



# **CNIE Established in Beijing**

The China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) is officially established in Beijing on October 26, 2005. More than 100 representatives from its member organizations participated in the inauguration ceremony.

CNIE is composed of all those non-governmental organizations (NGOs) in Chinese mainland in consultative status with the UN ECOSOC and some other national mass organizations and personages. Its purpose is to facilitate and promote exchanges and cooperation between NGOs in China and those worldwide.

Vice Chairperson of the Standing Committee of the National People's Congress He Luli, Vice Chairperson of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Luo Haocai, Minister of the International Department of the CPC Central Committee Wang Jiarui, and President of CNIE Zhang Zhijun addressed the conference. Vice Minister of the United Front Work Department of the CPC Central Committee Huang Yuejin, Vice Minister of the State Council Information Office Qian Xiaoqian, Deputy Secretary-general of the National Committee of the Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference Wang Shenghong, Vice Minister of Civil Affairs Jiang Li, Member of the leading party group of the Ministry of Science and Technology Zhang Jing'an and senior officials from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Ministry of Commerce, Ministry of Health and from the State Environmental Protection Agency also attended the conference.

# CNIE

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# China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## CNIE | CNIE Introduction

☐ Brief Introduction of CNIE



## China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

China NGO Network for International Exchanges (hereinafter referred to as CNIE) was established in October 2005. It is a national non-profit social organization with independent legal person status composed of national NGOs and personages from various social fields related to peace and development, science and technology, culture and education, medical and health care, resources and environment, human rights protection, poverty alleviation and disability assistance as well as women and youth affairs. The current President of CNIE is Mr. Zhang Zhijun.

CNIE has 24 group members to begin with. They are national social organizations with extensive domestic and external influence, active in conducting international exchanges and participating in events organized by international NGOs. As a coalition of NGOs in China specialized in carrying out international exchanges and cooperation, CNIE is committed to widely associating itself with NGOs and non-governmental personages both at home and abroad, and promoting Chinese NGOs to participate in exchanges and cooperation with international NGOs for the enhancement of friendship among the peoples from various countries.

CNIE conducts its activities in many forms such as organizing seminars, forums and lecture meetings, participating in conferences and other events organized by international NGOs or the United Nations, networking with competent organizations and agencies for exchanges and cooperation, providing information to related NGOs and consultation services, and organizing training courses on knowledge and capacity building needed in international exchanges.

The highest policy decision-making body is the CNIE Membership Congress. The CNIE Council is the executive organ of the Membership Congress.

CNIE has its office in Beijing and publishes a news bulletin.

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# China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## CNIE | Opening Remarks

- ☐ Speech by Mme. He Luli, Vice-Chairperson of the NPC Standing Committee and President of CPAPD.
- ☐ Speech by Mr. Luo Haocai, Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC and Vice-President of CAFIU
- ☐ Speech by Mr. Wang Jiarui, Minister of the International Department of the CPC Central Committee
- ☐ Speech by Mr. Zhang Zhijun, President of CNIE and Senior Advisor of CAFIU

## Speech by Mme. He Luli

Vice-Chairperson of the NPC Standing Committee and President of CPAPD



**Dear delegates, ladies and gentlemen,**

We are holding this conference today to inaugurate China NGO Network for International Exchanges. Here I would like to offer my warm congratulations to the founding of CNIE and to send my best regards to the delegates present here, and through you, to all those engaged in non-governmental diplomatic work in various fields.

Those who have joint CNIE as its founding members are all reputable public organizations and person-ages who have been active nationwide in various fields such as peace and development, science and technology, culture and education, health and medical care, resources and environment, protection of human rights, poverty alleviation, handicap assistance, women and youth development, etc. It is a pleasure to find, among CNIE members, all those institutes in Chinese mainland who have obtained the consulta-tive status with the UN ECOSOC.

Over the years, these public institutes and social organizations have been increasingly engaged in ex-changes and cooperation with foreign NGOs, with areas of cooperation all the more expanded and their power of influence increased. Through their participation in prominent world events such as the World Summit for Social Development, the World Women's Conference, the World Summit on Sustainable Development, the World Summit on Information Society, the World Social Forum and the UN Conference on Human Rights, Chinese NGOs as unofficial envoys have contributed a lot to China's diplomatic cause



by telling the peoples of the world about China's achievements in reform and opening-up, publicizing China's domestic and foreign policies, promoting international exchanges and cooperation.

**It** is fair to say that the establishment of CNIE represents an integration of China's non-governmental diplomatic resources. It will undoubtedly exert significant effect on strengthening Chinese NGOs' external contacts, increasing their knowledge of other NGOs in the world, encouraging their orderly participation in international NGO activities, promoting their cooperation and exchanges with foreign NGOs, and therefore playing their supportive part in China's overall diplomacy.

**In** the world today where the trends of multi-polarization and economic globalization prevail, non-governmental organizations as important players in international affairs as well as in domestic economic and social lives are all the way on the surge worldwide, having ever more prominent roles to play. With the outstanding achievements in economic and social development and rising international status, China is seen to be in much vaster communication with the world. China's NGOs are therefore well-placed to play a greater part in the international arena. The development of such people-to-people contacts carried out by NGOs is conducive to enhancing friendship among the peoples, to promoting economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation and to laying a broad public foundation for the development of state relations.

**The** Chinese government has always valued the importance of non-governmental diplomacy, taking it as an organic part of the overall diplomatic work of the state while making sure that NGOs important roles are brought into full play. In his speech at the 50th anniversary of the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries, President Hu Jintao stressed that the Chinese government "will, as always, support the efforts of non-governmental institutes in their diplomatic work with a view to promoting understanding and friendship between the Chinese people and peoples elsewhere, consolidating and developing mutually beneficial cooperation between China and other countries, and to safeguarding the common interests of all people around the world." The consistent support and encouragement from the government has provided greater room for China's non-governmental diplomatic cause to develop in the new era. At the same time, it also makes it a more demanding task and poses greater responsibilities for all of us involved in this regard. It is expected that by giving full scope to the unique strength of NGOs as well as individual experts and scholars in external exchanges, expanding areas of cooperation, raising consciousness of serving economic and social development, and by tapping their potentials and innovative capacities, CNIE and its member organizations will do all they can to build up understanding and friendship with peoples in various countries, to serve as a bridge for both reaching out and bringing in, to advertise China's achievements in reform, opening-up and the modernization drive, to promote mutually-beneficial cooperation between China and other countries and to push forward reunification of the motherland. Those engaged in non-governmental diplomatic work should acquire a right perception of the situation, sharpen their professional skills and improve their capabilities in dealing with foreign affairs so as to rise up to new challenges.

**Finally,** I wish CNIE a successful future.



## Speech by Mr. Luo Haocai

Vice-Chairman of the National Committee of the CPPCC and Vice-President of CAFIU



### Distinguished delegates and colleagues:

This beautiful season of autumn celebrates the successful inauguration of China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) - a cheerful event in the history of China's non-governmental diplomatic work, to which I express my warm congratulations.

Joined by a good number of nationwide non-governmental organizations, public institutes and relevant personages who are involved in foreign affairs on various fronts, CNIE constitutes an organic integration that will exert synergy among its members. Its inauguration symbolizes that Chinese NGOs' participation in international activities will get on the right track and come under good coordination.

Over the years, China's non-governmental diplomacy has played an important role throughout the periods of democratic revolution and socialist construction as well as in the new historical era. With the growing trends of multi-polarization and economic globalization, the world today is presenting an ever broader stage for non-governmental players to perform internationally, with their activities covering political, economic, military, science and technological, cultural, educational, judicial and many other areas. We can say that bright prospects lay ahead for NGOs to thrive and a much greater role awaits them to play in the international area. We hope that CNIE and its member organizations will seize the opportunity and make worthy accomplishments with their earnest efforts. We also hope that by giving full play to its capacity, CNIE will take the lead to mobilize and bring along more NGOs in the country to carry out external exchanges in an concerted manner with a view to enhancing people-to-people friendship, promoting economic and cultural exchanges and cooperation and laying a broader mass foundation for the development of China's relations with other countries. Needless to say, I myself will remain ready to do my own bit for the work of CNIE and for China's international exchanges on the non-governmental front.

