Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session

(New York, 28 May – 5 June and 14 June 2024)

Summary

At its 2024 resumed session, held from 28 May – 5 June and 14 June 2024, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations had before it 476 applications for consultative status, including 344 applications deferred from earlier sessions. Of the non-governmental organizations submitting those applications, the Committee recommended 103 for consultative status, deferred 323 for further consideration at its regular session in 2025 and closed without prejudice consideration of 45 applications of non-governmental organizations that had failed to respond to queries by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of each Committee session. The Committee further deferred consideration of one request for a merger. It deferred 2 new requests for reclassification of status. The Committee took note of 3 requests for a change of name and 3 requests from non-governmental organizations to withdraw its application for consultative status. It also had before it 410 quadrennial reports, of which it took note of 277. The Committee heard 8 representatives of non-governmental organizations.

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

By draft decision I, the Council would:

(a) Grant consultative status to 103 non-governmental organizations;

(b) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of 3 non-governmental organizations;

(c) Note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 277 non-governmental organizations, including new and deferred reports;
(d) Close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by 45 non-governmental organizations after the organizations had failed to respond to queries by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of each Committee session;

(e) Note that the Committee decided to take note of the request by 3 non-governmental organizations to withdraw its application for consultative status;

(f) Decide not to grant consultative status to two organizations.

By draft decision II, the Council would suspend, for a period of one year, the consultative status of 315 organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports;

By draft decision III, the Council would decide to reinstate the consultative status of 55 organizations that had submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports;

By draft decision IV, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 216 organizations with continued outstanding quadrennial reports.

By draft decision V, the Council would decide to withdraw the consultative status of 3 organizations by the organizations’ request, due to changes in their status.

By draft decision VI, the Council would approve the provisional agenda of the 2025 session of the Committee.

By draft decision VII, the Council would adopt the draft decision entitled ‘Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations’.

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

Draft decisions for adoption by the Council

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

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

The Economic and Social Council decides:
(a) To grant consultative status to the following 103 non-governmental organizations:

Special consultative status

11197240 Canada Association
AIDS Prevention Society
Action 237-Suisse
Action De La Jeunesse Pour Le Développement Durable
Actions écologiques françaises
African Girls Empowerment Network
Aide Citoyenne Et Developpement Concerte
Aide humanitaire aux vulnérables du Congo
Al-Samman Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Aid (ENSAN AID)
Asian Cultural Center, Non-Profit Organization
Association Culture Femmes
Association Des Jeunes Du Village
Association Espoir des sociétés pour le développement durable (AESD)
Association Femmes de la médiation
Association Humanitaire Franco-Sri Lankaise
Association Tizgi N Mizrana
Association de la solidarité des étudiants de Bordeaux
Association des Femmes pour le Développement Durable
Association des femmes pour la lutte contre la pauvreté
Association des élèves et étudiants Tamouls en France
Association internationale pour la promotion de la santé et le développement durable- S2D
Association nigérienne des éducateurs pour le développement (ANED)
Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of India
Association pour la Promotion de la bonne Gouvernance, la Citoyenneté et des Droits de l'Homme
Association pour la prévention et la solidarité internationale (APSI)
Association pour la solidarité France-Afrique
Association pour le Développement de Batschenga
Association vision libre
BigSeal Foundation
Biodiversity Hub International Ltd (Limited by Guarantee)
Blue Cross & Blue Crescent Society
CARAM - Asia Berhad
Centre de La Sorbonne pour le droit international et les relations internationales
Centre for Research and Development
Centre international des droits de l'homme
Changement Social Bénin
Child Protection & Peer Learning Initiative
Climate Change Africa Opportunities
Collectif de femmes pour les droits de l'homme - CFDH
Comité International De Coordination Humanitaire
Conseil national des droits de l'homme et du citoyen
Creative Youth Community Development Initiative
De-Tomes Ghana LBG
DO Grassroots Forum & Citizens Empowerment Foundation
Divine Mercy Foundation for Helpless and Vulnerable Persons
Egunec Educational Support Foundation
Elijeko Foundation
Empowered to Empower the Less Privileged Women Initiative
Focus Asia Foundation (F.A.F.)
Fondation Community Initiatives for Peace and Development
Fondation Eboko "zu dia ba nka"
Fundación EllaEs/Shels
Fédération étudiante des droits de l'homme (FEDH)
Ghadq for Development
Gillian Sabatia Foundation
Great Barrier Reef Foundation
Groupement des Alphabétiseurs par les Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication en Côte d’Ivoire
Health Maintenance Organization in Africa
Human Social Care Foundation
India Thowheed Jamaath Trust
Initiative Retour pour le développement de l’Afrique subsaharienne (IRDAS)
Initiative africaine pour le développement durable (IA2D)
Initiative pour un co-développement durable avec le Niger (ICON)
Institut International Arabe pour la Paix et l'Education
International Centre for Family Advancement
International Diabetes Federation
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology Deemed to be University
Kartyé lib Mémoire & Patrimoine Océan Indien
Kebibetkache Women Development and Resource Centre
KurNiv Foundation
La fondation Paul Gérin-Lajoie pour la coopération internationale
League of Queens International Empowerment
Living Arrangements for the Developmentally Disabled Inc
Management and Sustainable Development Institute
Martins Awofadeju Foundation
Mbarara Development Agency
Merciful Souls (Al-Qolub Al-Rahima)(R/A)
Misbah Al-Hussein Foundation for Relief and Development
Mission to Elderlies Foundation
Mouvement associatif des jeunes et des étudiants
National Forum for Human Rights [Yemen]
National Research Council Nepal, Kathmandu
Nigeria Youth Climate Preservation Network
ONG Vision Citoyenne
Partnership for Transparency Fund Inc
Partnership With Native Americans
Peculiar Women of Destiny International, Inc.
Platform for Youth and Women Development
Rainbow Railroad
Rare Diseases International
Réseau international pour les droits de l’homme et l’état de droit
SheDad Foundation
Solidarité Internationale Santé-Logistique Humanitaire
Stella Maris Institute of Development Studies
Technology for Inspiration Initiative
The Association of Horus for Youth and Development in Qena
The Ecumenical Christian Centre Bangalore
The Tabernacle House Of Glory House Of His Presence Inc THGP
The Women in Law and Development in Africa (T)
Track Nepal
Vent 2 Sables
Waterlight Save Initiative
Yayasan Kinarya Anak Bangsa

(b) To note that the Committee decided to take note of the change of name of the following 3 non-governmental organizations:

- Entrepreneurs Council of India (Special, 2021) to Sustainable Development Council
- International Lesbian and Gay Association (Special, 2011) to ILGA World
- World Eco-Design Conference (Special, 2021) to World Eco-Design Organization

(c) To note that the Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of the following 277 non-governmental organizations:

AARP
Abantu for Development (People for Development)
ActionAid
Actions communautaires pour le développement integral (2018 – 2021)
Alianza Americas
All China Women's Federation
All Christians Welfare Association (2018 – 2021)
All India Women's Conference
All Pakistan Women's Association
American Indian Law Alliance
Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (2018 – 2021)
Angels in the Field
Asia Pacific Women’s Watch (APWW)
Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente (2018 – 2021)
Association Africaine de l’Eau (2018 – 2021)
Association Consortium pour les Aires et Territoires du Patrimoine Autochtone et Communautaire (APAC)
Association Internationale Droits Homme (2018 – 2021)
Association PANAFRICA
Association des Femmes Peules Autochtones du Tchad (AFPAT)
Association for Solidarity with freedom-deprived juveniles

1 The reports listed are for the period 2019-2022, except where otherwise indicated.
Association pour la Diffusion des Droits Humains aux Peuples Autochtones (Humanitarian Law Agency)
Association pour le développement économique, social, environnemental du nord
Association pour l’amélioration des conditions de vie des prisonniers en Mauritanie (2018 – 2021)
AUA Americas Chapter Inc (2017 – 2020)
Ayande Roshan Nokhbegan Foundation (2018 – 2021)
BAOBAB for Women’s Human Rights
BCARE USA Inc (BCARE International)
BPW Spain (Federacion Internacional De Empresarias BPW Spain)
Bangwe et Dialogue
Beirut Institute
Beit Hagalgalim (House of Wheels)
Bizchut, The Israel Human Rights Center for People with Disabilities, charity
Boy With a Ball Ministries
Boğaziçi Üniversitesi Mezunu İş İnsanları Derneği
Bunyad Literacy Community Council
CITYNET - Regional Network of Local Authorities for the Management of Human Settlements
Canada's National Firearms Association
Center for Religion and Diplomacy, Inc.
Central Integrada de Apoio Familiar Pastor Rubens de Castro
Centralized Religious Organization - Muslim Religious Board of the Republic of Tatarstan
Centre d'Encadrement et Développement des Anciens Combattants
Centre for Democracy and Development
Centre for International Sustainable Development Law
Centrist Democratic International (2010 – 2013)
Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74 (2018 – 2021)
"Children of the World" - Regional Public Charitable Fund of Assistance to Cultural and Sports Development of Children and Young People, The China Association for NGO Cooperation
China Green Foundation
Christian Aid (2018 – 2021)
Churches In One Accord
Colombian Commission of Jurists
Commission National des Femmes Travailleuses de Guinée – Confetrag/CNTG
Community Anti-Drug Coalitions of America - CADCA
Community Social Welfare Foundation
Community of Sant'Egidio
Concern Worldwide US, Inc.
Concern for Environmental Development And Research
Consultative Council of Jewish Organizations
Coordination Immigrés du Sud du Monde/C.I.S.M.-Vénétie
Corporacion Fiscalia Del Medio Ambiente FIMA
Council for International Development
Count of Monte Alea Foundation, Inc.
Coup de Pouce
Covenant House
Credo-Action
Dacia Revival International Society Inc.
Darfur Women Action Group
David M. Kennedy Center for International Studies
DePaul University
Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevoelkerung - German Foundation for World Population
"Dialogue of Cultures - United World" International Public Charity Fund
Drug Prevention Network of Canada
Drug Reform Coordination Network Inc.
EMPOWER
ESOFE Association pour l'éducation, Ia santé et Ia promotion des femmes et des enfants au Cameroun
Earth Law Center
Earthjustice
Economists for Peace and Security
Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs (2018 – 2021)
European Network on Debt and Development
European Space Policy Institute (2018 – 2021)
Federation for Women and Family Planning
Finland National Committee for UN-Women
First Nations Summit
Fondation Millennia2025 Femmes et Innovation
Fondation Sounga
Fondazione Marista per la Solidarietà Internazionale ONLUS
Forum for Women in Democracy (FOWODE)
Foundation Projekta for Women and Development Services / Stichting Projekta
Foundation for Research on Technology Migration and Integration
Fracarita International
Framework Convention Alliance for Tobacco Control
Freedom from Hunger
Fundacion Salvadorena Para el Desarrollo Economico y social
Fundación Crisálida
Fundación Ronda
Gabasawa Women and Children Empowerment Initiative
Gap Intercessors Ministry International
Gesellschaft Bosnischer Akademiker in Österreich
Gibh Varta Manch
Global Bioethics Initiative, Inc.
Global Migration Policy Associates (GMPA)
Global Vision India Foundation
Globe International
Globetree
Great Africa Youth Empowerment & Development Initiative (2018 – 2021)
Groupe d'action pour la promotion socioculturelle et l'alphabetisation: Nouvelle Energie
Grupo Intercultural Almaciga
Hariri Foundation for Sustainable Human Development
High Atlas Foundation
Hope For the Needy Association (2018 – 2021)
IBREA Foundation
ILAN – Israel Association for Children with Disabilities (R.A)
Ikkaido Ltd
Ilngwesi Afya Program
Inclusion Ghana
Indian Council of Education
Indira Gandhi Integral Education Centre
Institute for Global Environmental Strategies
Instituto Etnia Planetária (2018 – 2021)
Interaction, American Council for Voluntary International Action
International Alliance of Patients’ Organizations
International Association for Water Law
International Association of Peace Foundations
International Center for Ethno-Religious Mediation, Inc.
International Charitable Foundation "Alliance for Public Health" (2018 – 2021)
International Confederation of the Society of St. Vincent de Paul
International Corrections and Prisons Association for the Advancement of Professional Corrections, The
International Council of Societies of Industrial Design (ICSID)
International Ecological Safety Cooperative Organization
International Federation of Business and Professional Women
International Harm Reduction Association (IHRA)
International Health Awareness Network
International Institute for Applied Systems Analysis
International Institute for Child Protection
International Institute of Humanitarian Law
International Institute of Inforamtization and Public Administration named after P.A. Stolypin
International La Strada Association (2018 – 2021)
International Law Association
International Planned Parenthood Federation, Africa Region (2018 – 2021)
International Rescue Committee, Inc.
International Road Federation
International Samaritan
International Social Service
International Statistical Institute
International Touring Alliance
International Tunnelling Association
International Union of Economists
Investment Migration Council
"İqtisadi və Sosial İnkişaf Mərkəzi" ictimai birliyi
Jesuit Refugee Service (JRS) (2018 – 2021)
Jewish Voice Ministries International (2018 – 2021)
Kamer-Kadın Merkezi Eğitim Üretim Danışma, ve Dayanışma (KAMER)
Vakfi (2018 – 2021)
Karamah: Muslim Women Lawyers for Human Rights
Karelian Republican Public Organization "Center for Support of Indigenous Peoples and Civic Diplomacy "Young Karelia" (Molodaya Karelia)"
Kiyana Karaj Group
Knowledge for Development Corp.
Korea Green Foundation
L'observatoire mauritanien des droits de l'homme et de la démocratie
Legal Action Worldwide
Ligue internationale contre le racisme et l'antisémitisme
MIR (Mission International Rescue) Foundation
Malaysian Medical Relief Society
Mandela Center International
Mankind Welfare Organization (2018 – 2021)
Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (2018 – 2021)
Mayors for Peace
Metro Toronto Chinese & Southeast Asian Legal Clinic
Movendi International
Muhammadiyah Association
Muslim World League
National Association of Drug Court Professionals (2018 – 2021)
National Association of Professional Social Workers in India
National Shooting Sports Foundation, Inc.
Nonprofit Partnership "Strategic Partnership with the Islamic World" (2018 – 2021)
Ofanim - non-profit association for the advancement of children and youths in Israel
Offthehook Foundation For Rural Dwellers
Open Net Incorporated Association
Opportunity Two Excel Foundation
Organisation des Hommes demunis et enfants orphelins pour le developpement (2018 – 2021)
Organisation of African Youth
Organization of Islamic Capitals and Cities
Pacific Rim Institute for Development & Education
Panafrican Women Association (PAWA) (2018 – 2021)
Partners For Transparency (2018 – 2021)
Partnership for Sustainable Development (PaSD)
Pathfinder International (2011 – 2014)
Pathfinder International
PeaceTrees Vietnam
Physicians for Human Rights
Poka Healthcare Foundation
Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation
Prison Fellowship International
Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH)
RARE
Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust
Rencontre Africaine pour la defense des droits de l'homme
Resource Centre for Environmental and Sustainable Development (2018 – 2021)
Restoration World Outreach Ministries
Rural Development Leadership Network
SHINE Children and Youth Services (2018 – 2021)
Safe Water Network
Sahkar Social Welfare Association
Samdong International Association, Inc.
Sanctuary for Families, Inc.
Sillamäe Laste kaitse Ühing (2018 – 2021)
Smile Youth Initiative International
Social Welfare Corporation, "Miral Welfare Foundation"
Sociedad Espiritista Kardeciana Cruzada Quisicuaba
Society for the Promotion of Youth and Masses
Special Olympics International
Struggle for Change
Syndicat Chretien Des Travailleurs Du Congo "Sect"
Synergie Institute of Trade Commerce and Industry
TASC National Limited
Terra de Direitos (2018 – 2021)
The Association of People with Disability (2018 – 2021)
The Cosmos Foundation
The Ford Foundation (2018 – 2021)
The Health Officers Council of British Columbia
The World Justice Project (2018 – 2021)
Transform Drug Policy Foundation
Triumphant Hand of Mercy Initiative NPC
Tumuku Development and Cultural Union (TACUDU)
Turkiye Kadin Girisimciler Dernegi (2018 – 2021)
Un Techo Para Mi Pais
Union des jeunes citoyens d'Afrique
Union pour le Développement et la Coopération (UDEC)
United States Council for the International Business, Incorporated
United States Sustainable Development Corporation
Univers de Solidarité et de Développement
Universal Muslim Association of America, Inc.
Universal Rights Group
UPR Info (2016 – 2019)
Validity Foundation – Mental Disability Advocacy Centre
Vikas Samiti
Viridis Institute
Water Environment Federation
Women Initiative for Sustainable Environment
Women and Development Association in Alexandria
Women in Europe for a Common Future
Women in International Security (WIIS)
Women's Empowerment Group
Women's World Banking
World Association of Industrial and Technological Research Organizations
World Federation for the Treatment of Opioid Dependence
World Federation of Therapeutic Communities
World Organisation Against Torture (2018 – 2021)
World Rehabilitation Fund, Inc.
World Road Association (2018 – 2021)
World Trade United Foundation Limited
YOUTHLEAD (Jeunes Leaders)
Young Women's Christian Association of the United States of America
Youth Bridge Foundation
Youth Empowerment Synergy
Youth and Women Empowerment Centre
Zala briviba (2018 – 2021)

