

NEWSLETTER

December 2014, second issue

I. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF CoNGO

Dear Colleagues:

The calendar year 2014 is 94% over.

The calendar year is also the CoNGO financial year.

As of today CoNGO has received 2014 membership dues equal to 53% of the anticipated 2014 membership income.

I therefore have two messages to pass on.

A. Dear Members of CoNGO which have already paid your 2014 membership dues:

Thank you for your participation in CoNGO's vital work to improve, strengthen and expand Civil Society's relationships with the United Nations System. Your timely payments make it possible for CoNGO to pay its office rent and electricity; to keep the accounts; to organize briefings, forums and required governance sessions; to pay for office equipment; to issue newsletters and other communications; to cover essential insurances; to be present in all relevant UN fora to help ensure our collective voice is heard; to maintain outreach to present and potential partners; to plan for the future, not least the UN 70th Anniversary in 2015, as well as the Post-2015 Agenda.

Thank you: your solidarity is key not only to CoNGO's progress but also to the mutual support that all CoNGO members can give to and receive from each other, notably through the CoNGO Substantive Committees.

B. Dear Members of CoNGO which have not paid your 2014 membership dues, despite an invoice in January/February and two subsequent reminders:

The absence of your contribution renders all the above so much more difficult to accomplish. The absence of your contribution increases the daily strain for the volunteers who work for CoNGO, i.e. who work for you. The absence of your contribution leads to ongoing difficulties for CoNGO with commercial suppliers and service providers.

May I hope you will pay your 2014 membership dues WITHIN SEVEN DAYS. Thank you.

Cyril Ritchie, President of CoNGO

NB A further very warm expression of gratitude to CoNGO Geneva interne Nathalie Schenker for putting together once more this CoNGO E-NEWSLETTER. This volunteer activity embodies all that is best about the NGO spirit.

II. CIVIL SOCIETY NEWS & UPCOMING EVENTS

Call from CoNGO Member "The Cuban Association for the United Nations"

Fighting the Ebola Outbreak

The United Nations Cuban Association (UNA Cuba) has acknowledged with great satisfaction the immediate and outstanding response on the side of the Cuban Government and Cuban health workers to Dr. Margaret Chan's, Director of World Health Organization, appeal to mobilize financial and human resources to face and combat the Ebola outbreak, now hitting several Western African countries. The Cuban cooperation with the UN System represents an additional example of its historic tradition of modest solidarity with peoples around the world in an urgent need.

The UN General Secretary, Ban Ki-moon, in his message to the extraordinary ALBA-TCP Summit on Ebola, held last October 20 in Havana, Cuba, highlighted that "Ebola is a great global problem demanding an immediate and global solution".

UNA Cuba expresses full support to the UN General Secretary's assertions and calls upon homologous associations all over the world, to request governments with capacity to offer and provide their contribution for fighting Ebola and answer back positively to this UN System appeal.

The United Nations Cuban Association considers and believes that it is time to work all together to save lives in one of the most vulnerable regions of the world and thereby we will be favouring and contributing with all mankind.

Geneva NGO Forum – Beijing+20, UN ECE Regional Review (3-5 November 2014)

The Geneva CoNGO Committee on the Status of Women organized in November the NGO Forum for the UN ECE Regional Review for the Beijing+20 overall review which will form the core of the UN Commission on the Status of Women, taking place from 9-20 March 2015 in New York. The Geneva NGO Forum was the biggest regional review and brought together participants from civil society of the whole UN ECE region. They held discussions during three days together with other NGOs, UN institutions and government representatives. The Forum was the preparation for the UN ECE intergovernmental meeting where a draft resolution from civil society was presented.

At the conference, it was asserted that since the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action of 1995, many laws have been passed, but that implementation and accountability mechanisms are still lacking. Thus, inequality and oppression of women still persist in all areas of the world. However, Phumzile Mlambo-Ngcuka, Executive Director of UN Women, stated that we are now at a critical moment for gender equality with the elaboration of the Post-2015 Development

Agenda. Already three major objectives are included in the SDGs: a target to end violence against women, a target for women's economic empowerment and one for the equal participation in public and private institutions.