Finally, I wish CNIE great success in the years ahead!





## Speech by Mr. Wang Jiarui

Minister of the International Department of the CPC Central Committee

### Friends and Comrades:

We are here today celebrating the inauguration of China NGO Network of International Exchanges (CNIE) which marks the birth of a new national umbrella civil organization aimed at promoting and coordinating Chinese NGOs participation in the activities of their international counterparts. Please allow me on behalf of the International Department of the Central Committee of the CPC to extend our warm congratulations on the founding of CNIE, and express my heartfelt thanks and welcome to you all.



As a new kind of organization engaged in coordinating Chinese NGOs to take part in international NGO activities, CNIE serves as a major platform to facilitate the domestic civil organizations to reach out in people's diplomacy. Mr. Hu Jintao, General Secretary of the CPC, once more emphasized at the 5th Plenary Session of 16th Party Central Committee in 2005 that efforts should be made to carry out people's diplomacy, cultural exchanges and publicity work oriented at presenting China to the outside world in a broad and in-depth way so that mutual understanding and friendship between the Chinese people and the peoples of the world will be strengthened. CNIE and its member organizations together with the great contingent of NGO practitioners in foreign affairs must gain a clear understanding of the situations, increase a sense of historical responsibility, seize every opportunity to work hard not to let down the expectations so that they can play an even greater role. Hence, I hope:

**First**, CNIE's work should demonstrate civil characters, yet more importantly, not forgetting the overall situation requested by the Party and State work. The first two decades of the new century are important period of strategic opportunities for China's development. CNIE should therefore put its work at the service of the great times and make contributions to the general endeavors of building a socialist harmonious society at home and ensuring a peaceful international environment and favorable neighboring environment abroad.

**Second**, CNIE's work should strengthen cohesion and solidarity while displaying distinctive advantages of each individual organization. CNIE's membership includes all NGOs in consultative status with ECOSOC of the United Nations in Chinese mainland and some other nationwide civil organizations and personages who are most capable of working in foreign relations. Along with the unrolling of NGO activities, the membership will further extend. Therefore, CNIE should not only make use of the distinctive advantages but also give full play to the unique roles of its member organizations. It should take full advantage of the consultative status with ECOSOC and put it to good use in developing itself in NGO international network. By summing up and sharing experience on the way forward, CNIE will create a new horizon.

**Third**, CNIE should strengthen its own capacity building and improve its rules and regulations. Focus should be given to training a professional team with qualified people who are dedicated to NGO's work. In strict line with the Regulations on Registration and Management of Social Organizations issued by the State Council, CNIE should place itself under supervision, monitoring and management of the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

I hereby wish China NGO Network for International Exchanges a prosperous future!

## Speech by Mr. Zhang Zhijun

President of CNIE and Senior Advisor of CAFIU

### Ladies and Gentlemen, Distinguished Guests,

Today, the China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE) is officially launched. This conference has adopted the constitution of CNIE and has elected its first leading body. It is a great honor for me to become the first President of this new organization. I would like to hereby express my heartfelt thanks for the trust placed upon me by all member organizations and delegates, and for the great support from leaders of various government departments who have also joined us on this occasion despite of their busy work.



Nowadays, Chinese NGOs are booming with great dynamism and vitality, engaging in more external exchanges. The vital role of NGOs in world political, economic, cultural and social development is increasingly evident. Governments and the United Nations are getting ever more serious about interactions and dialogues with the civil society. It is under such a broad background that CNIE has come into being. Its main purpose is to rally China's non-governmental forces to jointly promote the diplomatic cause of China by facilitating exchanges and cooperation between Chinese NGOs and their international counterparts. Its inauguration symbolizes that Chinese NGOs' participation in international activities will be better coordinated and further improved.

In light of the relevant state regulations on NGO management and in spirit of consultation and cooperation, CNIE will play a leading role and prioritize its strategy in the following approaches. First, CNIE will prompt Chinese NGOs to participate in the activities of international NGOs, especially those related to the United Nations. Second, CNIE will mobilize its member organizations by giving full play to their distinctive roles to carry out activities in international NGO fields where they are most experienced, making more friends, enhancing mutual understanding and friendship and promoting mutually beneficial cooperation. Third, CNIE will reach out to provide comprehensive and objective information on China's development and the positive role played by NGOs in boosting China's economic and social progress, highlighting the image of the Chinese people who are peace-loving and dedicated to development and cooperation. Fourth, CNIE will constantly improve its working mechanism, expand its organization and increase its impact.

I am confident that with the great support of all member organizations and thanks to the guidance of related competent authorities as well as our concerted efforts, CNIE has already enjoyed a good start, and will continue to enjoy new prospects in the years to come.

# China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## CNIE | CNIE Constitution

☐ Constitution of CNIE

# Constitution of China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## Chapter I General Principles

**Article 1** The full name of this organization is China NGO Network for International Exchanges, which is abbreviated to CNIE.

**Article 2** This organization (hereinafter referred to as CNIE) is a national non-profit-making social organization with independent body corporate status. It is composed of national NGOs and personages from various social fields related to peace and development, science and technology, culture and education, medical and health care, resources and environment, human rights protection, poverty alleviation and disability assistance as well as women and youth affairs, who have the capacity to conduct international exchanges and to participate in international NGO activities.

**Article 3** The aim of CNIE is to facilitate and promote exchanges and cooperation between Chinese and international NGOs by widely associating itself with NGOs and non-governmental personages both at home and abroad in line with social morality.

**Article 4** CNIE is sited in Beijing.

## Chapter II Scope of Operation

**Article 5** Operations of CNIE will include:

- (1) Organizing seminars, lectures and symposia that are in line with the aim of CNIE.
- (2) Participating in conferences and other events organized by international NGOs or the United Nations and establishing relations with relevant organizations and agencies for exchanges and cooperation.
- (3) Providing NGO related information and consultation services, and organizing training courses on knowledge and skills concerning international exchanges.
- (4) Compiling and publishing the News Bulletin of Chinese NGO International Exchanges

## Chapter III Membership

**Article 6** CNIE consists of both group and individual members.

**Article 7** Any organization or individual, who enjoys certain influence in the affront mentioned fields and who subscribes to this Constitution may apply for membership in CNIE on a voluntary basis.

**Article 8** For an applicant to acquire CNIE membership, an application shall be submitted to the Council for discussion and approval after which a membership certificate shall be granted by the Council or an agency authorized by the Council.

**Article 9** CNIE members enjoy the following rights:

- (1) to vote and stand for election.
- (2) to participate in CNIE activities.



- (3) to enjoy services provided by CNIE.
- (4) to offer criticism and advice to and exercise supervision over the operation of CNIE.
- (5) to freely withdraw from the organization as they have voluntarily joined it.

**Article 10** CNIE members must fulfill the following duties:

- (1) to observe the constitution of the organization and to implement its decisions.
- (2) to safeguard the legitimate rights and interests of CNIE.
- (3) to carry out the work assigned by CNIE.
- (4) to provide relevant information to CNIE and to give suggestions on its work.

**Article 11** To withdraw from CNIE, the member concerned shall inform the Council in written form and return the membership certificate. Frequent absence from CNIE activities shall be regarded as automatic withdrawal from CNIE.

**Article 12** In case a member has acted in severe contravention of this constitution, its membership shall be deprived of upon approval by the Council through voting.

## Chapter IV Organizational Structure and Leadership

**Article 13** The highest organ of power of CNIE is the Membership Congress. Its powers and functions are:

- (1) to formulate and amend CNIE constitution.
- (2) to elect or dismiss the President, the Vice President and the Secretary General in the light of the advice of the Council.
- (3) to examine the work report and financial statement of the Council.
- (4) to examine and approve the electoral procedures of the Council, and to elect or dismiss members of the Council.
- (5) to decide matters of termination.
- (6) to decide other matters of importance.

**Article 14** The Membership Congress shall be convened with a quorum of representatives of at least 2/3 of CNIE members. Adoption of any resolution or decision at the congress shall require affirmative vote of more than half of the representatives present at the congress.

