
**Y E A R B O O K O F
I N T E R N A T I O N A L
O R G A N I Z A T I O N S
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Institut International de la Paix, Monaco

- *Annuaire de la Vie internationale*: 1905–1906–1907 (1^{ère} série).

1908 – 1911

Union of International Associations / Central Office of International Associations

- *Annuaire de la Vie internationale* (with the collaboration of the Institut International de Bibliographie and the Institut International de la Paix) 1908–1909 (2^{ème} série)
- *Annuaire de la Vie internationale* (with the support of the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace) 1910–1911 (2^{ème} série)

1921 – 1939

Continuation by the League of Nations (Geneva) of the initiative of the Union of International Associations

- *Répertoire des Organisations internationales*: 1925, 1936 (French ed.)
- *Handbook of International Organizations*: 1926, 1929, 1938 (English ed.)
- *Répertoire des Organisations internationales / Handbook of International Organizations*: 1921, 1923 (bi-lingual ed.)

1948 (1st ed.) – 1950 (3rd ed.)

Editions de l'Annuaire des Organisations Internationales S.A. (Geneva)

- *Annuaire des Organisations Internationales / Yearbook of International Organizations*. 1948 (1st ed.), 1949 (2nd ed.), 1950 (3rd ed.) (with the collaboration of the Union of International Associations)

1951 (4th ed.) – 1980 (18th ed.)

Union of International Associations (Brussels) based on an agreement with the United Nations resulting from a resolution of the Economic and Social Council

- *Yearbook of International Organizations*, 1951/52 (4th ed.), 1954/55 (5th ed.)
- *Annuaire des Organisations Internationales*, 1956/57 (6th ed.)
- *Yearbook of International Organizations*, 1958/59 (7th ed.)
- *Annuaire des Organisations Internationales*, 1960/61 (8th ed.)
- *Yearbook of International Organizations*, 1962/63 (9th ed.), 1964/65 (10th ed.), 1966/67 (11th ed.), 1968/69 (12th ed.), 1970/71 (13th ed.), 1972/73 (14th ed.)
- *Yearbook of International Organizations / Annuaire des Organisations Internationales*, 1974 (15th ed.)
- *Yearbook of International Organizations*, 1976/77 (16th ed.), 1978/79 (17th ed.)
- *Annuaire des Organisations Internationales*, 1980 (16/18th ed.)

1981 (19th ed.)

Edited by the Union of International Associations (Brussels). Published jointly with the International Chamber of Commerce (Paris)

- *Yearbook of International Organizations*, 1981 (19th ed.)

1983 (20th ed.) – 2010 (47th ed.)

Edited by the Union of International Associations (Brussels).

Published, with four supplementary volumes, by K.G. Saur Verlag (Munich)

– *Yearbook of International Organizations*

- Volume 1: Organization descriptions, from 1983 (20th ed.) to 1998 (35th ed.) and in 2 parts (1A and 1B) since 1999 (36th ed.)
- Volume 2: Geographic Volume: International Organization Participation; Country directory of secretariats and membership, since 1983 (1st ed.)
- Volume 3: Subject volume: Global Action Networks; Classified directory by subject and region, since 1983 (1st ed.)
- Volume 4: Bibliographic volume: International Organization Bibliography and Resources, since 1996 (1st ed.)
- Volume 5: Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns, since 2001 (1st ed.)
- Volume 6: Who's Who in International Organizations, since 2007 (1st ed.)
- CD-ROM version: *Yearbook / Annuaire Plus*, 1995 (1st ed.) – 2008 (15th ed.)

2011 (48th ed.) – 2017 (54th ed.)

Edited by the Union of International Associations (Brussels).

