



**Hillel Neuer** @HillelNeuer

May 31, 2018 · 6 tweets · [HillelNeuer/status/1002031948334878721](https://twitter.com/HillelNeuer/status/1002031948334878721)

Our UN leaders:

🇸🇾 Syria is now Chair of [@UN\\_Disarmament](#) for chemical & nuclear weapons

🇮🇷 Iran's on [@UN\\_Women](#)

🇸🇦 Saudi Arabia's on [@UN\\_HRC](#) & [@UN\\_CSW](#) (women's rights)

🇹🇷 Turkey's on UN Cttee on NGOs

🇱🇮 Qaddafi Prize founder Jean Ziegler on [@UNHumanRights](#) Advisory Cttee

Syria:

**UNOG THE UNITED NATIONS OFFICE AT GENEVA**

Working for Peace, Rights and Well-being

ACCESSIBILITY AT UNOG

**Disarmament**

**Conference on Disarmament**

Planning of the 2018 Session of the Conference

Part	Chair	Period	
Part I 22 January 2018 - 30 March 2018	<b>President</b>	22 January - 18 February	
	<b>Sweden</b>	19 February - 18 March	
	<b>Sweden</b>	19 March - 10 March	
	<b>Sweden</b>	15 May - 28 May	
	Part II 14 May 2018 - 29 June 2018	<b>Syrian Arab Republic</b>	28 May - 24 June

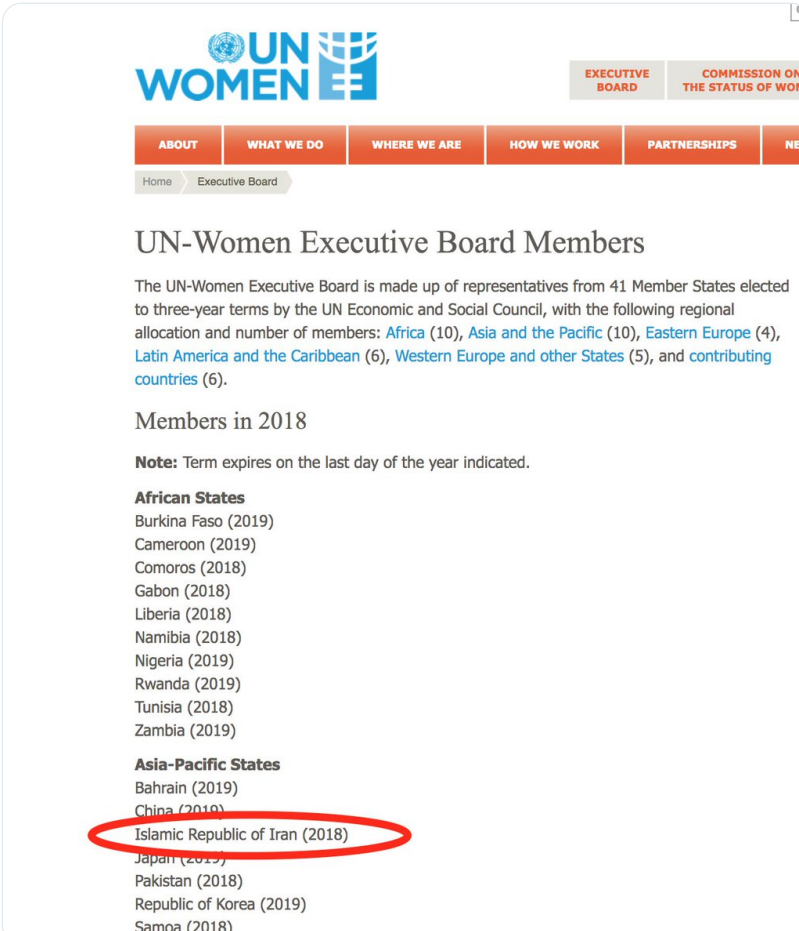
Iran:



**UN-Women Executive Board Members**

The UN Women Executive Board is made up of representatives from 41 countries around the world who serve on a rotating basis.

<http://www.unwomen.org/en/executive-board/members>



The screenshot shows the UN Women website's page for Executive Board Members. The page features a navigation menu with categories like 'ABOUT', 'WHAT WE DO', 'WHERE WE ARE', 'HOW WE WORK', 'PARTNERSHIPS', and 'NEW'. The main content area is titled 'UN-Women Executive Board Members' and includes a paragraph describing the board's composition. Below this, there is a section for 'Members in 2018' with a note that terms expire on the last day of the year. The members are listed under two categories: 'African States' and 'Asia-Pacific States'. The 'Islamic Republic of Iran (2018)' is circled in red in the original image.

**UN-Women Executive Board Members**

The UN-Women Executive Board is made up of representatives from 41 Member States elected to three-year terms by the UN Economic and Social Council, with the following regional allocation and number of members: [Africa](#) (10), [Asia and the Pacific](#) (10), [Eastern Europe](#) (4), [Latin America and the Caribbean](#) (6), [Western Europe and other States](#) (5), and [contributing countries](#) (6).