**Article 15** The Membership Congress is convened once every five years and serves a five-year tenure of office. If any extraordinary circumstances require an earlier reelection or an extension of the term of office, the decision must be voted through by the Council. The term of office shall not be extended for more than one year.

**Article 16** The Council is the executive organ of the Membership Congress.

**Article 17** The powers and functions of the Council are:

- (1) to implement the decisions of the congress.





- (2) to oversee the preparation work for the convention of a Membership Congress.
- (3) to consider and decide the working plan of CNIE.
- (4) to nominate Secretary General and Vice Secretary General candidates.
- (5) to nominate council member candidates.
- (6) to decide the admission or dismissal of members.
- (7) to formulate internal management regulations.
- (8) to decide other major issues.

**Article 18** The convention of a Council meeting shall require a quorum of more than 2/3 of the Council Members and the validity of its decisions shall require the approval votes of over 2/3 of council members present at the meeting.

**Article 19** The Council may convene several times in a year. Under extraordinary circumstances, it can be convened by means of telecommunication or correspondence.

**Article 20** The President has the following powers and functions:

- (1) to convene and preside over the Membership Congress and the Council meeting. (When necessary, the Vice President can be deputed to preside over the congress or Council meeting.);
- (2) to examine the implementation of Council decisions;
- (3) to sign important documents on behalf of CNIE;
- (4) to study and raise major issues for the development of CNIE as well as major adjustments during the adjournment of the Membership Congress.

**Article 21** The Secretary General has the following powers and functions:

- (1) to preside over the daily work of CNIE and to organize the implementation of the annual working plan.
- (2) to recommend candidates of Vice Secretary General and the chief person in charge of the functional organ to the Council for decision.
- (3) to organize for the accomplishment of the work of CNIE.

**Article 22** The Secretary General is the legal representative of CNIE, who shall not hold concurrent post as a legal representative of any other organization.

**Article 23** A secretariat shall be set up as the functional body of CNIE, which is responsible for dealing with the daily affairs of the organization.

## Chapter V Assets Management

**Article 24** The fund of CNIE comes from:

- (1) membership fees
- (2) donations
- (3) government subsidies
- (4) deposit interest
- (5) income from activities or services within approved scope of operations



(6) other lawful incomes

**Article 25** CNIE collects membership fees according to relevant provisions of state regulations.

**Article 26** The fund of CNIE shall be used only for the furtherance of its undertakings within the scope of operation provided by this constitution and must never be distributed among its members. The assets of CNIE must not be encroached on, appropriated, or allotted illicitly by any group or any individual.

## Chapter VI Amendment of the Constitution

**Article 27** Any amendment to the constitution shall obtain the approval of the Council through voting and then be submitted to the membership congress for deliberation and adoption.

## Chapter VII Termination and the Disposal of Remaining Assets

**Article 28** Termination of CNIE after it fulfills its objectives, or due to voluntary disbanding, separation or merging shall be initiated by the Council.

**Article 29** The proposal for termination is subject to adoption by the Membership Congress.

**Article 30** Before termination, a liquidation team shall be established under the direction of relevant authorities to liquidate the entitlements and liabilities, and to handle matters in the aftermath. During the period of liquidation, activities other than liquidation itself shall be ceased in principle.

**Article 31** The termination of CNIE will establish after it completes the termination procedures at the government authorities in charge of NGO registration and management.

**Article 32** After termination, the remaining assets of CNIE shall be transferred to the development of such undertakings whose objectives are compatible with those of CNIE.

## Chapter VIII Supplementary Articles

**Article 33** This constitution is adopted by the membership congress on October 26, 2005.

**Article 34** The interpretation right of this constitution belongs to the Council of CNIE.



# China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## CNIE | Organization Structure

- ☐ President, Vice Presidents, Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General of CNIE
- ☐ Alphabetical List of Council Members of CNIE



## **President, Vice-Presidents, Secretary-General and Deputy Secretary-General of CNIE**

### **President**

Mr. Zhang Zhijun, Senior Advisor, Chinese Association for International Understanding

### **Vice-Presidents**

1. Chen Ya'an, Director of the International Department, China Disabled Person's Federation
2. Chen Zhengong, Deputy Secretary-General, China Society for Human Rights Studies
3. Cui Jianjun, Council Member, Chinese Association for International Understanding
4. Feng Cui (female), Vice President, China Association of Women Entrepreneurs
5. Guan Songlin, Vice President and Secretary-General, China Green Foundation
6. Li Genxin, Secretary-General, China Arms Control and Disarmament Association
7. Li Wei, Secretary-General, China Environmental Protection Foundation
8. Liang Yingnan, Deputy Director of the International Department, China Association for Science and Technology
9. Ma Hairong (female), Deputy Director, Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
10. Niu Qiang, Secretary-General, Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament
11. Sun Gonglin, Director, China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Program
12. Wang Weizhong, Secretary-General, Chinese Society for Sustainable Development
13. Wang Yusheng, Vice Chairman and Secretary-General, China Care and Compassion Society
14. Xu Jianguo, Secretary-General, Chinese Association for International Understanding
15. Zhang Yunfei (female), Deputy Director-General, United Nations Association of China
16. Zou Xiaoqiao (female), Deputy Director of the International Department, All-China Women's Federation

### **Secretary-General**

Mr. Cui Jianjun, Council Member, Chinese Association for International Understanding

### **Deputy Secretary-General**

Mr. Pan Mingtao, Advisor, Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament



## Alphabetical List of Council Members of CNIE

1. Chen Guangqing, Director-General, National Association of Vocational Education of China
2. Chen Runsheng, Secretary-General, China Wildlife Conservation Association
3. Chen Ya'an, Director of the International Department, China Disabled Person's Federation
4. Chen Zhengong, Deputy Secretary-General, China Society for Human Rights Studies
5. Cui Jianjun, Council Member, Chinese Association for International Understanding
6. Feng Cui (female), Vice President, China Association of Women Entrepreneurs
7. Gu Zhaomin, Deputy Director of the International Liaison Department, China Law Society
8. Guan Songlin, Vice President and Secretary-General, China Green Foundation
9. Huang Haoming, Vice Chairman and Executive Director, China Association for NGO Cooperation
10. Jiang Guangping, Deputy Secretary-General, All-China Youth Federation
11. Li Genxin, Secretary-General, China Arms Control and Disarmament Association
12. Li Hengyuan, Deputy Secretary-General, All-China Environment Federation
13. Li Wei, Secretary-General, China Environmental Protection Foundation
14. Li Xueming, Director of the International Department, China Economic and Social Council
15. Liang Yingnan, Deputy Director of the International Department, China Association for Science and Technology
16. Ma Hairong (female), Deputy Director, Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries
17. Niu Qiang, Secretary-General, Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament
18. Si Ta, Deputy Secretary-General, China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetan Culture
19. Sun Gonglin, Director, China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Program
20. Wang Weizhong, Secretary-General, Chinese Society for Sustainable Development
21. Wang Yusheng, Vice Chairman and Secretary-General, China Care and Compassion Society
22. Wu Mingjiang, Vice Chairman and Secretary-General, Chinese Medical Association
23. Xu Jianguo, Secretary-General, Chinese Association for International Understanding
24. Zhang Yunfei (female), Deputy Director-General, United Nations Association of China
25. Zhang Zhijun, Senior Advisor, Chinese Association for International Understanding
26. Zou Xiaoqiao (female), Deputy Director of the International Department, All-China Women's Federation



# China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

## CNIE | Member Introduction

- ☐ Member List of the CNIE
- ☐ Brief Introduction of CNIE Members

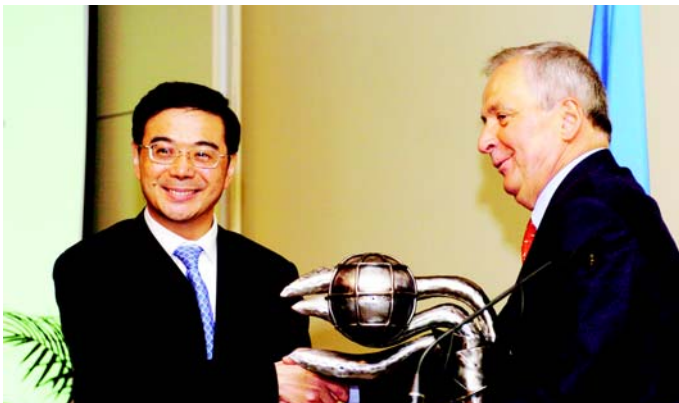
## Member List of CNIE

1. All-China Youth Federation (ACYF)
2. All-China Environment Federation (ACEF)
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4. China Arms Control and Disarmament Association (CACDA)
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24. United Nations Association of China (UNA-China)





