable Organization “All-Ukrainian Network of People Living with HIV/AIDS”
Asociación Latinoamericana para los Derechos Humanos
Association of Iranian Short-Statued Adults
Association pour le développement économique et social du Lac (ADESOL)
Association québécoise des organismes de coopération internationale (AQOCI)
Association voix libres
Bishop Dennis Ng Victory Ministries Foundation, Limited
Canadian Women’s Foundation/Fondation canadienne des femmes
Centre for Rights Education and Awareness (CREAW)
Centro Studi ed Iniziative Culturali “Pio La Torre”
Commonwealth Association of Architects
Conflict Dynamics International, Inc.
Cosmos Ndukwe Foundation
Denis Miki Foundation
Dimdim Humanitarian Relief Foundation
Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation
Dynamique Gender, ONGD international
Entrepreneurs Council of India
Every Casualty Worldwide
Feekr Organization for Dialogue and Human Rights Defense
Fonds pour les femmes congolaises
GIN-SSOGIE, NPC
Girl Vow, Inc.
Global Center on Cooperative Security, Inc.
Green Mentoring and Solutions, Private Limited
Human Rights Solidarity Organization
International Communities Organisation, Limited
International Foundation Witnesses of Ashoora
International Medical Corps
International Medical Crisis Response Alliance – Direct Operation
International Women’s Development Agency, Inc.
Jeju Olle Foundation
Male Champions of Change, Limited
Medical Support Association for Underprivileged Iranian Patients
MenEngage Global Alliance
Nadam Foundation
National Association of Seadogs
National Peace Corps Association
New Barrackpore Samaj Bandhu Welfare Organization
Onelife Initiative for Human Development
Organisation européenne non gouvernementale des sports (ENGSO)
Pastoralist Child Foundation, Inc.
Pesticide Action Network India
Plant Trust
Population Matters
Protsahan India Foundation
RET Germany, eV
Rawsam Human Development Center
Regis Jesuit High School Corporation
Rwanga Foundation (RF)
Safe Care Trust International
Sargakshetra Charitable Trust
Shree Maruti Gram Vikash Trust
Society for Cognition of Science and Art for Quality Welfare, Sustenance, Livelihood and Economic Development of the Poor (SCOSAQ)
Solidarité des jeunes filles pour l’éducation et l’intégration socioprofessionnelle (SOJFEP)
Southeast Asia Sexual Orientation, Gender Identity and Expression Caucus, Inc. (ASC)
The HALO Trust
The Individual Initiative for Human Rights
The International Humanitarian Society for Development without Borders
The World Community Service Centre
Themis – Gender, Justice and Human Rights
United World against Diabetes
WO=MEN – Dutch Gender Platform
Women for a Change, Cameroon
Women for Peace and Democracy – Nepal
Women’s Centers International
WomenOne, Ltd.
World Association for Sexual Health
World Fund for Development and Planning (WFDP)
Zeleni Polumjesec (Green Crescent)
Applications deferred

5. The Committee further deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 246 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2021 resumed session:

Allianz für Demokratie in Laos, eV (ADL)
ALQST Human Rights
American Center for International Labor Solidarity
Anukulan
Arab Media Union
Arab Organization for Arabization and Communication
Arab-European Center of Human Rights and International Law (AECHRIL)
Arabian Rights Watch Association
Asia Pacific Transgender Network
Asociación Campaña Colombiana contra Minas (CCCM)
Asociación Civil Grupo SURES
Asociatia Romanian Women’s Lobby
Asociación Enraizadas en Cristo y en la Sociedad
Asociación Red de Mujeres Afrolatinoamericanas, Afrocaribeñas y de la Diáspora
Associação Nacional de Juristas Evangélicos (ANAJURE)
Association des Marocains victimes d’expulsion arbitraire de l’Algérie
Association for Social Solidarity and Empowerment Training Trust (ASSET)
Association of Lawyers of Russia
Association of Non-profit Organizations to Facilitate the Drug Prevention and Socially Dangerous Behaviour “National Anti-Drug Union”
Association “Sphère”
Association “Tous pour l’integration des migrants au Maroc”
Associazione European Federation for Freedom of Belief
Associazione Luca Coscioni per la Libertà di Ricerca Scientifica
Assyrian Aid Society of America Inc.
Assyrian Documentation Centre
Aurat Publication and Information Service Foundation Lahore
Aurosikha Welfare Centre for Rural & Social Development
Autonomous Non-Profit Organization for the Promotion of the Development of International Relations in the Framework of the BRICS Group “International Alliance of BRICS Strategic Projects”
Autonomous Non-Profit Organization Humanitarian Programs Organization “Russian Humanitarian Mission”
Avaaz Foundation
Avocats sans frontières – France
Baghbaan
Bahrain Center for Human Rights
Beijing People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
Belarusian Fund of Peace
Bell Global Justice Institute
Blue Cross & Blue Crescent Society
Brussels International Center for Research and Human Rights
Caritas India
Ceasefire Centre for Civilian Rights
Center for Military Human Rights Korea (CMHRK)
Centre Idriss El Fakhouri des études et de recherches en sciences juridiques Oujda
Centre international pour la paix et les droits de l’homme (CIPADH)
Chanan Development Association
Charity Organization – International Charity Foundation “Global Ukraine”
China Biodiversity Conservation and Green Development Foundation
Chinese Culture Promotion Society
Christian Solidarity International (CSI)
Citizens’ Alliance for North Korean Human Rights
Comisión Argentina para los Refugiados (Asociación CAREF)
Committee for Justice
Confederation of NGOs of Rural India
Congrès mondial Amazigh (CMA)
Conseil promotionnel pour l’action des jeunes en Afrique
Coppieters Foundation
Coptic Solidarity
Database Center for North Korean Human Rights (NKDB)
Diakonia
Dialogue & Development Forum
Diplomatic Mission Peace and Prosperity
Direct Focus Community Aid
Drug Policy Network South East Europe
Eiropas demokrātijas attīstības centrs
Emberi Méltóság Központ
Engineering Association for Development and Environment
Environmental and Societal Development Foundation
Eri-Platform
Ethiopian Genocide Committee 1935–1941, Inc.
Eurasijos žalos mažinimo asociacija
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor
European Foundation for South Asian Studies
European Interreligious Forum for Religious Freedom (EIFRF)
European network on cultural management and policy
Fondacioni “Yeşilay”
Foreningen Tryggere Ruspolitikk
Formation Awareness and Community Empowerment Society Pakistan (FACES Pakistan)
Fundación Género con Clase
Fundacja Otwarty Dialog
General Union of Arab Experts
Generations For Peace
Global Action for Trans* Equality, Inc.
Global Alumni Alliance
Global Detention Project
Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization
Global Minorities Alliance
Global Network of Women Peacebuilders, Inc.
Global Rights for Women
Global Village Forum Chakwal c/o Shaheen Degree College Chappar Bazar Chakwal
Gracia Raina Foundation
Gramin Vikas Vikyan Samiti
Gulf Centre for Human Rights, Limited (GCHR)
Gulshan-e-John
Habilian Association
Hestia Hellas, AMKE
Hokok Coalición Internacional Contra la Impunidad
Hope Worldwide Pakistan
Human Concern International (HCI)
Human Rights at Sea
Human Welfare Charitable Trust
Humanitarian Aid International
Humanitarian Tracker
Humanium
IFEX
Ilankai Thamil Sangam, Inc.
Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation
Incentive Care Foundation
Individual Land Trust
Inimõiguste Instituut
INPUD, Limited
Instance démocratique pour la citoyenneté et les droits de l’homme
Institute for Development of Freedom of Information (IDFI)
Institute for Integrated Rural Development
Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Studies (IPD)
InterPride
Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility
International Action Network for Gender Equity and Law
International Anti Terrorism Movement
International Association for the Development of the Abaza-Abkhaz Ethnos “Alashara”
International Association of Genocide Scholars, Inc.
International Civil Society Action Network, Inc.
International Dalit Solidarity Network
International Foundation for Sustainable Development
International Funders for Indigenous Peoples Inc.
International Human Right Organization
International Human Rights Commission/Commission internationale des droits de l’homme/Mezinárodní komise pro lidská práva – nadační fond (IHRC – nadační fond)
International Legal Assistance Consortium
International Network of Civil Liberties Organizations (INCLO)
International Non-Olympic Committee
International Non-Olympic University
International Society of Criminology
International Union for Sustainable Development
Interregional Non-Governmental Human Rights Organization “Man and Law”
Inti Raymi Fund, Inc.
Intl. WeLoveU Foundation
İslam Dünyası Sivil Toplum Kuruluşları Birliği
Islamic Medical Association of North America, Inc.
Janmitra Nyas
Justice Centre Hong Kong, Limited
Kafka Welfare Organization
Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation
Kvinnors Nätverk
Lahore Educational and Welfare Society
LGBTI Equal Rights Association (ERA)
Mangfoldhuset
Mentor Amiable Professional Society
“Mission Armenia” Charitable Non-Governmental Organization
Montagnard Indigenous People Christian Organization (MIPCO)
Mukti
Mulabi Association Latin American Work Group for Sexual Rights, Civil Association
Muslim Hands
Mwatana Organization for Human Rights
National Committee on BRICS Research
National Human Rights Civic Association “Belarusian Helsinki Committee”
Nikan Mammut Charity Foundation
Nobel Women’s Initiative
Non C’è Pace Senza Giustizia
Non-Governmental Organization “Association of Wives and Mothers of Soldiers Participating in Ato”
Norwegian Church Aid
Now Action & Unity for Human Rights (NAUH)
Ómnium Cultural
Organisation mondiale pour les femmes et les enfants
Organisation suisse d’aide aux réfugiés
Organisation Tamaynut
Organization of Female Conscience Renewal
Pak Special Persons Welfare Society
Pakistan International Human Rights Organization
Pakistan Press Foundation
Palestinian Association for Human Rights – Witness
Panhellenic Union of Cappadocian Associations
Peace Direct
Peace without Limits International Organization, Inc. (PWL)
PeaceCorea
People for Equality and Relief in Lanka, Inc.
Photographers without Borders
Piramal Swasthya Management and Research Institute
Pouya Institute for Communications and Social Development
Public Organization “Institute for the Study of Dependencies, Drug Policy Issues and Monitoring the Drug Situation”
Razom, Inc.
Relief Human Rights Organization
Research Society of International Law
Rise International, Inc.
Rockefeller Philanthropy Advisors, Inc.
Rêveil communautaire d’assistance aux victimes
RüstungsInformationsBüro, eV
Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
Secours Islamique France
Sheikh Abdullah Al Nouri Charity Society
Shenzhen Foundation for International Exchange and Cooperation
Silk Road Chamber of International Commerce
SKT Welfare
Social Progress Imperative, Inc.
Social Services Trust
Software Freedom Law Center (SFLC.in)
Solidarity for Peace and Reunification of Korea
Somali Green Crescent Society
South Asian Legal Clinic (Ontario)
Students for Sensible Drug Policy Australia, Inc.
Su Politikalari Derneği
Syrian American Medical Society Foundation
Syrian Youth Council
Tai Studies Center
Terre des femmes/Menschenrechte fuer die Frau, eV
The American India Foundation
The Andrey Rylkov Foundation for Health and Social Justice
The Auschwitz Institute for Peace and Reconciliation
“The Awakening” – A Society for Social & Cultural Development
The Bar Human Rights Committee
The Center for Bioethics and Culture
The Center for Justice and Accountability
The Global Initiative against Transnational Organized Crime
The Gulmit Educational and Social Welfare Society, Hunza Gilgit
The International Center for Supporting Rights and Freedoms
The International Institute on Race, Equality and Human Rights
The National Democratic Institute for International Affairs (NDI)
The New Woman Foundation
The ONE Campaign
The Union of Non-Governmental Associations – The International Non-Governmental Organization “The World Union of Cossack Atamans”
The Voice Society
Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice
Transnational Anti-Organized Crime Intelligence Group, Inc.(TAOC-IG)
Treatment Action Group
Turkiye Diyanet Vakfi
Türk Kadınlar Birliği Derneği
Uluslararası Öğrenci Dernekleri Federasyonu
Uluslararası Mülteci Hakları Derneği
United Global Organization of Development (UGOOD)
United for Human Rights
Urgent Action Fund for Women’s Human Rights
Vang Pao Peace Institute
Verein Euro Mea
Vishwa Manavdikar Parishad
Vithu Trust Fund
War Child
Welfare Association Jared
West Papua Interest Association
Wikimedia Foundation, Inc.
Women’s Entrepreneurship Day Organization, Inc.
Women’s Refugee Commission, Inc.
World Federation of Free Trade Zones Co., Limited
World Historic and Cultural Canal Cities Cooperation Organization
World Learning, Inc.
World without Genocide
Y4D Foundation
Yeşilay Bulgaria Association
Young League Pakistan
Zhongguancun Belt and Road Industrial Promotion Association