(d) To close without prejudice consideration of the requests for consultative status made by the following 45 non-governmental organizations after those organizations had failed to respond to queries posed to them by members of the Committee by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of each Committee session:

Alma Mater Studiorum - Università di Bologna
American Medical Women's Association, Inc.
Analog Ventures LLP
AnitaB.org
Arab Organization for Arabization and Communication
Armenian Women for Health and Healthy Environment NGO
Associação Nova Escola
Associação Transparência e Integridade
Association of Civilians and Organizations for Corporate Learning Development “Mako”
Associatia Romanian Women’s Lobby
Association Tous pour l’intégration des migrants au Maroc
Association for Social Solidarity and Empowerment Training Trust (ASSET)
Centre for Participatory Democracy
Child Nurture and Relief Kashmir
de Centre Idriss El Fakhouri des Etudes et de Recherches en Sciences Juridiques Oujda
Dr. Ambedkar Society for Socio Economic Welfare and Development
DT Institute
Ensaaf, Inc.
Fondazione Pangea ONLUS
Global Alumni Alliance
Global Compact Network UK
International Anti Terrorism Movement
International Association for the Development of the Abaza-Abkhaz Ethnos "Alashara"
International Civil Society Action Network, Inc.
International Human Rights and Anti-Crime Organization Trust
Justice for All
L.E.S Musulmans (L.M)
L’union marocaine des conseils et association de la société civile
National Committee on BRICS Research
Nationaal Papoea Vereniging '95/West Nieuw Guinea
NAUH (Now Action & Unity for Human rights)
Österreichischer Rat Für Nachhaltige Entwicklung - Österreichischer Nachhaltigkeitsrat für soziale, ökologische und ökonomische Angelegenheiten
Protection Approaches
PRO MUJER INC
Rizing Starz International Inc
To note that the Committee decided to take note of the request by the non-governmental organizations Association of Lawyers of Russia, Transparency International -R and Ethiopian Genocide Committee 1935-1941, Inc. to withdraw their applications for consultative status.

(f) Not to grant consultative status to the following two organizations:

- Non-Governmental Organization «Association Of Wives And Mothers Of Soldiers Participating In Ato»
- Urgent Action Fund for Women's Human Rights

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

Having confirmed at its resumed session in 2024 that the Secretariat had reminded non-governmental organizations with outstanding quadrennial reports of their reporting obligation and had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2024 and that it had notified the permanent missions of the Member States in which the headquarters of such organizations are based of the final reminders, the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft decision:

The Economic and Social Council decides, in accordance with its resolution 2008/4 of 21 July 2008, to suspend immediately, for a period of one year, the consultative status of the 315 non-governmental organizations listed below and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of their suspension.

ABC4All (A Better Community For All)
ABD Associació Benestar i Desenvolupament
Action Health Incorporated
Action progressive pour la gestion de l'environnement
Action solidaire pour le développement communautaire
Actions pour la Réinsertion Sociale de la Femme
ADJMOR
African British Returnees International Ltd
African Relief in Action "ARIA"
African Rights Initiative International
Africans Unite Against Child Abuse (AFRUCA)
Afrique Secours Congo
Agalliao Development Initiative
AGE Platform Europe
Agir pour le Developpement «Act for Development» (Act-Dev)
AIVL - Australian Injecting and Illicit Drug Users League Incorporated
Akina Mama Wa Afrika
Al-Gusor Al-Raidh Social Development Organization
Aleh Jerusalem Centres
All India Women's Education Fund Association
All-Ukrainian Association "Successful Guards"
Alternative Perspectives and Global Concerns
American Correctional Association
Amroha Education Foundation
Anandi
Andean Information Network
Aoteaora Youth Leadership Institute
Arab Forum for Environment and Development
Arab Lawyers Union
Arc Finance, Ltd.
Asian Centre for Human Rights
Asian Non-Governmental Organizations Coalition for Agrarian Reform and Rural Development
Asociación Civil Kape Kape
Asociacion Nacional de Empresarios de Colombia
Asociación Colectivo de Víctimas del Terrorismo en el País Vasco "COVITE"
Asociación de Federaciones y Asociaciones de Empresarias del Mediterráneo
Asociación Dominicana de las Naciones Unidas ANU-RD
Asociación Panameña de Corredores y Promotores de Bienes Raíces
Asociación para la Promoción de la Libertad y el Desarrollo Sostenible
Association des femmes pour la promotion et le développement endogène
Association Duval
Association femmes soleil d'Haiti
Association femmes solidaires au Togo
Association for Reconciliation and Development through English
Association for Reproductive and Family Health (ARFH)
Association Jbel Ayachi pour le développement culturel, social, économique et de l'environnement
Association Marocaine des Droits Humains
Association of Asian Confederation of Credit Unions
Association of World Reindeer Herders
Association pour la Défense des Droits de Développement Durable et du Bien-être Famillial (ADBEF)
Association pour la Défense des Droits de la Femme Mauritanienne
Association pour la sensibilisation de la drépanocytose
Association pour le rayonnement du Mali - "Mali Yanga"
Associazione IRENE - Initiatives, Researches, Experiences for a New Europe
Associação Nacional de Deficiência Mentais Raras - Raríssimas
Aube Nouvelle pour la Femme et le Développement
Aydın Doğan Vakfı
Bangladesh Association for Development of Trade and Finance - BADTF
Barisal Unnyon Sangstha (BUS)
Bien Être Social Pour Tous
Bilie Human Rights Initiative
Bir Dünya Çocuk Derneği
Care 2 give, Inc
Caucus for Women's Leadership
Center for Alcohol and Drug Research and Education
Center for International Health and Cooperation
Center for Regional Policy Research and Cooperation "Studiorum"
Centre d'accueil et de volontariat pour orphelins, abandonnés et handicapés du Cameroun (CAVOAH-CAM)
Centre de Recherche et d'Action pour le Développement Durable et l'Epanouissement
des Sociétés
Centre Européen de Recherche et de Prospective Politique - CEREPPO
Centre for Equality Rights in Accommodation
Cercle d'initiative commune pour la recherche, l'environnement et la qualité
China International Public Relations Association (CIPRA)
Christian Women for Excellence and Empowerment in Nigerian Society
Citizen Association H.E.R.A. Health Education and Research Association
Civil Resource Development and Documentation Centre / CIRDDDOC
Co-Exist Initiative Organization
Coalition of Activist Lesbians - Australia
Collectif Alpha Ujuvi
Comité Français pour l'Afrique du Sud
Comité Español de Representantes de Personas con Discapacidad
Commit-2-Change, Inc.
Compassion Africa Aged Foundation
ComunidadMujer
Concern for Human Welfare
Concertation Nationale de la Société Civile du Togo (C.N.S.C.-Togo)
Connecting.nyc Inc.
Continents University
Corporación ATS Acción Técnica Social
Corporación Colectivo de Abogados Jose Alvear Restrepo
Comité Permanente por la Defensa de los Derechos Humanos
CrowdGuard
Crowley Children's Fund
Dar Si-Hmad for Development, Education and Culture in Sidi Ifni
Derecho Ambiente y Recursos Naturales
Dignidad y Justicia en el Camino, Asociación Civil
Dynamique des Groupes des Peuples Autochtones (DGPA)
Dóchas - The Irish Association of Non-Governmental Development Organisations
Dominican Union of Journalists for Peace
Engage Now Africa Inc
Equality for Peace and Democracy Organization
EuroChild
Euromontana (European Association for Mountain Areas)
European Health Psychology Society
European Transport Safety Council
European Women's Lobby
European Youth Forum
Euthanasia Prevention Coalition
Farhikhtegan’e Mosalman Association
Faudar Rural Educational Society for Harijans
Federacion De La Mujer Rural
Federation of Associations of Former International Civil Servants
Fondation Congo Assistance
Fondazione Giovanni Paolo II - Onlus per il dialogo, cooperazione e sviluppo (CC)
Forum de la Jeunesse pour le Développement Durable (FO.JE.D.D.)
Forum Européen des Femmes Musulmanes
Forum for Women and Development - FOKUS
Foundation for International Medical Relief of Children
Foundation for Partnership Initiatives in the Niger Delta
Friendship Ambassadors Foundation, Inc.
Fund of Aid for Youth, The
Fundación Atenea Grupo GID
Fundación Ecología y Desarrollo
Fundación Nacional para la Superación de la Pobreza
Fundación Voluntarias Contra el Cancer, A.C.
Gender and Development Action (Limited by Gte.)
Gender And Environmental Risk Reduction Initiative
Geneva Agape Foundation
Gic Technologies Nouvelles au Cameroun
Global Academy Institute of Technology Foundation Inc.
Global Interfaith WASH Alliance India
Global Music & Wellness Inc
Global Partnership for Local Action
Goringhaicona Khoi Khoin Indeginious Traditional Council
Great Enlightenment Lotus Society Inc.
Groundswell International, Inc.
Haitian Connection
Health Limited
Healthy Aging India
Hellenic Initiative, Inc.
Help Me See, Inc.
Help4help
Helpage India
HelpAge International
Howard League for Penal Reform
Human Is Right
Human Relief Foundation
Imani Works Corporation
Institut de la démocratie et de la coopération
Institut Mobile d'Education Démocratique (IMED)
Instituti për Kërkim dhe Alternativa Zhvillimi
Organization Name Instituto Para la Participación y el Desarrollo-INPADE-
Asociación Civil
Inter-Press Service International Association
International Alert
International Association Against Torture
International Association for Religious Freedom
International Association of Peace Messenger Cities
International Association of Soldiers for Peace
International Black Women for Wages for Housework
International Bureau for Epilepsy (IBE)
International Confederation for Family Support
International Family Therapy Association
International Federation for Housing and Planning
International Geothermal Association Incorporated
International Human Rights & Anti-Corruption Society
International Informatization Academy
International Institute for the Rights of the Child
International Islamic Relief Organization
International Motor Vehicle Inspection Committee
International Network of Basin Organizations / Réseau International des Organismes de Basin
International Planned Parenthood Federation, Europe Region
International Thai Foundation Ltd
International Union of Railways (UIC)
International Veterinary Students Association (IVSA)
International Women's Health Coalition
ISHA Foundation
Jamia Islamiya Umar Faruk Charitable Trust Solapur
Japan National Assembly of Disabled Peoples' International
Kadin Adaylari Destekleme ve Egitme Dernegi
Kadin Sağlıkçılars Eğitim ve Dayanışma Vakfı
Kaleidoscope Human Rights Foundation Ltd.
Kesher - The Home for Special Families (RA)
Kids Included Together
Kršćanski centar za pomoć i rehabilitaciju ovisnika i obitelji "Stijena"
Kurdistan Reconstruction and Development Society
Kuu Tina
La fondation de la progeniture Denis Lomela Ifangwa
La Voûte Nubienne
LEDARS (Local Environment Development and Agricultural Research Society)
Legal Advice Centre
Ligue Marocaine de la citoyenneté et des droits de l'homme
"Life & Business" Creativity Development Foundation
Livelihood NGO
Maji Mazuri Centre International
Medrar
Migration Council Australia
Minhaj-ul-Quran International
Mision Mujer AC
Mundo a Sorrir – Associação de Médicos Dentistas Solidários Portugueses
MUSIAD Corp
Namati Inc
National Aboriginal Circle Against Family Violence
National Campaign for Education – Nepal
National Council of Women of the United States Inc.
Nikookaran Sharif Charity
Non-for-profit organization "International Association of Technical Survey and Classification Institutions"
Nonprofit Non-Government Expert Society on Space Threat Defense
Nord-Sud XXI - North-South XXI
O.N.G. Norte Verde y Medio Ambiente
Observatoire Tunisien de l'Economie
Okowa Five Charity Initiative
OLPC Foundation
One Earth Future Foundation, Inc.
OneNess Foundation for the Aged, Disabled and Children
ONG Hope International
Organisation Attawassoul pour la Santé, la Femme et l'Enfant
Organisation Nationale des Donneurs de Sang Bénévoles
Organisation pour la prévention et l'intervention contre les risques et contingences
Organised Centre for Empowerment and Advocacy in Nigeria
Pag-Aalay Ng Puso Foundation (Offering of the Heart Foundation)
Pan Pacific and South East Asia Women’s Association of Thailand
Parents and Friends of Ex-Gays and Gays, Inc. (P-FOX)
Parlement africain de la société civile
Partnership for Observation of the Global Oceans Society
Pasifika Migrant Services Charitable Trust
Peace Action
Peace and Life Enhancement Initiative International
Peaceever TV International Media Group Inc.
Permanent Assembly for Human Rights
Permanent Peace Movement
Phelyn Skill Acquisition Center
Poverty Alleviation for the Poor Initiative
Promotion pour le Développement (PROMODEV)
Protection de l’environnement et de l’écosystème (PEECO)
Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs
Real Medicine Foundation
Reseaux I.P Europeens Network Coordination Centre
RIO Rusmisbrukernes Interesseorganisasjon
Rural Community Development Program
Réseau des Plates Formes d'ONG d'Afrique de l'Ouest et du Centre (REPAOC)
Sacro Militare Ordine Costantiniano di San Giorgio
Samuhik Abhiyan
Schools Without Borders
Seek the Peace
Segretariato Permanente dei Premi Nobel per la Pace
Self-Help Development Facilitators
Serve Train Educate People's Society
Smile Again Africa Development Organization
Society Development International (SDI)
Society for Union of Muslims And Empowerment (SUMAE) Foundation
Society of Collective Interests of Orientation
SODALITAS, Association for the Development of Entrepreneurship in the Civil Society
Solidar Tunisie
Solidarité Humanitaire
South Asian Forum for Environment
Stichting International Civil Society Support
Stree Aadhar Kendra (Women's Development Center)
Sustainable Environment Development Initiative
Sustainable Run for Development
Swiss Academy for Development, SAD
Süreyya Eğitim Kültür ve Dayanışma Derneği
Talent Incubator
Telangana Jagruthi
Terre des femmes Schweiz
The Alchemical Nursery Project, Inc
The Arab Group for the Protection of Nature
The Family Planning Association of Sri Lanka
The Foundation for Political, Economic and Social Research (SETA)
The Islamic Relief Association for the Orphan and the Poor
The Palestinian Consultative Staff for Developing NGOs in Jenin Governorate
The Paz Foundation
The Royal Institution of Chartered Surveyors
The Victor Pineda Foundation
The Well Being Foundation
The World Association for al-Azhar Graduates (WAAG)
The World Organization for Education, Sciences and Development
Tiruazer Ethiopia for Africa (TEA)
Trauma Care International Foundation
Trennungsväter e.V.
Trilok Youth Club and Charitable Trust, Vadodara
Turkish Economic and Social Studies Foundation
Udyama
Uganda National NGO forum
UN Women for Peace Association Inc.
Union des peuples autochtones pour le réveil au développement
Union Internationale des Voyageurs
Union Nationale des Femmes Marocaines
Union Pour La Promotion De La Femme Et De L' Enfant Nigerienne
United Kingdom Association for the United Nations Development Fund for Women
Unity Housing Company
US UCIA Corporation
Vietnam Family Planning Association (VINAFPA)
Voluntary Integration for Education and Welfare of Society
Wooyo Kendeye <>
Women Entrepreneurship Forum
Women Trafficking and Child Labour Eradication Foundation
Women’s World Summit Foundation
Working Women Association
World Association of Children’s Friends
World Blind Union
World Coal Association
World Council of Psychotherapy
World Federation of Khoja Shi’a Ithna-Asheri Muslim Communities
World Network of Users and Survivors of Psychiatry WNUSP
World Obesity Federation
Worldwide Organization for Women
Yale International Relations Association
Yayasan Kota Kita Surakarta
Yemeni Observatory for Rights and Sustainable Development
Youth Education and Leadership Initiative
Youth Health and Development Organization
YUVA [Mauritius]
Zaindriess Foundation Inc
Zimbabwe Women Resources Centre and Network

