



亞太家庭組織

OFAP

Organization of the Families of Asia and the Pacific

# **REPORT OF ACTIVITIES**

## **2011**

## Highlights

2011 represented an important period of development for the Organization of the Families of Asia and the Pacific. In this period:

- OFAP was recommended for and received Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations
- The work of the International Observatory on Family Matters began
- Mr. David Turner took up his role as Executive Director of OFAP concurrently with his role as Executive Officer of the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs
- OFAP took an active role in the 54<sup>th</sup> session of the United Nations Commission on Narcotic Drugs held in Vienna
- The work of the International Observatory was introduced to the Vice-Minister of the National Population and Family Planning Commission of the P.R. China and senior staff from the International Department of the Commission
- The work of the Observatory was also introduced to representatives of the Department of Foreign Affairs of the P.R. China in Macau and in Vienna, the Department of Justice and Administrative Affairs and the Department of Social Affairs of Macau S.A.R.
- Discussions were held with the University of Macau and the Institute of European Studies of Macau to discuss future collaboration
- Meetings were held with the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities, the International Federation of Non-Governmental Organizations for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse, the Australian National Council on Drugs and the Canadian Center on Substance Abuse, amongst others.
- The Observatory began its work programme with an initial focus on anti-corruption and plans for other projects concerned with housing and family support systems.

## OFAP Granted Consultative Status with ECOSOC

Given its status as an international organization covering the Asia and the Pacific region and the importance of relations with relevant international and national organizations both within and outside the region, OFAP decided to apply for Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations. Consultative status would entitle OFAP to be present at relevant United Nations meetings as an observer and provide a basis for working relations with NGO committees and organizations concerned with relevant issues.

OFAP was fortunate to have strong support from the P.R. China and from Macau S.A.R. in making its application. It also received considerable support and assistance from the Civil Society Officer of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime, Ms Mirella Dummar Frahi.

All applications for consultative status are reviewed by the Committee on NGOs. The 19-member Committee, created by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, recommends to the Council general, special or roster status, in accordance with such criteria as the applicant's mandate, governance and financial regime. Its current members are Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Turkey, United States and Venezuela.

At its meeting on 31 January 2011 the Committee on NGOs recommended to ECOSOC that OFAP should be granted Special Consultative Status. For information the relevant report of the meeting is attached.

The Economic and Social Council considered the recommendations of the Committee on NGOs at its regular session held in Geneva in July 2011. On the 25 July it approved the recommendation that OFAP be granted consultative status. With this approval OFAP is now able to obtain annual ground passes for the UN Offices in New York, Geneva and Vienna and will be invited as an observer to major UN events. It was intended that the first event in which the OFAP permanent representatives would participate with this new status would be the Fourth session of the Conference of the States Parties to the United Nations Convention against Corruption in Marrakech, Morocco, in October 2011. However, because of our participation in the China/ASEAN conference in Nanning the President and Executive Director could not attend. The first event attended was, therefore, the reconvened sessions of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs and the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice held in Vienna in December.

The President and Executive Director of OFAP have been designated as the OFAP Permanent Representatives to the UN bodies in New York, Geneva and Vienna. In addition, up to five other people may be designated as representatives for UN events.

31 January 2011



# Economic and Social Council

## ECOSOC/6456

### NGO/710

Department of Public Information • News and Media Division • New York

Committee on NGOs  
1<sup>st</sup> & 2<sup>nd</sup> Meetings (AM & PM)

#### **OPENING 2011 SESSION OF COMMITTEE ON NGOS, OFFICIALS HAIL 'UNPRECEDENTED' SURGE IN CIVIL SOCIETY'S DESIRE TO PARTICIPATE MORE ACTIVELY WITH UNITED NATIONS**

##### **Increased Interest Must Be Matched by Efforts to Improve Committee's Work Flow; Members Recommend 24 Non-Governmental Organizations for Special Consultative Status**

Recalling that civil society involvement in the 2010 Millennium Development Goals summit this past September had influenced the outcome of that gathering of world leaders, Nikhil Seth, Director, Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination, Department of Economic and Social Affairs, stressed time management in the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (NGOs) as the key to coping with the increasing enthusiasm of such groups wishing to work more closely with the United Nations.

Speaking at the opening of the Committee's 2011 session, Mr. Seth noted the crucial importance of the aspirations of all NGOs awaiting accreditation by the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). Even though the consideration of certain applications for "consultative status" — which would, among other things, allow for access and participation in the work of the Council's subsidiary bodies — would be influenced by political issues, it was unlikely that those issues would be resolved by devoting more time to discussion.

Another key issue involved more proactive outreach to NGOs in the developing world on ways such groups could engage with the United Nations, he explained. Currently, people sought out memberships, but there was a large number of NGOs that were doing tremendous work in the field and which should be encouraged to apply.

Outlining some of the major issues before the United Nations, he recalled that the General Assembly's high-level meeting on the Millennium Development Goals had seen the involvement of unprecedented numbers of civil society representatives. Likewise, the Fourth United Nations Conference on the Least Developed Countries, to be held in Istanbul in May, and the "Rio+20" Summit on Sustainable Development, slated for the summer of 2012, should also garner significant civil society involvement.

Civil society's mounting interest in issues on the United Nations agenda was unprecedented, he continued. Over the last five years, the Economic and Social Council itself had changed; addressing many issues of development cooperation in which civil society's input was extremely valuable. As such, collective thinking by all stakeholders was needed. The NGO Committee's work was valued within the Organization and speeding the applications process had a great impact on the work of the United Nations.

Taking the floor next, Chairperson Aydan Karamanoğlu (Turkey) said the Committee was confronted with several key issues. Given that the Economic and Social Council had created more space for civil society to engage in the development agenda, "we have to spur our efforts in equal measure", to ensure that the rising number of applications was properly handled.