6. The representative of the Russian Federation referred to the question asked by the delegation of Estonia to the organization International Association for the Development of the Abaza-Abkhaz Ethnos “Alashara” about the alleged incorrect use of terminology. He stated that his delegation did not consider the question as a position of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on the official status of the Republic of Abkhazia and that it did not affect the position of the Russian Federation on the recognition of the Republic of Abkhazia as a sovereign State.

7. The observer for Armenia acknowledged the right of every Member State to pose questions to NGOs that apply for consultative status with the Council but asserted that there was a pattern of discriminatory behaviour by one delegation towards applicant organizations bearing the name of Armenia. In that regard, he noted that the application of the organization “Mission Armenia” Charitable Non-Governmental Organization had been deferred for a second time. He further cited the applications of the organizations Armenian Women for Health and Environment and Congrès national des arméniens occidentaux, stating that the application of the latter had been deferred eight years in a row on the basis of questions posed by a single delegation. He affirmed his delegation’s support for inclusive cooperation between the United Nations and civil society organizations and stated that the practice of repetitive questioning based on politicized objectives led to unjustified delays and raised distrust within the NGO community, undermining the credibility and reputation of the Committee. He further stated that the members of the Committee bore a special responsibility to adhere strongly to the values and principles of the United Nations, especially with regard to the Organization’s engagement with civil society organizations.

8. The representative of Turkey underlined her delegation’s strong support for the involvement and active participation of NGOs in the work of the United Nations. She stated that her delegation pursued an impartial and constructive approach in the evaluation of NGO applications for consultative status. She expressed that the Committee’s evaluation was based solely on the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the elements and requirements of Council resolution 1996/31, and that that approach was in full accordance with the Committee’s duty and responsibility to exercise diligence in carrying out its mandate. In addition, she noted that the questions posed, on behalf of the Committee, assisted in the evaluation of the applications of respective organizations. She also highlighted that various Armenian organizations had been recommended for consultative status by the Committee in the past years, including one organization during the current resumed session, and expressed appreciation for the organizations’ constructive and continued engagement with the Committee.

Applications and request for reclassification closed without prejudice

9. At its 34th meeting, on 10 September, the Committee decided to close without prejudice its consideration of the applications of 65 NGOs that had failed to respond to the Committee’s questions despite three reminders sent to them over the course of two consecutive sessions of the Committee (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (e)).

10. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to close without prejudice the request for reclassification made by the organization Widows for Peace through Democracy after it had failed to respond to the Committee’s questions despite three reminders sent to it (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (f)).
Requests of non-governmental organizations to withdraw their applications

11. At its 24th meeting, on 2 September, and at its 31st meeting, on 9 September, the Committee took note of the decisions by the organizations Democracy Reporting International, gGmbH, and Arab Program for Human Rights Activists to withdraw their applications.

B. New applications for consultative status

12. The Committee considered agenda item 3 (b), New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 17th to 20th meetings, held on 30 and 31 August, and at its 29th to 31st meetings, held on 8 and 9 September. The Committee considered a total of 264 new applications for consultative status.

New applications recommended

13. Of the 264 organizations whose new applications had been received, the Committee recommended that the following 190 should be granted special consultative status with the Council (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