Draft decision III
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 2023/344 of 25 July 2023, to reinstate the consultative status of 55 non-governmental organizations listed below, which have submitted their outstanding quadrennial reports:

28. Jun
Actions communautaires pour le développement integral
All Christians Welfare Association
“Armenian Lawyers' Association” Non-Governmental Organization
Asian-Eurasian Human Rights Forum
Asociación Interamericana para la Defensa del Ambiente
Association Africaine de l'Eau
Association Internationale Droits Homme
Association pour l’amélioration des conditions de vie des prisonniers en Mauritanie
Association of Women in Technology in Nigeria
Ayande Roshan Nokhbegan Foundation
Centralized Religious Organization - Muslim Religious Board of the Republic of Tatarstan
Centro di Ricerca e Documentazione Febbraio 74
Christian Aid
Egyptian Council for Foreign Affairs
European Space Policy Institute
Forum méditerranéen pour la promotion des droits du citoyen
Gabasawa Women and Children Empowerment Initiative
Great Africa Youth Empowerment & Development Initiative
Henry Dunant Centre for Humanitarian Dialogue
Hope For the Needy Association
Draft decision IV
Withdrawal of the consultative status of non-governmental organizations, pursuant to Council resolution 2008/4

Having confirmed at its resumed session in 2024 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 2023/344 of 25 July 2023, that it had advised them of the consequences of their further non-compliance after 1 May 2024 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 2023/344 of 25 July 2023, to withdraw immediately the consultative status of the 216 non-governmental organizations listed below and requests the Secretary-General to advise the concerned organizations of this decision.

ABRACE – Associação Brasileira de Assistência às Famílias de Crianças
Portadoras de Câncer e Hemopatias
Academy of Dentistry International
Action pour l’Education et la Promotion de la Femme
Actions et interventions pour le développement et l’encadrement social
African Foundation for Human Advancement
Agir Pour l’Epanouissement de l’Enfant et de la Femme en Afrique
(A.P.E.E.F.A.)
Al-Maqdese for Society Development
Aleradah & Altageer National Society
Alianza ONG
All-Ukrainian Public Organization “Christian Rehabilitation Centers
Association, for Drug and Alcohol Addicted People”
Allied Rainbow Communities International
American College of Sports Medicine
ANA-VIE
ANADEC – Acção Nacional para o Desenvolvimento Comunitária
Apex Voluntary Agency for Rural Development
Argentine Society of Pediatrics
Asia Pacific Basin for Energy Strategies Association, Inc.
Asian Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Network (AITPN)
Asmau Foundation for Orphans and Less Privilege
Asociacion Civil Consorcio Desarrollo y Justicia
Association "For Sustainable Human Development"
Association Avenir NEPAD-Congo
Association des Citoyens pour le Progrès du Centre (ASCIPROC)
Association des Etats Generaux des Etudiants de l’Europe
Association des femmes pour le développement à la base
Association Diogenis, Drug Policy Dialogue in South East Europe
Association for Assistance to Families with Disabled Children
Association Marocaine pour la Promotion de la Femme Rurale
Association Nationale pour L'évaluation Environnementale
Association of Women for Action and Research
Association pour la Formation et l'Insertion Sociale de l'Adolescent et de la
Femme (AFISAF)
Association pour les Droits de l’Homme et l’Univers Carcéral
Awesome Treasures Foundation
Aziz Mahmûd Hüdâyi Vakfı
Belediye Ve Özel İdare Çalışanları Birliği Sendikası
Biopolitics International Organisation
BioRegional Development Group
British Columbia Civil Liberties Association
Capital Humano y Social Alternativo
Caucus of Development NGO Networks
Center for Development of Civil Society
Center for Oceans Law and Policy (COLP)
Centre d’analyse et de recherche en droits de l’homme (CARDH-H)
Centre for African Israeli Friendship
Centre for Youth and Development Limited
Centre Féminin pour la Promotion du Développement (CEFEPROMED)
Centro de los Derechos del Migrante, Inc.
Community Development and Welfare of the Less Privilege Initiative
Community Initiatives for Development in Pakistan (CIDP)
Congregazione delle Suore Ospitaliere del Sacro Cuore di Gesù
Connecting Gender for Development
Coral Guardian
Confederación AUTISMO ESPAÑA
Dave Omokaro Foundation
David Lynch Foundation for Consciousness-Based Education and World Peace
Dementia Action Alliance
Dialogue Afrique-Europe
Dir Rural Development Organization
DMW – Diplomaten für internationale Verbindungen von Mensch & Wirtschaft
e.V.
Dones per la Llibertat i Democràcia
Eau Vive Internationale
Echange pour l'organisation et la promotion des petits entrepreneurs au Togo
(ECHOPPE-TOGO)
EL Hikma Organization for health and Social Welfare
Embajada Mundial de Activistas por la Paz (Global Embassy of Activists for Peace) Corp.
Emperor Gaza International Foundation
Ethiopia Change and Development Association
Ethiopian World Federation
European Humanist Federation
Europäische Plattform für die Gewinnung unterirdischer Energie "Earth Energy" e.V
EVEIL
Femmes Afrique solidarité
Fondation Chantal Biya
Fondation d'Entreprise Sanofi Espoir
Fondation Jean et Jeanne Scelles
Friends Group
Fundacion Alvaralice
Fundacion Eudes
Fundación Cooperadora de la Nutrición Infantil (C.O.N.I.N.)
Fundación del Empresariado Chihuahuense AC
Fundación para la Protección de los Arboles La Iguana
Fundação de Apoio a Pesquisa Científica, Educacional e Tecnológica de Rondônia
Gargar Foundation for Development
Gender at Work
Giving Back Fund Inc
Global Alliance on Accessible Technologies and Environments
Global Applied Disability Research and Information Network on Employment and Training
Global Civil Initiatives, Inc.
Global EducationMotivators
Global Medicare Foundation
Gram Bharati Samiti
Greater Impact Foundation Inc
Haritika
Harm Reduction Coalition
Hayal Ortakları Derneği
Healey International Relief Foundation Inc
Health Development Project - Sierra Leone
Health on the Net Foundation (HON)
Heritage Life Bouy Foundation
Human Rights Commission of Pakistan
Independent Development Council
Independent Institute for Monitoring the Formation of Civil Society
Independent Movement
Integrated Development in Focus
International Association of Professionals in Humanitarian Assistance and Protection
International CongoAid – Smile African Children
International Council for Research and Innovation in Building and Construction (CIB)
International Council on Jewish Social and Welfare Services
International Council on Management of Population Programmes
International Federation of Women Lawyers
International Housing Coalition, Incorporated
International Mediation Institute Stichting
International Public Foundation "Roza Otunbayeva Initiative"
International Relief Services
International Union for the Scientific Study of Population
International Voice of Justice
Iranian Institutional Investors Association
Italian Association for Aid to Children
Jesus Weeps Over Africa
Jubilee Debt Campaign
Jubilee USA Network Inc.
Jordanian Women Union
Kayan - Feminist Organization
Keeping Children Safe
Khuwendo Kor
Kosar Mashiz (Hazrat Zahra) Charity
Krembo Wings (RA)
LEAD International Inc. (Leadership for Environment & Development)
Lebanese Children's Foundation, Inc.
Local Governments for Sustainability
Malaysian Relief Agency Foundation
Markengee Home for Orphans and widows
Miracle Corners of the World
Mittetulundusühing Fenko-Ugria Asutus
Mukti Nari - O- Shishu Unnayan Sangstha
National Congress of Australia's First Peoples Limited
National Federation of International Immigrant Women Associations
National Rehabilitation and Development Center (NRDC)
Natural Justice
Network of Organizations Working for People with Disabilities, Pakistan
New Reality International
Nutrition & Education International
Observatoire international – communes des nations pour la paix pour le développement en commun des communes pour la non-violence section anti-terroriste
Ocean Lifeline Inc.
Ocean Sanctuary Alliance, Inc.
Okuolu International Limited
Operation ASHA
Operation Mercy
ORGANISATION AIDE ET ACTION INTERNATIONAL
Organisation des femmes pour la formation et le développement
Organisation pour une nouvelle vision de la jeunesse d’Haiti OPNVJH
Organization for the Solidarity of the Peoples of Asia, Africa and Latin America
Pakistan Fisherfolk Forum
Pan-African Women’s Organization
Parents - Enfants maltraités - Renouveau et espérance pour les familles
People’s Decade of Human Rights Education
Persatuan Kesedaran Komuniti, Selangor
Persatuan Pengasih Malaysia (PENGASIH)
Rainforest Foundation
Rassemblement des frères unis pour le développement socio-culturel (RAFUDESC - BENIN)
Réseau International des Droits Humains (RIDH)
Rivers Of Hope and Humanitarian Initiative
Ruh Sağlığında İnsan Hakları Girişimi Derneği
Rural Care Ministries, Jupudi
Russian Community of Latvia
SAFE (Social Activities For Environment)
Safe Society
Sam Ban Noah of America Organization Inc.
Share International, Inc.
Sheba Shangstha
Shirley Ann Sullivan Educational Foundation
SIETAR Austria - Gesellschaft für interkulturelle Bildung, Training und Forschung
Social Development Center
Society For Public Education Cultural Training & Rural Action – SPECTRA
Society of American Law Teachers Inc.
Sree Saraswathi Thyagaraja College
stichting dance4life
Sudan Volunteers Organization for Human Rights and Development
Sudanese Women Parliamentarians Caucus
Suivi des couvents Vodoun et conservation du patrimoine occulte (SUCOVEPO)
Sustainability for Seychelles
Sun Charity USA
Tanzania Development Support, NFP
The American International Center for Peace and Human Rights
The Arab Chamber of Commerce & Industry
The Bible Hill Youth Club
The Campaign to Keep Guns Off Campus, Inc
The Dame Jane Foundation
The Global LPG Partnership, Inc.
The Irish Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children
The New York Fertility Research Foundation, Inc.
The Order of St. Stanislas (Der Orden des Heiligen Stanislaus) e.V.
The Small Earth Nepal
The Vanier Institute of the Family - L’institut Vanier de la Famille
The Youth Coalition for Education in Liberia (YOCEL) Inc.
Tides Center
Towards Zero Foundation
Transdiaspora Network, Inc.
Trung tâm Phát triển Nông thôn Bên vũng
Truth in Reality Inc
Ukrainian Non-Governmental Socio-Political Association-National Assembly of Persons with Disabilities
Union Women’s Center
Universitas 21
Vishnu Dayal Shiksha Samiti
Voluntary Aid Association
War Widows Association
WaterLex
Welfare and Nature Club of Naikhyongchari
Wockhardt Foundation
Women Aid Collective
Women Organization for Development and Capacity Building
Women’s Intercultural Network
Womens Home & Overseas Missionary Society
Draft decision V

The Economic and Social Council decides to withdraw the consultative status of the non-governmental organizations Arab Commission for Human Rights, Be Positive Association, and Project 1948 Foundation, at the organizations’ request, due to changes in their status.