Indeed, with 171 new applications and 181 deferred from previous sessions, the total number of applications being considered this year had reached 352, he said. There also were 208 quadrennial reports before the Committee and 23 that had been deferred, for a total of 231 — numbers that clearly showed the enormity of the challenges and responsibilities ahead. Moreover, it was necessary to confront the issue of the pace at which the work programme was handled. Rough estimates showed there would only be time to dedicate a few minutes to consider each application.

Of particular concern was the number of deferred applications, Mr. Karamanoğlu continued, which had increased by 350 per cent over a three-year period. That number was not doing justice to the NGOs that had been anxiously awaiting a decision — often for years. There was also a need to remain faithful to resolution 1996/31 (1996). While each application had to be evaluated carefully, it was also important that questions that were non-essential to the resolution not delay the Committee's work. Another key issue was transparency; additional and reformulated questions after the end of meetings could therefore not be accepted. A more disciplined approach was needed, he stressed.

Updating the Committee on the evolving efforts to enhance the Organization's NGO-related activities, Andrei Abramov, Chief of the Non-Governmental Organizations Branch, Office for ECOSOC Support and Coordination, said that in 2010, the Branch had eliminated the applications backlog for the past several years and established control in tracking each application received. Determined efforts had been made to process applications for the Committee's review, while other measures were under way to ensure NGO compliance with reporting requirements.

Moreover, communications with NGOs had improved with the creation of a one-stop registration and accreditation system called "NGO Net", used by all Economic and Social Council functional commissions, the Department of Public Information and the Disarmament Office. "These are the gains we are proud of," he said.

Looking ahead, Mr. Abramov said 2011 would be very important and civil society had a key role to play in shaping a new model of development and green growth. Without involving entire societies — including NGOs, local governments and the private sector — in development work, success in reaching the Millennium Development Goals and climate targets would be elusive. NGOs often worked in areas that central Governments could not reach, such as poor or socially excluded communities, among others.

The United Nations recognized NGOs as major partners in development, not only at the country level but also by promoting their participation in decision-making. "NGOs are our partners, advisers, watchdogs and also critics," he said, stressing that their outspokenness was intended to be constructive.

The Branch would take a more proactive approach to communicate with, inform and engage NGOs in the work of Council. To that end, Mr. Abramov highlighted some areas in which the Branch had been working in recent months, including through reaching out to grass-root NGOs in developing countries and engaging NGOs in major United Nations events in 2011.

As for the NGO-Irene Network, he said the Network had been established in 2001 and the Economic and Social Council, in 2002, had reaffirmed its important role, recognizing the need for human and financial resources and technical assistance to ensure more NGO participation from developing and transition countries in the Council's work.

A General Voluntary Trust Fund had been created to support the Network; however, since 2003, only \$20,000 had been received. Due to the lack of financial resources, the Network had been inactive. The human and financial needs of NGOs in consultative status from developing and transition countries had only increased in the past years, as a result of the financial and economic crisis, and Mr. Abramov believed that decision 2002/225 should be strengthened through effective partnerships of NGOs with Governments and the private sector.

He went on to say that the Branch had also launched the CSO Net (Civil Society Organization Network) to facilitate access to and information-sharing among NGOs, Member States and the United Nations. Presently, the NGO Branch had no dedicated professional post to further develop the network. The Branch had finalized a project document and financial strategy on strengthening the capacity of civil society organizations in selected

countries to promote the implementation of a General Assembly and Economic and Social Council resolution on internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, which would aim to proactively build the capacity of civil society groups.

In conclusion, he noted that with a more than 200 per cent increase in the workload in the past year, the Branch faced key constraints, including in human and financial resources. That trend of increased workload and diminished resources was not viable in the long term.

The representative of China said the Committee had to deal with an enormous number of applications. Improving efficiency and quality was therefore a challenge. Since 2009, the Committee had been implementing related Economic and Social Council resolutions and dealing with NGOs that had refused to answer questions. It had standardized NGOs participation in the work of the United Nations. Among the new applications, there had been a marked increase in those from NGOs from developing countries. Because NGOs from such States faced practical difficulties, the NGO Branch should provide them with more assistance.

The observer of the European Union said civil society played an essential role in and provided important input to the work of the United Nations. Council resolution 1996/31 had determined that conformity with the spirit and principles of the Charter was the main criteria for accreditation. Whether one agreed or disagreed with a specific NGO was not a guideline for accreditation. He regretted a tendency of questioning applications beyond the perimeters of the resolution. He made several proposals to improve the Committee's work, including a suggestion for clear benchmarking of its deliberations and setting a deadline of two years for deferring applications, after which a vote should be taken.

The representatives of Sudan, Chile and Switzerland also addressed the Committee.

The 19-member Committee, created by the Economic and Social Council in 1946, recommends to the Council general, special or roster status, in accordance with such criteria as the applicant's mandate, governance and financial regime. Organizations enjoying general and special status can attend meetings of the Economic and Social Council and circulate statements, while those with general status can, in addition, address meetings and propose agenda items. Roster-status NGOs can only attend meetings.

The Committee elected by acclamation Aydan Karamanoğlu of Turkey as its Chairperson and Mansour Ciss (Senegal), Margoob Saleem Butt (Pakistan), Maria Pavlova Tzotzorkova (Bulgaria) and Edgard Perez (Peru) as Vice-Chairs. It also adopted its agenda contained in document E/C.2/2011/1 and approved its provisional schedule of work.

The 19 members of the Committee are Belgium, Bulgaria, Burundi, China, Cuba, India, Israel, Kyrgyzstan, Morocco, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Peru, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sudan, Turkey, United States and Venezuela.

