

NEWSLETTER

December 2014

I. MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF CoNGO

I was at an NGO meeting recently at which a participant alluded to "NGO fatigue" as a discouraging factor for action and advocacy.

These words reverberated with me in succeeding days, and I could only come back in my mind to the immediate mental reaction I had on hearing the words, namely that such a concept must surely be totally outlawed from NGO thinking. We in the NGO community are by definition committed to our cause(s), committed to peace and social justice, committed to improving human welfare and to creating educational and economic opportunities for the less advantaged. When we look around us we see every day the long and bumpy road ahead and we know that it is our "duty" to get up, get out, and get going, if we are to make a positive difference in the human condition.

There can be no place for NGO fatigue when confronted with the plethora of inequalities, disasters, life-threatening risks, poverty and misery that are faced daily by so many populations, families and above all by women. Whether our NGO strength is in international and national advocacy, or in grass-roots and community action, our conscience calls us to do our utmost to make a difference for both present and future generations. Fatigue?? No thanks!!

The same holds true for CoNGO itself. I have sometimes said, partially facetiously, that I have not found the word Fatigue in the CoNGO Rules! (Ditto for the words Gloom or Discouragement.) And if ever one were tempted towards sloth, the example of CoNGO's engaged and lively interns and volunteers is there to reinvigorate. I thank them all, past and present, for keeping the torch burning.

And I particularly thank Nathalie Schenker, the current intern in the CoNGO Geneva office, for once again producing a content-rich E-NEWSLETTER to serve the entire CoNGO constituency. More are in the pipeline!

Cyril Ritchie, President of CoNGO

II. CIVIL SOCIETY NEWS & UPCOMING EVENTS

World Future Council: Future Policy Award (14 October 2014)

Ending Violence against Women and Girls

Every year the World Future Council awards the world's best political solutions and encourages policy-makers to implement their adopted laws. Together with the Inter-Parliamentary Union and UN Women, this year the World Future Council rewarded the best policies for "Ending Violence

against Women and Girls“. From 25 policies – on local, national and transnational levels – that were nominated, a jury composed of international experts designated the winners.

The Gold Future Policy Award was allocated to the City of Duluth’s Coordinated Community Response to Domestic Violence (the “Duluth Model“, 1981). Their Coordinated Community Response is a model for effective implementation of intimate partner violence legislations, involving all relevant stakeholders in a community. It rests upon a shared, gendered understanding of violence against women and prioritises the safety and autonomy of survivors along with ensuring perpetrator accountability. Regularly evaluated and adaptable, the “Duluth Model” has inspired policy making and implementation around the world.

The Silver Awards were given to Burkina Faso’s Law Prohibiting Female Genital Mutilation (1996) and Austria’s psychosocial and legal court assistance for victims of violence during criminal and civil procedure (2006). This year also a Vision Award was pronounced for the Council of Europe’s Convention on Preventing and Combating Violence against Women and Domestic Violence (Istanbul Convention, 2011). The awarded policies shall be an inspiration for all policy and law makers worldwide.

For more information about the event: http://www.worldfuturecouncil.org/fpa_2014.html

Global Foundation for Democracy and Development (GFDD)

Financing for Development

The Global Foundation for Democracy and Development (GFDD) will be collaborating with the UN Association of the USA in organizing an event on Financing for Development on 18 December 2014 in New York. The event is part of a series of events by the UN Association of the USA seeking to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the United Nations in the coming year.

The GFDD is responsible of putting together the logistics as well as the programmatic content of the event. The CoNGO Substantive Committee on Financing for Development will be involved, too.

For further details about the event please contact: mjourdangfdd@gmail.com (Marc Jourdan, GFDD)

III. UN NEWS & UPCOMING UN EVENTS

UNITAR: Ending Sexual Violence in Conflict – Turning Commitment into Action (23 October 2014)

On the occasion of the UNITAR Peacekeeping Training Programme Advisory Board Meeting, a roundtable discussion with H.E. Zainab Hawa Bangura, Special Representative of the UN Secretary-General on Sexual Violence in Conflict, was organized.