Draft decision VI
Dates and provisional agenda for the 2025 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council:
(a) Decides that the 2025 regular session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations will be held from 20 to 29 January and 7 February, and its resumed session will be held from 20 to 28 May and 4 June;
(b) Approves the provisional agenda for the 2025 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) Deferred applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification;
   (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;
   (b) New quadrennial reports.
5. Strengthening of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch.
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 2026 session.
10. Adoption of the report.

Draft decision VII
Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

The Economic and Social Council,

(a) Reaffirming the spirit, purposes, and principles of the UN Charter,
(b) Recalling Article 71 of the Charter of the United Nations,
(c) Reaffirming that the implementation of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development requires the engagement and full participation of civil society,
(d) Reaffirming its resolution 1996/31 of 25 July 1996 on the consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations,
(e) [Recalling further its decision E/DEC/2017/216 of 19 April 2017 on improving the Committee on Non-governmental Organizations,]
(f) Acknowledging the breadth of expertise of non-governmental organizations from all regions, including from developing countries, and their capacity to support and enhance the work of the United Nations,
(g) Emphasizing that Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31 paragraph 61 (a), mandates the Committee to hold consultations with organizations in consultative status to discuss questions of interest to the Committee or to the organizations relating to the relationship between the non-governmental organizations and the United Nations,
(h) Recalling that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations should ensure, to the extent possible, the participation of non-governmental organizations from all regions, and in particular from developing countries, in order to help to achieve a just, balanced, effective and genuine involvement of non-governmental organizations from all regions and areas of the world,

OP1 Decides that the Secretariat will no longer compile lists in advance of the regular and resumed sessions which indicate the division of applicants into list 1 or list 2,

OP2 Decides to suspend the regular and resumed sessions for two working days between the fifth and sixth working day, and to establish a deadline for applicant responses to be received by the Secretariat and made available to the Committee within a formal session by 17.00 Eastern Time on the day before the sixth working day of the session, in order for the applicant for the responses to be reconsidered during the same session,

OP3 Decides that the Committee will resume its work within the informal working group to, consider options to improve its methods of work, including inter alia the interactive dialogue, questionnaires and procedures for the review of applications, and that the Committee will report its recommendations to the Economic and Social Council at its Management Segment, preferably in 2025 for consideration,
OP4 Requests the Secretary General to increase his support to the Non-governmental Organizations section of the Secretariat in order to fulfil the Committee’s mandate as set out in Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31, and requests the Secretary General, in the context of his next budget proposal, to identify options in order to ensure this.

OP5 Decides that the Committee will hold annually consultations with organizations in consultative status, in a manner that ensures equitable geographical representation, as set out in paragraph 61 (a).

Draft decision VIII
Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 resumed session

The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations on its 2024 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, at its 18th meeting held on 28 May, at its 19th to 23rd meetings, held from 29 to 31 May and at its 26th to 28th meetings, held on 4 to 5 June, and 3 (b), New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 18th to 19th meetings, held from 28 to 29 May and at its 26th meeting, held on 4 June. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Compilation of applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held from 2008 to 2024 (E/C.2/2024/CRP.53);

(b) Memorandums by the Secretary-General containing new applications received from non-governmental organizations for consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (E/C.2/2024/R.2/Add.18-28).

(c) Memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a deferred request for acknowledgement of a merger (E/C.2/2024/CRP.54);

(d) Compilation of new requests received from non-governmental organizations for reclassification of status (E/C.2/2024/R.3)

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

3. The Committee considered item 3 (a) of its agenda, Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification deferred from previous sessions of the Committee, at its 19th to 23rd meetings, held from 29 to 31 May and at its 26th to 28th meetings, held from 4 to 5 June. The Committee considered a total of 344 deferred applications for consultative status.
Applications recommended

4. The Committee recommended that the Council grant consultative status to 19 organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):

Special consultative status
Asian Cultural Center, Non-Profit Organization
Centre for Research and Development
De-Tomes Ghana LBG
Focus Asia Foundation (F.A.F.)
Great Barrier Reef Foundation
Human Social Care Foundation
Initiative pour un co-développement durable avec le Niger (ICON)
International Diabetes Federation
Kalinga Institute of Industrial Technology Deemed to be University
KurNiv Foundation
Merciful Souls (Al-Qolub Al-Rahima)(R/A)
National Forum for Human Rights [Yemen]
Partnership With Native Americans
Partnership for Transparency Fund Inc
Rainbow Railroad
Rare Diseases International
SheDad Foundation
Stella Maris Institute of Development Studies
The Ecumenical Christian Centre Bangalore

Applications deferred

5. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 275 non-governmental organizations (NGOs), pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2024 resumed session:

A.D.A.M. (Association d'aide aux migrants)
ALQST Human Rights
ARCS Arci Culture Solidali APS
ARTM - Associação de Reabilitação de Toxicodependentes de Macau
Aatmnirbhar NGO
Action League for Palestinians of Syria LTD
Africa Foundation For Community Development (Afcod-Uganda)
Al-Aqsa Association for the Development of the Islamic Waqf/Endowment
Al-Quds University
Al-Rafah- Welfare Association in Kafr Bara (R/A)
All India Council of Human Rights Liberties & Social Justice
All Survivors Project Foundation
Alliance for a Green Revolution In Africa
Alumot Or Ltd (CC)
Armenian Bar Association
Ashrafolanbia Charity Institute
Asociación Ciudadana por los Derechos Humanos
Asociación Civil Grupo SURES
Asociația Obștească Centrul de dezvoltare și susținere a inițiativelor cetățenilor “Resonance”
Associació Amnistia i Llibertat
Association De Solidarite Bordeaux
Association Des Juristes Specialises En Droits Etrangers
Association Femmes Solidaires (AFS)
Association Yesil Ay of the Republic of North Macedonia Skopje
Association de la femme saharienne pour le développement intégré
Association de l’Alliance Nationale des Chourafa Naciryiene et leurs cousins, chargés des affaires de la Zaouia Naciria
Association des marocains victimes d'expulsion arbitraire de l'Algérie
Association for Disabled People
Association of Women for Awareness & Motivation (AWAM)
Associazione Luca Coscioni per la libertà di ricerca scientifica
Associação Nacional de Juristas Evangélicos – ANAJURE
Assyrian Cultural & Social Youth Association Inc.
AsyLex
Atomic Reporters
BCI - Better Cotton Initiative
Baghbaan
Beijing People’s Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
Beijing YUN TUN international culture exchange LLC
Belarussian Fund of Peace
Board of Deputies Charitable Foundation
Bonyad Jahadi Mehr Alreza Utility
C.A.R.E Scandinavia - Citizens Against Radicalism & Extremism
CAGE Advocacy UK Ltd
CBM Global Disability Inclusion Vereniging
Canadian Lutheran World Relief
Caravan Industry Association of Australia Limited
CarbonCare InnoLab Limited
Ceasefire Centre for Civilian Rights
Center for Military Human Rights Korea (CMHRK)
Center for Research and Policy Making
Centre for Human Rights and Democracy in Africa
China Council for the Promotion of National Trade
China Oceanic Development Foundation
Christen in Not, CSI-Österreich (Christian Solidarity International)
Coalition pour l’abolition de la prostitution (CAP)
Collaboration on International ICT Policy for East and Southern Africa (CIPESA)
Comité de América Latina y el Caribe para la Defensa de los Derechos de las Mujeres
Common Good Foundation Inc
Community Care and Social Development Foundation
Congres mondial Amazigh - CMA
Cooperazione Internazionale Sud Sud
Coppieters Foundation
Council for Sustainable Peace and Development
Cultural Diversity and Sustainable Development for Peace
CyberPeace Institute
Dalit Solidarity, Inc.
Darius El TM
Darülaceze Vakfi
Den Norske Helsingforskomité
Diplomatic Mission Peace And Prosperity
Dr. APJ Abdul Kalam International Foundation
Dünya Etnospor Konfederasyonu
EU-Russia Civil Society Forum e.V.
EUROPEAN PRISON LITIGATION NETWORK
Educators Without Borders International
Edufun Foundation Trust
Environmental and Societal Development Foundation
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Monitor
Euro-Mediterranean Human Rights Network
European Foundation for South Asian Studies
European Interreligious Forum for Religious Freedom (EIFRF)
Every Woman Treaty Inc
Ezer Mizion
FIRST.Org, Inc.
Fn-Sambandet i Norge
Folkland International Centre for Folklore and Culture
Fundacioni "Yesilay"
Forum de Paris sur la Paix
Forum of European Muslim Youth and Student Organisations
Free the Slaves
Fundació Josep Irla
Fundación Venezolana por el Derecho a la Vivienda
Geneva Call
Girija Prasad Koirala Foundation for Democracy Peace and Development
Global Citizen Forum
Global Detention Project
Global Development Alliance for Africa and Asia
Global Energy Interconnection Development and Cooperation Organization
Global Healthy Living Foundation, Inc
Global Village Forum Chakwal c/o Shaheen Degree College Chappar Bazar Chakwal
Green Camel Bell
Guangzhou Inno Public Welfare Service Promotion Society
Hayrat Humanitarian Aid Association
Hellenic Institute of Cultural Diplomacy - Non-profit Civil Association
Helvetas Swiss Intercooperation
Hokok Coalición Internacional Contra la Impunidad
Hope for Justice
Hope to the Future Association
Human Environmental Association for Development – HEAD
Human Rights Activists
Human Rights Initiative
Human Rights Prakahar Shodh Mohim Society
Human Rights Protection Organization
Humanity Diaspo
IFEX
Ilankai Thamil Sangam, Inc.
Imam Khomeini Relief Foundation
India SME Forum
Insamlingsstiftelsen Vi Planterar Träd
Institute of International Peace Leaders (Private) Limited
Institute of Peace and Diplomatic Studies (IPD)
Institute of Rural Management
International Action Network for Gender Equity and Law
International Child Rights Center
International Coordinating Council on Trans-Eurasian Transportation (CCTT)
International Cultural Diversity Organization
International Democratic Platform Non-Governmental Organization
International Human Right Organization


International Human Rights Commission
La Commission Internationale des Droits de l'homme
Mezinárodní komise pro lidská práva
formě IHRC - nadační fond
International Human Rights Observatory
International Organization for Development and Human Rights
Intl. WeLoveU Foundation
Islamic Relief Committee
Jamiat-Ulama-i-Hind
Japan Water Forum
Jerusalem Legal Aid and Human Rights Center
Just Peace Advocates
Mouvement pour une paix juste
Kandilarla Dayanışma Vakfı
Kaos Gey ve Lezbiyen Kültürel Arastırmalar ve Dayanısuma Dernegi
Karim Khan Afridi Welfare Foundation
Keshava Kripa Samvardhana Samiti
Khalsa Aid International
Khmers Kampuchea-Krom Federation
Knowmad Institut gemeinnützige UG (haftungsbegrenzt)
Korea Future Initiative CIO
L'institut européen de droit international et les relations internationales (IEDI) –
The European Institute for International Law and International Relations (EIIL)
Labdaros ir paramos fondas "Nevyriausybinių organizacijų informacijos ir paramos centras"
Lahore Educational and Welfare Society
Leaders club de développement des compétences de la vie
Lehigh University
Life Bliss Foundation (Singapore)
Life Bliss Foundation, Inc.
London School of Economics and Political Science, The (LSE)
Love March Movement
Luftbrücke Irak e.V.
MENA Rights Group
Magistrats Européens pour la Democratie et les Libertes (MEDEL)
"Mission Armenia" Charitable Non-governmental Organization
Mnemonic non-profit entrepreneurial company (with limited liability)
Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization
Muslim Hands
Mwotana Organization for Human Rights
Mədəni İnkışafın Təbliğə İctimai birliyi
NTC-Hands off Cain
Na Laga'at (R.A.)
National Agro Foundation
National Association of Palliative Care for AYUSH & Integrative Medicine
National Association of Women Judges
Nature Labs
Nejat Society, victims of violence
NetHope, Inc.
New Life Fellowship At. Jhankarpada, PO/Ps Hirakud, Dist. Sambalpur
Nithyananda Dhyaneetam Of Oklahoma City, Inc
Nithyananda Dhyaneetam TCD Trust
Nithyananda Foundation
Nithyanandeshwar Devasthanam Trust
Nithyanandeshwara Paramashiva Hindu Tempel
Nobel Women's Initiative
Organisation Tamaynut
Organization for the Professional Empowerment of Women Civil Nonprofit Company
Oromo Legacy, Leadership and Advocacy Association
OxYGen Foundation for Protection of Women and Youth Rights
PAY-W Clinic
PVBLIC Foundation, Inc.
Pak Special Persons Welfare Society
Palestinian Association for Human Rights (Witness)
Partners In Health
Peace Justice Humanity and Relief Foundation
Peace Without Limits (PWL) International Organization, Inc.
People's Participation
Persatuan Cinta Gaza Malaysia
Photographers without Borders
Pragati Foundation
Pro Vita e Famiglia Onlus
Protection International
Pusat Komas SDN. BHD.
RASED for Capacity Building and Development
Rainbow Volunteer Club
Rescue: Freedom International
Right to Education Initiative
Roosevelt House Public Policy Institute
Russian-Speaking Community Council, Inc.
SAM pour les droits et les libertés,
SIAC
SKT Welfare
Salam for Democracy and Human Rights
Samajik Yuva Sangthan Sansthan
Samaritan Help Mission
Save Water and Safe Water Foundation
Sheikh Abdullah Al Nouri Charity Society
Shenzhen Foundation for International Exchange and Cooperation
Shree Someshwar Education Trust
Sichuan Haihui Poverty Alleviation Center
Social and Media Studies Institute
Solidariteit / Solidarity
Solidarity for Peace and Reunification of Korea
SosyalBen Vakfı
Southern Poverty Law Center, Inc.
Sri Sharada Institute of Indian Management Research Foundation
Stichting InterNations Exchange
Stichting Stop Ecocide Foundation
Stichting Volunteer Activists
Stichting White Helmets Foundation
Studentenes og Akademikernes Internasjonale Hjelpfond
Su Politikaları Derneği
Suchirindia Foundation
Syria Relief
Syrian Legal Development Programme
Terre Des Femmes - Menschenrechte fuer die Frau e.V.
The Arava Institute for Environmental Studies R.A.
"The Awakening" A Society for Social & Cultural Development
The Center for Victims of Torture
The Centre for Israel and Jewish Affairs
The Enlight Lab
The Explorers Club
The Global Imams Council
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 Trustees of Global Peace Mission Trust Foundation
The Voice Society
The Zakat Foundation of America
Themistocles and Dimitris Tsatsos Foundation - Centre for European Constitutional Law
Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice
Transitional Justice Working Group
Transnational Anti-Organized Crime Intelligence Group Inc.(TAOC-IG)
Turkish Marine Research Foundation (TUDAV)
Türkiye Eğitim Gönüllüleri Vakfı
UNITEE
US Institute of Diplomacy and Human Rights
Udruženje Centar za edukaciju i istraživanje "Nahla"
Uluslararası Mülteciler Hakları Derneği
Uluslararası Yardımlaşma ve Kalkınma Derneği
United Global Organization of Development (U-GOOD)
Universal Peace Organization, Inc.
Uyghur Human Rights Project
Voice of Youth Organization
VšĮ Tarptautinis pilietinių iniciatyvų centras "Mūsų namai"
Water, Environment and Sanitation Society – WESS
Welfare Association Jared
West Papua Interest Association
WomenStrong International
World Historic and Cultural Canal Cities Cooperation Organization
World Internet of Things Convention
Y S Makhdoomi Memorial Educational Trust
Yadam Institute of Research
Youchang Consulting
Youth Parli of Pakistan (YPP)
Youth for Human Rights Pakistan
Zindagi Trust
"Odlar Yurdu" Gənclər İctimai Birliyi
Omnium Cultural
Öz Gida Sanayi Ve Yardımcı İşçileri Sendikası
İnsani Hayat Derneği
Non-Governmental Organization «Association Of Wives And Mothers Of Soldiers Participating In Ato»

6. At its 27th meeting, on 4 June, the Committee considered the application of the organization Non-Governmental Organization «Association Of Wives And Mothers Of Soldiers Participating In Ato». Following questions posed to the organization by the representative of China, the representative of the United States of America noted that the application began in 2018 and had faced successive delays over the course of the last six years. She stressed that the United States believed that the organization had cooperated with the request for questions and there had been two attempts to consider the organization thus far in the Committee. The representative then called for a vote for the Committee to recommend the granting of consultative status to the organization.