A Chance in Life, Inc.
Achievers Mission Foundation
Action pour le développement du Sahel (ADESA)
Adhyatma Vigyan Satsang Kendra, Jodhpur
Africa Women Innovation and Entrepreneurship Forum
Africa-Europe Diaspora Development Platform
African Sisters Education Collaborative
Ajemalebu Self Help (AJESH)
Al Gora Community Development Association
Asia-Pacific Entrepreneur Associate Chamber of Commerce
Asociación Cultural para el Desarrollo Integral (ACDI)
Associação dos Agentes de Saúde do Estado da Bahia
Association des 3 hérissons
Association espoir pour les jeunes Batwa/Hope for Youth Batwa
Association femmes leadership et développement durable (AFLED)
Association for Solidarity with Asylum Seekers and Migrants
Association of Disabled People of Uzbekistan
ASTM International
Australasian Explosives Industry Safety Group Incorporated
Autonomous non-profit organization for promoting the implementation of education, science and culture programs “Academic Mobility Center”
Awtad Organization for Combating Corruption
Bangladesh American Society of Muslim Aid for Humanity, Inc.
Batonga Foundation
Belady US: An Island for Humanity
Bella Foundation for Child and Maternal Care
Betty Anyanwu-Akeredolu Foundation
Calvary Foundation International
Campaign for Tobacco-Free Kids
Campus Salute, ONLUS
Cecilia Nkemakolam Foundation
Cercle d’action pour le développement des personnes handicapées, enfants et femmes – international
Children of War Foundation
China Chamber of International Commerce
Citizen Outreach Coalition
Coalition des volontaires pour la paix et le développement
Community Economic and Environmental Rights Initiative
Convention pour le bien-être social
Coordination africaine des droits de l’homme pour les armées (CADHA)
Croissant Vert Senegal
Dels Foundation
Development Assistance International, Inc.
Development Educational Foundation – Ghana
Divine Act Charitable Trust
Dr. Vivian Uduehi Medical Foundation, Limited by Guarantee
El Hak Foundation for Freedom of Expression and Human Rights
Elternkreis Wien, Verein zur Förderung der Selbsthilfe für Angehörige von Suchtkranken
Emerging Leaders for Clean Energy/Leaders émergents pour l’énergie propre
Eminence Associates for Social Development
Emirates Motorsport Organization
Emma & Grace Education Foundation
Environmental and Rural Mediation Center
Etihad Peace Minorities Welfare Foundation
Europäisch-Arabische Initiative für Wiederaufbau und Entwicklung (kurz EARD)/European-Arab Initiative for Reconstruction and Development (EARD)
Europe and Central Asia Comparative Education Society, Non-Profit Organization
FABE International Foundation
Faithful Path International Ministries
Family Health Options Kenya
Fédération des organisations non gouvernementales au Togo (FONGTO)
Fédération européenne des emplois de la famille
Fédération internationale des véhicules anciens
Fin de la Esclavitud, Asociación Civil
Fondation Durane
Force juvénile pour un avenir rassurant
Forsports Foundation
Forum des femmes autochtones du Cameroun (FFAC)
Forum for Women, Law and Development
Freedom for Immigrants
Friends of the Danbury Museum & Historical Society Authority, Inc.
Fundación Bancaria Caixa d’Estalvis i Pensions de Barcelona, “la Caixa”
Fundación MarViva
Fundación para la Promoción de los Derechos de Accesibilidad y Visibilidad – Visibilia
Fundación Sonrisas de Bombay
Gambia House
Glimmer of Hope Organization
Global Alliance of SMEs, Inc.
Global Confederation for Promotion and Development, Inc.
Global Fishing Watch, Inc.
Global Integrated Education Volunteers Association
Global Interactions, Inc.
Global Peace and Development Association
Grae Matta Foundation
Green Earth Organization
Home Makers Women Development Initiative
Hope for a Better Future (H4BF)
Human Rights and Grassroots Development Society
Human Rights for All, Pty Limited
ICV Group, Inc.
Independent International Legal Advocates
Indigenous Advanced Education and Skills Council
Indigenous Movement for Peace Advancement and Conflict Transformation Registered Trustees (IMPACT)
Institute of Leadership and Development
International Association of Geophysical Contractors
International Coalition of Fisheries Associations, Inc.
International Disability and Development Consortium
International Silambam Committee
Iranian Anti-Tobacco Association
Iraqi Journalists’ Rights Defense Association
Jeunesse et emplois verts pour une économie verte
Judicial Administrative Drug Rehabilitation Association of China
Justice & Rights Initiative
Korean Disability Forum
Krida Vikas Sanstha, Nagpur
Last Mile Health
LG Electronics Union
Liberty and Rights Advocacy Organisation
Mac-Jim Foundation
Machshava Tova
Madinaty
Men End FGM Foundation
Merry Year International
Michael and Francisca Foundation
Ministère de l’évangile pour tous – Centres évangéliques inter viens et vois
Moon Village Association (MVA)
mothers2mothers South Africa, Association Incorporated under Section 21
National Campaign for Sustainable Development Nepal
National Foundation for development and Humanitarian Response
National Ocean Policy Coalition
Niger Delta Womens Forum, Limited by Guarantee
No Food Waste
North America Photography Association
Observatoire de gestion de la formation et administration scolaire
Observatorio Mexicano de Derechos Humanos, AC
Omonijuku Foundation
Orr Shalom for Children and Youth at Risk, Ltd., PBC
Our Lady of Perpetual Help Initiative
Pan African Girl Child Education Foundation
Pan American Union of Engineers (UPADI)
Parents’ Union On Net
Peace and Conflict Science Institute (PACS Institute)
Peace Track Initiative
Persatuan Pakatan Berintegriti Sabah/Sabah Integrity Alliance Association (SINAR)
Physicians for Responsible Opioid Prescribing, Inc.
Places for People Group, Limited
Plateforme océan et climat
Poverty Reduction Initiative
Prime Diamond Initiative for Community Health
Prime Initiative for Green Development
Proactive Gender Initiatives
Progetto Alfa Cultural Association
Public Association “Green Crescent Society”
Public Association “Zhasylai”
Public Interest Incorporated Foundation “The Foundation for Global Children”
Purposeful Productions
Red Solidaria Década contra la Impunidad, AC
Rescue Mission for Street Life, Limited by Guarantee
Réseau d’association de ma ville
Réseau des femmes pour les droits environnementaux au Mali
SAF-Teso
SAFE Coalition for Human Rights
Sanya Public Diplomacy Institute
Shaanxi Patriotic Volunteer Association
Sierra Leone Autistic Society
Sınırlı Sorumlu Kalkınma Atölyesi Bilim, Kültür, Eğitim, Araştırma, Uygulama, Üretim ve İşletme Kooperatifi
Society without Violence, Non-Governmental Organization
Solidarity Health Foundation (SHF-CIG)
Spoon Foundation
Spreeha Bangladesh Foundation
Stichting Women’s Initiatives for Gender Justice
Sudanese Green Crescent Society (SGCS)
Sugur Development Agency, an Indigenous NGO (SDA)
Talklove Africa Foundation
Technology Motivation Empowerment Organization
Teere
Telluride Flights Worldwide Children’s Relief Fund
The Amal Alliance, Inc.
The Bridge Foundation for Youth Leadership
The Elders Foundation
The Environmental Association for Universities and Colleges
The Green Hat International, NPO
The Volunteer Connection
Tripla Difesa Onlus Guardie – Sicurezza Sociale e Ecozoofila
Union Nations Federation
Universal Versatile Society Nagathana, Ta./Dist.: Washim
Value Health Africa
Vision International for Needed Children, Inc.
Vision mondiale de la santé (VIM’S)
Vision Spring Initiatives, Ltd./Gte.
Volunteer Partnerships for West Africa
Walking in Solidarity Group
Wedad International Foundation
Women Access to Relief and Development Actions
Women against Violence and Exploitation Foundation
Women in Distress Organisation
World Eco-Design Conference
World LPG Association
World Vision National Research and Resource Management, Nepal
Your Hope Line
Youth Alive Foundation
Youth Leaders Foundation
Youth Parliament for SDG

**New applications deferred**

14. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 74 organizations pending the receipt of questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2021 resumed session:

Aarohan
Adharshila
Agence mondiale pour la bonne gouvernance
American Medical Women’s Association, Inc.
American Sociological Association
Arci Culture Solidali, APS (ARCS)
Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment, NGO
Association de l’alliance nationale des Chourafa Naciryiene et leurs cousins, chargés des affaires de la Zaouia Naciria
Association de la femme saharienne pour le développement intégré
Autonomous Nonprofit Organization “International Centre Save the Children from Cybercrimes”
Bright Light Volunteers International
CARE Scandinavia – Citizens against Radicalism & Extremism
Comité de vigilance pour la démocratie en Tunisie
Common Good Foundation, Inc.
Congregation Pirchei Shoshanim, a New Jersey Nonprofit Corporation
De Regenboog Groep
Development of Institution & Youth Alliance Ghotki (DIYA)
Disability:IN
Dr. A. P. J. Abdul Kalam International Foundation
Earth Focus Foundation
For All Moonkind, Inc.
Forum for Development and Human Rights Dialogue
Fundació Josep Irla
Fundación para el Desarrollo de Políticas Sustentables
Fundación Venezolana por el Derecho a la Vivienda
Gender & Empowerment Organization
Global Doctors for Choice, LLC
Goal
Health and Environment Justice Support, eV
Hellenic Institute of Cultural Diplomacy, Non-Profit Civil Association
Human Rights for Kids
Human Rights Protection Group and MFP Federation
InnovativeCommunities.Org Foundation
Institut za raziskave in razvoj “Utrip”
Instituto RIA
International Youth Federation
Jaaniv Foundation
Kolkata Society for Cultural Heritage
Kuwait Bar Association
L’institut européen de droit international et les relations internationales (IEDI)/The European Institute for International Law and International Relations (EIIL)
Lanka Fundamental Rights Organization
Mumbai Smiles Foundation
Natan – International Humanitarian Aid, RA
Nations Global Consulting, LLC
News Network
Noble World Records
ONG L’ange gardien
Österreichischer Rat für Nachhaltige Entwicklung – Österreichischer Nachhaltigkeitsrat für soziale, ökologische und ökonomische Angelegenheiten
Parker Peace Foundation
Peaceland Foundation
Plateforme internationale contre l’impunité
Populous Education Foundation
Prayas Juvenile Aid Centre
Protection for Legal & Human Rights Foundation
Public Association “Regional Consumer Protection Society” (PA “Regional Consumer Protection Society”)
QHR Foundation
Regional Public Organization for the Protection of Citizens’ Rights “Zolochevsky Team”
Russian Union of Journalists
Saksham Bharti
Solidariteit/Solidarity
SosyalBen Vakfı
Stitching Impunity Watch
The Conflict and Environment Observatory
The Emmanuel Ivorgba Foundation
The Global Energy Association on Development of International Research and Projects in the Field of Energy
The Humanitarian Forum
The Omani Center for Human Rights
Transitional Justice Working Group
Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TUDAV)
Türkiye Gençlik Vakfı (TÜGVA)
Unione degli Atei e degli Agnostici Razionalisti (UAAR)
World Bicycle Industry Association
World Psychiatric Association
Youth for Human Rights Pakistan
III. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council and other related matters

15. The Committee considered agenda items 4 (a), Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, and 4 (b), New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status, including for the reinstatement, suspension and withdrawal of status under resolution 2008/4, at its 28th and 29th meetings, held on 7 and 8 September. It had before it the following documents:

   (a) Compilation of quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee (E/C.2/2021/CRP.42);


   (c) Compilations of non-governmental organizations that had their consultative status reinstated, suspended or withdrawn (E/C.2/2021/CRP.43–45);

   (d) Compilation of new requests from non-governmental organizations requesting a change of name (E/C.2/2021/CRP.46).