During the last five years progress in ending sexual violence in conflict has been achieved. This is mainly due to a paradigm shift under the lead of the UN Security Council that adopted several resolutions on the issue and recognized that sexual violence is "a fundamental threat to the maintenance of international peace and security".

Sexual violence is a global issue that does not only affect women and girls, but also boys and men. The youngest victim is a three months old baby from Liberia. Affected conflicts have been, for instance, Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Democratic Republic of Congo and South Sudan. Solely in the Rwandan genocide between 250'000 and 500'000 women were raped, in a period of three months. Even after a conflict has ended, the impact of sexual violence persists because rape is "a life sentence". It is a weapon of war that allows to gain control of a population and that is able to deconstruct the society.

Sexual violence in conflict is a crime of torture and thus a war crime and a crime against humanity. The biggest challenge in dealing with this violence is to translate all the resolutions, national and regional initiatives into solutions on the ground that prevent the crime. To do so, the circle of stakeholders needs to be expanded – especially also in countries where non-state actors hold power. In addition to this, capacity building to end sexual violence has to be strengthened and it's important to thereby work together with governments and to elaborate action plans for the military.

Many local communities pursue a wide range of activities to counter, mitigate or avoid the threats of sexual violence and other human rights violations. To support their action and to end sexual violence in conflict, further education and accountability processes need to be established.

Another point is to change the mind sets of people in the country because "if you don't respect women in peace, you can't protect them in conflict". In order to do so, a break of the culture of denial and silence has to be achieved because there are still governments that refuse to accept that sexual violence is happening.

15th Prebisch Lecture (24 October 2014)

Ecuador: Development as a Political Process

In commemoration of UNCTAD's founding Secretary General Raúl Prebisch, Prebisch Lectures are held since 1982. Prominent thinkers in the field of trade and development, who have distinguished themselves for their contributions to economic and social development, have been invited to UNCTAD. This year, the President of the Republic of Ecuador, H. E. Rafael Correa Delgado, held a speech on the topic "Ecuador: Development as a Political Process".

President Correa raised a number of issues. He started his lecture claiming that politics and power matter in development – there are no miracles in development; everything is related to changes in power relations. For that purpose he gave the example of the time when Columbus discovered America – the South was far more developed than the North, but could not maintain the progressiveness of the former Incas and Mayas whereas the North experienced extensive economic development in the last centuries.

Between 2007 and 2014, inequality decreased in Ecuador three-times more than in the average Latin American country, despite times of economic crisis. Correa's government also lifted 1.1 million people out of poverty, motivated because "poverty is an insult to humanity". Furthermore, spending in social protection has been increased, including the introduction of a "dignified wage" that allows companies only to make profits once all its employees are paid. Ecuador also has almost full employment of people with disabilities – and thus adopts a leading role worldwide. The investment in education is another political measure to promote development; Correa called education "the cornerstone of democracy".

Regional integration in Latin America should deepen and thus lead to a new regional architecture. Moreover, Correa warned of uprising forms of neo-colonialism and demanded to allow protectionism in developing countries to strengthen their economy before opening their borders to the global market.

UNDEF: Call to Civil Society to Apply for Funding

The United Nations Democracy Fund (UNDEF) invites civil society organizations to apply for funding for projects to advance and support democracy. UNDEF supports projects that strengthen the voice of civil society, promote human rights, and encourage the participation of all groups in democratic processes. The large majority of UNDEF funds thereby go to local civil society organizations.

UNDEF provides up to 300'000 US-dollars per project, each having a duration of two years. The projects need to fit into one of the following areas: community development, rule of law and human rights, tools for democratization, women's empowerment, youth empowerment, and media.

Proposals are subject to a thorough process of assessment, quality control and due diligence. In the initial examinations, projects are scored according to criteria such as the promotion of UNDEF objectives, the significance of the project's impact, as well as sustainability beyond the project duration. Those who plan to apply are strongly encouraged to visit the website as soon as possible to familiarize themselves with all the requirements.