7. The representative of Cuba asked the United States to explain why it called this organization for a vote. The representative of the United States responded that the organization had applied in 2018. She noted that the organization had faithfully and quickly answered the questions of the Committee. She added that the organization's main purpose was to bring together women who lost their husbands and children in armed conflict and that it had expertise in drafting social protection policies. She stressed that the organization would like to continue its work through ECOSOC and use the opportunities available at the UN to do that. She stated that the Committee was not effective and efficient in addressing this application and the United States therefore requested that it be considered for a vote.

8. The representative of China indicated that it was regrettable that a certain member of the Committee once again was neglecting the established practice and common sense of the Committee and was forcing a vote in order to abandon the hard work of the Committee and negate the decision of the Committee as well as ignoring the questions posed by other members of the Committee. Regarding the organization, in terms of its financial aspects and activities, He added that his delegation still had many questions. He also pointed out that organizations coming from China and many developing countries were facing questions posed by the US. Many organizations were legally registered in China. However, he added they received questions from the US and other members and the number of these questions exceeded the number of questions received by this organization, and for many years they had been questioned. He asked the US delegation, if they should vote on all the organizations whose applications were deferred over the years. He pointed out that the US attempted to force a vote to give accreditation to a certain organization, which he believed was a misuse of the procedure and an injustice done to other non-governmental organizations. The Chinese delegation called upon members of the Committee to faithfully discharge their functions and stop division and confrontation to maintain the authority and solidarity of the Committee. He indicated that if the Committee were to vote on the application that day, China would vote against it.

9. The representative of Cuba stated that he was extremely surprised and deeply concerned by the disrespectful attitude of the US towards the rules of procedure and the established practice and the spirit of consensus and dialogue which had always characterized the Committee. The representative of Cuba stated that this type of action on the part of the United States had been happening on several occasions and was seriously eroding the understanding and the work of the Committee. He stated that each member state of the Committee had the right to ask as many questions as they deem necessary to the NGOs to clarify any questions. He indicated that there were several NGOs from countries of the South that had been deferred for over 8 years by the delegation of the US. He commented that they were not able to understand that the delegation of the United States was there in the room to put forward the argument that an NGO that had been deferred for six years, and therefore deserved their case being put to a vote. The Cuban delegation noted that the vote was unjust, and Cuba would not support that kind of vote. He indicated that he must clarify that his country's position at that moment had nothing to do with the NGO at hand. He added that the Cuban delegation would vote against this and any vote for any NGO which was put
to the Committee in the understanding that the spirit of consensus should prevail which always characterized the work of the committee. He emphasized that the Cuban delegation did not see it to be ethical that the significant part of the NGOs deferred by the US are from the South. He reiterated that Cuba would vote against the vote for this NGO and any other case where the US or any other delegation should attempt to force a vote in the Committee. The representative of Cuba called upon the Committee to resume the practice of consensus and understanding.

10. Before the vote, two Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

11. The representative of Eritrea stated that it was regrettable that the Committee was getting into voting. His delegation did not find it helpful or constructive that the Committee was forced to vote when other Committee members were still posing questions or are asking for further clarifications. He stressed that it was important that Committee members worked closely and in a cooperative manner also being very respectful of each other, working on a consensus basis. Therefore, his delegation would be voting no.

12. The representative of Bahrain explained that this explanation of vote before the vote would apply for any request for a vote during the work of this session. She stated that Bahrain would like to maintain consensus within the Committee and encourage dialogue between Member States so as to implement the Committee’s mandate. Her delegation believed that this fast track to receive consultative status did not take into account the criteria that are being discussed within the Committee. She stated that there were other NGOs that had presented applications and reiterated that it was essential that all Member States studied the applications in careful detail and respecting the criteria included in ECOSOC resolution 1996/31. She noted the crucial role of NGOs in various UN activities and stressed that civil society would allow us to hear the voice of civil society and raised awareness within their own societies. Her delegation welcomed the participation of NGOs in the work of ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, including international conferences organized by the United Nations. She reiterated her delegation’s respect and willingness to work with the other members of the Committee to implement the Committee’s mandate and to grant consultative status in accordance with ECOSOC regulations.

13. The Committee voted against the motion by the United States to recommend the organization for consultative status by a roll-call vote of 10 to 4, with 1 abstention. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 14 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

*In favor:*

Chile, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States

*Against:*

Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye

*Abstaining:*

Armenia

*Absent:*

Costa Rica, Georgia, Liberia, Zimbabwe

14. After the vote, 7 Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

15. The representative of Algeria noted that this explanation of vote after the vote was also valid for any other vote that may be requested for any other application. He emphasized that the choice
of vote by Algeria did not reflect by any means opposition or an assessment regarding the activities of the responses to Committees questions of the concerned organizations and added that it was not a judgment on the merit to provide ECOSOC consultative status. He stressed that Algeria's vote was based on its principled and consistent position related to the procedure that should be followed by the Committee. He said Algeria firmly believed in the imperative of preserving the well-established practice and working methods of the Committee based on consensus. His delegation commended and recognized the crucial work of the Committee in assessing applications for consultative status. His delegation also strongly believed in the rights of the Committee to exercise its due diligence duty. Finally, Algeria reaffirmed its attachment to enhancing meaningful participation and positive contribution of civil society to the work of the UN. He emphasized that Algeria would continue to be a strong advocate for strengthening the role of NGOs in the work of the UN in an orderly and responsible manner in line with ECOSOC resolution 1996/31.

16. The representative of Türkiye reiterated that the goal and competence of the NGO Committee as the primary specialized UN body to consider consultative status applications should not be undermined. He stressed that the Committee should be able to maintain its regular working methods of reviewing each application on a case by case basis. He stated that bypassing the Committee's usual review process through calling for votes was counterproductive and ran against the mandate given to the Committee by ECOSOC. He indicated that the vast majority of the Committee members had voted against recommending consultative status to this particular NGO. As his delegation opposed the bypassing of the usual working methods of the NGO Committee, they had joined others in voting against recommending ECOSOC consultative status. He underlined that this vote did not reflect any prejudice or definite judgment against activities of this NGO. While his delegation recognized the right of each Committee member to put applications to vote, they rejected the method of singling out specific NGO applications in a selective manner and based on artificially crafted criteria. He added that this approach did injustice to the hundreds of other applicant NGOs who were keen on seeing the Committee's work progress. He emphasized that Türkiye would continue to encourage and support civil society engagement with the UN in line with ECOSOC resolution 1996/31.

17. The representative of India stated this explanation of vote after the vote would remain applicable with regard to any other application on which voting may be called. He noted that India had an active, vibrant, and pluralistic civil society. He emphasized that his delegation attached great importance to the work of the civil society in furthering sustainable development goals and promoting human rights. India supported an inclusive approach with regard to the participation of NGOs in the relevant work of the United Nations. His delegation strongly supported the role and mandate of the Committee on NGOs in line with provisions of ECOSOC resolution 1996/31. His delegation strongly believed that the NGO Committee, as an intergovernmental, specialized body, was mandated to assess the credibility of each and every application, seek clarifications to enable it to make a well-considered recommendation to the ECOSOC. Therefore, the NGO Committee was mandated to perform this function which was also its inherent right under resolution 1996/31, he added. He stressed that throughout its work, the NGO Committee followed a transparent process with all its meetings open to an in-person participation by representatives of the civil society and telecasted live on UN Web TV. He said that the organization applicant was provided an opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee and that the Committee also welcomed representatives of applicant NGOs for an in-person interactive question and answer session with an approach to build on a constructive dialogue that provided requisite information to the Committee before recommending the accreditation. In this context, his delegation opposed any motion of vote in respect of any cherry-picked application. The decision of his delegation to vote against this application did not reflect a position on the work of these NGOs. He mentioned that these applications would now be taken to the ECOSOC where a decision would be taken without an objective assessment. His delegation maintained the principled and consistent position that opposed attempts to sideline this Committee.
18. The representative of Pakistan stated that his delegation would like to explain the rationale behind their decision. He stressed that there were almost 6,300 NGOs which had consultative status with ECOSOC, which had increased the work of ECOSOC immensely. He noted that this showed that the Committee worked well, and it should continue to work by consensus and he stressed that this was the reason why his delegation had voted against the NGO, while reiterating that Pakistan had nothing against this particular NGO and their operation. His delegation was against undermining authority and the work of the the Committee and against calling of vote on any particular organization and cherry picking specifically.

19. The representative of Nicaragua noted that this statement of explanation of vote after the vote encompassed Nicaragua’s position on any vote of this kind. She stressed that Nicaragua took the mandate of this Committee very seriously and the responsibility of ECOSOC resolution 1996/31 to preserve the spirit of consensus within the Committee to encourage dialogue and consultation between all its Member States so as to improve the implementation of the mandate conferred upon the Committee. Unilaterally subjecting an NGO application to a vote was against the working methods of the Committee and reflected a selective approach. She noted that for some organizations which had not yet clarified questions with regard to the activities which they carried out in the countries where they operated, Nicaragua believed that such a selective approach did not do justice to the hundreds of other organizations which had applied. She stated that Member States of the Committee had the duty to carefully examine the applications for recognition as an Advisory Committee to ensure that they respected the criteria established in ECOSOC resolution 1993/31. She said Nicaragua reaffirmed its commitment to continue working with the members of the Committee in order to achieve greater progress towards implementing mandate conferred upon the Committee and to support the granting of consultative status to the organizations within the framework established by the Economic and Social Council in resolution 1996/31 and full respect for the Charter of the United Nations. Her delegation expressed rejection of this practice of imposition, which undermined the important work of the Committee.

20. The representative of Cameroon stated that the quality of organizations that will collaborate with the United Nations must be ensured, and this required a question-and-answer period that could last quite a long time. She stressed that we must respect each other, and this exercise was crucial for the Committee to be able to examine organizations. She explained that this was why Cameroon voted against this NGO and would vote against any other NGO if a vote was requested. She added that this did not count as a vote against the participation of NGOs or against this NGO in particular, it was simply to continue and maintain the practices and procedures of the Committee. She stressed that the primary concern should not be to count the number of years of review by the Committee of a given organization and should not be to reduce the volume of pending applications and should be the review of the Committee in the evaluation of the organization and the quality of files submitted by the NGO’s. Cameroon’s votes were intended to preserve both the Committee’s working methods and the conceptual nature of its decision and the Committee was defined by the resolution 1996/31. Her delegation hoped that the Committee would soon be able to return to its working methods so that all decision could once again be taken by consensus.

21. The representative of China pointed out that China’s voting position was based on a procedural reason, and it was not based on prejudice towards a certain organization of this resumed session. China called upon members in the opening session that all parties should strengthen cooperation and maintain solidarity within the community and NGO committee and to ensure a successful meeting of this Committee. He recalled that in the afternoon session of the previous day, the delegation from the United Kingdom had mentioned that we should strengthen the oversight with regard to granting selective status to organizations and to ensure the quality of our work. He noted that, however, in today’s session, a very different voting position was seen from that delegation. He emphasized that the results of today’s vote once again showed that
pushing through a vote was not what the majority of member states supported and was nonconstructive and that it would only be used as a tool to abuse the procedures of this Committee. He added that this was against the mandate of the Committee, and it also harmed the authority of the NGO Committee. He hoped that certain members of this Committee would change their behavior and would stop their acts to really fulfill their commitments and their responsibility within this Committee and to maintain the solidarity and authority of the NGO Committee.

**Urgent Action Fund for Women’s Human Rights**

22. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee considered the application of the organization “Urgent Action Fund for Women’s Human Rights”. Following questions posed to the organization by the representative of China, the representative of the United States of America called for a vote on the status of this organization. She noted that this organization provided resources that served as a lifeline for activists who faced direct threats to their safety and wellbeing. She added that the organization had applied for ECOSOC status in 2019. She stressed that efforts had been made to address questions that had been asked by the Committee during that time. She acknowledged the statements that had been made the previous day by various members of the Committee about their statements applying at the last vote to all the other votes. She accepted that they would apply to this vote as well.

23. The Committee voted against the motion by the United States to recommend the organization for consultative status by a roll-call vote of 10 to 4, with 1 abstention. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 14 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

*In favor:*
- Chile, Georgia, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States

*Against:*
- Algeria, Bahrain, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Israel, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye

*Abstaining:*
- Armenia

*Absent:*
- Cameroon, Costa Rica, Liberia, Zimbabwe

24. After the vote, 2 Committee members made statements in explanation of vote.

25. The representative of Algeria referred to the explanation of vote after the vote made the previous day and stressed that it was also valid for this and any other vote that may be requested. He emphasized that the choice of vote by Algeria did not reflect opposition or an assessment regarding the activities of the responses to the Committee’s questions of the concerned organizations. It was not a judgment on the merit to provide ECOSOC consultative status. He added that Algeria's vote was based on its principled and consistent position related to the consensus-based procedure that should be followed by the Committee.