Roundtable discussions on various issues – for instance women and poverty, violence against women, or women in power and decision-making – elaborated a number of recommendations. They are all included in the final declaration.

The declaration calls, among others, for:

- ❖ The fulfilment of the Beijing commitments
- ❖ A clear and stand-alone goal on gender equality and women's rights in the Post-2015 Agenda
- ❖ Women's equal access to resources including land and credit
- ❖ Investment in women and girls' rights including Sexual Reproductive Health and Rights

Despite the progressive and outstanding 1995-spirit, the Beijing Declaration needs to be adapted to today's realities. Boys and men also need to feel that they are part of the solution; they have to be made responsible, too. And in the words of UNOG Acting Director-General, Michael Møller: "No world is in peace without the empowerment of women. [...] Gender equality means a better world for all of us."

For further information on the event (soon including the final recommendations):

<http://beijing20.ngocsw-geneva.ch/>

Alliance for Health Promotion: 4th Global Forum on Health Promotion (12 November 2014)

The Global Forum on Health Promotion, organized by the Alliance for Health Promotion, aimed to bring all different stakeholders together to enhance collaboration and knowledge in the field of health promotion, which is still very small.

The focus lay on the interrelatedness of different sectors; be it the link between climate change and health, the environment and social determinants of health, or the economic and psychosocial benefits from health promotion. The example of Ebola, presented by the World Bank Group, showed that the disease, poverty, water issues and social protection are all interrelated and cannot be tackled separately. Also the promotion of health at the workplace is such an issue; there are 6300 people who die every day because of their work – this leads, among others of course, to huge economic losses.

In her introductory remarks, Maria Neira from the WHO stated that "everybody says that prevention is better than cure" but that still only 3-5% of the budgets are intended for health prevention – it is time to finally implement this. Further, the gap between global policies and local realities has to be bridged to empower communities and individuals to own knowledge on how to improve their health.

Here you find the website of the Alliance for Health Promotion:

<http://www.alliance4healthpromotion.org/>

Kota Project – A World Center For Women

The Kota Center will organize a conference in New York on 18 April 2015, for organizations that are dedicated to girls and women, as a first step in establishing the Kota World Center for Women.

The Kota Project's mission is to equate the economic, political, and social standing of women and men globally by providing the physical and virtual spaces, tools, and services required by NGOs working on women's empowerment. It is an initiative of Finland Center Foundation, a volunteer non-profit organization established in 2002 with a history of working on and supporting gender equality and addressing women's issues.

For further information, please visit: www.kotaproject.org

Children with disabilities

Recently, two reports on children with disabilities have been published. A study on education from *Plan International* found that in low-income countries, children with disabilities are significantly less likely to complete primary school and have fewer years of education than their non-disabled peers. Disabled children are often ten times less likely to attend school.

The barriers that these children face can be of physical, communication, financial and attitudinal nature. Also political barriers are often present. The consequences of this exclusion are low or reduced salaries for the disabled person and their families. SDG Goal 4 is a promising start towards ensuring the right to education for all, including persons with disabilities.

Another report, published by *Human Rights Watch*, is called: "Abandoned by the State: Violence, Neglect, and Isolation for Children with Disabilities in Russian Orphanages". Almost 30% of disabled children in Russia live in state orphanages where they suffer from violence and neglect. Human Rights Watch calls for an end of this suffering and more efforts that children do not enter these institutions anymore – families have to be provided support that their children can live with them. Furthermore, a long-term plan needs to be created to ensure the human rights of these disabled children.

More information on education for all: <http://www.cbm.org/Proposed-Sustainable-Development-Goal-4-Education-469358.php>

For further information on the Human Rights Watch report, please visit: <http://www.hrw.org/news/2014/09/15/russia-children-disabilities-face-violence-neglect>

III. UN NEWS & UPCOMING UN EVENTS

Geneva Peace Week (17-21 November 2014)

In November, for the first time ever the Geneva Peace Week took place. Under the patronage of the UN Office at Geneva and the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform, a unique opportunity was provided to various actors to connect more closely and to expand the space for dialogue about building peace and resolving conflict.