Published by Brill / Martinus Nijhoff Publishers (Leiden/Boston)

– *Yearbook of International Organizations: Guide to Global Civil Society Networks*

- Volume 1: Organization Descriptions and Cross-references, in 2 parts (1A and 1B)
- Volume 2: Geographical Index: country directory of secretariats and memberships
- Volume 3: Global Action Networks: subject directory and index
- Volume 4: International Organization Bibliography and Resources
- Volume 5: Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns
- Volume 6: Who's Who in International Organizations

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- Volume 4: International Organization Bibliography and Resources
- Volume 5: Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns
- Volume 6: Global Civil Society and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

The *Yearbook of International Organizations* is also available online. See <http://www.uia.org/>

The editors

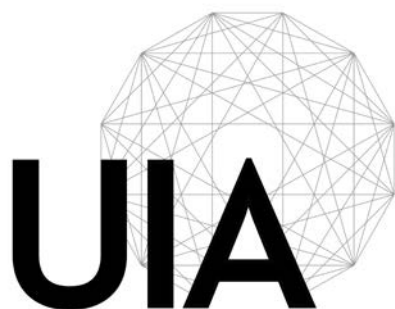
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Y E A R B O O K O F
I N T E R N A T I O N A L
O R G A N I Z A T I O N S
2 0 1 9 - 2 0 2 0

GUIDE TO GLOBAL CIVIL SOCIETY NETWORKS
EDITION 56

VOLUME 2
GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX
COUNTRY DIRECTORY OF SECRETARIATS
AND MEMBERSHIPS



BRILL

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Volume 6: Global Civil Society and the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals

Informations complémentaires sur le web www.uia.org

The YEARBOOK series

All these publications are also available online. For further information please see <http://www.uia.org/>

VOLUME 1 (Parts 1A and 1B): ORGANIZATION DESCRIPTIONS AND CROSS-REFERENCES

Descriptions of intergovernmental and non-governmental organizations, covering every field of human activity. Listed in alphabetic order of title.

Contents of descriptions: Descriptions, varying in length from several lines to several pages, include: organization names in all relevant languages; principal and secondary addresses; main activities and programmes; personnel and finances; technical and regional commissions; history, goals, structure; inter-organizational links; languages used; membership by country.

Cross-references: Integrated into the alphabetic sequence of descriptions are cross-references to related organizations. Access is possible via organization names in English, French and other working languages and via all initials or abbreviations in various languages.

VOLUME 2: GEOGRAPHICAL INDEX: COUNTRY DIRECTORY OF SECRETARIATS AND MEMBERSHIPS

- Organizations classified by country of secretariat(s)
- Organizations classified by countries of location of membership
- Statistics by country and city

Can be used to locate international organizations by country of secretariat or membership. Each organization is listed with its complete address under the country or countries in which it has established a main secretariat.

VOLUME 3: GLOBAL ACTION NETWORKS: SUBJECT DIRECTORY AND INDEX

- Organizations classified by subject concerns
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- Index (with introductory comments):
 - subject keywords in all available languages
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Groups organizations into general and detailed subject categories. Can be used as an index to descriptions in Volume 1. Each organization is listed with its complete address.

VOLUME 4: INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION BIBLIOGRAPHY AND RESOURCES

- Bibliography of studies on international non-profit organizations
- Organization publications
- Indexes

Includes major and periodical publications of international organizations, together with bibliographic information on research on NGOs.

VOLUME 5: STATISTICS, VISUALIZATIONS AND PATTERNS

- Detailed statistical tables of information in Volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 6.
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VOLUME 6: GLOBAL CIVIL SOCIETY AND THE UNITED NATIONS SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

In 2015 the United Nations adopted a set of seventeen goals "to end poverty, protect the planet and ensure prosperity for all", with specific targets for each goal to be achieved by 2030. These are the Sustainable Development Goals [SDGs] of the United Nations, or "Transforming our World: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development". The UN calls on governments, the private sector, individuals and civil society bodies to join together to achieve these goals.

This volume groups international organizations by the seventeen UN Sustainable Development Goals, indicating which organizations are – or could be – concerned with which SDGs. It can also be used as an index to descriptions in Volume 1. Each organization is listed with its complete address.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CALENDAR

Lists future international meetings with details of place, date, subject and organizer, including complete address, and cross-referencing the Yearbook where possible. Geographical and chronological listings. Index by subject.

HISTORICAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION DOCUMENTS

- *Annuaire de la Vie Internationale*. Editions 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908-9, 1910-11, totalling 4,741 pages
- *Code des Voeux Internationaux* (Classification of resolutions of international organizations) Edition 1923, 940 pages

La série YEARBOOK

Tous ces publications sont également disponibles en ligne. Pour plus d'informations, veuillez consulter <http://www.uia.org/>

VOLUME 1 (Parties 1A et 1B): DESCRIPTIONS DES ORGANISATIONS ET LEURS LIENS

Descriptions des organisations intergouvernementales et non-gouvernementales qui couvrent tous les domaines d'activités. Présentation par ordre alphabétique des titres.

Contenu des descriptions: titres de l'organisation; adresses principale et secondaires; activités et programmes; personnel et finances; commissions; historique, buts, structure; liens avec d'autres organisations; langues utilisées; membrariat par pays.

Références croisées: Des références croisées à des organisations apparentées sont intégrées dans la séquence alphabétique des descriptions. L'accès à ces organisations est possible via les titres et les abréviations en toutes langues de travail.

VOLUME 2: INDEX GEOGRAPHIQUE : REPERTOIRE DES SECRETARIATS ET MEMBRARIATS PAR PAYS

- Organisations classées selon le pays siège de leur secrétariat
- Organisations classées selon les pays de leurs membres
- Statistiques par pays et par ville

Peut-être utilisé pour localiser des organisations internationales par pays de secrétariat ou de membrariat. Chaque organisation est reprise avec son adresse complète.

VOLUME 3: RESEAUX D'ACTION GLOBALE : REPERTOIRE THEMATIQUE ET INDEX

- Organisations classées par sujet, par région, et par catégorie
- Statistiques par sujet.
- Index des mots clés

Regroupe les organisations internationales en catégories de sujets. Ces catégories, générales ou spécifiques, peuvent être utilisées comme index aux notices du Volume 1. Chaque organisation est reprise avec son adresse complète.

VOLUME 4: BIBLIOGRAPHIE ET RESSOURCES DES ORGANISATIONS INTERNATIONALES

- Bibliographie des études sur les organisations internationales sans but lucratif
- Publications des organisations
- Indexes

Regroupe les publications principales et périodiques des organisations internationales, de même qu'une information bibliographique sur des études réalisées sur les ONG.

VOLUME 5: STATISTIQUES, VISUALIZATIONS ET REPRESENTATIONS

- Tableaux statistiques détaillés des informations incorporés dans les volumes 1, 2, 3, 4 et 6.
- Résumés statistiques historiques et analyses
- Présentation visuelle des données statistiques et des réseaux.
- Données statistiques sur les réunions des organisations.

VOLUME 6: LA SOCIÉTÉ CIVILE MONDIALE ET LES OBJECTIFS DES NATIONS UNIES POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT DURABLE

En 2015, les Nations Unies ont adopté un ensemble de dix-sept objectifs «pour mettre fin à la pauvreté, protéger la planète et assurer la prospérité pour tous», avec des cibles spécifiques pour chaque objectif à atteindre d'ici 2030. Ce sont les objectifs de développement durable (ODD) des Nations Unies, ou «Transformer notre monde: l'Agenda 2030 pour le développement durable. L'ONU appelle les gouvernements, le secteur privé, les individus et les organismes de la société civile à se regrouper pour atteindre ces objectifs.

Ce volume regroupe les organisations internationales selon les dix-sept objectifs de développement durable des Nations Unies, indiquant quelles organisations sont - ou pourraient être - concernées par les ODD. Il peut également être utilisé comme répertoire pour les descriptions du volume 1. Chaque organisation y figure avec son adresse complète.

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS CALENDAR

Recense les futures réunions internationales, mentionnant le lieu, la date, le sujet, l'organisateur, l'adresse complète et, dans la mesure du possible, le renvoi à l'Annuaire. Listes géographique et chronologique. Index thématique.