26. The representative of Cuba indicated that they had stated very clearly on the previous day that they would vote against any attempts to undermine consensus in the work of the Committee. He reaffirmed that any vote by Cuba on an NGO did not mean in any way that they were taking a position or judging the value of the organization itself or the work that the organization was doing.
Motion for adjournment of debate made by Cuba on US’ proposal

27. At its 28th meeting on 5 June the representative of the United States requested a vote on the organization “Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice”. The Chair asked the Committee to share their views on the request by the United States, given the fact there is no specific information on the rules and procedures. China stated that the US requested a vote on a specific organization that the Committee has not yet reached on the list and proposed that the Committee follow the order of the list of organizations to be considered. Türkiye seconded China. Referring to rule 67 of the ECOSOC rules of procedure with regard to the order of voting on proposals, Cuba submitted a motion not to take a decision on the vote at that time. The Secretary of the Committee clarified that rule 67 refers to a situation where more than one proposal was requested to be put to a vote and it advises the order in which the Committee should take them up. The Secretary further clarified that a no action motion could not be requested over the request for a vote. He explained however, if an adjournment of debate has been requested within the context of rule 50 (Adjournment of debate), a no action motion can be made on the proposal or item of debate. Cuba highlighted his request was in reference to paragraph 2 of rule 67. The Chair recalled the Cuban motion, stating that as rule 67 paragraph 2 is clear in explaining Cuba’s request and it is also linked to rule 50, she understood that the Cuban delegate had requested a no action motion, otherwise known as adjournment of debate under rule 50. She sought confirmation from the Cuban delegate. Cuba agreed that his motion was on the question of not taking action at that time and that his intention was to continue with the consideration of NGOs in the order of the list. The Chair moved to a vote on rule 50 (Adjournment of debate). Pakistan and China spoke in support of the motion. US spoke against the motion. Chair asked if any other delegation besides the United States, would like to take the floor against the motion, as per the rules and no other delegation spoke except Nicaragua, who also spoke in support of the motion.

28. The representative of Pakistan stated that the objective of the call for a vote by the US was not to consider the NGO or to expedite the process, but rather about making the Committee dysfunctional. Pakistan strongly opposed this. He emphasized that the Committee had been working by consensus but one member intended to break this practice by introducing the voting. He stated that the intention of the rules and regulations was good faith. He stressed that Pakistan was against bypassing organizations and favoured working in this Committee by good faith and in consensus, which was the reason why Pakistan supported the no action motion of Cuba.

29. The representative of the US requested to proceed with voting on this organization. She emphasized that the US had tried to allow the Committee to function and to get through as many applications as possible. She stated that the US had waited patiently for the process to move along. She stressed that the US was disappointed in the lack of the ability of the Committee to be able to reach all the organizations and that US wanted to give the opportunity to organizations who had requested it to be heard and addressed by the Committee. She added that denying the US the right to vote was deeply troubling to the US and to the efficacy of the Committee.

30. The representative of China stated that China was in favour of the adjournment of the debate so the Committee could return to its work of reviewing applications. He asked the United States what the reason was for the vote considering that many NGOs in similar situations were not voted upon. With reference to the comment by the US delegate that the Committee was inefficient and dysfunctional, he pointed out that the Committee had been ahead of schedule throughout the session, which showed the excellent time management of the Chair and fellow Committee members. He indicated that the voting and the ensuing discussion caused delay and were a disturbance to the agenda of the NGO Committee. He stated that this was not fair to the NGOs.

31. At the same meeting the Committee proceeded to vote on Cuba’s motion to adjourn the debate on the item under consideration. The Chair explained that if the Committee voted in favor
of the Cuban motion, the Committee would adjourn the debate on “Tom Lantos Foundation for Human Rights and Justice”.

32. The no-action motion to adjourn the debate under rule 50 of the rules of procedure was adopted by a roll-call vote of 10 to 5, with no abstentions. Of the 19 members of the Committee, 15 were present and voting. The voting was as follows:

In favor:
Algeria, Bahrain, Cameroon, China, Cuba, Eritrea, India, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Türkiye

Against:
Chile, Georgia, Israel, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States

Abstaining:
None

Absent:
Armenia, Costa Rica, Liberia, Zimbabwe

Applications closed without prejudice
33. At its 18th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee decided to close without prejudice consideration of the applications of 45 NGOs that had not responded to the Committee’s questions by the deadline of two business days (48 hours) before the beginning of each Committee session.

Request by a non-governmental organization to withdraw its application
34. At its 20th to 22nd meetings on 29 to 30 May, the Committee decided to take note of the request of 3 non-governmental organizations to withdraw its application for consultative status (see chap. I, draft decision I (e)).

B. New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification
35. The Committee considered item 3 (b) of its agenda, New applications for consultative status and new requests for reclassification, at its 18th to 19th meetings, held from 28 to 29 May and at its 26th meeting, held on 4 June. The Committee considered a total of 132 new applications for consultative status.

New applications recommended
36. Of the 132 organizations whose new applications had been received, the Committee recommended that the following 84 should be granted consultative status with the Council (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (a)):
Special consultative status

11197240 Canada Association
AIDS Prevention Society
Action 237-Suisse
Action De La Jeunesse Pour Le Développement Durable
Actions écologiques françaises
African Girls Empowerment Network
Aide Citoyenne Et Développement Concerte
Aide humanitaire aux vulnérables du Congo
Al-Samman Foundation for Development and Humanitarian Aid (ENSAN AID)
Association Culture Femmes
Association Des Jeunes Du Village
Association Espoir des sociétés pour le développement durable (AESD)
Association Femmes de la médiation
Association Humanitaire Franco-Sri Lankaise
Association Tizgi N Mizrana
Association de la solidarité des étudiants de Bordeaux
Association des Femmes pour le Développement Durable
Association des femmes pour la lutte contre la pauvreté
Association des élèves et étudiants Tamouls en France
Association internationale pour la promotion de la santé et le développement durable - S2D
Association nigérienne des éducateurs pour le développement (ANED)
Association of Lady Entrepreneurs of India
Association pour la Promotion de la bonne Gouvernance, la Citoynenneté et des Droits de l'Homme
Association pour la prévention et la solidarité internationale (APSI)
Association pour la solidarité France-Afrique
Association pour le Développement de Batschenga
Association vision libre
BigSeal Foundation
Biodiversity Hub International Ltd (Limited by Guarantee)
Blue Cross & Blue Crescent Society
CARAM - Asia Berhad
Centre de La Sorbonne pour le droit international et les relations internationales
Centre international des droits de l'homme
Changement Social Bénin
Child Protection & Peer Learning Initiative
Climate Change Africa Opportunities
Collectif de femmes pour les droits de l'homme - CFDH
Comité International De Coordination Humanitaire
Conseil national des droits de l'homme et du citoyen
Creative Youth Community Development Initiative
DO Grassroots Forum & Citizens Empowerment Foundation
Divine Mercy Foundation for Helpless and Vulnerable Persons
Egunec Educational Support Foundation
Elijeko Foundation
Empowered to Empower the Less Privileged Women Initiative
Fondation Community Initiatives for Peace and Development
Fondation Eboko "zu dia ba nka"
Fundación EllaEs/SheIs
Fédération étudiante des droits de l'homme (FEDH)
Ghadq for Development
Gillian Sabatia Foundation
Groupement des Alphabétiseurs par les Techniques de l'Information et de la Communication en Côte d'Ivoire
Health Maintenance Organization in Africa
India Thowheed Jamaath Trust
Initiative Retour pour le développement de l'Afrique subsaharienne (IRDAS)
Initiative africaine pour le développement durable (IA2D)
Institut International Arabe pour la Paix et l'Éducation
International Centre for Family Advancement
Kartyé lib Mémoire & Patrimoine Océan Indien
Kebibetkache Women Development and Resource Centre
La fondation Paul Gérin-Lajoie pour la coopération internationale
League of Queens International Empowerment
Living Arrangements for the Developmentally Disabled Inc
Management and Sustainable Development Institute
Martins Awofadeju Foundation
Mbarara Development Agency
Misbah Al-Hussein Foundation for Relief and Development
Mission to Elderlies Foundation
Mouvement associatif des jeunes et des étudiants
National Research Council Nepal, Kathmandu
Nigeria Youth Climate Preservation Network
ONG Vision Citoyenne
Peculiar Women of Destiny International, Inc.
Platform for Youth and Women Development
Réseau international pour les droits de l’homme et l’état de droit
Solidarité Internationale Santé-Logistique Humanitaire
Technology for Inspiration Initiative
The Association of Horus for Youth and Development in Qena
The Tabernacle House Of Glory House Of His Presence Inc THGP
The Women in Law and Development in Africa (T)
Track Nepal
Vent 2 Sables
Waterlight Save Initiative
Yayasan Kinarya Anak Bangsa

New applications deferred

37. The Committee deferred its consideration of the applications of the following 48 organizations pending the receipt of responses to questions posed to them by the Committee during its 2024 resumed session:

"Andishe Pouya Rural Entrepreneurship Development" Non-commercial Institution
Action et éducation pour tous (AEPT)
Actions Pour La Protection Et La Defense Des Droits De L’homme
Adonai International Ministries
Al Mesbar Studies & Research Center
Alliance pour la justice internationale (AJI)
Aman Welfare Society
Association Internationale des Amis du Maroc en Suisse
Association Mondiale Pour La Justice Et Le Droit Des Victimes
Association Pour La Defense Des Droits Des Citoyens - A.D.D.C.
Association Universitaire Latino-Américaine, ASBL
Association internationale des journalistes independants (AIJI)
Bodhisattva Wish Temple
New requests for reclassification

38. At its 19th meeting, on 29 May, the Committee considered two new requests for reclassification of consultative status, as contained in document E/C.2/2024/R.3. It decided to defer consideration of the requests of the following two organizations:

Centre de Documentation, de Recherche et d'Information des Peuples Autochtones

Drishti Foundation Trust

C. Applications from non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council that have merged with non-governmental organizations without such consultative status
39. At its 23rd meeting, on 31 May, the Committee considered one deferred application for a merger of Stiftung Brot fuer Alle (in special consultative status) with Hilfswerk der Evangelischen Kirchen Schweiz (an organization not in consultative status with the Council) to form Hilfswerk der Evangelisch-reformierten Kirche Schweiz, as contained in document E/C.2/2024/R.4. It decided to further defer the consideration of the application pending the receipt of responses to questions posed by the Committee.

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

40. The Committee considered agenda items 4 (a), relating to deferred quadrennial reports, and 4 (b), relating to newly submitted quadrennial reports, including for the reinstatement, suspension, and withdrawal of status under resolution 2008/4, at its 23rd to 25th meetings, held on 31 May to 3 June. It had before it the following documents:

   (a) Compilation of Quadrennial reports deferred from previous session of the Committee (E/C.2/2024/CRP.55);

   (b) Quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council for the period 2019-2022 and 2018-2021 (E/C.2/2024/CRP.63 to 80 and E/C.2/2024/2/Add.5 to Add.7)

   (c) List of organizations whose consultative status is to be suspended, withdrawn and reinstated, pursuant to Council Resolution 2008/4 (E/C.2/2023/CRP.56-58);

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

41. At its 24th meeting on 3 June, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (a), Deferred quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it a memorandum by the Secretary-General containing a compilation of 136 quadrennial reports submitted by NGOs in general and special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council deferred from previous sessions of the Committee held from 2005 to 2024 (E/C.2/2024/CRP.55)

Of those 136 reports, the Committee took note of the following 19 reports (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (e)):

   AUA Americas Chapter Inc (2017 – 2020)
   Amman Center for Human Rights Studies (2018 – 2021)
   Centrist Democratic International (2010 – 2013)
   Marangopoulos Foundation for Human Rights (2018 – 2021)
Pathfinder International (2011 – 2014)
The World Justice Project (2018 – 2021)
Turkiye Kadin Girisimciler Dernegi (2018 – 2021)
UPR Info (2016 – 2019)

42. The Committee decided to further defer consideration of the following 117 reports:

- Academy of Criminal Justice Sciences (2019 – 2022)
- Agir Ensemble pour les Droits de l'Homme (2018 – 2021)
- Alliance internationale pour la défense des droits et des libertés (2017 – 2020)
- Armenian Assembly of America (2007 – 2010)
- Armenian Assembly of America (2011 – 2014)
- Armenian Assembly of America (2015 – 2018)
- Armenian Constitutional Right-Protective Centre (2019 – 2022)
- Asia Pacific Forum on Women, Law and Development (2018 – 2021)
- Assyrian Aid Society – Iraq (2019 – 2022)
- Catholics for Choice (2010 – 2013)
- Committee to Protect Journalists, Inc. (2016 – 2019)
- Coordination des Associations et des Particuliers pour la Liberté de Conscience (2016 – 2019)
- Elizka Relief Foundation (2015 – 2018)
- European Centre for Law and Justice, The / Centre Europeen pour le droit, les Justice et les droits de l'homme (2019 – 2022)
- European Union of Jewish Students (2018 – 2021)
- Eşit Haklar İçin İzleme Derneği (2018 – 2021)
- Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe (2014 – 2017)
- Federation of Western Thrace Turks in Europe (2018 – 2021)
- Femmes Solidaires (2016 – 2019)
- Fondation Mohammed VI pour la Protection de l'Environnement (2019 – 2022)
- Forum Azzahrae pour la Femme Marocaine (2019 – 2022)
- France Libertes : Fondation Danielle Mitterrand (2019 – 2022)
- FreeMuslim Association, Inc (2016 – 2019)
- Freedom House (2019 – 2022)
Front Line, The International Foundation for the Protection of Human Rights
Defenders (2016 – 2019)
Fundacion Pro Humanae Vitae (2014 – 2017)
Greek Council for Refugees (2017 – 2020)
Heritage Foundation, The (2019 – 2022)
Human Rights Information and Documentation Systems International (2019 – 2022)
Human Rights Law Centre (2019 – 2022)
Human Rights Watch (2009 – 2012)
Human Rights Watch (2013 – 2016)
Human Rights Watch (2017 – 2020)
Inter-American Press Association (2013 – 2016)
International Association for Religious Freedom (2011 – 2014)
International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL) (2017 – 2020)
International Association of Jewish Lawyers and Jurists (2019 – 2022)
International Blue Crescent Relief and Development Foundation (2018 – 2021)
International Federation of Journalists (2005 – 2008)
International Federation of Journalists (2013 – 2016)
International Press Institute (2017 – 2020)
International Religious Liberty Association (2019 – 2022)
International Service for Human Rights (2019 – 2022)
International Union of Socialist Youth (2017 – 2020)
Islamic Relief USA (2016 – 2019)
Jubilee Campaign (2019 – 2022)
Konrad-Adenauer-Stiftung e.V. (2018 – 2021)
Korea Freedom Federation (2018 – 2021)
Lawyers for Lawyers (2017 – 2020)
Liberal International (2019 – 2022)
Local Governments for Sustainability (2014 – 2017)
Natural Justice (2014 – 2017)
Omega Research Foundation Limited (2017 – 2020)
Open Society Institute (2017 – 2020)
Organization Earth (2017 – 2020)
Oxfam Novib (2019 – 2022)
People for Successful Corean Reunification (2016 – 2019)
Prince Sultan Bin Abdulaziz International Prize for Water (2013 – 2016)
Réseau Africain pour le Développement, la Gouvernance et les Droits Humains (RADHEG) (2019 – 2022)
Simon Wiesenthal Center (2011 – 2014)
Society for Threatened Peoples (2013 – 2016)
Society for Threatened Peoples (2017 – 2020)
Stichting Global Human Rights Defence (2019 – 2022)
Thalassaemia International Federation Limited (2017 – 2020)
The RINJ Foundation (2017 – 2020)
Therapy Center for Dependent Individuals (KETHEA) (2017 – 2020)
US Committee for Human Rights in North Korea (2018 – 2021)
Uluslararası Süleymaniye Eğitim ve Yardımlaşma Derneği (2019 – 2022)
Union Internationale des Avocats - International Union of Lawyers (2019 – 2022)
Union de l'action feminine (2019 – 2022)
Unitarian Universalist Service Committee (2009 – 2012)
"Vətəndaşların Sosial Rifahi Namına" ictimai birliyi (2019 – 2022)
World Federation of Trade Unions (2018 – 2021)
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