During the week several events were organized including an Intelligence Squared Debate, book launches, an expert workshop and as a highlight the Annual Meeting of the Geneva Peacebuilding Platform on the topic “What Future for Peacebuilding? Needs, Policy, Action”.

Peacebuilding is more than just stopping a conflict; it goes beyond and requires the involvement of others than only armed forces – said panellists at the Annual Meeting. In the last years, rules that were created have not been used anymore, which resulted in a lack of progress in peacebuilding, including the paralysis of the UN Security Council. Consequently, panellists asked to base future peacebuilding-initiatives on lessons learnt from the past.

Further information on the Geneva Peace Week:

<http://www.unog.ch/unog/website/dg.nsf/%28httpPreview%29/A7F0E0F9DDE6C0D6C1257D8000497098?OpenDocument>

Study on Implementation of UPR recommendations

UPR Info published a new study on the implementation of UPR recommendations called „Beyond Promises“. In the first cycle of the UPR period that came to an end in 2012, they analyzed 11'500 recommendations that were made to 165 countries. In seven years of UPR, 48% of the recommendations have been fully or partially implemented, with tendency to rise. Most action has been taken on women's rights and on the rights of the child. The region that has shown most efforts is Eastern Europe, whereas Asia had most difficulties.

The Universal Periodic Review (UPR) study shows the relationship between multilateral action and domestic reactions very well. According to the study, the best practices have been national and regional coordination, for instance with databases or national action plans, and cooperation with the inclusion of all stakeholders.

The UPR process is a new channel and form of power for civil society. It is important that we use this opportunity to popularize the UPR and raise awareness in the field. Nevertheless, the greatest impact on human rights can be achieved when governments and civil society are working together.

To read the study, please visit:

http://www.upr-info.org/sites/default/files/general-document/pdf/2014_beyond_promises.pdf

The Aarhus Convention

Convention on Access to Information, Public Participation in Decision-making and Access to Justice in Environmental Matters

There is only one international Convention that is dedicated to promoting and supporting democratic environmental governance: the Aarhus Convention. It is a Convention of the UN Economic Commission for Europe, and was adopted on 25 June 1998. The Aarhus Convention is legally binding, and it is through its ability to hold States accountable that the Aarhus Convention can help us respond to many environmental challenges. Environmental NGOs and civil society organisations played a central role in initiating and negotiating the Convention, and

today they play a key role in implementing it. It was a unique combination of political will and the determination of grassroots organisations to involve and inform the public that brought the Aarhus Convention into being in the late 1990s.

The Convention has its own Compliance Committee. The Committee is used to promote government accountability, transparency and responsiveness on environmental matters. Members of the public are entitled to make communications to the Compliance Committee concerning any violation of the Convention by one of the States parties.

Informing people about the rights that the Aarhus Convention sets out is the work of many organisations. In many environmental matters there is a potential for injustice and conflict within and between social groups. The Aarhus Convention provides a strong basis for implementing participatory and equitable natural resource management.

The enjoyment of the access rights set out by the Aarhus Convention can help prevent destructive conflict by ensuring that all those affected by environmental decision making have access to information, judicial institutions and participation in the decision-making process. Successfully implemented access rights can help give all stakeholders, including marginalised and vulnerable groups, a voice in environmental decision making, helping to build sustainable and peaceful environments for everyone.

For more information, read a quick guide to the Aarhus Convention:
http://www.unece.org/env/pp/publications/the_power_is_in_your_hands.html

Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)

Call for Human Rights Indicators for Freedoms of Association and Peaceful Assembly

Human rights indicators are essential in the implementation of human rights standards and commitments, to support policy formulation, impact assessment and transparency. They are a tool for civil society to monitor progress and ensure accountability of governments, who, on their part, can assess their own progress in implementing human rights and compliance with international treaties. The OHCHR's Human Rights Indicators Team is currently developing indicators for freedoms of association and peaceful assembly.