Project proposals may be submitted online between 15 November and 31 December 2014 at: www.un.org/democracyfund

For further information please visit: <http://www.un.org/democracyfund/application-materials>

First practical guide in French on the mechanisms and procedures of the Human Rights Council

The International Organisation of la Francophonie composed a practical guide that aims to facilitate participation of all delegates to the HRC offering them knowledge about the HRC's rules and procedures. It provides information on the sessions and the HRC's various mechanisms including the Universal Periodic Review, Special Procedures and the Complaint Procedure.

Moreover, the guide also informs about modalities of discussions and gives advice on the ideal preparation for a session.

For further information (in French), please visit:

http://www.francophonie.org/IMG/pdf/guide_pratique_cdh.pdf

UN High Commissioner for Human Rights' Report to the UN General Assembly

In October 2014, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights Zeid Ra'ad Al Hussein made his report to the UN General Assembly for the period between August 2013 and July 2014 under his predecessor Navi Pillay.

As a first consideration, he specified the key human rights challenges: discrimination and xenophobia, threats to the right to development, migration, and the equality of women. "On all these topics and more, solutions can only come from more emphatic and comprehensive protection of human rights."

Al Hussein also showed his concern about the numerous reprisals against human rights defenders and stated: "These women and men seek only to ensure that the rights of all individuals are promoted and respected by the authorities. This is legitimate, indeed often heroic, work. If despite all the power and authority at its disposal, the future of a government hangs on a tweet, a street protest or a helpful report to a non-governmental organization or United Nations agency, then that government is in far deeper trouble than it believes. For it has forgotten the fundamental principle that the state is the servant of its people – not the other way round."

Furthermore, the High Commissioner claimed that "all human rights must be at the core of all UN work". Many situations of crisis are caused by violations of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights. In order to more effectively prevent such events "early and coordinated action across the full spectrum of human rights" needs to be initiated. "The Rule of Law agenda, too, should be understood as encompassing all human rights, rather than focusing narrowly on law and order."

Al Hussein also highlighted the crucial need of better funding of the UN Human Rights Office because "the world needs a United Nations Human Rights Office that is strong, resilient and relevant." He asked for "better capacity to promote human rights both centrally and in the field", for "the ability to analyse much more systematically effective human rights approaches", for a "strong monitoring network with far greater capacity than at present" as well as more staff to perform all its functions. "At present the Office is stretched to the limit, as lean and tightly run as any organization I have seen. [...] I suggest that many of today's fundamental challenges will best be addressed by a Human Rights Office that has far greater capacity to assist, to promote, and to protect the human rights of all."

To read the entire statement:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/NewsEvents/Pages/DisplayNews.aspx?NewsID=15197&LangID=E>

UN Committee on Migrant Workers

2014 Report to the UN General Assembly

The UN Committee on Migrant Workers calls for a human-rights based approach to migration and its practices as part of the Post-2015 Agenda. Especially the criminalization of people that are crossing or attempting to cross borders is very counter-productive as it contributes to the rise of intolerance, xenophobia and social exclusion of migrants. Francisco Carrion Mena, Chair of the UN Committee on Migrant Workers, thereby claims that “states’ legitimate interests in securing their borders and exercising immigration control cannot override their obligation to respect, protect and fulfil the human rights of all persons in all areas under their jurisdiction, regardless of their migration status. Some states mistakenly consider border areas as exempt from human rights obligations.”

Too often, host countries don’t recognize the economic, social and cultural contributions made by migrants. This is why migrant workers, especially those in an irregular situation, continue to suffer from exploitation, xenophobic violence and abuse.