## All-China Youth Federation (ACYF)



ACYF and Its Honorary President Mr. Zhou Qiang Received the Prestigious Champion of the Earth Award by UNEP

Established in 1949, All-China Youth Federation (ACYF) is the united national organization for Chinese youth groups and young leaders. Through its 50 member organizations and over 70000 individual national members, the ACYF reaches over 300 million young people across China. The ACYF aims to promote nation-building and world peace, to represent and protect the legitimate rights and interests of young people, as well as to promote youth participation and development. It runs programs and activities in the following fields: formal and non-formal education, employment and entrepreneurship training, voluntary service, environment protection, culture and sports, science & technology innovations, commendation and awards for outstanding youth. Due to its significant contributions to the youth and society, the ACYF was granted the World Youth Award by UN in 2000, the Human Resources Development Award by UNESCAP in 1999 and the Champion of the Earth Award by UNEP in 2004.

The ACYF now conducts international exchanges with more than 100 countries, including international organizations, governmental youth agencies, national youth councils and other youth organizations. The ACYF is always willing to cooperate with any like-minded organization to work together for youth and a better world.



## All-China Environment Federation (ACEF)



Inauguration Ceremony of All-China Environment Federation

All-China Environment Federation (ACEF) is a nationwide non-profit civil organization legally registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs. It is composed of enthusiastic representatives from enterprises, social organizations and volunteers.

### I. Objectives

Serve as a bridge between the government and the public in implementing the sustainable development strategy, achieving national objectives on environment and development, and protecting the environmental rights of the public. By fully utilizing its organizational advantages, ACEF aims to promote environmental protection in China and the world at large.

### II. Main Tasks

1. Organize and solidify all kinds of civil societies and social resources to promote wide participation in environmental protection; promote social supervision and safeguard the environmental rights of the public; and, assist the government in achieving national environmental objectives.
2. To strive for and secure the due status of China's environmental NGOs in the international community; participate in environmental exchange and cooperation among civil societies, bilateral or multilateral; safeguard China's international image on environmental protection; and, promote international environmental protection.

### III. Work Domain

1. Provide recommendations to the government on environmental decision-making.
2. Protect the environmental rights of the public and society.
3. Disseminate environmental information to the public and conduct environmental education.
4. Promote the healthy development of China's environmental NGOs, and help them establish their due status in the international community.
5. Undertake other tasks consigned by governments or other organizations.

### IV. Membership

Any one who is enthusiastic about or support environmental protection could apply to become individual member of ACEF. Any enterprise, civil society, or organization, with the exception of polluters or entities without good environmental image, could apply to become entity member of ACEF.



## All-China Women's Federation (ACWF)



Launching Ceremony of Sino-Pakistan Women's Information Bridge Project

The All-China Women's Federation (ACWF) was founded on April 3, 1949. It is a mass organization for the advancement of Chinese women of all nationalities in all walks of life. The mission of ACWF is to represent and safeguard women's rights and interests and to promote equality between women and men.

The International Department is a functional department of ACWF for the purposes of promoting international exchanges and cooperation. With the aim of safeguarding world peace and promoting common development, it has set up links with nearly 700 women and children's organizations in more than 160 countries worldwide in representation of ACWF. Since 1997, ACWF has carried out various forms of cooperation with relevant UN agencies and many countries through International Department. International cooperative projects have been conducted nationwide in many fields, such as poverty alleviation, education, health, employment, environmental protection, protection of women's rights and interests, promulgation and implementation of laws and regulations. ACWF is considered an "ideal cooperation partner".

ACWF was the first Chinese NGO granted special consultative status by the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC). It joined CONGO in September 1996. For many years, International Department of ACWF has been active in participating in UN activities and other bilateral and multilateral activities, which has promoted and deepened exchanges, understanding and friendship between people all over the world and Chinese women and has made great contribution to the advancement of Chinese women and children as well as the realization of the goals and objectives of the world conferences in the social and economic fields and Millennium Development Goals.

## China Arms Control and Disarmament Association (CACDA)



Office Building of CACDA

### Purposes

The China Arms Control and Disarmament Association (CACDA), founded August 2001 in Beijing, is a nation-wide non-profitable, non-governmental organization in China in the area of arms control, disarmament and nonproliferation. Its aim is to organize and coordinate academic research and non-governmental academic activities regarding arms control, disarmament and nonproliferation so as to help promote the international arms control and disarmament process to safeguard world peace.

### Membership

The corporate members of the Association are research institutions that undertake studies of international security and arms control and disarmament issues. The individual members include well-known experts, scholars and professors, eminent scientists working on weapons research and development, retired senior diplomats and defense officials and other professionals in the field.

### Activities

CACDA sponsors and coordinates various academic research and non-governmental activities concerning international security, arms control and disarmament, including undertaking research projects on the current international and domestic arms control in general and specific issues in particular; holding or co-sponsoring domestic and international seminars and workshops; organizing and coordinating members to participate in symposia and conferences on arms control and disarmament abroad; and carrying on academic exchanges and cooperation with foreign NGOs and research institutions.



## China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO)



Training Program on Capacity Building to Grass Roots NGOs by CANGO

China Association for NGO Cooperation (CANGO) is a nonprofit making, voluntary, membership organization operating nationwide. CANGO was founded in 1992 and registered with the Ministry of Civil Affairs in 1993.

CANGO's mission is the creation of a strong, empowered network of Chinese NGOs to address poverty alleviation, environmental protection and social development in

China's poor, remote, and minority-inhabited areas. CANGO acts as an intermediary agency and partners with international and Chinese NGOs to enhance fund raising, provide technical support and build capacity of grassroots social organizations in China.

CANGO has developed and is maintaining good relationship with foreign NGOs, bilateral, and multilateral organizations through its day to day operation. Since 1986, when the first cooperation agreement was signed with European-NGO-China Group (German Agro-Action, OXFAM U.K. and NOVIB of the Netherlands), CANGO established cooperation relationships with over 150 foreign NGOs and bilateral and multilateral organizations. By the end of December 2004, CANGO had raised for project implementation RMB Yuan 290 million (US\$35.89 million) from 60 foreign NGOs, bilateral, and multilateral organizations of 19 countries and regions as well as RMB Yuan 210 million (US\$ 26.00 million) of Project Matching fund from China. The fund were used to support 278 development projects in 78 poor counties of 24 provinces, autonomous regions, and municipalities in China. By implementing these projects, CANGO has made a great contribution to the social and economic development and the improvement of people's living conditions in these areas.

Currently CANGO has 115 member organizations across China, and keeps close cooperation contacts with governmental agencies on various levels, colleges and universities, research institutes, and domestic NGOs.

CANGO seeks to establish cooperation relations with people and organizations from the public sector, the business sector, and nonprofit sector in China and abroad. CANGO needs your help to help the poor and those in need.

## China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetan Culture (CAPDTC)



Inauguration Ceremony of CAPDTC

As a national non-profit public body with an independent legal person status, China Association for Preservation and Development of Tibetan Culture is a non-governmental organization consisting of volunteers both at home and abroad who love Tibetan culture and care for its preservation and development.

The purpose of CAPDTC is to associate with organizations and per-

sonages Who are also interested in Tibetan Culture both at home and abroad so as to promote Tibetan culture, protect human rights, strengthen solidarity, harmony and common prosperity among all ethnic groups in Tibet.