The framework does not seek to prepare a common list of indicators applied across all countries, nor does it make a case of global cross-country comparisons. They developed a conceptual and methodological framework of indicators that can be applied and contextualised at national levels. It adopts a common approach to identifying indicators for monitoring civil and political, economic, social and cultural rights. Using quantitative as well as qualitative indicators, the OHCHR's indicators provide guidance for the identification of contextually relevant and feasible indicators in compliance with international human rights norms and principles.

If your organisation has developed indicators or used statistical data in this area, please send brief details, or links to relevant web-pages to: civilsociety@ohchr.org.

For further information, please visit:
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Indicators/Pages/HRIndicatorsIndex.aspx>

Rights to peaceful assembly and association must also be protected at multilateral level

On 28 October 2014, United Nations independent human rights expert Maina Kiai presented his report to the UN General Assembly on the exercise of the rights of freedom of peaceful assembly and of association at the multilateral level.

In his report, Mr. Kiai noted that global governance is increasingly becoming fragmented and diffused among a broad range of multilateral bodies, including the more well-known ones such as the UN and its specialized agencies, and others less well-known or understood, some of which are opaque in their operations.

“Multilateral entities have positive responsibilities to actively protect peaceful assemblies and to establish and maintain an enabling environment for civil society”, the independent expert stressed. However, his report noted that actions by multilateral institutions can have the opposite effect of closing down participation, as in the case of the inter-governmental Financial Action Task Force, created to fight money laundering, terrorist financing and other related threats to the international financial system.

“The demands of the Financial Action Task Force to regulate NGOs to prevent abuse of such organizations for the financing of terrorism have been followed by a wave of new restrictions worldwide on funding for civil society, many of which do nothing to legitimately advance the fight against money laundering and terrorism”, Mr. Kiai warned.

“Multilateral institutions should set comprehensive guidelines on the policing of assemblies rather than delegate this duty to the national authorities where protests occur”, Mr. Kiai said. “Moreover, they should not organize major events likely to draw protests in locations where they cannot receive assurances that local authorities have the political will and technical capacity to uphold international standards.”

In his report, the expert pointed to an increasing number of cases in which individuals are killed, threatened, harassed, tortured, arbitrarily arrested, spied and banned from travelling because they cooperate with multilateral bodies. “Reprisals are the area of gravest concern”, the expert warned. “I welcome the initiatives of States to address reprisals against those interacting in multilateral arenas. But I also believe that more action is needed. Multilateral institutions themselves must react strongly when such reprisals take place, including by intervening in specific cases and publicly condemning the Member State involved.”

Mr. Kiai also noted how States obstruct the participation of civil society through the politicization of the Committee on NGOs, the UN body which recommends NGOs to the UN Economic and Social Council for consultative status. “The NGO Committee has on several occasions acted in a manner contrary to its purpose by arbitrarily deferring applications for dozens of NGOs, several for many years”, the expert highlighted.

source:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15228&LangID=E>

IV. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA)

Electoral Justice Database

The International Institute for Democracy and Electoral Assistance (IDEA) has an Electoral Justice Database that offers global comparative data focused on electoral dispute resolution mechanism in more than 170 countries. Such mechanisms are necessary to conduct free, fair and credible elections, as defined in legislation.

The database provides information on four different subjects:

1. Challenges related to elections results
2. Challenges related to political party/candidate registration or nomination
3. Challenges related to campaign financing
4. Election-related criminal offenses

To read more about the database, please visit: <http://c.plma.se/?q=56327736102564040034>

To access the Electoral Justice Database: <http://www.idea.int/elections/ej/>

V. NEWS

Executive Master in International Association Management

The Solvay Brussels School of Economics and Management in partnership with the European Society of Association Executives (ESAE), the Union of International Associations (UIA) and the Federation of European and International Associations established in Belgium (FAIB), will launch the *Executive Master in International Association Management*.