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

16. At its 28th and 29th meetings, on 7 and 8 September, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (a), Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it a document containing a compilation of 92 quadrennial reports that had been deferred from previous sessions of the Committee. It took note of 15 of the reports, submitted by the following organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)):

   Catolicas por el Derecho a Decidir (2009–2012)
   European Centre for Law and Justice/Centre européen pour le droit, la justice et les droits de l’homme (2015–2018)
   International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations (2014–2017)
   Médecins sans frontières (international) (2012–2015)
Redress Trust (2011–2014)
Temple of Understanding (2011–2014)

17. The Committee decided to further defer consideration of 77 of the deferred quadrennial reports, submitted by the following organizations:
Armenian Assembly of America (2007–2010)
Armenian Assembly of America (2011–2014)
Armenian Assembly of America (2015–2018)
Catholics for Choice (2010–2013)
Centrist Democratic International (2010–2013)
Committee to Protect Journalists, Inc. (2016–2019)
Cross-Cultural Solutions (2011–2014)
Elizka Relief Foundation (2015–2018)
Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe (2014–2017)
Heritage Foundation (2015–2018)
Human Rights Information and Training Center (2016–2019)
Human Rights Watch (2009–2012)
Human Rights Watch (2013–2016)
Inter-American Press Association (2013–2016)
International Association for Religious Freedom (2011–2014)
International Federation of Journalists (2005–2008)
International Federation of Journalists (2013–2016)
Local Governments for Sustainability (2014–2017)
Natural Justice (2014–2017)
Pathfinder International (2011–2014)
People for Successful Corean Reunification (2016–2019)
Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (2013–2016)
Reporters sans frontières international/Reporters without Borders International (2013–2016)
Simon Wiesenthal Center (2011–2014)
Society for Threatened Peoples (2013–2016)
UPR Info (2016–2019)
Ukrainian World Congress (2003–2006)\(^7\)
Ukrainian World Congress (2007–2010)
Ukrainian World Congress (2011–2014)
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (2009–2012)
Young Women’s Christian Association (2013–2016)
Young Women’s Christian Association of Australia (2014–2017)

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

18. At its 27th meeting, on 7 September, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b), New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it documents containing 315 new quadrennial reports. The Committee took note of 308 of the reports (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)) and decided to defer consideration of the reports of the following seven organizations:

- Coordination des associations et des particuliers pour la liberté de conscience (2016–2019)
- Femmes solidaires (2016–2019)

C. Other related matters

Requests for a change of name

19. At its 29th meeting, on 8 September, the Committee considered seven new requests for a change of name by organizations in consultative status. It decided to take note of the change of name of seven organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (b)).

\(^7\) In its decision 2021/210, the Committee had recommended the suspension of the non-governmental organization Ukrainian World Congress, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4.
IV. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat; review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31; and general voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network

20. At its 17th meeting, on 30 August, the Committee jointly considered agenda item 5, Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch, agenda item 6, 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, and agenda item 8, General voluntary trust fund in support of the United Nations Non-Governmental Organizations Informal Regional Network, and heard an oral report made by the Secretariat.

21. The Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch informed the Committee that the Branch had been unable to review the total number of applications for consultative status received for the 2021 cycle owing to several factors, namely: (a) a record number of 883 applications had been received by the Branch for the cycle; (b) the platform used by the Branch to host and review applications had been hacked and had to be closed down for three months; and (c) the calendar of the sessions of the Committee had been changed, owing to the coronavirus disease (COVID-19) pandemic, and had left little time between June and August for the Branch to process all the submitted applications, resulting in a backlog of some 280 applications. He highlighted, however, that despite the challenges, the Branch had submitted a record number of 516 new applications to the Committee at the regular session and 264 at the resumed. He stressed that the technical difficulties encountered by the Branch underscored the need for an improved and integrated information technology tool that would replace the current outdated platforms used by the Branch and help to accelerate the treatment of applications. In that regard, he informed the Committee that significant progress had been made in the development of a new civil society organization portal and that the project had progressed to the testing stage.

22. The representative of Cuba inquired whether members of the Committee would be consulted during the development of the portal with regard to their current experience to ensure that the new portal was user-friendly and responsive to the needs of the members of the Committee who would rely on the tool in the review of applications. He affirmed that his delegation would work with the Committee in accordance with Council resolution 1996/31.

23. The representative of Pakistan requested that the Secretariat take into account the issue of accessibility for persons with disabilities in the design of the new portal and ensure that, in line with United Nations policies, it was fully accessible to persons with disabilities, and also in accordance with accessibility guidelines for web content. The request of the representative of Pakistan was supported by the representative of the United States of America. The representative of Pakistan expressed further interest in the new portal, inquiring about opportunities for Committee members to contribute to its development and design by sharing their experiences with a view to improving its layout, design and functionality and to making it effective and efficient.

24. In response to the request of members of the Committee to provide input into the development of the new portal, the Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch proposed organizing an informal meeting before the next
session of the Committee so that the project could be presented in greater detail and members could provide input on expectations for the new system based on their experience with the current system.

V. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States

25. At its 17th, 20th, 30th and 33rd meetings, on 30 and 31 August and on 8 and 10 September, the Committee considered agenda item 7, Special reports.

26. At its 17th meeting, on 30 August, the representative of Pakistan noted that the Committee had received responses from six non-governmental organizations in response to its request for information during the 2021 regular session. She informed the Committee that her delegation was examining the information received and that it would revert to the Committee on the matter at a later date. She noted, however, that one of organizations, Commission to Study the Organization of Peace (Roster, 1975), had failed to provide any information, and she requested that the organization be reminded to respond to the Committee’s request. The Committee decided to request that the Commission to Study the Organization of Peace respond to its request for information.

27. At the same meeting, the representative of the Sudan recalled the complaint submitted by her delegation in a note verbale dated 6 May 2021 that had been circulated previously to members of the Committee during its regular session and that contained a request for the withdrawal of status of the following nine organizations in consultative status with the Council, namely: (a) Al-Birr & Al-Tawasul Organization (special, 2014); (b) Al Zubair Charity Foundation (special, 2008); (c) Global Health Foundation (special, 2016); (d) International Peace and Development Organization (special, 2009); (e) Ma’arif Foundation for Peace and Development (special, 2010); (f) Sanad Charity Foundation (special, 2016); (g) Society Studies Centre (special, 2008); (h) Sudanese Women General Union (special, 2007); and (i) Women Research Center (special, 2013).

28. She recalled that the matter had been deferred at her delegation’s request pending the submission of supplemental information and outlined specific activities undertaken by each organization in violation of voluntary work and humanitarian law.

29. She further informed the Committee that the registration of the nine organizations had been revoked and that they had been banned from operating in the Sudan owing to violation of the rules of humanitarian and voluntary work and that they therefore lacked the legal authority or actual capacity to work in the country. She requested that the Committee withdraw the consultative status of the organizations in accordance with paragraph 57 of Council resolution 1996/31 by the end of the session. She further requested that the organizations be informed of the complaint against them to give them an opportunity to respond in line with the established practice of the Committee.

30. The Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch stated that the Secretariat would require information outlining the specific elements of the complaint to be transmitted to the organizations for their response, noting that in its resolution 1996/31 the Council outlined three specific grounds for the withdrawal of consultative status, namely: (a) if an organization, either directly or through its affiliates or representatives acting on its behalf, clearly abused 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; (b) if
there existed substantiated evidence of influence from proceeds resulting from internationally recognized criminal activities such as the illicit drugs trade, money-laundering or the illegal arms trade; and (c) if, within the preceding three years, an organization did not make any positive or effective contribution to the work of the United Nations and, in particular, of the Council or its commissions or other subsidiary organs. He stressed that the complaint against the organizations would need to be related to the grounds outlined in the resolution.