In order to promote and protect the human rights of migrant workers and their families, the Committee on Migrant Workers made the following RECOMMENDATIONS to State parties:

- ❖ Enact legislation and other reforms to eliminate all forms of discrimination against migrants
- ❖ Strengthen law enforcement and criminal justice responses to xenophobia and violence and enable migrants to access justice
- ❖ Create campaigns to end negative and inaccurate public messages and promote tolerance and respect for migrants
- ❖ Collect and disseminate accurate data on discrimination and on the positive contributions that migrants make to the development of both their host countries and home communities

For more information about the Committee on Migrant Workers please visit:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/CMW/Pages/CMWIndex.aspx>

IV. INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

OECD iLibrary

The OECD offers its own OECD iLibrary which gives free online access to its archives including journal issues, articles, E-books, data tables and statistics. The intuitive navigation, a citation tool as well as the OECD.Stat that is fully integrated and offers multiple export formats allow a broad and satisfying research on topics such as economics, development and social issues.

Access and further information: www.oecd-ilibrary.org

Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU)

New IPU President

On 16 October, Saber Chowdhury was elected as the 28th President of the Inter-Parliamentary Union. The Bangladeshi Member of Parliament and former Amnesty International 'prisoner of conscience' takes over from the Moroccan Abdelwahad Radi.

Chowdhury is a former businessman with education in law, politics and economics. In 1996, at the age of 35, he became a Member of Parliament. He is a firm believer in the rule of law and human rights, and was involved in ground-breaking legislation to criminalize custodial torture in Bangladesh and to address domestic violence. In the early 2000s, he was a political prisoner in his country. Chowdhury has been active on national and international levels with initiatives on a range of social and economic issues addressing particularly women and youth. In international politics, he has put his focus on climate change, disaster-risk reduction, sustainable development, nuclear non-proliferation and disarmament.

For more information please visit: <http://www.ipu.org/press-e/pressrelease201410161.htm>

Global Forum on Migration and Development (GFMD)

New GFMD Chair

The Global Forum on Migration and Development has a new chair: the Republic of Turkey will be in position until the end of 2015. Their overarching theme will be "Strengthening Partnerships: Human mobility for Sustainable Development".

The coordination and organization of GFMD Civil Society activities will continue under the ICMC's GFMD Civil Society Coordination Office. Civil society will prepare its own thematic focus, as already in the last years. This happens through a wide consultative process that begins with review of the work, recommendations and commitments, looking at the themes that the governments have chosen for the new GFMD and considers important progress, urgencies and opportunities in migration and development at the moment.

For information on GFMD civil society organizing and upcoming events please visit: www.gfmdcivilsociety.org

International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN)

Appointment of new IUCN Director General

Inger Andersen was appointed new Director General of the IUCN and will be in office as of January 2015 succeeding Julia Marton-Lefèvre.

Since 2010, Andersen has been Vice President of the Middle East and North Africa at the World Bank. She joined the World Bank already in 1999 working mainly on water, environment and sustainable development issues. Her career started in Sudan where she was working for a NGO that provided support in the post-drought emergency. Afterwards, she became part of the UN

Sudano-Sahelian Office in New York, where she worked on desertification and dryland challenges, and then became the UNDP Coordinator for the Arab Region before joining the World Bank.

For further information about the IUCN: <http://www.iucn.org/>

V. 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.

VI. 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 3: UN enable: International Day of Persons with Disabilities – “Sustainable Development: The promise of technology”
<http://www.un.org/disabilities/default.asp?id=1620>

December 4-5: UNODC: Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, Reconvened 23rd Session (Vienna)
https://www.unodc.org/documents/commissions/CCPCJ/CCPCJ_Sessions/CCPCJ_23/ECN152014_AUV_13June2014.pdf

December 4-5: UNODC: Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Reconvened 57th Session (Vienna)
https://www.unodc.org/unodc/en/commissions/CND/session/57Reconvened_Session_2014/57-reconvened.html

December 5-8: World Social Forum on Migrations – “Migration in the Heart of our Humanity: Rethinking Mobility, Development and Globalisation” (Johannesburg, South Africa)
<http://wsfm2014.org/>

December 7-11: World Assembly of Youth (WAY): WAY 16th General Assembly – “Youth Leadership in Succession: Past and Present” (Tirana, Albania)
<http://www.way.org.my/events-news-menu>

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 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>

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/wcdrr>

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 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/>

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 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

May

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>