The programme is designed to:

- ❖ Enhance the leadership skills of association executives facing management challenges within their respective professions/tasks/functions.
- ❖ Provide a broad coverage of the main fundamental, strategic and functional areas in management.
- ❖ Highlight the best practices across the association sector
- ❖ Bring about a platform for knowledge-sharing, showcasing experiences and cooperation

The *Executive Master in International Association Management* will be taught by academics from the Solvay Brussels School and feature regular interventions by key leaders from the international association sector sharing their insights and expertise. It is specifically designed for association professionals expected to take on wider responsibilities and grow within their respective organisation.

Admissions are based on professional achievement with a minimum requirement of a bachelor or equivalent professional experience, and proficiency in English. A new course will start in January 2015. It is a 16 days programme, with 7 modules of 2 or 3 full days.

For more information, please visit: www.solvay.edu/iam

VI. BOOKS AND ARTICLES OF INTEREST

Children

Field, Sarah M. 'UN Security Council resolutions concerning children affected by armed conflict: in whose "best interest"?', in: *The international journal of children's rights*, Vol. 21, No. 1, 2013, pp. 127-161.

Sinha, G. Alex. 'Child soldiers as super-privileged combatants', in: *The international journal of human rights*, Vol. 17, No. 4, 2013, pp. 584-603.

Wilson, Richard J. 'Omar Khadr domestic and international litigation strategies for a child in armed conflict held at Guantanamo', in: *Santa Clara journal of international law*, Vol. 11, No. 1, 2012, pp. 29-79.

Humanitarian Aid

Cahill, Kevin M. (ed.). *History and hope: the international humanitarian reader*. New York: Fordham University Press: Center for International Humanitarian Cooperation, 2013, 442 pp.

Dijkzeul, Dennis [et al.]. 'Evidence-based action in humanitarian crises', in: *Disasters: the journal of disaster studies and management*, Vol. 37, supplement 1, July 2013, 138 pp.

Le Crom, Jean-Pierre. *Au secours, maréchal! L'instrumentalisation de l'humanitaire (1940-1944)*. Paris: Presses Universitaires de France, 2013, 343 pp.

MacLeod, Andrew. *A life half lived: surviving the world's emergency zones*. London [etc.]: New Holland, 2013, 235 pp.

Nardin, Terry. 'From right to intervene to duty to project: Michael Walzer on humanitarian intervention', in: *European journal of international law = Journal européen de droit international*, Vol. 24, No. 1, February 2013, pp. 67-82.

Pérouse de Montclos, Marc-Antoine. 'Les humanitaires dans la guerre: des idéaux à l'épreuve de la politique', in: *Les études*, No. 5361-62, 2012, 253 pp.

Ryngaert, Cedric. 'Humanitarian assistance and the conundrum of consent: a legal perspective', in: *Amsterdam law forum*, Vol. 5, No. 2, 2013, pp. 5-19.

International humanitarian law

CICR. *Résumé des Conventions de Genève du 12 août 1949 et de leurs Protocoles additionnels*. 2^e éd., Genève : CICR, décembre 2012, 20 pp.

Doswald-Beck, Louise. 'Confronting complexity and new technologies: a need to return to first principles of international law', in: *Proceedings of the [...] annual meeting of the American Society of International Law*, No. 106, 2012, pp. 107-116.

ICRC. *International humanitarian law bibliography 2012: new acquisitions...*, classified by theme, at the International Committee of the Red Cross library. Geneva: ICRC, April 2013, 192 pp.

Koutroulis, Vaios. 'And yet it exists : in defence of the « equality of belligerents » principle', in : *Leiden journal of international law*, Vol. 26, No. 2, June 2013, pp. 449-472.

Lamb, Antony. *Ethics and the laws of war: the moral justification of legal norms*. London; New York: Routledge, 2013, 158 pp.