31. The representative of the Sudan reiterated that the complaint submitted by her delegation against the nine organizations was based on the decisions of constitutional bodies in the Sudan that had determined that the organizations had violated national laws regarding the conduct of humanitarian and voluntary work by working for the political agenda of the past regime. She further stressed that the registration of the organizations had been revoked and they had been banned from operating in the Sudan and requested that the information be transmitted to the organizations for their response.

32. The representative of Turkey stated that in her delegation’s view the grounds for withdrawal or suspension of consultative status were governed by both paragraphs 55 and 57 of Council resolution 1996/31 and were not limited to those in paragraph 57 alone. In that regard, she noted that paragraph 55 of the resolution stipulated that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations should determine “the extent to which the organizations have complied with the principles governing consultative status and have contributed to the work of the Council and may recommend to the Council suspension of or exclusion from consultative status of organizations that have not met the requirements for consultative status as set forth in the present resolution”.

33. The representative of Pakistan noted that there were two aspects in the complaint made by the delegation of the Sudan relating to the abuse of status by the nine organizations and the loss of their legal personality in their country of origin. She stated her delegation’s view that the loss of legal capacity by the organization would automatically affect the consultative status as established by the previous practice of the Committee.

34. The Chair of the Committee requested that the delegation of the Sudan outline the complaint in writing for the Secretariat to transmit to the organizations concerned.

35. At its 20th meeting, on 31 August, the Secretariat informed the Committee that it had received the written details of the complaint made by the delegation of the Sudan against the nine organizations, including an outline of the elements of the complaint against each organization. The Committee decided to transmit the complaint to the organizations to seek their response in writing.

36. At its 30th meeting, on 8 September, the Committee resumed its consideration of agenda item 7, Special reports. The Chair recalled that the Committee had transmitted the formal complaint made by the delegation of the Sudan to the nine organizations concerned and that a compilation of responses had been received and circulated by the Secretariat. The representative of the Sudan recalled the complaint made by her delegation and the supplemental information provided by her delegation to the Secretariat regarding the organizations. She asserted that her delegation’s complaint was based on evidence of abuse of law and financial misconduct carried out by the organizations linked to their funding and projects. She stressed that the nine organizations had violated the principles of Council resolution 1996/31, which govern the obtention and retention of consultative status. She requested the Committee to take action against the organizations concerned by recommending the withdrawal of consultative status of the organizations for their non-compliance with the principles and purposes of the United Nations and resolution 1996/31.
37. The representative of the United States of America requested that the consideration of the matter be deferred to 17 September.

38. The representative of Mexico requested access to the evidence submitted by the delegation of the Sudan to the Secretariat and also requested the Committee to postpone consideration of the matter to allow more time for her delegation to examine the information.

39. The representative of Estonia sought clarification regarding the responses received by the organizations, noting that only two of the nine organizations contacted, namely, Global Health Foundation (special, 2016) and Ma’arij Foundation for Peace and Development (special, 2010), had responded to the Committee. He further inquired if one organization could respond on behalf of other organizations as indicated in the response received from Ma’arij Foundation for Peace and Development.

40. The representative of Brazil supported the request made by the representatives of the United States and Mexico to postpone consideration of the matter to a later date and requested details of the complaint shared by the delegation of the Sudan with the Secretariat.

41. The representative of the United States noted that seven organizations had not responded to the Committee’s communication. Noting that the bar for withdrawing consultative status was very high, she suggested that consideration of the matter be deferred to give all the organizations concerned sufficient time to respond to the complaint against them.

42. The representative of Pakistan asserted that the organizations had been given adequate time to respond to the complaint, noting that it had been raised at the regular session. She further noted that the organizations had been deregistered and reiterated her delegation’s position stated at the regular session that organizations that had lost their legal personality in their country of origin lacked locus standi to maintain their consultative status. She supported the request made by the delegation of the Sudan to withdraw the legal status of the organizations.

43. In response to the request for additional information, the Chair clarified that the elements of the complaint had been outlined orally by the Secretariat at the Committee’s meeting held on 31 August.

44. The Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch clarified that the communication from the Committee had been transmitted to the organizations on 30 August and stated that if the Committee were to take action it would need to do so against each organization individually. He further noted that the one of the organizations, Ma’arij Foundation for Peace and Development, had indicated in its response to the Committee that the response had been made on behalf of all the organizations and had submitted a document containing the signatures of representatives of the other organizations in the response.

45. He asserted that the question regarding the registration of NGOs at the national level was distinct from the system of consultative status with the Council, noting that NGOs could maintain a presence in different countries and might be registered in one country and not in another. He further stated that NGOs were mobile in nature and might establish themselves in different countries, noting that an organization might have legal status and recognition in one country but not in another. He maintained that there was a distinction between the legal national requirements and the decisions made by the United Nations.

46. The Chair informed the Committee that the consideration of special reports could not be deferred to September 17, noting that the last day of the session was
dedicated to the review of the Committee’s report and proposed that the matter be deferred to 10 September. The representative of the Sudan agreed with the proposal.

47. The representative of China noted that the Committee had received the information required and expressed support for the proposal to postpone the consideration of the matter to 10 September.

48. The representative of Cuba agreed with the Secretariat’s observation regarding the registration of NGOs in multiple locations. He contended, however, that there was a difference between the legal capacity of an organization and its actual presence in a country and asserted that an organization without legal capacity would not be able to maintain its relationship with the United Nations. He asserted his delegation’s view that NGOs were required to indicate in the application form the country in which they were registered regardless of the locations in which they operated. He contended that the deregistration of an organization and consequent loss of its legal capacity would essentially have an impact on its relationship with the United Nations. He expressed concern regarding the postponement of the consideration of the matter to 17 September, noting that the adoption of the Committee’s report was scheduled on the same date.

49. The representative of the United States of America maintained that the loss of registration at the national level was not congruent with losing accreditation with the United Nations, noting that the adoption of such a position would result in the loss of many accredited organizations. She contended that the application process did not require organizations to be registered at the national level. She pointed out that the Committee had not received the responses from seven organizations, or an explanation from the delegation of the Sudan justifying the withdrawal of status. She asserted that the report of the Committee could be modified to reflect any decisions adopted by the Committee on 17 September and requested that the decision for withdrawal of consultative status be postponed to allow the Committee more time to receive and review all the information required before taking action on the matter.

50. The representative of the Russian Federation noted that question 10 of the application form required an organization to indicate its permanent headquarters as established in the organization’s charter and maintained that a change in the permanent headquarters should be also updated and reflected in the organization’s charter. He shared the concerns expressed by other delegations regarding the postponement of the consideration of the matter to 17 September, noting that the date was reserved for the adoption of the Committee’s report. He supported the proposal to postpone the consideration of the matter to 10 September in order to enable the Committee to present its finalized report to the Council.

51. The representative of Libya stated that the registration of NGOs was crucial because it ensured their status and financial integrity. He maintained that the registration of organizations at the national level enabled the monitoring of NGO activities on the ground. In that regard, he asserted that the position of the Committee should be aligned with the practice of States at the national level to ensure coherence in the Committee’s action.

52. The representative of Turkey recalled that the Committee had addressed the issue of registration under agenda item 7 at its 2017 regular session concerning organizations that had been deregistered and that had lost their legal personality, reminding that that precedent had also been referred to in the 2021 regular session. She noted that the Committee had in fact decided, at the time, that an organization that lost its registration and legal personality in the country in which it had been registered at the time of its application and accreditation, also lost its basis for consultative status and should have its status withdrawn at the request of the concerned country.
53. The representative of the Sudan recalled that her delegation had raised the complaint at the regular session of the Committee and had requested that the matter be deferred to the resumed session pending the submission of additional information. She reiterated that the Committee had all the requisite information to enable it to decide on the matter.

54. The Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch pointed out that resolution 1996/31 did not require that an organization be registered with national authorities and that registration requirements varied from country to country, noting that in some contexts such registration was undertaken by commercial entities. He further stated that in the review of requests for consultative status, NGOs were only required to provide evidence of registration for the sole purpose of establishing the proof of their existence for at least two years prior to their application, as stipulated in the resolution. He further noted that the requirements for registration of organizations at the national level varied from one country to another, with some jurisdictions requiring registration by commercial authorities or none at all. He maintained that the United Nations could not determine how registration was conducted and that the Council, a body of the Charter of the United Nations, held the final and unique authority on the issue of granting or withdrawing consultative status, irrespective of the registration requirements at the national level. He noted that there was a need for the Committee to establish clear guidelines on a common standard or procedure regarding the withdrawal of consultative status to address several issues raised during the Committee’s deliberations. The guidelines would facilitate the Committees work in that regard, including on such issues as the threshold of evidence of misconduct by NGOs required to warrant the withdrawal of status and the content and format of NGO responses to complaints levelled against them.