HISTORICAL INTERNATIONAL ORGANIZATION DOCUMENTS

- *Annuaire de la Vie Internationale*. Editions 1905, 1906, 1907, 1908-9, 1910-11, totalling 4,741 pages
- *Code des Voeux Internationaux* (Classification of resolutions of international organizations) Edition 1923, 940 pages

Notes to the user

To find the description of an organization in the Yearbook:

- **If you know the name or abbreviation of the organization:**
Locate the organization in the alphabetic sequence in Volume 1. All names in all official languages and abbreviations are included in the alphabetic sequence. Note that the alphabetic sequence does not take account of prepositions or articles. You may find the name in the form of a cross-reference to the sequence number where the description is given. The sequence number follows the alphabetic order.
- **If you know keywords in the name of the organization:**
Consult the index in Volume 3. It will refer you to the sequence number of the description in Volume 1.
- **If you know the field in which the organization is active (eg its aims or activities):**
Consult the classified list of organizations by subject in Volume 3. It will refer you to the the sequence number of the description in Volume 1.
- **If you know where the organization is located, or where it has members:**
Consult the listing of organizations by country in Volume 2. This will refer you to the sequence number of the description in Volume 1.
- **If you know the name of another organization that has a formal relationship with the one you want:**
The description of the other organization in Volume 1 will refer you to the sequence number of the description of the organization you want in Volume 1.

Note that, due to the limitations of printing and binding, this volume does not include full descriptions of all organizations. All descriptions can be found in the on-line version.

Notes pour l'utilisateur

Pour trouver la notice descriptive d'une organisation:

- **A partir du nom (ou de son abréviation):**
Consultez d'abord la séquence alphabétique du volume 1. Les noms et abréviations y sont repris dans toutes les langues officielles. Vous constaterez que la séquence alphabétique ne tient pas compte des prépositions et articles. Le nom que vous recherchez peut vous renvoyer à un numéro de séquence sous lequel est reprise la notice descriptive de l'organisation. La numérotation suit l'ordre alphabétique.
- **A partir d'un mot clé:**
Consultez l'index dans le volume 3 qui renvoie au numéro de séquence de la notice descriptive dans le volume 1.
- **A partir d'un sujet ou d'une matière spécifique:**
Consultez la liste classifiée par sujet dans le volume 3. Cette liste renvoie au numéro de séquence de la notice descriptive du volume 1.
- **A partir d'un pays:**
Consultez la liste par pays de secrétariat et de membrariat dans le volume 2. Cette liste renvoie au numéro de séquence de la notice descriptive du volume 1.
- **A partir d'une organisation en relations officielles avec celle que vous cherchez:**
La description de la première dans le volume 1 vous donnera le numéro de notice de la deuxième dans ce même volume 1.

A noter qu'à la suite de limitations d'impression et de reliure ce volume ne comprendra pas toutes les descriptions détaillées de toutes les organisations. Toutes les descriptions sont reprises dans la version on-line.

How to use this volume

The **main section** of this volume lists countries, regions and territories in alphabetic order. The listing includes names in English, French, Spanish and German. Where appropriate, there is a reference to the name (usually in English) under which organization details are given.

Under the major heading for each country are listed:

- First, those international organizations which have secretariats in that country. If an organization has a secretariat in a given country but no members then this is indicated after the address.
- Second, those international organizations which do not have a secretariat but which do have members in that country.

Note that, in the case of territories, if secretariats or members are indicated then the relevant organization(s) may be listed under that territory, or the user may be referred to the “parent” country.

Organization name: Organizations are listed alphabetically by name. The name of an organization is normally given in English, possibly followed by initials. The name corresponds to that in the organization description in Volume 1.

Secretariats: The postal address is followed by telephone, telefax, email and website details where available. The following distinctions are made:

- *Intergovernmental organizations (IGOs):* The title and organization type are printed in bold characters. If the address refers to the principal office (headquarters) of the organization, then the sequence number is also printed in bold characters.
- *Non-governmental organizations (NGOs):* The title (but not the organization type) of the organization is printed in bold characters. If the address refers to the principal office (headquarters) of the organization, then the sequence number is also printed in bold characters.

When the address is preceded by the name of a person, it is that of the principal executive officer (Director, Secretary-General etc.), as detailed in Volume 1. The address corresponds to that in the organization description in Volume 1.