During its opening-day meetings, the Committee recommended that the Economic and Social Council grant special consultative status to 24 non-governmental organizations, and roster status to one such group. It postponed consideration of the applications of 37 non-governmental organizations.

The Committee recommended that the Economic and Social Council grant special consultative status to:

Amigos do Protocolo de Kyoto, a national NGO from Brazil, which wants, among other things, to mitigate the effects of climate change and international migration;

Asociación Civil ONGD Educación, Ambiente y Territorio, a national organization in Argentina, which aims, among other things, to promote human resources training in the educational system in rural areas, in particular in the north-east region of Argentina;

Association Burkinabé pour la Survie de l'Enfance, a national NGO in Burkina Faso, which wants to contribute to the development of women and children in the country;

Azerbaijan Turkey Business Association, a national NGO in Azerbaijan, dedicated to furthering investment, commerce and other economic activity, social and cultural relations between Azerbaijan and Turkey, as well as among Azerbaijan and other countries for continual regional development in the Eurasian and global market;

Azərbaycan Gənlin Avro-Atlantika Təkilat, a national NGO in Azerbaijan which aims to promote civil society, raise public awareness on Euro-Atlantic values and contribute to development of democracy in Azerbaijan;

Beijing Children's Legal Aid and Research Center, a national organization based in China, which specializes in child legal aid for and research on children throughout the country and aims to promote the legal profession's engagement in child welfare;

Beijing Zhicheng Migrant Workers' Legal Aid and Research Center, a national organization in China which wants to ensure access to justice for migrant workers by establishing a strong civil society and promoting the protection of migrant workers' rights within the legal profession in China;

China Foundation for Poverty Alleviation, a national organization in China which aims among other things to mitigate social suffering related to poverty and disasters, and to build capacity amongst citizens in poor communities;

Concern for Environmental Development and Research, a national organization in Cameroon which promotes good governance, accountability and transparency through research, strategic communication and policy advocacy;

International Administrative Science Association, an international organization in China which aims to protect humanity and human rights by effective management and scientific administration;

Leaders Organization, a national youth-led organization in Palestine which focuses on the development of the Occupied Palestinian Territory;

Livelihood NGO, a national organization in Cameroon which aims to reverse poverty through health care, agriculture, environment, education, water and sanitation with particular focus on children, women and the elderly;

Organisation Nationale des Donneurs de Sang Bénévole, a national NGO in Cameroon, focusing on the provision of safe blood transfusions;

Organização das Famílias da Ásia e do Pacífico, an international organization in China which aims to assist families in the Asia-Pacific region;

Protection de l'environnement et de l'écosystème (PEECO), a national organization in Mauritania which focuses on environmental protection, sustainable development, poverty reduction, women's rights and micro-credit;

Rural Development Centre, a national organization in India which aims to initiate multiple developmental interventions as a tool to ensure the rights of the Dalit community;

Sucardif Association, a national organization in Ghana working to eradicate poverty by championing community participation in developmental programmes, such as community library projects and small-scale income generation programmes;

Sudanese Organization for Education Development, a national organization in Sudan which aims to raise awareness of the importance of education, especially in rural areas;

National Women's Studies and Information Center: "Partnership for Development", a national organization in Romania, which wants to promote gender equality through providing to the society (including NGOs, mass media, political parties, governmental institutions) tools and technologies that are necessary to build a society where gender equality is a generally accepted value;

Think Youth Independent Association, a national organization based in Cameroon which aims to contribute to the implementation of the development of local communities by promoting the unity of African cultural heritage, fighting HIV/AIDS, combating child labour and unemployment among young people, promoting gender equality and educating youth on the virtue of preserving and conserving of biodiversity;

"Umid-98" Humanitarian and Social Support Centre, a national organization based in Azerbaijan which aims, among other things, to provide professional technical assistance to formal and informal institutions to develop and upgrade their organizational and institutional capacities;

Women for Human Rights, Single Women Group, a national organization in Nepal which aims to elevate the status of the widows in terms of socio-cultural, legal and political aspects;

Istanbul Research Centre on Women, a national organization in Turkey which works to improve the status and living conditions of Turkish women according to international standards; and

Kadin Adaylari Destekleme ve Egitme Dernegi, a national organization in Turkey which aims to reach gender equal representation in both elected and appointed decision-making bodies, and to raise public awareness in this respect.

Roster status was recommended for Hellenic Research and Educational Institute "Panos Mylonas" for the Road Safety and the Prevention/Reduction of Traffic Accidents, a national organization based in Greece which aims to prevent and reduce traffic accidents by undertaking, supporting and promoting activities on issues dealing with the study, research and dissemination of information and training related to road safety.

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UNITED NATIONS



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**Reference: Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations  
2011 Regular Session, 31 January – 9 February 2011**

18 February 2011

Dear Sir/Madam,

We are pleased to inform you that the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations at its 2011 regular session, held from 31 January to 9 February 2011, decided to recommend **Special** consultative status with the Economic and Social Council to your organization.

Please note that this recommendation is subject to the approval of the Economic and Social Council, which will consider and take action on the Committee's recommendation at its substantive session scheduled for late July 2011.

Additional information on the 2011 regular session is available from our website. For more information on the upcoming substantive session of the Council, kindly visit [www.un.org/ecosoc](http://www.un.org/ecosoc).

With kind regards.

Yours sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Joop Theunissen', written over a horizontal line.

Joop Theunissen  
Deputy Chief

## Establishment of the International Observatory on Family Concerns

The Government of Macau S.A.R., on a proposal from OFAP, agreed to finance the start-up of an International Observatory concerned with family matters.