### The activities of CAPDTC cover such areas as follows:

- I. Conducting research on the history, present situation and developing trend of Tibetan culture and putting forward some concrete proposals for its preservation and development to relevant government agencies and economic & social organizations.
- II. Hosting exhibitions and seminars at home and abroad on Tibetan culture in order to present an overall and true introduction of Tibet's religion, education, art, folk customs, medicine, tourism, environmental protection, etc.
- III. Attending international NGO conferences to introduce our program on the preservation and development of Tibetan culture to the world.
- IV. Organizing Tibetologists and Tibet Art Troupes to visit other countries, inviting foreign friends to visit Tibet, making extensive contacts with Tibetans living abroad and offering them assistance when needed.
- V. Promoting investment in Tibetan culture and training special personnel for its preservation and development.
- VI. Raising funds both at home and abroad to finance projects on the preservation and development of Tibetan culture.
- VII. Providing consultancy services on Tibetan culture.

CAPDTC accepts endowments from personages of different circles, organizations, enterprises and institutions both in China and around the world.





## China Association for Science and Technology (CAST)



2004 CAST Annual Meeting

The China Association for Science and Technology (hereinafter referred to as CAST) is a mass organization for scientific and technological workers of China. It serves as a bridge and link between the nation's scientific and technological workers and the government of the People's Republic of China and an important driving force for the development of science and technology.

The aims of CAST are to unite and mobilize scientific and technological workers all over the country to fulfill the

nation's core task of economic construction; implement the strategy of reliance on science and education for the nation's rejuvenation and the strategy of sustainable development while adhering to the thinking that science and technology is the primary productive force; promote the prosperity, development, popularization and dissemination of science and technology; accelerate the cultivation and upgrading of scientific and technological talents; facilitate the integration of science and technology with economy; serve the scientific and technological workers, representing their voice and opinions and protecting their lawful rights and interests.

CAST is comprised of both national academic professional societies and associations for science and technology in different localities of the country. The 167 affiliate national academic professional societies (associations and research societies) break down into 41 societies of natural sciences, 64 societies of engineering technologies, 14 societies of agricultural sciences, 22 medical societies and 26 societies of science popularization and interdisciplinary sciences. The local associations include provincial associations, associations of autonomous regions, associations of municipalities directly under the central government and city (district)-and-county level associations, which have their own subordinate societies respectively. There are also rural professional technology societies, township associations for science popularization, enterprise associations and community associations, university associations, etc.

CAST have a three-grade leading system, namely, the leadership by the National Congress (meeting once every 5 years), the National Committee (meeting once a year) and the Council (meeting once every quarterly).

The work of CAST mainly includes: organizing activities that serve economic construction, carrying out academic exchange, popularization of science and technology and international non-governmental exchange and cooperation in the field of science and technology, and providing services for scientific and technological workers.

## China Association of Women Entrepreneurs (CAWE)

China Association of Women Entrepreneurs (CAWE) was founded in 1985. It is a nationwide legal corporation for female entrepreneurs. A registered association of the Ministry of Civil Affairs, CAWE is a group member of China Enterprise Confederation and All-China Women's Federation (ACWF). It has 46 group members from various provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions and more than 10,000 individual direct and indirect members, among which are successful women entrepreneurs, well-known administrators, directors and managers.

The purpose of CAWE is to serve women entrepreneurs wholeheartedly.

The routine administrative body consists of the Administrative Office, the Membership Affairs Department, the Publicity Department, the Foreign Affairs Liaison Department and the Study and Consulting Center of CAWE.

CAWE attaches great importance to the needs of women entrepreneurs, creates a bridge between female entrepreneurs and the government, and between the women entrepreneurs and the women from all walks of life. It serves as an institution to train women entrepreneur and a harmonious family of women entrepreneurs.

In the year of 2000, China Association of Women Entrepreneurs gained the Consultative Status with the UN ECOSOC. In order to push forward the international economic exchanges of women entrepreneurs and strengthen its economic cooperation with other countries, CAWE took part in many meetings sponsored by international organizations such as the Fourth World Conference on Women held in 1995, the APEC Women Leaders Network Meeting in 2001, the World Summit on the Sustainable Development in 2002, the "World Economic Forum" in Davos, Switzerland and the WLN Meeting, APEC in 2003, the 4th World Social Forum in 2004 etc. It also organized visits to many countries and regions and conducted a lot of economic and trade exchanges with Taiwan women entrepreneurs. Now CAWE has established stable relations with many international organizations and associations of women entrepreneurs of many countries and regions.

Looking forward to the 21st century, CAWE will further strengthen its work dynamics based on the past 20-year experiences. Facing the challenge of globalization and a new economy, it will broaden exchanges and cooperation with international women organizations, and strengthen the ties and interactions between women entrepreneurs nationwide, thus, in the new situation after China's entry into WTO, helping the women entrepreneurs in China remain in the forefront of economic development.



2005 International Symposium of Eminent Women Entrepreneurs



## China Care and Compassion Society (CCCS)



Directors of China Care and Compassion Society took part in the 56th National Day celebration with minority representatives

China Care and Compassion Society (CCCS) is a non-profit making organization for public welfare, which is constituted voluntarily by public figures from all circles of China, such as science and technology, social science, religion, law, news, culture, sports, medical cure and hygiene, with the will of taking care of people's physical and mental healthy and promoting social harmonious development. CCCS was granted the Special consultative status of NGO with the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations in 2004.

### Main affairs of CCCS are:

1. Carry out education, dissemination and propaganda programs of human rights concepts and knowledge; organize healthy and civilized activities of science, culture, sports and health care etc for the public; participate in the projects to spiritual civilization construction of community and family in both city and countryside; care for physical and mental health of people, create harmonious, civilized and progressive social surrounding and atmosphere.
2. Hold conferences, seminars, lectures, annual meeting and exhibition; organize education and training programs on "Caring for physical and mental health of people"; edit and press publications; provide consultation and service; set up "Care and Compassion" website and organize "Care and Compassion" activities; give assistance to the disadvantaged people.
3. Contact and cooperate with relative domestic and foreign counterparts. Carry out research work on issues of social relationship, perform survey and investigation on the physical and mental health and the well-being of individuals, and submit opinions and proposals to the government and relative institutions.

CCCS hopes to strengthen contact and cooperation with Chinese and UN's NGOs, as well as individuals from all circles.

## China Disabled Person's Federation (CDPF)

As the unified organization of and for over 60 million persons with various categories of disabilities in China, the aims of the China Disabled Persons' Federation are to promote humanitarianism, protect the human rights of persons with disabilities, ensure their equal participation in society, contribution to economic growth and social development as well as their equal share in the material and culture achievements of the society.

To carry out the above aims, the CDPF has made all efforts to participate in the processes of legislation on disability and of the inspections of the implementation of the laws and regulations so as to protect the lawful rights and interests of persons with the disability-related national development plans of the Government, raise the needs of persons with disabilities to the Government and promote the multi-sectoral collaboration in the disability field among the relevant governmental departments, as the organization of and for disabled persons and one of the major members of the National Coordination Committee on Disability, and establish facilities and networks, implement projects to provide services for persons with disabilities the areas of education, rehabilitation, employment, non-handicapping environment and culture life, etc..

Over 50 million people with disability live in China. China is committed to the protection of the rights of people with disability, helping them participate in social life on an equal footing and share the benefits of the country's material and cultural progress.

### Along with the rapid economic growth and profound social transformation in China:

- People no longer regard those with disability as "the disabled and useless", recognizing that they are equal creators of material and spiritual wealth;
- The society is giving more and more understanding, respect, concern and assistance to people with disability, fostering an environment of love and harmony;
- People with disability have all the more treasured their own worth as contributors to the society in the spirit of self-respect, self-confidence, self-improvement and self-reliance;
- Disabled people's organizations pursue a vigorous program in both rural and urban areas, representing and safeguarding the rights and interests of people with various disabilities;
- Coordinating bodies on disability bring government agencies, disabled people's organizations and other social sectors together to work for the advancement of the endeavor for people with disability in a comprehensive and effective manner;
- The state promulgated legislation to protect the human rights of people with disability; formulated, concentrating on effective measures, and carried out consecutively five-year work programs and achieved remarkable improvement of the situation of people with disability.