Members: The town and country of the organization’s international secretariat or principal contact is given, not the address of the member in the country concerned. The full address of the international secretariat can be found by checking under the list of secretariats in the relevant country. The following distinctions are made:

- *Membership in intergovernmental organizations (IGOs):* The title and organization type are printed in bold characters.
- *Membership in non-governmental organizations (NGOs):* The title (but not the organization type) of the organization is printed in bold characters.

The address information corresponds to that in the organization description in Volume 1.

No distinction is made between organizations with collective as opposed to individual membership, nor is any distinction made between types of membership (eg full, associate). When separate lists of countries are given for different types of membership in an organization description (in Volume 1), only one entry is given here, even if the country is cited more than once.

Comment utiliser ce volume

La **section principale** de ce volume liste les noms des régions, pays et territoires par ordre alphabétique. La liste inclut les noms en anglais, en français, en espagnol et en allemand. Si nécessaire, il y a une référence au nom (normalement en anglais) où sont donnés les détails sur les organisations internationales concernées.

Chaque rubrique principale reprend:

- D’abord, les organisations internationales qui ont un secrétariat dans ce pays. Lorsqu’une organisation a un secrétariat dans un pays déterminé, mais pas de membres dans celui-ci, il en est fait mention après l’adresse.
- Ensuite, les organisations internationales qui n’ont pas de secrétariat mais bien des membres dans ce pays.

Notez que, en ce qui concerne les territoires pour lesquels des secrétariats ou des membres sont indiqués, l’utilisateur devra soit se référer au nom du territoire, soit au nom du pays dont il dépend.

Nom de l’organisation: Les organisations sont classées alphabétiquement par nom. Le nom est généralement donné en anglais, suivi d’abréviations. Le nom est repris de la notice descriptive parue dans le Volume 1.

Secrétariats: L’adresse postale est suivie des numéros de téléphone, téléfax, Email, site Web, s’il y a lieu. On distingue:

- *Les organisations intergouvernementales (IGOs):* Le nom et type d’organisation sont imprimés en caractères gras. Si l’adresse est le contact principal de l’organisation, le numéro de séquence est aussi imprimé en caractères gras.
- *Les organisations non-gouvernementales (NGOs):* Le nom (mais pas le type d’organisation) est imprimé en caractères gras. Si l’adresse est le contact principal de l’organisation, le numéro de séquence est aussi imprimé en caractères gras. Si l’adresse est le contact principal de l’organisation, le numéro de séquence est aussi imprimé en caractères gras.

Lorsque l’adresse est précédée d’un nom de personne, il s’agit du responsable principal (Directeur, Secrétaire général, etc.) tel qu’indiqué dans le Volume 1. L’adresse correspond à celle parue dans le Volume 1.

Membres: La ville et le pays du secrétariat international ou du contact principal sont donnés, mais non pas l’adresse du membre dans le pays concerné. L’adresse complète du secrétariat international peut être obtenue en consultant la liste des secrétariats du pays concerné. On distingue:

- *Les membres des organisations intergouvernementales (IGOs):* Le nom et type d’organisation sont imprimés en caractères gras.
- *Les membres des organisations non-gouvernementales (NGOs):* Le nom (mais pas le type d’organisation) est imprimé en caractères gras.

L’information de l’adresse correspond à celle parue dans le Volume 1.

Il n’y a pas de distinction faite entre les organisations qui ont des membres collectifs et celles qui ont des membres individuels, et pas davantage entre les catégories de membres (effectifs, associés, etc.). Lorsque la description de l’organisation, dans le volume 1, donne une liste de pays pour chacune des différentes catégories de membres, le nom du pays n’est, ici, cité qu’une fois.

Codes used

Number codes

Organization descriptions are numbered sequentially (e.g. •00023) following the alphabetical order. It is this number that is used in any cross-reference or index referring to the entry (e.g. •00023). Organizations are renumbered sequentially for each edition. The number is therefore not a permanent reference point from one edition to the next. The permanent number (e.g. B2345) by which organizations were ordered prior to the 29th edition now appears (for information only) at the end of the description. It continues to be used for computer-based editorial purposes.