As Family Concerns are different and prioritised according to cultures and socio economic development, OFAP identified three major concerns which it felt to be non-controversial and transversal throughout the World, so as to focus its priorities, as follows:

- (a) drugs and substance addiction, namely the more recent synthetic drugs affecting youth;
- (b) social and human sustainable development, with special incidence on the threats from transnational and organized crime, including corruption; and
- (c) Population migrations and refugees and human trafficking, with correlation to economic disparities and climate change.

The International Observatory is the means by which OFAP intends to undertake research, data collection and analysis. Its focus is on areas which undermine or destroy family relations and the stability of communities.

The Observatory is supported by a Technical Committee to provide advice, support the activities of the Observatory and to review and give guidance on the annual work programme. It is managed by an Executive Board drawn from the Executive Council of OFAP.

A main task of the Observatory is to undertake research drawing on available studies, evaluations and data as well as undertaking some research on its own initiative where there are known gaps in knowledge and the data would be of value for Macau, China and more widely. To carry out its activities it works with a wide range of partners.

To direct the Observatory and the work of OFAP, David Turner was appointed Chief Executive. David is well known in the field and has a long experience working nationally and internationally. He began working in 1968 with homeless alcoholics and drug dependents. From 1970 he worked in a centre for homeless young people, mainly drug dependents, in central London, becoming Director in 1973. From 1975 – 1994. Mr. Turner was Director of the UK national co-ordinating agency for drug services, a member of the Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs as well as a member of the Parole Board of England and Wales and the General Advisory Council of the BBC. In 1994 he joined UNDCP (now UNODC) moving to ICAA in 1995. In 1998 he moved to CeIS Roma. He was also appointed as Consultant to the

Italian National Drugs Observatory, responsible for preparation of the statistical returns and national report of Italy to the EMCDDA from 1998 - 2005. He was Vice Chair of the Vienna NGO Committee 'Beyond 2008' initiative. In 2008 he was elected Chair of the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs. He has been a consultant for UNESCO, UNODC, WHO, ILO, and the European Commission, a plenary speaker and trainer at conferences and seminars in over 70 countries, consultant to the BBC and independent broadcasters in the UK and has written and broadcast extensively on drug-related issues.

After consultation it was decided that the initial focus for the Observatory should be on anti-corruption measures. Work has been undertaken to identify and review corruption prevention programmes. It became clear from this work that there were very few prevention programmes for young people aimed at creating a culture of intolerance for corrupt behavior. The vast majority of prevention initiatives were aimed at university students and public officials. A report and review of the literature is now being prepared and an anti-corruption curriculum for schools is in progress.

Plans are also in hand to undertake work on drug prevention, derived from the work on corruption prevention and on the impact of housing design and urban planning on family structures and family cohesion. These projects are foreseen for 2012.

## Consultations with the P.R. China and Macau S.A.R.

During the first half of 2011 the opportunity was taken to consult with the P.R. China and Macau S.A.R. to discuss the proposed work plan for the OFAP International Observatory and to identify ways in which the work of the Observatory might contribute effectively to the priorities of China and Macau.

### P.R. China

#### *National Population and Family Planning Commission of China (NPFPC)*

Dr. Zhao Baige, Vice Minister of the National Population and Family Planning Commission of China (NPFPC) had a cordial talk with Mr. Nuno Maria Roque Jorge, President, and Mr. David Turner, Executive Director, of the Organization of the Families of Asia and the Pacific (OFAP) in Beijing.



Vice Minister Zhao Baige expressed her warm welcome to Mr. Jorge and introduced discussion about the main thinking and practice of China in comprehensively addressing population issues. She referred to the great significance the Chinese government attached to the issue of family development.

Her Excellency raised the importance of international collaboration and the need for mutual exchange on key topics which affected the family. In this respect the hosts and guests also had exchanges on the mission, objectives, major concerns and development direction for the future of OFAP.

Mr. Jorge expressed his thanks to Vice Minister Zhao Baige for her warm welcome. He and Mr. Turner noted that China had many experiences in the field of population

and family development that could be shared with other countries, especially the developing countries and OFAP was willing to have exchanges and discussions with NPFPC on issues related to family development. The International Observatory on Family Concerns, which had been established by OFAP with initial funding from the Government of Macau S.A.R., had a focus on three main areas: drugs, human trafficking and corruption. These were all areas which had a significant impact on the family and deserved attention and international collaboration to respond to them. OFAP itself was established in Macau S.A.R., China in December 1999. It was a non-government organization and an active promoter and defender of the interests of the families in Asia and the Pacific Region, as well as in other parts of the world.

The meeting with Dr. Zhao Baige, which was held in the offices of the NPFPC in Beijing, lasted for two hours and established the basis for further dialogue and discussion on areas of mutual interest.

On the 10 April, Mr. Nuno Jorge and Mr. David Turner had an informal dinner with Mr. Hu Hongtao, Director General, Department of International Cooperation, NPFPC, Dr. Yuanming Shi, Division Director, Department of International Cooperation, NPFPC and Mr. Song Bing, Deputy Division Director, Department of International Cooperation, NPFPC. The dinner provided an opportunity to explore in greater depth areas of mutual interest for the NPFPC and OFAP, following the meeting with Her Excellency Dr. Zhao Baige.

Mr. Jorge and Mr. Turner stressed that the International Observatory on Family Concerns was intended to support exchange of information and partnership. It would seek to collect experience and adapt models of intervention which had proved effective.

In response to questions about the focus on family concerns, discussion centered on a number of areas. A first area considered was the prevention of corruption. In this, the focus was on children, especially those in primary school. It was agreed that the Observatory would give priority to this issue and seek to develop information and material relevant to the topic. A second area was concerned with disrupted families as a result of migration of one or both parents from rural to urban settings in search of employment. It was agreed that this was an issue for many countries and it would be of value to explore the responses which have been developed. A third area related to the aging population linked to the breakdown of extended family networks. The issue of 'foster grand-parenting' was one which might be more fully examined drawing on experience both in China and in Europe. Finally, drug prevention and family support for those affected by drug abuse was agreed to be an important topic and worthy of further consideration.