55. The representative of Pakistan inquired if NGOs were permitted to submit registration certificates from different jurisdictions and sought clarification about the procedure to be followed in the Committee’s decision-making process. In that regard, she noted that once a decision had been initiated by the Committee, it could not be postponed.

56. The representative of Cuba pointed out that questions 9 and 10 of the application form required NGOs to indicate the country or countries of their registration and the nature of their registration. He further noted that, according to Council resolution 1996/31, NGOs applying for consultative status were required to maintain an established headquarters and asserted that organizations without legal personality could not operate effectively. He recalled that the Committee had established a precedent on the matter and cautioned against departing from established precedents.

57. The representative of the Russian Federation pointed out that organizations that changed their names were required to provide documentation on the change of name to the Committee and inquired if there were similar requirements for the change of physical addresses or headquarters of organizations.

58. The representative of the United States of America reiterated that the governance and registration requirements of NGOs differed in every jurisdiction, noting that some jurisdictions provided benefits to NGOs without restrictive registration requirements. She maintained that the Committee should not determine matters related to domestic jurisdictions in line with the principle of the sovereignty of States. She reiterated her request for the consideration of the matter to be deferred to 17 September and proposed that the Committee explore the possibility of submitting a subsequent decision, through a resolution, to the Council, on the withdrawal of status after the submission of the Committee’s report. She stressed that the deferral of the matter would give the organizations concerned additional time to respond to the complaint by the delegation of the Sudan and give member States the
opportunity to review the specific criteria and the basis for the request for the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organizations under paragraph 57 of resolution 1996/31.

59. The representative of Pakistan reiterated that article 59 of the rules of procedure of the Council did not permit the postponement of a decision after a motion for action had been initiated. She reiterated her delegation’s view that NGOs required registration at the national level, as indicated in resolution 1996/31, before accessing the benefits accorded to them at the national level. She further asserted that the Committee was required to finalize its decisions before its report was submitted to the Council for action.

60. The Secretary of the Committee clarified that the Committee’s practice since 2011 had been to adopt its report before submitting it to the Council for action. He further clarified that the motion before the Committee was a request to postpone the decision on the request to recommend withdrawal of status and that no action had been initiated on the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organizations.

61. The representative of the Russian Federation agreed with the Secretariat’s explanation regarding the procedures for the adoption of the Committee’s report and asserted that the structure of the Committee’s report could not be amended after its adoption by the Committee.

62. The representative of Pakistan reiterated her delegation’s view that a decision could not be postponed after action had been initiated on the matter and cautioned that the flexibility on the part of the delegation of the Sudan to postpone the matter should not establish a new precedent for the Committee.

63. The Chair noted that no request for a vote had been made before the Committee and clarified that the Committee was discussing the postponement of the decision on the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organizations concerned with a view to reaching a consensus.

64. The Acting Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch confirmed that some NGOs submit multiple certificates of registration in different jurisdictions, giving, as an example, diaspora organizations, which tended to have dual registration in the country of origin and the country of destination. He further noted that NGOs often declared registration in different countries. He pointed out that registration at the national level varied in different jurisdictions, noting that in some contexts such registration was undertaken by commercial or other entities and not by political or administrative organs. He stressed that NGOs were mobile in nature and might establish themselves in different countries at the same time. He added that the Secretariat does not monitor their geographical movements as it does not have the mandate or the resources to do so.

65. The representative of Estonia stated that the cessation of an organization’s registration with national authorities did not by itself warrant the suspension or withdrawal of its consultative status. He pointed out that paragraph 57 of resolution 1996/31 provided three specific grounds for the withdrawal of consultative status and requested the delegation of the Sudan to specify the basis of its request for withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations.

66. The Committee decided to postpone the consideration of the request to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations to 10 September in order to give delegations adequate time to consult and review the details of the request.

67. At its 33rd meeting, on 10 September, the Committee resumed its consideration of agenda item 7, Special Reports. The representative of the United States of America
pointed out that only two of the nine organizations against whom the complaint by the delegation of the Sudan had been made had responded to the Committee’s communication, noting that the organizations concerned might not have received the Committee’s communication at all. He requested that consideration of the matter be deferred to the next session of the Committee in order for his delegation to be able to examine the matter further and for the concerned organizations to have adequate time in which to respond to the complaint made against them.

68. The representative of the Sudan recalled that her delegation had submitted the complaint under agenda item 7, Special reports, during the regular session in May 2021 and had provided evidence showing that the NGOs had violated the Charter of the United Nations and paragraph 57(a) and (b) of resolution 1996/31. She asserted that her delegation had requested the withdrawal of their consultative status because they had conducted criminal activities against the Government of Sudan. She maintained that her delegation had provided sufficient reasons to warrant the withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations through the supplemental information submitted to the Committee. She further stated that the complaint made by her delegation and the supplemental information outlining the violation of the Charter and resolution 1996/31 had been transmitted to the organizations who had been given an opportunity to respond. She reiterated her delegation’s request for the withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations.

69. Following clarification from the Chair and the Secretariat regarding the procedures to be followed in the consideration of the matter, the representative of the United States of America requested deferral of the consideration of the request for withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations to the next session of the Committee.

70. The representative of the Sudan called for a vote on the request by the representative of the United States of America to postpone the consideration of the matter to the next session of the Committee.

71. The proposal by the representative of the United States of America to defer consideration of the request by the representative of the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine organizations was rejected by a roll-call vote of 11 to 5, with 1 abstention. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

- **In favour:**
  - Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Mexico, United States of America

- **Against:**
  - Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

- **Abstaining:**
  - Israel

- **Absent:**
  - Eswatini, Libya

72. The Committee proceeded with the consideration of the request by the representative of the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the nine NGOs concerned. The representative of the United States of America called for a vote on the request by the representative of the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organizations.

73. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Al-Birr & Al-Tawasul Organization (special, 2014) was
adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America

Abstaining:
Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico

Absent:
Eswatini, Libya

74. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Al Zubair Charity Foundation (special, 2008) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America

Abstaining:
Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico

Absent:
Eswatini, Libya

75. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Global Health Foundation (special, 2016) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America

Abstaining:
Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico

Absent:
Eswatini, Libya

76. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization International Peace and Development Organization (special, 2009) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America
Abstaining: Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico
Absent: Eswatini, Libya

77. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Ma’arij Foundation for Peace and Development (special, 2010) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico
Absent: Eswatini, Libya

78. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Sanad Charity Foundation (special, 2016) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico
Absent: Eswatini, Libya

79. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Society Studies Centre (special, 2008) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against: United States of America

Abstaining: Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico
Absent: Eswatini, Libya

80. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Sudanese Women General Union (special, 2007) was
adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America

Abstaining:
Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico

Absent:
Eswatini, Libya

81. The proposal by the Sudan to recommend the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organization Women Research Center (special, 2013) was adopted by a roll-call vote of 11 to 1, with 5 abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 17 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favour:
Bahrain, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Nicaragua, Nigeria, Pakistan, Russian Federation, Sudan, Turkey

Against:
United States of America

Abstaining:
Brazil, Estonia, Greece, Israel, Mexico

Absent:
Eswatini, Libya

82. The representative of Mexico, after the nine most recent votes, made a statement in explanation of vote, reaffirming the importance of civil society participation in the work of the United Nations. She stated that organizations granted consultative status must comply with the requirements of Council resolution 1996/31 and expressed her delegation’s concern regarding the possible abuse of the consultative status by the nine organizations as presented by the delegation of the Sudan. She stated that her delegation had abstained following the Secretariat’s clarification that the loss of registration of a non-governmental organization at the national level was not sufficient to warrant the withdrawal of its consultative status and that registration was not a prerequisite for obtaining consultative status. She asserted that the reference in paragraph 10 of resolution 1996/31 to the requirement for organizations applying for consultative status to have an established headquarters was different from the requirement for registration at the national level and stressed that the deregistration of an organization at the national level should not warrant the withdrawal of its consultative status by the Council. She recalled that the basis for the suspension and withdrawal of consultative status was governed by paragraph 55 of resolution 1996/31, in which it was stipulated that the Committee might recommend to the Council the suspension or withdrawal of the consultative status of organizations that had not met the requirements for consultative status; and paragraph 57, in which specific grounds for the suspension and withdrawal of the consultative status of the NGOs are outlined. In that regard, she noted that it was essential to justify the grounds for a motion to withdraw in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 57.

83. She further explained that her delegation had abstained because it was convinced that sufficient grounds for the withdrawal of consultative status of the nine organizations had not been established and it did not have the necessary elements to
decide on the withdrawal of consultative status of the NGOs in question. In that regard, she pointed out that no documentary evidence had been presented to the Committee demonstrating that the organizations had committed specific violations outlined under paragraphs 55 and 57 of resolution 1996/31. She further contended that there had been no compliance with the provisions of paragraph 56 of the resolution since seven of the concerned organizations had not responded to the questions raised by the Committee, noting that one of the organizations had indicated in its response on their behalf that they had been unable to respond because they had been prevented from accessing their offices and the necessary equipment to do so. She reaffirmed her delegation’s commitment to ensuring strict adherence to resolution 1996/31 with the aim of promoting greater plurality, transparency and participation of civil society in the work of the Council.