43. At its 23rd meeting, on 31 May, the Committee considered agenda item 4 (b), New quadrennial reports submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status. It had before it notes by the Secretary-General containing 274 new quadrennial reports (E/C.2/2024/CRP.63 to 80 and E/C.2/2024/2/Add.5-7). The Committee took note of the quadrennial reports of 258 of the organizations (see chap. I, draft decision I, subpara. (c)). The Committee decided to defer consideration of the reports of the following 16 organizations: 2

Armenian Assembly of America
“Armenian Lawyers' Association” Non-Governmental Organization (2018 – 2021)
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA)
Council of American Overseas Research Centers
El Halev - The Organization for Martial Arts for Women in Israel (R.A.)
Forum méditerranéen pour la promotion des droits du citoyen (2018 – 2021)
Girls Not Brides: The Global Partnership to End Child Marriage
Hazar Eğitim Kültür ve Dayanışma Derneği
Helsinki Foundation for Human Rights
Human Rights Council of Australia, Inc.
Human Rights First
Human Rights House Foundation
International Bar Association
Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights
The Law Society (2018 – 2021)
Union of Northwest Human Rights Organisation

2 The reports listed are for the period 2019-2022, except where otherwise indicated.
C. Other related matters

Requests for a change of name

44. At its 25th meeting on 3 June, the Committee took note of the change of name of 3 non-governmental organizations, as contained in document E/C.2/2024/CRP.59.

Request for withdrawal of consultative status

45. At the same meeting, the Committee took note of the request for withdrawal of consultative status of the organizations Arab Commission for Human Rights, Be Positive Association and Project 1948 Foundation due to changes in their status, as contained in document E/C.2/2024/CRP.60.

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

46. At its 18th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee jointly considered the following agenda items and heard an oral report by the Secretariat: 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.

47. The Deputy Chief of the Non-Governmental Organization Branch delivered a statement on behalf of the Chief of the Branch and informed that an open call for written and oral statements for the 2024 High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) resulted in a considerable number of statements that were submitted by NGOs in consultative status with ECOSOC. She explained that the number of new applications under review by the Committee in this resumed session was lower than in recent sessions due to the chronic and prolonged resource constraints in the NGO Branch that were exacerbated by the current financial situation of the United Nations. She underscored that, as the Chief of the Branch had briefed the Committee during the regular session in January, the workload of the Branch had significantly increased and was expected to continue growing in the future. The Deputy Chief welcomed and appreciated the Committee members’ unanimous support for including a paragraph in the draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”, explicitly requesting the Secretary-General to increase his support for the Branch. She provided a brief update on the status of the new ICT-based system that would replace the electronic platforms currently used and managed by the NGO Branch. She explained that there had been some delays, but the new system was expected to be launched later this year. She added that information on the timelines would be provided as they became available and that the rollout would include testing and training sessions for all users, including the Committee and NGOs. She reassured the Committee that the NGO Branch was fully committed to providing the highest level of support to the Committee.
V. Review of the methods of work of the Committee: implementation of Council resolution 1996/31, including the process of accreditation of representatives of non-governmental organizations, and Council decision 1995/304

48. At its 17th and 18th meeting, on 28 May 2024, the Committee considered the review of its methods of work.

49. The delegate of India proposed revisions to the draft decision which were accepted by the co-facilitators. The Committee adopted the draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”.

50. At its 28th meeting on 5 June the Committee decided that the Secretariat will no longer compile lists in advance of the regular and resumed session which indicate the division of application into list 1 or list 2 starting 2025.

51. The representative of the United Kingdom delivered a statement on behalf of Costa Rica and the United Kingdom, which are the proponents of the draft decision on “Improving the Work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations.” She recalled that, in January, the United Kingdom and Costa Rica had announced their intention to table a decision to reform some of the NGO Committee’s working methods, which intended to make the Committee more fair, transparent, and efficient. She underscored that Costa Rica and the United Kingdom had been pleased with the amount of interest and constructive engagement from all Committee members throughout the informal consultation process. She added that this had allowed them to refine the original draft of the decision before the Committee in the current session, which took into account the comments and concerns of all Committee members and had been informally endorsed by the Committee when it passed the silence procedure in February. She recalled correspondence, which had been circulated to all Committee members, that the Secretariat had advised of the need for a slight technical change to the first two operative paragraphs in order to make the decision implementable, which was to change “virtual” to “videoconferencing”. She underscored that this edit was purely technical and was consistent with the intention agreed to by Committee members. She thanked all members for their constructive engagement throughout this process, which had shown that the Committee was able to work together to fulfil its mandate more efficiently. She also thanked them for their support and looked forward to continued discussions in the informal working group.

52. The Chair recalled that a revised draft decision on the working methods of the Committee was circulated to the Members of the Committee on 23 May 2024 and that the draft decision had been informally endorsed through the silence procedure in February 2024. She said that since then the draft had been revised by the sponsors.

53. The Secretary read out the “Oral statement of programme budget implications arising from draft decision of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”.

54. The representative of China stated that China attached high importance to the role played by NGOs. In furthering the work of the United Nations and to support better participation by qualified NGO’s in UN affairs, the Committee on Non-governmental Organizations, in accordance with the mandate given to it by ECOSOC resolution 1996/31, had efficiently and responsibly reviewed a considerable number of NGO applications and quadrennial reports and had effectively supported their participation in UN affairs in a compliant and orderly manner. He stressed that this
fully demonstrated that the Committee's existing working methods and rules of procedure were effective. He added that China had seriously participated in the deliberations on the draft decision proposed by the United Kingdom and Costa Rica. He indicated, however, that the deliberations had been rushed and had failed to reflect the agreements within the Committee. He added that the implementability of the draft decision was also open to questions and pointed out that the draft text had been put forward in the form of an ECOSOC decision. He emphasized that, however, the true intention of the proponents had been to circumvent the Committee and head straight to ECOSOC on the issue of the reform of working methods. He underscored that the draft had been opened to deliberations within the Committee only after repeated requests of Committee members. He mentioned that the sponsors had exerted pressure on the Committee by constantly threatening to submit this draft to ECOSOC, which had been followed by an arbitrarily imposed silence procedure. He added that the absence of an agreement on the main elements of the draft was not conducive to consensus building within the Committee. With regard to the elements of the draft decision itself, he noted that some of the proposals for improvement failed to consider actual implementability, for instance, the proposal to hold the interactive dialogue in a mixed mode, which, according to the response from the Secretariat, could not be implemented with the existing technical support from the DGACM. He emphasized that the proposal had then be revised to participation of applicants in interactive dialogues via UN videoconferencing. He added that this was a substantive change that had not been communicated with the members of the Committee and that required further discussions due to its ambiguity. He noted that the conferencing system of the United Nations had its own limitations and in practice could not fulfill the expectations and that further discussions and adjustments were necessary in this regard. He stated that some of the proposals even came with preconditions and that imposed deadlines were not effective and even counterproductive. He stressed that the improvement of the working methods of the Committee would affect the Committee as a whole, and the Committee's overall work should be taken into account in all its aspects to come up with a comprehensive, balanced, operational and fair package, without setting timeframes. He emphasized that in the context of the Organization's liquidity crisis, the Secretariat's understaffing and lack of resources should be fully taken into consideration. He reiterated that China supported further deliberations and studies by the Committee on the current draft text to achieve a set of improvement options that could fully consider operational realities, fully reflect the consensus of members, and fully meet the needs of the Committee's work. The outcome would then be submitted to the Council in the form of a Committee report. He emphasized that in recent years, a certain member of the Committee had given unconditional approval to some organizations while repeatedly posing unreasonable questions to make things difficult for others. Attacking other members under the pretext of supporting NGOs was a blatant practice of double standards and politicization. He stated that China was of the view that unless the member concerned changed its way, the Committee would not have a suitable atmosphere for discussing the improvement of its working methods. He underscored that the workload of this resumed session was very heavy, and that China was fully ready to support the Chair in carrying out her work and fulfilling her duties as mandated by ECOSOC resolution 1996/31 and to actively cooperate with the Secretariat in order to successfully complete the deliberations of this current session.

55. The representative of Cuba stressed that Cuba attached full importance to the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and was convinced of the important role to be played by NGOs in the work of the United Nations within the framework of the practice and mechanisms of participation that have been established. He said Cuba believed any decision on the functioning of the Committee should be the result of an in-depth discussion in this framework. He welcomed the
draft decision on the methods of work of the Committee that had been submitted by Costa Rica and the United Kingdom for the consideration of the Committee. He thanked the Secretariat for the oral statement of programme budget implications of 27 May and indicated that it would have been better to have received this document earlier since it was a conceptual paper, that required in-depth evaluation. He stressed that Cuba had a number of questions and concerns in particular with regard to the provisions contained in operative paragraphs 1, 2 and 5 of the draft decision. His first question was with regard to the proposal of using the United Nations videoconferencing system for the virtual interactive dialogue with NGOs, and he said that Cuba understood that this system required the presence of teams of the United Nations and Member States who would operate as a physical headquarters for NGOs interested in participating in the interactive dialogue. He asked for confirmation from the Secretariat as to whether these United Nations facilities existed in the 193 Member States. He also asked the Secretariat to clarify how the participation of NGOs from all countries could be guaranteed on equal conditions, in particular for NGOs in those countries where these facilities did not exist. He also requested further details as to the practical operation of the process so that NGOs could connect from the United Nations facilities, including the availability of the facilities during the interactive dialogues. He asked how the heads of offices in the various countries could guarantee access to the legal representatives of NGOs. He noted that the United Nations video conferencing system had some limitations with regard to simultaneous interpretation into the six UN official languages. He wondered if the Secretariat could add information as to whether improvement to the video conferencing system was foreseen so that simultaneous interpretation could be guaranteed into the six official languages. He requested additional information about the viability of having two continuous days of interactive dialogue as proposed with the virtual participation of NGOs as simultaneous interpretation was only available for 30 minutes. Second, he also requested clarification about how transparency could be guaranteed with the concept of first come first serve with priority given to developing countries. He expressed concerns about the budgetary implications of the draft decision and requested updated information from the Secretariat on the impact of this decision on the operation of the new IT platform. He said Cuba believed that the discussion on the working methods should continue in the framework of the Committee, possibly during the intersessional period or during part of the next regular session of the Committee in January 2025. He added that the draft decision should be subject to some changes following statements or the explanations requested by Cuba. He reaffirmed the active and constructive participation of Cuba in this process supporting the work of the Committee.

56. The representative of Pakistan noted that the work of the Committee was important but needed improvement. He highlighted the increase of applications and underscored the need for the Committee to identify NGOs that can meaningfully contribute to the work of the United Nations and ECOSOC. With regard to the draft decision on the Committee’s working methods, he indicated that the process of deliberations had been carried out in a unilateral way and in haste. He stressed that Pakistan had engaged in good faith in the deliberations and the decision had passed the silence procedure, however, the substantive changes proposed by the United Kingdom and Costa Rica at the later stage were not acceptable. He emphasized that the UniteVC platform was not universally accessible, and the issues related to the accessibility of the videoconferencing platform could be considered as a discrimination against countries that could not participate. He noted that there was no interpretation after 30 minutes, which would exclude some NGOs from the discussions, and that there was no General Assembly mandate for virtual participation. He questioned the amount of the PBI of over a million US$. He stressed that these implications showed that the decision was rushed and required more
discussion and serious considerations. The current version of the draft decision did not carry the agreement within the Committee. He requested further discussion of the draft decision and stressed that working methods needed to be reformed in a way that allowed universal participation and was practical.

57. The representative of Algeria thanked the Secretariat for its work despite the limited resources. He reiterated the support of his delegation to strengthen the NGO Branch, especially in terms of human resources. Referring to the statement of the NGO Branch, he noted the chronic and prolonged resource constraints in the NGO Branch. For the past 15 years, the number of new applications had increased by 5 times and the numbers of quadrennial reports by almost 6 times, while the number of staff members in the Branch remained the same. Regarding the draft decision submitted by Costa Rica and the UK, he indicated that the informal process was not as they are used to at the UN and that there was rush which was difficult to understand. He stressed that the oral statement read today by the Secretary of the Committee changed the situation and added that more time was needed to study all the implications raised in the PBI and get instructions from capital. He underscored that with regard to OP1 of the draft decision, the videoconferencing system could not be used to provide simultaneous interpretation in the six languages for remote participants which was a big concern with an impact on the equitable treatment of applications. He stressed that most NGOs were small NGOs with limited resources and not as skilled as diplomats for languages. He added, moreover, there were also financial implications to use such videoconferencing system. He stated that his delegation was of the view that the consideration of the draft decision should be postponed to the next session of the Committee, in order to contemplate all the implications arising from the draft decision, in light of the oral statement. He added that the issue of the format and modalities of the annual consultations should also be addressed in order to allow the Secretariat to provide an estimate of the potential costs implications of the requirements of the consultations.