**Members in 2018**

**Note:** Term expires on the last day of the year indicated.

**African States**

- Burkina Faso (2019)
- Cameroon (2019)
- Comoros (2018)
- Gabon (2018)
- Liberia (2018)
- Namibia (2018)
- Nigeria (2019)
- Rwanda (2019)
- Tunisia (2018)
- Zambia (2019)

**Asia-Pacific States**

- Bahrain (2019)
- China (2019)
- Islamic Republic of Iran (2018)**
- Japan (2017)
- Pakistan (2018)
- Republic of Korea (2019)
- Samoa (2018)

Saudi Arabia:

[http://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/63/membership%20csw\\_%2063%20\(2019\).pdf?la=en&vs=1638](http://www.unwomen.org/-/media/headquarters/attachments/sections/csw/63/membership%20csw_%2063%20(2019).pdf?la=en&vs=1638)

**MEMBERSHIP OF THE COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN (45 members)**  
Sixty-third (2019) session

<i>Alphabetical list (Term expires at close of session in year:)</i>	<i>List by regions:</i>
1. Albania 2019	
2. Algeria 2022	<b>AFRICAN STATES (13 members):</b>
3. Bahrain 2021	1. Algeria 2022
4. Belgium 2019	2. Comoros 2022
5. Bosnia and Herzegovina 2019	3. Congo 2022
6. Brazil 2020	4. Equatorial Guinea 2019
7. Canada 2021	5. Eritrea 2020
8. Chile 2021	6. Ghana 2022
9. China 2021	7. Kenya 2022
10. Colombia 2019	8. Liberia 2019
11. Comoros 2022	9. Malawi 2019
12. Congo 2022	10. Namibia 2021
13. Ecuador 2022	11. Niger 2021
14. Equatorial Guinea 2019	12. Nigeria 2020
15. Eritrea 2020	13. Tunisia 2021
16. Estonia 2021	<b>ASIA-PACIFIC STATES (11 members):</b>
17. Ghana 2022	1. Bahrain 2021
18. Guatemala 2020	2. China 2021
19. Haiti 2022	3. Iraq 2022
20. Iraq 2022	4. Iran (Islamic Republic of) 2019
21. Iran (Islamic Republic of) 2019	5. Japan 2022
22. Ireland 2021	6. Kuwait 2020
23. Israel 2021	7. Mongolia 2019
24. Japan 2022	8. Qatar 2020
25. Kenya 2022	9. Republic of Korea 2022
26. Kuwait 2020	10. Saudi Arabia 2022
27. Liberia 2019	11. Turkmenistan 2022
28. Liechtenstein 2019	<b>EASTERN EUROPEAN STATES (4 members):</b>
29. Malawi 2019	1. Albania 2019
30. Mongolia 2019	2. Bosnia and Herzegovina 2019
31. Namibia 2021	3. Estonia 2021
32. Nicaragua 2022	4. Russian Federation 2020
33. Niger 2021	<b>LATIN AMERICAN &amp; CARIBBEAN STATES (9 m.):</b>
34. Nigeria 2020	1. Brazil 2020
35. Norway 2020	2. Chile 2021
36. Peru 2021	3. Colombia 2019
37. Qatar 2020	4. Ecuador 2022
38. Republic of Korea 2022	5. Guatemala 2020
39. Russian Federation 2020	6. Haiti 2022
40. Saudi Arabia 2022	7. Nicaragua 2022
41. Spain 2019	8. Peru 2021
42. Trinidad and Tobago 2020	9. Trinidad and Tobago 2020
43. Tunisia 2021	<b>WESTERN EUROPE AND OTHER STATES (8 m.)</b>
44. Turkmenistan 2022	1. Belgium 2019
45. United Kingdom 2020	2. Canada 2021
	3. Ireland 2021
	4. Israel 2021
	5. Liechtenstein 2019
	6. Norway 2020
	7. Spain 2019
	8. United Kingdom 2020

Turkey:



**1 June is the last day to apply for consultative status with ECOSOC**

United Nations

<http://csonet.org/?menu=105>

**What is the Committee on NGOs?**

The Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations is a standing committee of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), established by the Council in 1946. It reports directly to ECOSOC, and the two reports of its annual regular session (usually at the end of January) and resumed session (in May) include draft resolutions or decisions on matters calling for action by the Council.

The Committee has 19 members who are elected on the basis of equitable geographical representation:

- 5 members from African States;
- 4 members from Asian States;
- 2 members from Eastern European States;
- 4 members from Latin American and Caribbean States; and
- 4 members from Western European and other States.


The term of office of its members is four years. The current terms of reference of the Committee are set out in [Resolution 1996/31](#). In its proceedings the Committee is guided by the rules of procedure of the Council.

For the period 2015-2018, members of the NGO Committee are the following: Azerbaijan, Burundi, China, Cuba, Greece, Guinea, India, Iran, Israel, Mauritania, Nicaragua, Pakistan, Russian Federation, South Africa, Sudan, **Turkey**, United States of America, Uruguay and Venezuela (Bolivarian Rep.)

The main tasks of the Committee are:

Jean Ziegler, 1989 co-founder & 2002 laureate of the Muammar Qaddafi Human Rights Prize:

<http://www.ohchr.org/EN/HRBodies/HRC/AdvisoryCommittee/Pages/Members.aspx>

	<b>Mr. ZIEGLER Jean</b> (Switzerland)	2019*
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\* Member serving second term

**- Background**

At its thirty-third session, the Human Rights Council elected, in accordance with its annual programme of work, Advisory Committee members for the seven vacant seats. Of the seven vacancies, there were two vacancies for African States, two for Asia-Pacific States, one for Eastern European States, one for Latin American and Caribbean States and one for Western European and other States. The newly elected Advisory Committee members are: Lazhari Bouzid (Algeria, 2019); Xinsheng Liu (China, 2019); Mona Omar (Egypt, 2019). The following four experts were re-elected for a second term as members of the Advisory Committee: Karla Hanania de Varela\* (El Salvador, 2019); Mikhail Lebedev\* (Russian Federation, 2019); Kaoru Obata\* (Japan, 2019); and Jean Ziegler\* (Switzerland, 2019).