Valladares, Gabriel Pablo. 'El Comité internacional de la Cruz Roja (CICR) y su contribución a los últimos desarrollos del derecho internacional humanitario', in: *Anuário brasileiro de direito internacional*, Vol. 2, No. 13, julho de 2012, pp. 122-165.

Refugees, displaced persons

Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre. *Norwegian Refugee Council. Global overview 2012: people internally displaced by conflict and violence*. Geneva: Internal Displacement Monitoring Centre, April 2013, 73 pp.

Piana, Francesca. *Towards the international refugee regime: humanitarianism in the wake of the First World War*. Geneva: [s.n.], 2013, 374 pp.

Smith Ellison, Christophe and Smith, Alan (eds.). *Education and internally displaced persons: education as humanitarian response*. London [etc.]: Bloomsbury, 2013, 178 pp.

Women, gender

Inal, Tuba. *Looting and rape in wartime: law and change in international relations*. Philadelphia: University of Pennsylvania Press, 2013, 269 pp.

Rittner, Carol and Roth, John K. (ed. and introduction). *Rape: weapon of war and genocide*. St. Paul, MN: Paragon House, 2012, 263 pp.

Seelinger, Kim Thuy and Freccero, Julie. *Safe haven: sheltering displaced persons from sexual and gender-based violence: comparative report*. Berkeley: Human Rights Center at the University of California, Berkeley, School of Law, May 2013, 74 pp.

VII. CALENDAR

NOTICE:

1. The CoNGO Calendar is a service to the NGO constituency to enable each individual organization to determine, in good time, its possible or desired involvement in the event mentioned, in accordance with the organization's own statutory or programmatic focus.
2. The conferences and meetings listed in the CoNGO Calendar are not under the convening or invitational or access responsibility of CoNGO. They are listed for the information of readers, and any queries about any event should be addressed solely to the organizer of the event, not to CoNGO.

Cyril Ritchie, President of CoNGO

December

December 8-17: International Criminal Court: 13th Session of the Assembly of States Parties (UN Headquarters, New York)
http://www.icc-cpi.int/en_menus/asp/Pages/asp_home.aspx

December 10: OHCHR: Human Rights Day 2014 – “Human Rights 365”
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/HRDay2014/Pages/HRD2014.aspx>

December 11: TEDxPlacedesNations (Geneva)
<http://www.tedxplacedesnations.ch/>

December 12: UNOG: Civil society forum on disarmament (Geneva)
[http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/\(httpHomepages\)/6A03113D1857348E80256F04006755F6?OpenDocument](http://www.unog.ch/80256EE600585943/(httpHomepages)/6A03113D1857348E80256F04006755F6?OpenDocument)

December 18: International Migrants Day
<http://www.un.org/en/events/migrantsday/>

December 18: Global Foundation for Democracy and Development (GFDD), UN Association of the USA: Event on Financing for Development (New York)
mjourdangfdd@gmail.com

2015

70th Anniversary of the United Nations Organization (1945-2015)
http://www.un.org/apps/news/story.asp?NewsID=48149#.U9oWsvl_vTo

150th Anniversary of the International Telecommunications Union (1865-2015)
<http://www.itu.int/en/council/150committee/Pages/default.aspx>

World Summit on Social Development-Copenhagen+20
<http://undesadspd.org/CalendarofEvents.aspx>

UN International Year of Soils
<http://www.fao.org/soils-2015/en/>

Serbian Chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)
<http://www.osce.org/pc/121276>

January

January 30: Committee on Teaching About the United Nations: 16th Annual Conference at the United Nations – “The UN at 70: Making a Difference” (UN Headquarters, New York)
<http://www.ctaun.org/conferences/conferences2015-un/>

February

February 4-13: DESA-ECOSOC: 53rd Session of the Commission for Social Development: "Rethinking and strengthening social development in the contemporary world" (UN Headquarters, New York)
<http://undesadspd.org/CommissionforSocialDevelopment/Sessions/2015.aspx>