84. After the vote, the representative of the United States of America made an explanation of vote, affirming his delegation’s strong support for civil society participation in the United Nations system. He expressed his delegation’s long-standing commitment to the protection of civic space at the United Nations by advocating for the application of clear and transparent procedures that permitted the participation of civil society organizations and the withdrawal of their consultative status. He further stated that although his delegation recognized and supported the efforts of the Government of the Sudan to root out corrupt institutions linked to the previous regime, it did not believe that sufficient evidence had been provided to warrant the withdrawal of the consultative status of the organizations concerned under the provisions of paragraphs 55 and 57 of Council resolution 1996/31. He indicated that his delegation had requested a deferral of the decision on the matter until the next session of the Committee in order to afford the accredited organizations accused of not upholding the principles of resolution 1996/31 ample time to address the accusations and respond to the Committee’s questions, as well as to also give the Committee members adequate time to diligently review the responses. He concluded by stating that his delegation could not support the request presented by the representative of the Sudan without additional evidence of the claims made against the organizations.

85. The representative of Estonia reaffirmed his delegation’s strong support for civil society and stated that his delegation had abstained because a change in or loss of registration could not be a direct basis for the removal of consultative status. The situation could not represent a precedent. He noted that there was a need for substantiated evidence for the application of paragraph 57 and its subparagraphs (a) or (b) of Council resolution 1996/31. He further noted that the Committee had very limited time to consider the matter considering the information received.

VI. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2022 session of the Committee

86. At its 34th meeting, on 10 September, the Committee considered agenda item 9, Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2022 session of the Committee, and had before it the draft provisional agenda of its 2022 session (E/C.2/2021/L.1).

87. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2022: from 24 January to 2 February and on 14 February, and its resumed session from 17 to 25 May and on 7 June.
VII. Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

88. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held its 2021 resumed session from 30 August to 10 September and on 17 September. The Committee held 19 meetings.

89. The session was opened by the Chair of the 2021 session of the Committee, Mohamed Sallam (Sudan), who noted that the Committee had a large number of applications and quadrennial reports before it, highlighting, in particular, the growing number of deferred applications from previous sessions, due in part to the increasing workload of the Committee and its inability to conduct a second review of deferred applications in recent years. He also noted that the session of the Committee had been extended on an exceptional basis by the Council and that a total of 19 meetings had been reserved for the resumed session. He encouraged the Committee to take advantage of the extended time to deal expeditiously with its large workload.

90. The representative of Mexico underlined the importance of civil society participation in the work of the Council, its subsidiary bodies and intergovernmental forums, noting that their contributions were vital to the success of the efforts of the United Nations to identify and implement innovative solutions to complex global challenges. Noting that measures implemented around the world to mitigate the risk of infection had disproportionately affected the work of NGOs, she stressed that concerns regarding the COVID-19 pandemic should not be allowed to weaken the participation of civil society in the work of the United Nations at a time when their ideas were most critical, and she urged the Committee to facilitate their participation. She recalled the Committee’s ongoing discussions regarding the possibility of incorporating a hybrid component in the interactive question-and-answer segment with NGOs during its sessions and reiterated her delegation’s views that representatives of NGOs should be allowed to participate remotely in the interactive sessions. She stressed that remote participation was critical for organizations that were unable to travel to New York and reaffirmed her delegation’s commitment to ensuring equitable treatment of all organizations applying for consultative status. She requested the Chair to facilitate further discussions on the issue with a view to implementing the proposal during the 2022 regular session if the Committee so decided, noting that there were multiple examples in which the United Nations had effectively used digital tools under similar circumstances.

91. The representative of the United States of America stated that the COVID-19 pandemic had reinforced the vital importance of civil society organizations as the collective eyes and ears on the ground that provided critical information and perspectives to advance the work of the United Nations. He reaffirmed his delegation’s commitment to promoting civil society participation in the United Nations and working together with the Committee to ensure that its work was open, transparent and accessible to civil society around the globe. He stressed the importance of protecting civic space within the United Nations to ensure an enabling environment for civil society voices, to hold governments accountable and push the international community to do better. He urged the Committee to conduct its work efficiently to address the backlogs exacerbated by the lack of Committee meetings in 2020. He expressed concern about the Committee’s practice of deferring quadrennial reports of NGOs, noting that the reports of several NGOs had been pending before the Committee for multiple years, placing an undue burden on the organizations and slowing down the Committee’s work. He further expressed concern regarding the misuse by some Committee members of the “no objection basis” to politicize NGO applications and expressed hope that the Committee would respect the criteria for
invoking the basis, as set forth in resolution 1996/31. He further stressed the collective responsibility of the Committee to increase civil society participation across the United Nations and reaffirmed his delegation’s commitment to ensuring that the Committee and the United Nations were more accessible for civil society organizations.

92. The representative of Estonia expressed his delegation’s strong support for the participation of civil society organizations in the work of the United Nations and for ensuring them a voice in the United Nations system, noting that their diverse views, experience and capacity were crucial in helping the United Nations achieve its goals and objectives. He reiterated his delegation’s concern regarding the continuing lack of transparency, objectivity and efficiency in the accreditation system and stated that the Committee could do better in fulfilling its mandate. In that regard, he noted that the working methods of the Committee should not lead to repetitive and unjustified delays regarding applications or be used as an insurmountable barrier, and he encouraged the Committee to uphold the principles set forth in resolution 1996/31. He further stressed the importance of the Committee’s interaction with NGOs as an essential and beneficial element of its work and concurred that the Committee should explore all options to facilitate the participation of NGOs from all regions of the world at its sessions, including through the digital tools at its disposal.

93. The representative of Brazil affirmed the importance of civil society participation in supporting the work of the United Nations and Member States, noting that the Committee had a key role to play in strengthening that support through its consideration of applications for consultative status. She noted that resolution 1996/31 provided guidelines and a formal framework for guaranteeing the meaningful participation of NGOs in the United Nations system and reaffirmed her delegation’s view that the Committee’s work in recommending consultative status should be guided by transparent and objective criteria in order to strengthen and expand the participation of civil society in United Nations processes. Noting the impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the work of the Committee, she welcomed the resumption of the Committee’s session and commended the efforts of the Committee to reduce the backlog of applications created by the pandemic.

94. The representative of Greece affirmed the important role of NGOs in the work of the United Nations, noting that their work was critical in promoting the objectives of the United Nations by providing essential information to inform and complement its work based on their experience in the field. He emphasized that the participation of civil society in the work of the United Nations was a realization of the common aspiration of making the United Nations more democratic by genuinely engaging people in its work, as envisaged in the Charter. He expressed his delegation’s willingness to engage with members of the Committee in looking for further ways to facilitate the participation of NGOs in the light of the technological tools used and the lessons learned during the pandemic, noting that the Committee had a duty to further the participation of NGOs in the United Nations.

95. The representative of Pakistan affirmed her delegation’s support for the participation of NGOs in United Nations processes and mechanisms, in line with the purposes and principles of the Charter and the procedures set out in resolution 1996/31. She further reaffirmed her delegation’s strong support and appreciation for the role of NGOs in assisting millions of people around the world during the COVID-19 pandemic and stated that they would continue to play a constructive role in the NGO community, in line with established policies. She commended the Secretariat’s efforts in ensuring that an unprecedented number of applications was submitted to the Committee during its regular session despite encountering technical challenges. She welcomed the discussions on the working methods of the Committee regarding the establishment of a deadline for the receipt of responses from NGOs to
the Committee’s questions and looked forward to working with the Committee towards a consensus on the matter.

96. The representative of China expressed her delegation’s support and appreciation for the role of NGOs and noted that the work of the Committee was guided by objectivity and impartiality. She stated that applications for consultative status should be aligned with resolution 1996/31 and stressed that the Committee had an obligation to ensure that applications before it complied with the requirements of the resolution. She pointed out that there were currently over 5,000 organizations in consultative status with the Council indicating that many organizations were recommended for consultative status every year. She commended the efficiency of the Committee in reviewing the applications for consultative status in particular at its regular session in May 2021, during which it reviewed a record number of applications. She supported the proposal made by representative of Pakistan regarding the need to establish a deadline for the receipt of responses from NGOs to the questions of the Committee ahead of the Committee’s sessions and reiterated her delegation’s intention to work in line with resolution 1996/31.