The representatives of the Observatory expressed the importance of collaboration and the value they attached to the active involvement of the NPFPC. In particular,

they asked that Mr Hu and Dr Shi be observers on the Technical Committee of the Observatory in order that it might benefit from close working relations and from their experience. It was agreed that the NPFPC would give careful consideration to this request.

The meetings in Beijing proved to be of considerable value and have established a basis for future discussion and collaboration. It is expected that there will be further discussions, in particular as the work of the International Observatory develops and its first products are developed.

*Department of International Organization & Legal Affairs of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Macao Special Administrative Region*

On 7 January, 2011, Mr. Nuno Jorge, President of OFAP, met Ms. Zhang YunFei, Counsellor to the Deputy Director-General of the Department of International Organization & Legal Affairs of the Office of the Commissioner of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the Macao Special Administrative Region.



A Photo of Ms. Zhang YunFei, the Counsellor and Mr. Nuno Jorge, the President of OFAP

OFAP presented our profile and our major project, the International Observatory, to the Counsellor. Ms. Zhang was very impressed with our performance and the relationship established UNODC and the VNGOC. She was also glad that Mr. David Turner had been appointed as Director of the Observatory and Executive Director of OFAP.

For OFAP this meeting was a success and an important and valuable start to the year.

In April, Mr. Nuno Jorge invited Dr. Zhang to a meeting both to introduce Mr. Turner and to thank her for arranging a meeting with Mr. Shen Qinmin, the Third Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations and other International Organizations in Vienna.

Dr. Zhang congratulated OFAP on having Mr. David Turner to be the new Executive Director and looked forward to the result of the new project.

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### **Macau S.A.R.**

To introduce David Turner and to discuss the proposed work of the International Observatory and opportunities for future collaboration a number of meetings were held within Macau.

A meeting was held with HE Dr Florinda Chan, Secretary for Administration and Justice where the plans for the International Observatory were discussed. In particular, discussion was focused on areas of mutual interest and opportunities for collaborative work linked with OFAP's position as an international NGO in consultative status with ECOSOC. These discussions subsequently led to Dr Chan attending meetings in Vienna with senior staff of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC).

A meeting was also held with Ms Celeste Wong, head of the Social Welfare Bureau's (IAS) Department for Prevention and Treatment of Drug Dependence. This provided an opportunity for Ms Wong and her colleagues to be introduced to Mr Turner. He was in fact already known to the Department from his work in Vienna and from his contributions to the IFNGO conference held in Macau in 2007. Ms Wong welcomed the appointment of Mr Turner and looked forward to future collaboration.

In addition to the meetings with officials of Macau SAR, meetings were held with the Vice-Rector and Professor Trigo from the University of Macau, the Rector of the Catholic University, members of the Executive Committee and Supervisory Board of OFAP and with ARTM, the main NGO provider of drug prevention and treatment services in Macau. These meetings were intended to introduce Mr Turner and to identify areas of common interest for collaborative work in the future.



## 54<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs in Vienna, 21 – 25 March, 2011

The President of OFAP, Mr Nuno Jorge and the incoming Executive Director, Mr David Turner, attended as observers the 54<sup>th</sup> Session of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs held in Vienna from 21<sup>st</sup> - 25<sup>th</sup> March, 2011. As this attendance was post the recommendation of the UN Committee on NGOs that OFAP be granted special consultative status prior to approval of that recommendation by ECOSOC, two members of OFAP, IFNGO and Mr Michel Perron of the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse included the OFAP representatives their delegations.



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The Chairperson of the Vienna Committee (VNGOC), Mr. Michel Perron noted that “several resolutions were passed which were important for NGOs and for taking forward the Declaration and Resolutions adopted by consensus at the Beyond 2008 Vienna Forum.” One resolution specifically called for greater involvement of civil society in drug policy and programmes and there were other resolutions on rehabilitation and reintegration, on access to internationally controlled drugs for medical and scientific purposes and on achieving zero new HIV infections amongst injecting drug users.



Audience at the Informal Dialogue with the Chair of CND

During the event, OFAP arranged sponsorship of a USB pen drive which included the OFAP logo and information about OFAP as well as the VNGOC logo and their presentation data. In his role as Executive Officer of the VNGOC, Mr Turner was responsible for organizing a series of side events during the meeting of the Commission. These included Informal NGO Dialogues with the Chairperson of the Commission, the

President of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB) and the Executive Director of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC). The President of OFAP participated in these Informal Dialogues as well as in a number of other events, including the regular meeting of the VNGOC.





Audience at the Informal Dialogue with the Executive Director of UNODC

While in Vienna the opportunity was taken for Arch. Nuno Jorge and Mr. David Turner to hold discussions with Ms Chen Peijie, Charge d'Affaires for the Chinese Mission in Vienna and officer in charge of the Mission and Mr. Shen Qinmin, Third Secretary of the Permanent Mission of the People's Republic of China to the United Nations. This was a very valuable meeting and was significant in that the acting head of the Chinese

Mission made time to be present. The focus of these discussions was the work programme and priorities of OFAP and how these might be developed on behalf of China in the international sphere. OFAP was pleased to work with the Chinese Mission as the Mission negotiated the resolution on involvement of civil society in support of the work of the Commission and was able to provide language which the Mission put forward for inclusion in the resolution.