President Deng Pufang and the Female Volleyball Players  
in Athens 2004 Paralympic Games



## China Economic and Social Council (CESC)



The 2nd Boarding Meeting of CESC

Established on July 2, 2001, China Economic and Social Council (CESC) is a full member of the International Association of Economic and Social Councils and Similar Institutions (AICESIS) and a member of AICESIS, its governing body. In June 2005, China was elected AICESIS chair country for a term of two years (2005 to 2007), and Mr. Wang Zhongyu, chairman of CESC, was elected President of AICESIS.

CESC is a national economic and social research and advisory institution. It consists of specialists and scholars in economic and social fields as well as administrators and organizers of relevant institutions of China. It has six committees, namely, Economic Affairs Committee, Scientific and Educational Affairs Committee, Social Affairs Committee, Foreign Affairs Committee, and Cultural Committee. It also has Sino-Latin America Economic and Technological Cooperation Promotion Group. The Council now has 144 members, including 72 executive members.

Guided by the scientific development concept and human-oriented principle, CESC aims to promote balanced economic and social development and building of a harmonious society by pooling together every possible economic and social force and by providing the necessary consultative advisory advice. CESC is also committed itself to facilitating exchanges and cooperation with AICESIS and its international counterparts as well.

Mr. Wang Shenghong, Deputy Secretary-General of National Committee of Chinese People's Political Consultative Conference, is Secretary-General and legal person representative of CESC.

## China Environmental Protection Foundation (CEPF)



The 2nd Board Meeting of CEPF

Founded in April 1993, China Environmental Protection Foundation (CEPF) is the first non-profit NGO foundation dedicated to environmental protection in China. CEPF was granted the Consultative Status by the UN ECOSOC in 2005.

In accordance with the principle of "from the people, to the people and for the benefits of mankind", CEPF works to raise funds through different means and channels to commend organizations and individuals that have made outstanding contributions to environmental protection, to sponsor activities and projects of various kinds and to promote technical exchange and corporation with other countries in the field of the environmental protection and ecosystem conservation in China.

Since its founding CEPF has been involved in a series of activities such as commending 120 outstanding environmental workers in 1993, hosting the Fifth Pacific Environmental Conference in 1995, completion the first national survey on public environmental awareness in 1996, organizing training for environmental volunteers in 1997, and organizing China Environment Award since 2001, etc.

The supreme organ of CEPF is the Board of Directors, which is composed of celebrities both from China and other countries and representatives of social bodies committed to environmental protection. Under the leadership of the Board of Directors, CEPF has formulated strict rules for the raising, management and use of funds and is subject to supervision by relevant departments and donors.

Environmental protection is a public cause of far-reaching significance. While everybody is entitled to a beautiful environment, such an environment needs public care and protection. CEPF desires to have friendly exchange and contact with social organizations and individuals and home and abroad, establish a relationship of mutual support and cooperation and work together with them for the protection of the environment on which mankind depends for survival.





## China Green Foundation (CGF)



The 5th Council Meeting of CGF

China Green Foundation was sponsored jointly by all circles of the society and announced establishment by convention of the first council meeting on September 27, 1985. It is a national public foundation registered at the Ministry of Civil Affairs.

As an important organization raising private afforestation funds, CGF serves as a leading channel for raising private afforestation fund in the development of forestry and a bridge in invoking the whole society to participate in ecological building and environmental protection of forestry as well. Meanwhile, it also plays an important role in external friendly communication for international private afforestation cooperation. In 2002, CGF obtained the Special Status of UN ECOSOC.

### Tenets & Tasks

Promoting land afforestation, maintaining ecological balance, and accelerating harmonious development of human beings and nature; raising, managing and using afforestation funds; meeting the wishes and reasonable requests of donors; widely invoking the whole society to participate in ecological protection and construction of forestry; promoting international communication and cooperation.

### Fund Raising & Use

I. Main sources of funds: 1. Donations from domestic and foreign natural persons, legal persons, or other organizations; 2. Government supports; 3. Fund increments allowable by laws and policies; 4. Other legal funds sources.

II. Main modes of funds raising: soliciting subscriptions in certain subject, public fund raising, international cooperative aid and government supports.

III. Main use of funds: 1. Promoting civil voluntary tree-planting, public awareness in ecological afforestation, environmental ethics and carbon sink undertakings as well; 2. Preventing soil erosion in Yangtze River, Yellow River and other great river basins; 3. Ecological management of major desertification zones; 4. Protecting endangered wildlife and protective zone construction; 5. Wetland protection and construction; 6. Hope project, ecological supports to the poor, and other afforestation welfare projects; 7. Various memorial forests, municipal afforestation, sectional afforestation etc.

## China Law Society (CLS)



China-ASEAN Top Forum on Legal Cooperation and Development

As a nationwide social and academic body of juridical circle and judicial circle, the China Law Society (CLS) serves as a bridge and link by which the jurists and law practitioners established ties with the society and the masses. In order to promote legal research, CLS has mobilized and urged the jurists and law practitioners to take part in the activities of drafting, implementation of laws, the adminis-

tration of justice and popularization of legal system, carrying out legal research in different disciplines, at different levels and across a wide spectrum.

As the main channel for carrying out international exchange in law, CLS and its affiliated academic have established regular ties with about 100 legal research communities, law associations, universities and colleges of law in more than 60 countries and regions, engaging in exchange of delegation, academic studies, training of professionals. CLS have acceded to the International Association of Constitutional Law, the International Association of Penal Law, the International Association for Philosophy of Law and Social Philosophy, the Law Association of Asia and the Pacific (LAWASIA) and other international and regional law associations, while also assuming leading positions in these organizations. As well, several large and important international conferences were held by CLS in recent years. As the law academic research centers of China and outlets for publicity, the CLS sponsored Chinese Legal Science, Democracy and Legal System and Law Yearbook of China, which have a large readership and widespread social impact with fairly good social effects.

Through its development over the past 50 years, CLS is now composed of 56 organization members, including 30 local law societies, 26 academies. With a combined membership of over 10,000, CLS represents the cream of the jurists and law practitioners in China, who enjoy high prestige and extensive influence at home and abroad. The supreme authority of CLS is National Membership Congress, which is convoked every five years. The CLS installs a president, an executive vice president and several vice presidents. As well, a sound administrative setup have founded, which consists of the General Office, the Research Department, the International Liaison Department, Membership Department and other function departments. The principal office locates in Beijing.





## China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS)



The 2nd National Council Meeting of CSHRS

Initiated by scholars and experts concerned with human rights at nine Beijing-based schools of higher learning and research institutes, the All-China Federation of Trade Unions and the All-China Women's Federation, the China Society for Human Rights Studies (CSHRS) was founded in January 1993. It is the largest academic organization specializing in human rights studies in China, and a national non-governmental organization

that is in consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council.

**OBJECTIVES:** The CSHRS devotes itself to research of the theories, history and current situations of human rights, dissemination of human rights knowledge, and international exchanges and cooperation in the human rights arena. It aims at promoting mutual understandings between the Chinese people and people of the world on the question of human rights, and helps China and the world ensure a sound development of the human rights cause.

**EXCHANGES AND COOPERATION:** Since 1993, the CSHRS has attended a range of international meeting on human rights. It has also been present at numerous international symposium on or related to human rights. Exchange of visits has been frequent between the CSHRS and its foreign counterparts. Meanwhile, the CSHRS has established cooperative relations with a number of academic institutions on human rights in other countries.

**RELATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATIONS:** In December 1996, the United Nations Education, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) listed the CSHRS in its catalogue of world institutions for human rights research and education. In 1998, the CSHRS became the third Chinese NGO in the consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council. In August 2000, it joined CONGO and become one of the three Chinese NGOs to have its membership.

**ORGANIZATION:** The National Council is the CSHRS's supreme organ of power. The Committee of Executive Council Members exercises the power of the National Council when the Council is not in session, and is responsible for the National Council. The General Office handles the day-to-day affairs of the CSHRS.

**PUBLICATIONS:** The Human Rights bimonthly (Chinese and English editions); and the China Yearbook on Human Rights.

## China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Program (CSPGP)



Tea Party on “Guangcai Program in Sanxia (wan Zhou)”

In 1994, 10 private entrepreneurs signed jointly a written proposal to call people of the non-public sector to “devote ourselves to the anti-poverty Guangcai Program” in the second session of 7th National Committee of the All-China Federation of Industry and Commerce, which set a solid foundation for the establishment of the China Society for Promotion of the Guangcai Program (hereinafter referred to as CSPGP).