97. The observer for the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland noted the crucial importance of civil society to the work at the United Nations by helping to ensure its impact on the ground based on their experience and unique viewpoints on issues. He reaffirmed his delegation’s commitment to championing civil society globally, including across the work of the United Nations. He highlighted his delegation’s efforts in that regard, stating that his delegation had spearheaded for the second year in a row a cross-regional joint statement by 75 States, at the Third Committee, condemning reprisals against civil society, and had invited civil society organizations to brief the Security Council at five sessions during its presidency. Noting the challenging environments in which NGOs operate, including facing restrictions and blockages to their work, he underlined that the Committee should ensure that the United Nations did not fall into that category. He pointed out that three quarters of the 54 NGO applications that had been deferred by the Committee for eight or more sessions were human rights organizations. Citing data indicating that human rights organizations were two thirds more likely to be deferred than NGOs not related to human rights, he stressed that the Committee’s role was to facilitate NGO access, not impede it through bureaucracy. He recalled his delegation’s candidacy for membership in the Committee for the 2023–2026 term and affirmed that, if elected, it would work to improve the working methods of the Committee to make it more transparent and less susceptible to arbitrary deferrals. He urged the Committee members to fulfil the commitment of the Secretary-General to inclusive multilateralism, by resolving the backlog of deferred applications fairly and transparently and promoting a safe and welcoming space for civil society to voice its views.

98. The representative of the European Union, in its capacity of observer, also on behalf of Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Georgia, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Montenegro, North Macedonia and Ukraine, stressed that the consideration of applications should be guided by general interest and urged the members of the Committee to refrain from using resolution 1996/31 in pursuit of national or politicized objectives. He urged the Committee to end the wrongful practice of repetitive and meaningless questioning of NGOs and unjustified delays with applications, disproportionately affecting NGOs working on specific issues, including human rights. He stated that such a practice tarnished the Committee’s reputation. He expressed concern regarding a significant number of government-affiliated NGOs applying for consultative status. He reiterated his delegation’s call for the Committee to consider the possibility of allowing representatives of NGOs to participate remotely in the interactive question-and-answer session of the Committee to facilitate
the participation of organizations from all regions of the world. Noting that the Committee had 650 new and deferred applications for its consideration, he stated that there was no justification to further delay applications that had been pending for a very long time. He cited as examples the applications of the organizations, Non C’è Pace Senza Giustizia, Associazione Luca Coscioni per la Libertà di Ricerca Scientifica, the Dr. Denis Mukwege Foundation, the Inimõiguste Instituut and the International Dalit Solidarity Network. He called upon the members of the Economic and Social Council to improve the rules governing the functioning of the Committee towards more transparency, inclusiveness and accountability, including through limits to deferrals, a process to reconsider arbitrary or erroneous deferral or denial decisions, as well the introduction of term limits for the membership of the Committee. He called upon members of the Council to vote for candidates with a positive track record regarding civil society access and participation at the United Nations for the 2023–2026 period and reiterated his delegation’s call for the Committee to organize consultations with NGOs on the functioning of the Committee.

99. At its 34th meeting, on 10 September, the representative of the United States of America thanked members of the Committee, the Secretariat and civil society representatives who had joined the in-person or live-streamed the proceedings of the Committee for their efforts and commitment during the session in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic. He commended the hard work of the Secretariat in facilitating the Committee’s review of a high number of new and deferred applications from NGOs across the globe and of new and deferred quadrennial reports. He further expressed his appreciation for the Secretariat’s ongoing commitment to ensuring that civil society was afforded fair consideration for United Nations accreditation. He reiterated the commitment of the United States to promoting civil society’s participation in the United Nations and looked forward to working with Committee members to ensure the transparency of the Committee’s work and that the United Nations remained a welcoming environment for civil society voices. He expressed concern about the dangerous politicization of the NGO application process and urged members to respect the criteria set forth in resolution 1996/31 when invoking the “no objection basis” for granting consultative status to NGOs.

100. He deplored that, again, throughout the session the Committee had witnessed the disturbing practice by some delegations of posing questions to NGOs that did not relate to the qualifications for consultative status as specified in resolution 1996/31, noting that it undermined the human rights and fundamental freedoms enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. He reminded Committee members that the world was watching the Committee’s proceedings and that they had a collective responsibility to foster and protect an inclusive environment within the United Nations system, in which civil society representatives from around the world were welcomed and could share their perspectives, as mandated by the Council. He urged the Committee to collectively do better to fulfil that mandate. He reiterated that the United States was firmly committed to advancing the work of the Committee and remained hopeful that the Committee could improve its methods of work in a way that fully embraced transparency and promoted an inclusive and welcoming environment for civil society participation at the United Nations. He stressed the vital role of civil society organizations in the work of the United Nations and recalled that resolution 1996/31 provided the principles on which their participation should be based. He further stressed that decisions to grant consultative status should be consistent with that resolution, and with the purpose of ensuring that NGOs expressing important elements of public opinion had a voice at the United Nations, regardless of what that opinion might be. He reiterated his call to Committee members to recommit to ensuring that the Committee and the United Nations were more accessible for civil society organizations and looked forward to working on improving the process.
101. The representative of Pakistan thanked members of the Committee for their constructive engagement and thanked representatives of NGOs who attended the session despite the COVID-19 pandemic. She also thanked the Chair for his able stewardship of the session and the representatives of the Secretariat for their support throughout the session.

102. The representative of Turkey thanked the Chair, the Vice-Chair, the Secretariat and representatives of NGOs who interacted with the Committee. She expressed satisfaction that the extension of the regular and resumed sessions in 2021 had allowed the Committee to carry out its full programme of work and to conduct a second review of all applications. She expressed special appreciation to the Chair for the distinguished manner in which he had steered the work of the Committee over the past three years.

103. The representative of Israel thanked the Chair for his leadership and the representatives of the Secretariat for their support. He stressed that the sessions of the Committee were becoming more and more challenging, given the high number of NGOs applying for status, which testified to a welcome increase in the involvement of civil society in the work of the United Nations but also highlighted concerns related the working methods of the Committee. He stressed that those concerns should be addressed in an informal setting so that solutions could be found and the progress made at the session could be sustained.

104. The Chair of the Committee recalled that in the midst of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Committee could not hold its 2020 resumed session as scheduled and had to reduce the session to half a day only to take up the list of NGOs with delinquent quadrennial reports and reinstate the organizations whose status was suspended. He noted that, at that time, the Committee had been uncertain of its capacity to absorb the backlog of new and deferred applications, which was a challenging situation for the Committee. He stressed his satisfaction that a year later, the Committee had been up to the challenge, recalling that at both its 2021 regular and resumed sessions, the Committee had considered 780 new applications and more than 600 deferred applications, recommended over 700 organizations for consultative status and had reviewed close to 1,000 quadrennial reports. He stated that those absolute record numbers were all the more impressive as the results were achieved at a time where the work of intergovernmental bodies continued to be disrupted by the pandemic. He stressed that such an outcome would not have been possible without the outstanding engagement of the members of the Bureau of the 2020 and 2021 sessions. He also thanked all members of the Committee for the flexibility and constructive spirit they had demonstrated, highlighting the ambitious work programme and the demanding calendar of meetings adopted by the Committee for the session. He further stated that in a way and in its way, the Committee had fought against the pandemic and emerged victorious. He expressed gratitude to the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch of the Department of Economic and Social Affairs for its outstanding support to the Committee and the NGO community during a challenging period. He also thanked the Secretary of the Committee and his team for their remarkable support in organizing conference services and servicing the Committee’s session under challenging circumstances.

105. The Chair of the Committee noted that the 2021 regular and resumed sessions were marked by a number of improvements in the Committee’s working methods, including the early review of both new and deferred applications and their distribution in lists 1 and 2 well ahead of the sessions, as well as the higher pace of work throughout the sessions, allowing a second review of all applications. He noted that the Committee had interacted with 17 NGO representatives during the resumed session, despite restrictions on access to the Headquarters complex, and thanked the organizations for engaging in a dialogue with the Committee. He stressed that the
Committee should build on those improvements in future sessions in order to maintain the highly productive work that the increased number of NGOs seeking consultative status with the Council continued to require. He noted that several areas for further improvement of the Committees’ methods of work were discussed during the session, including the feasibility of a virtual question-and-answer session with NGOs applying for status, a time frame for the Committee to effectively consider the responses provided by NGOs to questions raised by the Committee, and the standard to be set by the Committee for considering complaints made against NGOs in consultative status. He stated that the Committee should further discuss those matters, in an informal setting, in order to continue to improve its methods of work.

B. Attendance

106. The session was attended by 18 members of the Committee. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations and for non-member States, as well as representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and NGOs, also attended. The list of participants will be issued in document E/C.2/2021/INF/2.

107. At its 2021 resumed session, the Committee heard 17 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

108. The Bureau of the resumed session was constituted as follows: Mohamed Sallam (Sudan) as Chair and Michael Baror (Israel) as Vice-Chair and Rapporteur.

D. Agenda

109. The agenda (E/C.2/2021/1) of the 2021 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 that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status.
4. Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council:
   (a) Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status;
   (b) New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status.
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 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) Issues on the agenda of the informal working group;
   (c) Other related matters.

7. Special reports.


9. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2022 session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2021 session.

VIII. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2021 resumed session

110. At its 34th meeting, on 10 September, 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.

111. At its 35th meeting, on 17 September, the Committee adopted the present report.