The representatives of OFAP also held a meeting with Mr Sandeep Chawla, Director of the Division for Policy Analysis and Public Affairs and Dr Gilberto Gerra, Chief of the Drug Prevention and Health Branch of UNODC. These meetings were concerned with the development of future collaboration between OFAP and UNODC. Mr Chawla and Dr Gerra were keen to work with OFAP and saw a number of opportunities for joint activities and the exchange of information, given the shared priorities of the two organisations.

A meeting with Dr Eduardo Vetere, Vice-President of the International Association of Anti-Corruption Authorities and Mr Michel Perron, Chair of the VNGOC and CEO of the Canadian Centre on Substance Misuse allowed OFAP to hold further discussions on the development of the Observatory.

The attendance of OFAP at the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs and participation in the work and events associated with the annual meeting allowed us to present the second stage of our development and to discuss our current priorities.

## **Visit of HE Dr Florinda Chan to VNGOC and UNODC Vienna.**

**26 – 28 June, 2011**

**26 June, 2011**

Attendance at the Choral Mass held in the Augustinerkirche, Vienna, followed by a working lunch with Arch. Nuno M.R. Jorge and Mr David Turner in preparation for the following two days of formal engagements.

**27 June, 2011**

Following collection of the official passes to enter the United Nations Office in Vienna (UNOV), Dr Chan, representing the Government of Macau SAR, participated in the unveiling ceremony for the "Tree of Hope".

The idea of the "Tree of Hope" originated in Germany, when a mother whose child died of a drug overdose built a stone memorial in a public garden. This action inspired Elternkreis, a Vienna based NGO for the families of drug misusers to create a monument in Vienna. Together with the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs (VNGOC) and the Technical School for



The Tree of Hope

the Building Trade (BS BAU), and with the support of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC), plans were developed to erect a statue immediately outside the foot entrance to UNOV. The statue was designed by Ilse Stieber, a staff member of the BS BAU, working with the students of the Technical School and was built by a local lock smith and metal working company. The spirit of the original memorial was reflected in the monument's stone

base, while the metal plant sprouting from the base symbolizes a new beginning full of hope.

The unveiling ceremony was attended by, amongst others, the Federal Minister for Labour, Social Affairs and Consumer Protection, Mr Rudolf Hundstorfer, the Chairperson of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, H.E. Veronika Kuchynová Smigolová, Permanent Representative of the Czech Republic to UNOV, the Deputy Director of UNODC, Mr Francis Maertens, Ambassadors and representatives of diplomatic missions to UNOV and the Chairperson of the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs. Dr Chan had the opportunity to meet with Mr Hundstorfer, Ambassador Kuchynová Smigolová, Ambassador Böck (Austrian Republic) and Mr Maertens either before or after the unveiling ceremony.





VIPs at the unveiling ceremony



Ambassador Kuchynová Smigolová and Mr Michel Perron



Meeting Federal Minister Rudolf Hundstorfer



Meeting Mr Francis Maertens, Deputy Director, UNODC



Mrs. Eveline Hejlek opening the ceremony



Mr Rohaczek, Chair of Elternkreis



Mr Michel Perron, Chair, VNGOC



Ambassador Kuchynová Smigolová



Federal Minister Rudolf Hundstorfer



Mr Francis Maertens of UNODC

The unveiling ceremony heard a message from the President of Austria, Dr. Heinz Fischer and speeches from Mr Hundstorfer, Ambassador Kuchynová Smigolová, Mr Maertens, Mr Perron and Mr Rohaczek (Chair of Elternkreis). Music was provided by the Wind Quartet of the Donaustadt Music School and the Rap Group of the BS BAU. The actual unveiling was carried out by four young people representing



Unveiling of the Tree of Hope

four continents – Africa, Asia, Europe and Latin America. Following the unveiling there was a minute of silence in remembrance of those who had died as a result of drugs. During the silence, students of the French Lycee in Vienna laid roses at the foot of the Tree. Many of these had personal messages from the students attached, expressing their feelings about drugs and the symbolism of the “Tree of Hope”.



Meeting Ambassador Boeck



Wind Quartet of the Donaustadt Music School



Rap Group of the BS BAU



With Mr Maertens and Dr Gerra of UNODC



Meeting Mr Karel Pazourek

At 12 noon the Organisation of the Families of Asia and the Pacific (OFAP) hosted a lunch in the restaurant of the Vienna International Centre in honour of Dr. Chan. The lunch was attended by, amongst others, Mr. Karel



Meeting Mr Pazourek and Mr Pavel Pachta



Pazourek, Alternate Permanent Representative of the Czech Republic representing the Chairperson of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs, Mr. Pavel Pachta, Acting Secretary of the International Narcotics Control Board, Dr Gilberto Gerra, Chief of the Drug Prevention and Health Branch (UNODC), Mr. Alun Jones, Chief of Communication (UNODC), Ms. Mirella Dummar Frahi, Civil Affairs Officer (UNODC), Mr. Michel Perron, Chairperson of the VNGOC and members of the Executive Board of the VNGOC, Mr. Rohaczek, Chairperson of Elternkreis, Ms. Ilse Stieber, designer of the “Tree of Hope” and Mr. Pirlbauer, Chair of the company which built the “Tree of Hope”. H.E. Ambassador Soltanieh, Permanent Representative of Iran to UNOV and Chair of the Group of 77 and China (Vienna Branch) sent apologies as he was hosting a Ministerial visit for meetings in Vienna.