Guangcai Program is a systematic program of planning, selecting, coordinating and conducting anti-poverty projects. As a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the UN ECOSOC, CSPGP aims at combining common efforts of personage from non-public economic entity and private entrepreneurs both in Hong Kong, Macao, Taiwan and overseas Chinese to invest in the projects for the common development and prosperity of the former revolutionary base areas, areas inhabited by minority nationalities, remote and border areas, poverty-stricken areas, and middle and western areas, while following the principles of “volunteering, participating according to the limits of their abilities, mutual benefit and neglecting neither morality nor benefit” and abiding by the rules of enterprise and economic behaviors in accordance with the advantage and characteristics of the involved enterprises.

**By conducting such activities as exploiting resources, setting up enterprises, training talents, developing trade and accelerating the progress of economic, educational, sanitary and cultural progress of the poor areas, CSPGP has been playing important roles and making great contributions in such areas as follows:**

1. Eradicating poverty and accelerating the economic development of poor areas.
2. Expanding social employment channels and helping state-owned unemployed person to be re-employed.
3. Promoting social progress, consolidating the union of different nationalities and developing human right causes.



## China Wildlife Conservation Association (CWCA)



Release Birds

China Wildlife Conservation Association was founded in December 1983, in Beijing. It is a nonprofit national organization under the framework of China Science Association. As the largest ecological protection organization in China, CWCA became one of the nongovernmental organizations of International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources, IUCN.

So far, CWCA has 31 provincial and 622 regional branches through out China with over 180 thousand members. CWCA is a mass organization, founded by enthusiasts who love wildlife and many workers who work on wildlife conservation, scientific research, wildlife breeding and domestication, natural conservation area, and so on.

The mission of the CWCA is to promote sustainable development of China's wildlife. And our major objective is to carry out educational and scientific activities, to promote academic communication and cooperation in and abroad, and to conduct the relevant international wildlife conservation projects.

For years, CWCA have been taking educational propaganda as our central work to arouse the public's concern on wildlife. We have also been popularizing wildlife conservation knowledge to tens of millions of people by means of poster, board, video show and brochure distribution by holding contest, and organizing bird watching activities. By launching a series of activities for young people to participate, we have been making the sense of wildlife conservation very popular among the youth.

Meanwhile, we have organized international conference and seminar with various themes, and sponsored a lot of international conference and workshop, which propose the suggestion and proclamation and get a strong attention in the public.

Since its foundation, CWCA has been making full use of its advantage as a nongovernmental organization to carry out international cooperation. We have organized exhibition on China's rare wildlife such as Giant Panda and Golden Monkeys in United States, Japan, Austria, Thailand, and so on. These exhibition helps to promote international communication and cooperation as well as to collect fund for establishing nature reserves.

Over last two decades, China Wildlife Conservation Association has established long-term cooperation relation with many nongovernmental wildlife conservation organizations at home and abroad. We have cooperated with WWF, Wetlands International and other wildlife conservation organizations in over 50 countries and areas, which have greatly promoted the development of China's wildlife conservation course.

## Chinese Association for International Understanding (CAFIU)



The 9th Council Meeting of CAFIU

Founded in September 1981, the Chinese Association for International Understanding (CAFIU) is sponsored by and composed of political parties, social organizations, prominent personages, scholars and social activists from all walks of life in China. CAFIU, aiming at enhancing mutual understanding and friendship between China and other countries, safeguarding world peace and promoting common development, has been carrying out active and wide-ranging international non-governmental exchanges and dialogue in the hope to “Let the world understand China, and let China understand the world”.

Since its founding, CAFIU has formed ties and had exchanges with over 250 organizations, political parties, research institutes and international organizations in more than 110 countries, and has established extensive contacts with personages from various circles of those countries.

The forms of CAFIU's exchanges are flexible and diversified, including exchange of visitors and study tours, sponsorship of seminars and lectures on different topics, organization of and participation in bilateral and multilateral activities, co-organizing seminars and lectures on issues of common concern with different foreign bodies. CAFIU also offers assistance and service for foreign NGOs engaged in development and poverty alleviation programs in China. Keeping in regular touch with relevant central and local governmental organs, departments, other social organizations and some enterprises, CAFIU is willing to serve as a bridge for foreign friends who wish to have various contacts, economic exchanges and cooperation with China and to promote the development of the poverty-stricken areas in China.

CAFIU's highest organ of power is the Council. And the President and Vice-Presidents assume the leadership. The Secretary-general and Deputy Secretary-general assist the President and Vice-Presidents in their work. CAFIU set up the “Research Center of Chinese Association for International Understanding” in 1987 in order to meet the demands of the increasing international academic exchanges.

In May, 2003, CAFIU acquired special consultative status with UN ECOSOC.

The publication of CAFIU is “International Understanding”, an English Quarterly.



## Chinese Medical Association (CMA)



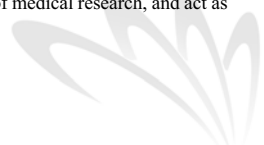
ASEAN, China, Japan and ROK High Level Symposium on Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS), Beijing, 2003

The Chinese Medical Association (CMA) is a non-profit academic organization voluntarily formed by medical science and technology professionals dedicated to the advancement of medicine in China. The CMA is an important social force in the development of medical science and technology.

Established in 1915, the CMA currently counts 430,277 members, 82 specialty societies, and 321 specialty groups. It publishes 107 medical journals, as well as a medical bulletin and a medical popularization magazine. It has a medical library and two sub-entities, the administrative panel of the CMA is overall formed by 16 departments.

The CMA's missions include uniting and organizing medical professionals, upholding medical ethics, and advocating social integrity. It operates with democratic principles, supports freedom of scholarship, and seeks to raise professional standards and service. It also aids the development and advancement of medical professionals, medical science and skills, and the popularization of medical and health knowledge. Finally, it has the broad goals of integrating medical science and technology with China's economic development.

The scope of the CMA's work includes: develop medical academic exchanges, publish medical journals and audio-visual products, continuing medical education, international exchanges, assess medical development strategies, award excellence in research and publications, develop medical talent, support government projects, serve as a resource of medical information, promote the practical application of medical research, and act as a liaison between medical professionals and the government.



## Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD)



2nd PSNSS Topical Seminar & 4th Pugwash Workshop  
— Stability, Security and Cooperation in Northwest Asia

Founded in June 1985 by various concerned mass organizations and prominent personages from all walks of life in China, the Chinese People's Association for Peace and Disarmament (CPAPD) is the largest nationwide non-governmental peace association with a total of 24 important member organizations.

The objectives of the CPAPD are to promote mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation between the peoples of China and the rest of the world in joint efforts to main-

tain world peace, oppose arms race and war, achieve arms control and disarmament, strive for the complete prohibition and thorough destruction of nuclear weapons and other weapons of mass destruction, protect ecological environment and promote economic development and social progress.

Having established a wide range of friendly contacts and ties abroad, the CPAPD undertakes cooperation and exchanges in various forms with more than 300 NGOs and research institutions in about 90 countries, which work for peace and conduct research in the fields of arms control, disarmament, global or regional security.

While actively engaged in research on such issues as arms control, disarmament, peace and security, the CPAPD sponsors or co-sponsors various academic seminars annually, sends scholars and experts to attend international conferences or seminars, and hosts visiting delegations from abroad.

Dedicated to peace education, environmental protection, and poverty-alleviation work at home, the CPAPD has been a leading sponsor of the annual national event of the U.N. International Week of Science and Peace since 1989, and has built a Forest Park of Peace and Friendship in Beijing, and a Peace Primary School in a remote village of Zhuoxian County, Hebei Province.

The CPAPD is in Consultative Status with the ECOSOC of the United Nations and a member of the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CONGO). It publishes a quarterly journal PEACE in English.



## Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC)



Statue of the Goddess of the Peace

Founded in May 1954, the Chinese People's Association for Friendship with Foreign Countries (CPAFFC) is a nation-wide people's organization. It aims at enhancing friendship among peoples, furthering international cooperation, safeguarding world peace and promoting common development. Its current president is Mr. Chen Haosu. On behalf of the Chinese people, CPAFFC makes contacts with organizations and personages of various circles throughout the world who

are friendly towards China. In launching its activities, it has the assistance and support from the Chinese government and all sectors of the society. It has established relations of friendship and cooperation with 550 nongovernmental organizations in about 130 countries.

### Main tasks of CPAFFC include:

- Developing relations of friendship and cooperation with friendly organizations, public organizations and personages of various circles in other countries, and promoting mutual understanding and friendship through exchange of visits, and by holding various kinds of meetings.
- Expanding economic, trade, social, educational, scientific and technological cooperation, and the exchange of qualified personnel with other countries.
- Effecting people-to-people cultural exchanges by dispatching or hosting nongovernmental cultural groups on friendly visits, and sponsoring performances or exhibitions;
- Entrusted by the government, to coordinate and oversee the work of establishing and developing friendship-city relations between localities in China and their counterparts in other countries;
- As a Chinese nongovernmental organization in special consultative status with the UN Economic and Social Council, to take part in exchanges of various forms sponsored by the United Nations and other international organizations.

In June 2005, CPAFFC successfully held the UCLG Council Meeting and World Mayor Forum in Beijing. In September 2005, CPAFFC played the host to some 400 international friends and their relatives who assisted the Chinese in the War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression. They were invited to visit China and attend a series of activities in commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the victory of the Chinese People's War of Resistance against Japanese Aggression and the World Anti-Fascist War.



## Chinese Society for Sustainable Development (CSSD)



PRCUD Nanjing Roundtable Forum, June 13th -16th, 2004

Chinese Society for Sustainable Development (CSSD) was funded on Jan.14, 1992. It is a national academic group consisting of experts, scholars, scientists, administrators and entrepreneurs, who care about such sustainable development issues as China's population, resources and environment. It aims at accelerating the implementation of sustainable development strategy through science and technology advancement. Currently Madam Deng Nan serves as the chairperson and Mr. Wang

Weizhong as the secretary-general.

Its main tasks include: carrying out academic exchanges and international cooperation, promoting science popularization and information publication, and providing personnel training and consulting service so as to make contribution to the implementation and development of China's sustainable development strategy.

Under the leadership of the council, CSSD has 5 specialized committees concerning such issues as human residential environment, water, disaster reduction, ecological environment, and agriculture sustainable development. Meanwhile, it also sets up working committees of academic, sustainable development demonstration, consultancy and international cooperation and exchanges as needed.

Adhering to the principle of democracy, free discussion and open argumentation, CSSD has been consolidating and organizing personages from various social strata to actively carry out academic discussion and communization. Since its foundation, CSSD has been doing a lot of works for the formulation of China's sustainable development strategy and the development and implementation of China's Agenda 21 as well. Meanwhile, it has brought positive influence to the international society, which attracts increasing focus and support nationally and internationally. In 2004, CSSD gained the consultant status with the UN ECOSOC and was associated with the Department of Public Information of the UN.

CSSD's magazine, China's Population, Resource and Environment, is the only comprehensive and academic publication in the field of sustainable development in China. It builds up a disseminating platform for communication and exchange of sustainable development theories and practical achievements.





## National Association of Vocational Education of China (NAVEC)



Awarding Ceremony for the 10th Anniversary of the Implementation of the Warmth Project

The National Association of Vocational Education of China (NAVEC) was founded in Shanghai in 1917. It is a nationwide mass educational organization composed mainly of personages in the educational field, as well as those in economic, scientific and technological fields who concern themselves with vocational education.

NAVEC regards its responsibility as to promote vocational education and to make education closely combine with labor and society. It sets

the goal of vocational education as "for individual development, for seeking livelihood, for serving society, for increasing productive forces of the country and the world". And the aim of NAVTEC is to "help the unemployed to get jobs and help the employed to work with delight".

The main tasks of NAVTEC are to study and promote vocational education, advance the reform and development of vocational education; actively participate in the cause of revitalizing the nation through science and education, assist the government and play a role as an intermediate organization of education, support the development of non-government-run education, and develop exchanges and cooperation between different countries and regions.

As NAVTEC's work and activities have unfolded, its organizations have also been consolidated and expanded. Now it has established its local and grass-roots organizations in 15 provinces, municipalities and autonomous regions, and also in five large and medium-sized cities. There are more than 20,000 individual members and 1,100 group members throughout the country.

NAVEC has long been attaching importance to the research and practice of vocational education, and has formed a vocational education system, putting focus on vocational education, vocational training, theoretical study, instruction and education in rural areas. Today NAVTEC has set up more than 180 vocational schools of different forms and at different levels all over the country.

Since 1995 NAVTEC has sponsored the "Warmth Project", which aims to help the unemployed both in cities and rural areas to find jobs through skill training, and to help students who have financial difficulties to continue their study. With its help, a large number of poor students can continue study through the exemption or reduction of tuition fees and. This year, it starts up the program of training 1000,000 farmers in 100 countries of China. A lot of people will benefit from it.

In 2004, NAVTEC was approved to be a non-governmental organization associated with the Department of Public Information of the United Nations.

## United Nations Association of China (UNA-China)



Office Building of UNA-China

The United Nations Association of China (UNA-China) is a non-government organization for the promotion of the cause of peace and development of the United Nations, with its membership open to the general public, particularly to social groups that are interested in UN affairs.

UNA-China is one of the founding members of the World Federation of the United Nations Associations (WFUNA) and a member of the Conference of the Non-governmental Organizations (CONGO) in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations. It enjoys General Consultative Status with the UN Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) and is associated with the Department of Public Information of the UN (DPI).

The purposes of UNA-China are to disseminate information about the UN, to promote comprehension, research and popularization of UN endeavors and activities, to help realize the purposes and principles of the UN Charter, and to enhance mutual understanding, friendship and cooperation among peoples of all nations.

UNA-China, with its headquarters in Beijing, is headed by a president and two vice-presidents. The secretariat tends to the day-to-day work under the guidance of the Director-General and his/her deputy. The current President of UNA-China is Amb. Jin Yongjian, former UN Under Secretary-General.

### The activities of UNA-China mainly fall into the following five areas:

Disseminating information about UN and supporting UN endeavors by giving lectures, publishing books, holding model UN conferences, conducting UN knowledge competitions, running seminars, organizing commemorative functions, initiating poverty alleviation programs and etc.

Attending major UN summit conferences and parallel NGO forums, as well as meetings held by ECOSOC and DPI of the UN to get itself acquainted with the important and relevant UN issues and to present its own views on them.

Taking active part in WFUNA activities and programs, such as attending WFUNA conferences and training courses, hosting regional meetings, initiating ideas for WFUNA reinvigoration, joining the MDG survey process and so on.

Carrying out bilateral exchanges with other UNAs to share experiences in fundraising, program management and capacity building, establish programs of cooperation and enhance mutual understanding and friendship.

Networking with domestic and international NGOs by participating in their activities related to UN objectives.



## Explanatory Note on the Design of the Logo of China NGO Network for International Exchanges (CNIE)

The logo of CNIE is designed with three principal elements, viz a glow of dawnbreak sunshine, the earth and rings of light that go around the earth.

The dawn glow symbolizes bright prospects and hope, a suggestion that China's NGOs are full of life with a promising future like the rising sun. The earth is an emblem of the entire international community, representing the broad scope for NGOs in China to exercise their abilities. The light rings around the earth stand for international exchanges and cooperation, reflecting the tendency and dynamic of Chinese NGOs of being outgoing and world-embracing.

The earth and the light rings together constitute a perfect network structure that ingeniously embodies the feature and purpose of the organization, i.e. an association of Chinese NGOS from various fields to promote exchanges and cooperation with other NGOs in the world.

The distinctive design as a whole is vivid and sprightly, pithy but meaningful, and easy on the eye. The image is very much in a form of "blossom of the earth" in full bloom, which gives a strong sense of stereoscopic motion, and which reflects the high hope of CNIE to commit itself to the building of a socialist harmonious society, to the enhancement of friendship, understanding and cooperation among peoples of the world and to the promotion of maintenance of world peace and development.