58. The representative of India stated that India had an active, vibrant and pluralistic civil society and much importance was attached to their work. He stressed that India supported an inclusive approach with regard to the participation of genuine NGOs in the relevant work of the United Nations. He added that India fully supported the role and mandate of the NGO Committee in line with provisions of ECOSOC Resolution 1996/31. His delegation believed that the NGO Committee, as an inter-governmental, specialised body, was mandated to perform its inherent right under this Resolution, which, inter alia, assessed the credibility of each and every application and sought clarifications to enable it to make a well-considered recommendation to the ECOSOC. He stressed that India also supported improving working methods of this Committee. Regarding the draft decision, his delegation took note of new amendments circulated on 23 May 24. He underscored that one of the main purposes of this draft decision was to make substantive progress on previous years’ discussions in the informal working group on the 'virtual' participation, saying that if amendments were being proposed to the most important element, in his delegation’s view, these amendments could not be termed as technical edits, but these were substantive ones. He stated that the Secretariat confirmed in its PBI statement circulated on 27 May 2024 that the purpose of Unite VC was to provide connection between UN country office and UNHQ and member states and it was yet to assess the viability of expanding UniteVC to each and every country. He stressed the need to be mindful that UN country offices did not have a presence in each of the member states and that the Secretariat had also raised red flag on Unite VC platform and its limitations on providing interpretation services. He emphasized the need to be mindful that not providing interpretation services in all six official languages for the whole duration of the interactive dialogue was not in sync with the spirit of the successive Resolutions on Multilingualism. He reiterated that his delegation did not
break the silence procedure on February as India always supported improving the Committee’s working methods and had hoped to adopt the decision today. However, in view of the Secretariat’s statement circulated on 27 May 2024 on which his delegation had not yet sought capital’s instructions, and also since the Secretariat had expressed several limitations, his delegation was not in a position to accept the draft decision today. His delegation would like that the Secretariat’s limitations are thoroughly studied. Rather than adopting the decision in haste which may face bottlenecks in future, he suggested to have more consultations before the next session of the NGO Committee and efforts should be made to ensure that such a videoconferencing platform was accessible by all NGOs across the world. His delegation reiterated its commitment to remain fully engaged with proponents on this issue.

59. The representative of Cameroon welcomed the contribution of NGOs to the work of the UN. She emphasized that the NGO Committee needed effective and adapted working methods so that the UN can benefit from the full potential of NGO's and their contributions. She noted the draft decision submitted by Costa Rica and the United Kingdom, and appreciated the fact that this draft decision was open for discussion within the Committee. Stating that this method was the appropriate one, she thanked the primary authors for having followed that procedure. Her delegation also took note of the oral statement presented by the Secretariat with regard to the draft decision. Her delegation would have liked to receive that statement at a time that would have allowed to examine it appropriately and consult with capitals, given the implications that it had. She mentioned a number of concerns with regard to the oral statement. She said even with some answers, she would like to reiterate her delegation’s concerns, particularly on the implementation of the draft decision. She referred to the statement of the Secretariat that the viability of extending Unite VC and connections within every part of the world would have to be assessed. She indicated that it was important to also study the practical, legal, and technological challenges linked to the implementation of virtual and or hybrid meetings of the decision. She asked if the Secretariat could give further information about the time that it would need to evaluate the feasibility of that extension. She also asked how it was possible, in the absence of a formal mandate from the General Assembly, the NGO Committee could migrate towards hybrid and or virtual formats. Her delegation also took note of the limitations of work in order to preserve the health of the interpreters. She stressed that further discussion and consideration within the NGO Committee was required so that any substantive decision could be taken in a transparent manner.

60. The Secretariat (Director GAEAD, DGACM) responded to the questions regarding virtual meetings and UN Video Conferencing. She explained that the Secretariat only had a mandate to use virtual meetings with simultaneous interpretation in the six official UN languages both in the room as well as for virtual participants during COVID-19 as a part of the business continuity strategy. She added that after the COVID-19 pandemic was declared over, the Secretariat was not given any mandate for holding virtual meetings. She said that the service was provided on a third-party platform with certain limitations. She explained that the draft decision on virtual meetings as originally formulated was unimplementable and upon request, the Secretariat proposed the term “video conferences”. The Director explained that with Unite Video Conferencing interpretation in the six languages is possible within the room, but all remote participants can only use one language. She said that initially, this video conferencing was only available in UN Offices, but OICT/BCSS had confirmed that connection to any location was currently possible. The Director noted that interpretation was available for 30 minutes out of three hour meetings to ensure the health of the interpreters. She also noted that the use of the service had cost implications.
61. The Deputy Chief of NGOB responded to the question on ensuring the transparency of the interactive dialogue. She referred to last two lines of OP2 where it says that the list of registrants will be provided 48 hours before the start of the interactive dialogue. She said that the process would be different from current system in which the Secretariat accepted registrations at 3 pm in the conference room, the Committee is informed at 4 pm and the Q&A session takes place at 5 pm. She stressed that this was one of the major changes in terms of transparency. She also provided an update on the status and implications of the new IT platform, which is in the final phase, which is very labor intensive and involves data migration.

62. The Deputy Chief of NGOB responded to the question on ensuring the transparency of the interactive dialogue. She referred to last two lines of OP2 where it says that the list of registrants will be provided 48 hours before the start of the interactive dialogue. She said that the process would be different from current system in which the Secretariat accepted registrations at 3 pm in the conference room, the Committee is informed at 4 pm and the Q&A session takes place at 5 pm. She stressed that this was one of the major changes in terms of transparency. She also provided an update on the status and implications of the new IT platform, which is in the final phase, which is very labor intensive and involves data migration.

63. The Committee adopted the revised draft decision entitled “Improving the work of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations”.

64. At its 28th meeting on 5 June the Committee decided that the Secretariat will no longer compile lists in advance of the regular and resumed session which indicate the division of application into list 1 or list 2 starting 2025.

65. At the same meeting the Secretary of the Committee clarified that in the absence of the format and modalities for the annual consultations with organizations in consultative status referred to in OP.5 of the revised draft decision adopted by the Committee the Secretariat will not be able to estimate the potential costs implications of the requirements of the consultations. When the format, scope and modalities of the annual consultations are determined, the Secretariat would access the budgetary implications and advise the ECOSOC accordingly.

VI. Consideration of special reports and complaints by Member States

66. At its 18th meeting on 28 May the Committee considered agenda item 7, Special reports, and had before it a letter circulated by the Permanent Mission of Ukraine on activities of the non-governmental organization ‘All Russian Congress of Peoples’. At its 24th meeting on 3 June the Committee resumed consideration of agenda item 7 and had before it a letter circulated by the Permanent Mission of the Russian Federation on the non-governmental organization ‘CSIPM’.

VII. Provisional agenda and documentation of the 2025 session of the Committee

67. At its 28th meeting, on 5 June, the Committee considered agenda item 9, Provisional agenda and documentation for the 2025 session of the Committee, and had before it the draft provisional agenda for its 2025 session (E/C.2/2024/L.1).
68. At the same meeting, the Committee decided to recommend to the Council the following dates for the sessions in 2025: its regular session from 20 to 29 January and 7 February, and its resumed session from 20 to 28 May and 4 June.

VII. Organization of the session

A. Opening and duration of the session

69. The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations held its 2024 resumed session from 28 May – 5 June and 14 June. The Committee held 13 meetings.

70. The session was opened by the Chair of the 2024 session. In her opening remarks, the Chair stated that the Committee served as an important entry point for NGOs to engage with and contribute to the work of the United Nations. By recommending the granting of consultative status to NGOs, the Committee facilitated their access and participation to ECOSOC and its subsidiary bodies, as well as to many United Nations meetings. The Chair added that through the review of quadrennial reports the Committee monitored the important engagement of NGOs with the United Nations. She emphasized that by working together in a spirit of consensus, the Committee be able to hold a successful and productive session.

71. The representative of the United States of America stated that her country was deeply committed to promoting the meaningful participation of non-governmental organizations in the United Nations system, without regard to their political beliefs. She reaffirmed that the United States would continue to support the accreditation of legitimate non-governmental organizations, including those with whom the United States disagreed and those that criticized the United States or its partners. She underscored that the rationale for this position was simple: providing diverse NGOs a platform to participate in the UN system made this institution and its member states stronger and more responsive to its citizens. She added that the open exchange of ideas that NGO observers provided was essential to innovation and creative solutions in multilateral bodies. In view of global challenges – including humanitarian crises, rising violent extremism, and the impacts of climate change – it was critical to include civil society voices in the work of the UN. She called upon the Committee to do more to accredit civil society organizations, without regard to political views. She expressed regret that the continued misuse of the “no objection basis” by some members of the NGO Committee had led to the politicization of this Committee, but refused to stand by and do nothing as legitimate NGOs were punished merely for seeking to hold governments accountable. She also regretted that the NGOs approved this past winter represented only a few of the many legitimate organizations that had been waiting for years to be granted consultative status and that NGOs working on issues of human rights, marginalized groups, and drug policy were frequently targeted and their applications were deferred year after year.

72. In her closing remarks at the 29th meeting, on 5 June 2024, the Chair noted that during the session a total of 102 organizations were recommended for consultative status representing 21.2 % of the total number of applications under review by the Committee (83.2 % new applications and 16.8 % deferred applications). She thanked all the NGOs who expeditiously provided written responses to the questions posed by the Committee and those who attended in person and participated in the interactive Q&A sessions. She emphasized that their expertise engagement was essential to the work of the United Nations and the efforts to accelerate the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). She welcomed that the Committee agreed to recommend the adoption of the draft decision on the working
methods of the Committee to ECOSOC. She added that the work of the Committee had been very productive, setting an example of efficient use of time. She thanked the Secretariat colleagues for their hard work and professionalism. She also thanked her mission (Eritrea) for supporting her and making it possible for her to chair the Committee. That had been a great experience and she cherished the opportunity to work with all Committee members.

73. The representative of Algeria congratulated the Chair and thanked her for her guidance of the Committee. He also thanked the Secretariat for its work carried out with limited resources. He noted that several Committee members would be leaving after the session, and he wished them well.

74. The representative of China thanked the Chair for the implementation of her capacity. He emphasized that the Committee had considered a significant number of applications and quadrennial reports and that most of Committee members had fulfilled their obligations in a responsible and professional manner, which proved the efficiency of the Committee and the effectiveness of its working methods. He thanked the Secretariat for their available support, the timely responses, and the collaboration, especially considering the lack of resources in the background of the liquidity crisis. He stressed that China would continue to protect and maintain the authority of the NGO Committee and the spirit of consensus and integrity and responsibly and objectively fulfil its obligations, which he believed would promote the participation of civil society in UN affairs in a regulated and orderly manner.

75. The representative of Eritrea expressed his appreciation for the Chair’s leadership. He also thanked the representatives of Pakistan, Costa Rica, and United Kingdom for joining the Bureau and for their contributions to the work of the Committee. He also extended his appreciation to the Secretariat for its hard work in providing support during and before the session with full acknowledgement of its indispensable role. Through the important platform of the NGO Committee, the Committee and NGOs will remain important in empowering communities to make meaningful contributions at the grassroots levels, including in the overall effort to implement the SDG. He also thanked fellow Committee members for their constructive and professional approach to the work of the Committee. His delegation remained convinced that the Committee’s effective functioning is firmly hinged on the stability and willingness to be guided by working methods that value consensual decision making. The decisions that were adopted in the resumed session were testament to that spirit of cooperation and arriving at this decision by consensus. This consensual approach contributed to the overall effectiveness of the Committee in fulfilling its mandate by adhering fully to the established order in an environment where diverse voices are heard, and collective decisions reflected the shared commitment to advance our mandate.

76. The representative of Pakistan congratulated the Chair on Presidency. He also thanked the Secretariat for its work and untiring efforts in making this session a success. He reiterated Pakistan’s support for sufficient resources for the Secretary, especially for the work that had been mandated by ECOSOC and by this Committee. He congratulated the Committee on its amazing work and stressed that the Committee had approved high number of the new applications which showed the Committee’s efficiency. He expressed his best wishes to the Committee members that were leaving.

77. The representative of Cuba aligned himself with the congratulations for the work of the Chair. He also thanked the Secretariat for their professionalism, for their advice and guidance, and for all the work that they have undertaken to try to make progress as far as possible in the work of the Committee. He thanked the NGOs who participated in the interactive dialogue for the prompt responses. He emphasized that Cuba was committed to the work of the NGO Committee in order to continue to
enhance the participation of civil society in the work of the United Nations, in line with the norms and procedures which are established. He promised Cuba’s future support in all the work of the Committee.

78. The representative of India acknowledged the Chair’s commitment and leadership. He expressed appreciation to the Chief of the NGO Branch and his team and the Committee Secretary for their support and for always being prompt in responses. His delegation also acknowledged the useful contribution of other fellow members of this Committee. He stressed that his delegation was well aware of the critical role of the NGO Committee and continue to support the established practices and procedures of this Committee. His delegation had played an important role at the adoption of the draft decision. The decision requested the Secretary-General to increase his support to the NGO Section which was welcome. His delegation also felt that had suggestion to hold more consultations on the issue of virtual participation been agreed, the Committee could have, with the support of the Secretariat, found out some solution. It was important that no NGO in any country was left out due to accessibility of the virtual platform. He hoped that suitable technical modifications would be made to achieve this objective as it was important that opportunity was given to representatives of NGOs who cannot travel to New York. He hoped that in the informal working group, as per the decision adopted, the Committee members would deliberate on further improving Committee’s methods. He informed the Committee that this session was his last one and wished the very best to the representatives of Bahrain and Türkiye as they moved on as well to take on new responsibilities.

B. Attendance

79. The session was attended by 18 members of the Committee. Observers for other States Members of the United Nations, observers for non-member States and representatives of organizations of the United Nations system and NGOs also attended. The list of participants will be issued in document E/C.2/2024/INF/2.

80. At its 2024 resumed session, the Committee heard 8 representatives of non-governmental organizations, who were given the opportunity to respond to questions raised by the Committee. The additional information provided by the representatives facilitated the debate and the work of the Committee in taking its decisions.

C. Election of officers

81. At its 17th meeting, on 28 May, the Committee elected Andrew Sigley (United Kingdom), Sayed Ansar Hussain Shah (Pakistan) and Gustavo Adolfo Ramirez Bacca (Costa Rica) as Vice-Chairs of the Committee.

D. Agenda

82. The agenda for the 2024 regular and resumed sessions (E/C.2/2024/1/Rev.1) reads as follows: as follows:

1. Election of officers.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Applications for consultative status with the Council 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.

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 for the 2025 session of the Committee.

10. Adoption of the report of the Committee.

VIII. Adoption of the report of the Committee on its 2024 resumed session

83. At its 28th meeting on 5 June, the Committee took note of the draft report and authorized the Chair to finalize the report with the support of the Secretariat and in consultation with the members of the Committee, as appropriate, with a view to its submission to the Economic and Social Council for appropriate action.

84. At its 29th meeting on 14 June, the Committee adopted the present report.