Lunch at the VIC Restaurant

Mr. Nuno M.R. Jorge, President of OFAP, made a short speech of welcome to H.E. Dr Chan and gave a brief introduction to the work of OFAP. He noted that OFAP had been recommended for Special Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) of the United Nations and it was expected that this recommendation would be accepted at the ECOSOC meeting in July. He expressed thanks to Dr Chan for the

support which OFAP had always received from the Government of Macau and especially from her Department and looked forward to continuing close working relations for many years to come. Responding to the welcome from Mr Jorge, Dr Chan expressed her gratitude for the opportunity to participate in the unveiling ceremony for the “Tree of Hope”. She felt very moved by the occasion and greatly appreciated the participation of so many young people. They were the hope which the “Tree” symbolized and their involvement and commitment was essential to create a better future for everyone. Macau SAR was very conscious of the importance of prevention and treatment in the field of drugs and the ceremony had strengthened her resolve to support such efforts. Mr. David Turner, Chief Executive of OFAP spoke briefly about the work of the International Observatory which OFAP had established with financial support from the Government of Macau. The Observatory was intended as a laboratory for the development of ideas in the fields of drugs, corruption and human trafficking. Its initial focus was on the prevention of corruption. Its research had identified that there was very little prevention aimed at creating a social movement against corruption. Prevention was generally focused on training of officials, legislative and administrative reforms and, more recently, some university courses on anti-corruption. However, there was almost no prevention work in schools and with the young population and this was, therefore, the initially focus. The second focus was to be on ‘disrupted families’, in particular those where one or both parents were absent working away from home. It would seek to identify ways of supporting families to prevent the development of social problems, including the involvement of the older population as foster grandparents.



Lunch at the VIC Restaurant

In the evening of the 27 June, OFAP hosted a dinner at the Imperial Hotel, Vienna. The principal guests were HE Dr. Chan and H.E. Counsellor Chen Peije of the Permanent Mission of China to UNOV. Other guests included Dr. Gilberto Gerra and Ms. Mirella Frahi (UNODC), Dr. Christian Kuhn (Ministry of Justice, Austria and former Chair of the Vienna NGO Alliance on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice) and Mr. Michel Perron (Chair, VNGOC). H.E. Ambassador Boeck (Permanent Representative of Austria to UNOV) was at the last moment unable to attend. The dinner was a private function intended to provide the opportunity for informal discussions between the participants. The presence of Dr. Chan and Counsellor Chen was for OFAP an important symbol of the partnership with China and Macau SAR and provided further opportunities to explore future work and to ensure that OFAP was able to contribute information and ideas relevant and useful for the concerns of its main partners.



Pre-dinner reception at the Imperial Hotel



Dinner at the Imperial Hotel with Counsellor Chen

## 28 June, 2011

On the 28 June there was a meeting with leading staff of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime. Amongst those present were representatives of the sections concerned with organized crime, corruption, human trafficking and drug misuse along with the section responsible for data collection and analysis. Mr. David Turner gave a brief introduction to the work plans of the OFAP Observatory and to its relevance to the concerns of Macau, China and the region more widely. H.E. Dr. Florinda Chan then spoke of the general situation in Macau and described some of the measures which had been put in place to tackle issues of corruption, human trafficking and drug misuse. She emphasized the importance of working with NGOs and the important partnerships which had been developed in Macau.



Meeting with senior UNODC Staff



Courtyard of the UN Office in Vienna

The staff of UNODC discussed the work undertaken by the organization and ways in which collaboration might be developed. In particular they drew attention to the training programmes organized through UNODC, the importance of data collection to provide a basis for evidence based and measurable responses and the benefit of information sharing in order that experience from around the region and globally might be utilized effectively.

The meeting provided a valuable opportunity for exchange and a basis for future work. It was agreed that the OFAP Observatory would keep in touch with UNODC and continue to share information and experience with the aim of developing areas of mutual interest.

## China ASEAN Conference, Nanning, 11 – 12 October, 2011

Mr Nuno Jorge and Mr David Turner, at the invitation of the National Population and Family Planning Commission of China, participated in a joint China - ASEAN Forum on Population and Family Development. This was a high level meeting opened by H.E. Dr Li Bin, Minister of the National Population and Family Planning Commission and with Ministers from Myanmar, Laos, Cambodia and Indonesia.



H.E. Dr Li Bin

Mr. Nuno Jorge had the honour of meeting Dr Li Bin at a reception for visiting dignitaries and of a lunch meeting with the Minister. Important contacts were also made with other international and national organisations, including the International Planned Parenthood Federation, Partners in Population and Development, the United Nations Population Fund and the International Organisation for Migration.



H.E. Mme. Cui Li



At the closing dinner, Mr Jorge was seated with the Vice Minister of the NPFPC and the representative of the People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, host of the dinner.

Participation in the Forum provided OFAP with the opportunity to discuss our work with a wide range of people and to establish links for future collaboration as our work develops. It was encouraging to meet so many people who were interested in our activities and who wished to cooperate in areas of mutual interest.



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**Courtesy Call to**  
**Dr. Li Bin, Minister, NPFPC,**  
**Mr. Ma Biao, Chairman, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous**  
**Region, China**

(Updated: October 10, 2011)

**Time:** 0845-0900, October 11, 2011

**Venue:** No.4 VIP Meeting Room, International Conference Center, Liyuan Resort

**Participants:**

H.E. Dr. Li Bin, Minister, National Population and Family Planning Commission (NPFPC), China

H.E. Mr. Ma Biao, Chairman, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

H.E. Ms. Cui Li, Vice Minister, NPFPC, China

H.E. Mr. Shen Beihai, Member of the Standing Committee and Minister of Publicity, the CPC Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Regional Committee, President, Population and Family Planning Association, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

H.E. Ms. Li Kang, Vice Chairman, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

Mr. Zhang Chunsheng, Director General, General Office, NPFPC, China

Mr. Hu Hongtao, Director General, Department of International Cooperation, NPFPC

Mr. Wang Yuefei, Secretary-general, People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

Mr. Zhou Yijue, Deputy Secretary-general and Director of the general office, People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

Mr. Wang Shiwei, Deputy General-secretary of Party Committee, Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