February 18-20: Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights: 2015 Social Forum – “Access to Medicines in the context of the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health, including best practices in this regard” (Palais des Nations, Geneva)
<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/Issues/Poverty/SForum/Pages/SForum2015.aspx>

March

March 9-20: UN ECOSOC Commission on the Status of Women: CSW59 / Beijing+20 – "Implementing the Beijing Platform for Action" (UN Headquarters, New York)
<http://www.unwomen.org/en/csw/csw59-2015>

March 14-18: UNISDR: 3rd World Conference on Disaster Risk Reduction (Sendai, Japan)
<http://www.unisdr.org/we/coordinate/wcdr>

March 21: World Down Syndrome Day
<http://www.un.org/en/events/downsyndromeday/>

April

April 2: World Autism Awareness Day
<https://www.un.org/en/events/autismday>

April 4-15: Meetings of the Conferences of the Parties to the Basel, Rotterdam and Stockholm Conventions (Geneva)

<http://www.cooperationinternationalegeneve.ch/meetings-conferences-parties-basel-rotterdam-and-stockholm-conventions>

April 12-17: World Water Forum: 7th World Water Forum – "Water for Our Future" (Daegu and Gyeongbuk, South Korea)

<http://worldwaterforum7.org/en>

April 12-19: UNODC: 13th UN Congress on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice – "Integrating crime prevention and criminal justice into the wider UN agenda ..." (Doha, Qatar)

<https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/crime-congress/13-crime-congress.html>

April 18: Kota Center: Conference on the Kota World Center for Women (New York)

www.kotaproject.org

April 27-29: Women's International League for Peace and Freedom: WILPF 2015 Conference – "Women's Power to Stop War" (The Hague, Netherlands)

<https://wilpfact.wordpress.com/category/wilpf-history/>

May

May 19-22: World Education Forum 2015 (WEF) (Incheon, South Korea)

<http://www.unesco.org/new/en/education/themes/leading-the-international-agenda/education-for-all/world-education-forum-2015/>

June

June 7-9: Organization of American States (OAS): General Assembly (Haiti)

<http://www.oas.org/en/default.asp>

June 9-11: UN enable: 8th Session of the Conference of States Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities (UN Headquarters, New York)

<http://www.un.org/disabilities/default.asp?id=1535>

June 22-24: Deutsche Welle (DW): Global Media Forum – "Media and foreign policy in the digital age" (Bonn, Germany)

www.dw-gmf.de

July

July 13-16: UN: 3rd International Conference on Financing for Development (Addis Ababa, Ethiopia)

<http://www.un.org/esa/ffd/third-conference-ffd/index.htm>

July 27-30: Asian Population Association: 3rd International Conference (Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)

www.asianpa.org

July 28-31: TRANSED: 14th International Conference on Mobility and Transport for Elderly and Disabled Persons (Lisbon, Portugal)
<http://www.transed2015.com>

2016

UN Commission on Human Settlements: HABITAT III
<http://unhabitat.org/habitat-iii/>

UNODC: Special Session of the UN General Assembly on the World Drug Problem – “Achieving the 2019 Goals – A better Tomorrow for the World’s Youth”
www.ungass2016.org

German Chairmanship of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE)

May

UN Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs: UN World Humanitarian Summit (Istanbul, Turkey)
<http://www.worldhumanitariansummit.org/>

May 23-27: UN Environment Assembly: Second Meeting of the UN Environment Assembly (Nairobi, Kenya)
<http://uncsd.iisd.org/events/second-meeting-of-the-un-environment-assembly/>

2018

UN General Assembly: UN High-Level Conference on Nuclear Disarmament
<http://www.2020visioncampaign.org/en/action-alerts/high-level-nuclear-disarmament-conference.html>

UN-Habitat: 9th World Urban Forum (WUF9)(Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia)
<http://unhabitat.org/kuala-lumpur-to-host-world-urban-forum-in-2018/>

2019

100th Anniversary of the International Labour Organization (ILO)
<http://www.ilo.org/century/lang--ja/index.htm>