Mr. Wu Jianxin, Deputy Secretary-general, People's Government of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

Ms. Huang Dan, Director General, Population and Family Planning Commission of Guangxi Zhuang Autonomous Region, China

H.E. Mr. U Khin Yi, Minister, Ministry of Immigration and Population, Myanmar

H.E. Dr. Sugiri Syarif, Chairperson, National Family Planning and Population Board (BKKBN), Indonesia

H.E. Mr. Tomas M. Osias, Executive Director, Commission on Population, the Philippines

H.E. Dr. Ms. Inlavanh Keobounphanh, Vice Minister, Ministry of Health, Laos

H.E. Ms. Tan Vuoch Chheng, Under Secretary of State, Ministry of Health, Cambodia

Dr. Harry Jooseery, Executive Director, Partners in Population and Development (PPD)

Mr. Tewodros Melesse, Director-General, International Planned Parenthood Federation

Mr. Par Liljert, Director, China Liaison Office, International Organization for Migration (IOM)

Ms. Marian Khan, representative a.i., United Nations Population Fund (UNPFA) China office

Dr. Mr. Wasim Zaman, Executive Director, International Council on Management of Population Programmes (ICOMP)

Mr. Nuno M.R Jorgers, President, Asia Pacific Family Organization (OFAP)

Mr. Eng Hun, Consul General, Consulate-General in Nanning, Cambodia

Mr. Myint Swe, Consul General, Consulate-General in Nanning, Myanmar

Mr. Bruno Pierre Eugène Bisson, Consul-General, Consulate General in Guangzhou, France

Note: Please arrive at the meeting room at 0840.

## IFNGO 24<sup>th</sup> International Conference, Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia, November 2011

Mr Nuno Jorge, President of OFAP and First Vice-President of IFNGO and Mr David Turner, Executive Director of OFAP and Executive Officer of the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs, participated in the 24<sup>th</sup> International Conference of the International Federation for the Prevention of Drug and Substance Abuse (IFNGO). The conference was opened by the Honourable Tan Sri Dato' Haji Muhyiddin Bin Mohd Yassin, Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia.



L-R: Garth Popple (WHOS), Puan Sri Dato' Zuraidah (Director General, NADA, Malaysia), Gary Lewis (UNODC Representative for E Asia and the Pacific) and David Turner

David Turner was an invited speaker and addressed the opening plenary session. His presentation was concerned with exploring how NGOs could collaborate more effectively with Governments and UNODC to respond to the global drug problem. Mr Jorge chaired one of the conference plenary

sessions and was able to present the plans for the 25<sup>th</sup> IFNGO international conference which will be held in Macau in November 2013.



The Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia visits the OFAP stand



Closing of the IFNGO Conference



David Turner with the Brunei Darussalam delegation



Mr. Nuno Jorge with speakers from Iran, Macau, Taiwan and UNODC



On behalf of IFNGO, Mr Turner drafted the conference recommendations and negotiated agreement of the final document at the last session of the conference. The opportunity was taken to present these recommendations to the Deputy Minister of the Interior of Malaysia at the closing ceremony of the conference.

During the conference the opportunity was taken to discuss the work of OFAP and to establish working relations with a number of organisations in the Asia and the Pacific Region.

At the General Assembly of IFNGO, OFAP presented three amendments to the constitution of IFNGO. These amendments were seconded by ARTM and initiated a process of modernisation of the constitution. The Board of IFNGO also approved the establishment of a committee to review the constitution and to propose modifications to develop the organisation and strengthen its capacity in the future. At the same General Assembly Mr. Nuno Jorge was elected as President Elect of IFNGO and the 25<sup>th</sup> IFNGO International Conference will be held in November 2013 in Macau. The opportunity was taken to have a display stand at which information about the work of OFAP was displayed as well as preliminary information about the 2013 conference. We were grateful to the Macau Tourist Office for providing brochures and other publicity material. The display stand was visited by the Deputy Prime Minister of Malaysia on opening the exhibition and the opportunity was taken to inform him about the work of OFAP.

## Meetings at UNODC, December, 2011



Mr. Nuno Jorge attending the reconvened session of the CND relevant NGO Committees based in Vienna.

On Monday, 12 December, Mr Jorge and Mr Turner met with Mr Michael Platzer, Chairperson of the Vienna NGO Alliance on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice. This meeting provided an opportunity to explore areas of mutual interest. Discussions focused on the work of OFAP in relation to the prevention of corruption and the contribution which OFAP might make to the work of the NGO Alliance. In particular, we discussed the role

Mr Nuno Jorge and Mr David Turner attended the reconvened sessions of the UN Commissions on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on Narcotic Drugs. They also undertook a series of meetings with UNODC officials and with representatives of the



Mr. Michel Perron and Mr. Michael Platzer

OFAP might take at the next session of the UN Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice, which was to be held in April 2012. The meeting was very productive and we gained valuable information from our discussions which will greatly benefit the future development of our work. We also agreed that the material developed by OFAP on the prevention of corruption should be presented at the Commission in April in cooperation with the NGO Alliance.

On 13 December, Mr Turner in his role of Executive Officer of the Vienna NGO Committee on Drugs, had meetings with the Acting Secretary of the International Narcotics Control Board (INCB), the incoming Secretary of INCB, the incoming Secretary of the Governing Bodies of UNODC, the newly elected Chairperson of the UN Commission on Narcotic Drugs and representatives of the Argentinian, Canadian, German, Spanish, Swedish, UK and USA missions to the UN Organisations in Vienna. These meetings were concerned with development of UN, Member State and NGO relations and involved planning for the forthcoming meeting of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs. They also provided an opportunity to introduce the work of OFAP and to discuss the relevance of this to the functions of the Commission.