Letter codes in upper case

Organizations are coded by type, indicated by a single upper case letter printed in bold at the end of the description. In brief, these type codes have the following significance:

- A = federations of international organizations
- B = universal membership organizations
- C = intercontinental membership organizations
- D = limited or regionally defined membership organizations
- E = organizations emanating from places, persons or other bodies
- F = organizations having a special form, including foundations, funds
- G = internationally-oriented national organizations
- H = inactive or dissolved international organizations
- J = recently reported or proposed international organizations
- K = subsidiary and internal bodies
- N = national organizations
- R = religious orders, fraternities and secular institutes
- S = autonomous conference series
- T = multilateral treaties and agreements
- U = currently inactive non-conventional bodies

For further information, see the Appendix: "Types of organization".

Letter codes in lower case

The type code may be preceded by a letter code printed in lower case. These codes have the following significance:

- b = bilateral
- c = conference series
- d = dissolved, dormant
- e = commercial enterprise
- f = foundation, fund
- j = research institute
- n = has become national
- p = proposed body
- s = information suspect
- v = individual membership only
- x = no recent information received
- y = international organization membership

Asterisks

- *Intergovernmental organizations*: An asterisk as the final code in the description indicates the organization is intergovernmental.
- *Translated organization names*: An asterisk following the name of an organization indicates a title that has been translated by the editors for the purposes of multi-lingual indexing.

Codes utilisés

Codes numériques

Les notices descriptives sont numérotées dans l'ordre séquentiel qui suit l'ordre alphabétique. Le numéro apparaît à la droite du titre de chaque notice (p.ex. •00023). Toute référence donnée renvoie exclusivement à ce numéro (p.ex. •00023). Cela a pour conséquence que chaque édition de l'Annuaire a sa numérotation propre. Le numéro n'est donc plus permanent, faisant un lien entre les différentes éditions. Le numéro permanent de référence (p.ex. B2345) qui était propre à chaque organisation jusqu'à la 29ème édition apparaît désormais (à titre d'information) à la fin de la description. Il continue à être utilisé pour des raisons de facilité d'ordre interne.

Codes alphabétiques: lettres majuscules

Les organisations sont codifiées par catégorie à l'aide d'une lettre majuscule en caractère gras, apparaissant à la fin de la notice descriptive. Voici leur signification:

- A = fédérations d'organisations internationales
- B = organisations à membrariat universel
- C = organisations à membrariat intercontinental
- D = organisations à membrariat limité ou régional
- E = organisations émanantes de lieux, de personnes ou d'autres organes
- F = organisations ayant une forme particulière, y compris fondations, fonds
- G = organisations nationales à orientation internationale
- H = organisations internationales dissoutes et inactives
- J = organisations internationales récemment rapportées ou proposées
- K = organes subsidiaires et internes
- N = organisations nationales
- R = ordres religieux, fraternités et instituts séculaires
- S = séries de conférences autonomes
- T = traités et accords multilatéraux
- U = organes non-conventionnels momentanément inactifs

Voir aussi l'Annexe: "Types d'organisation".

Codes alphabétiques: lettres minuscules

Le code de la catégorie peut être précédé par une ou deux lettres minuscules. Voici leur signification:

- b = bilatérale
- c = série de conférences
- d = inactive, dissoute
- e = entreprise commerciale
- f = fondation
- j = institut de recherche
- n = devenue nationale
- p = organisation en projet
- s = information suspecte
- v = membres individuels seulement
- x = aucune information récente
- y = ayant comme membres des organisations internationales

Astérisques

- *Organisations intergouvernementales*: Un astérisque à la fin de la description indique la nature intergouvernementale de l'organisation.
- *Traduction du nom d'organisation*: Le titre d'une organisation suivi d'un astérisque indique que la traduction de ce titre a été faite par la rédaction pour l'indexation multi-lingue.

Abbreviations used

Function names

Title of organization officers may be abbreviated as follows:

Admin	Administrator
CEO	Chief Executive Officer
Dir	Director
Dir Gen	Director General
Exec Dir	Executive Director
Exec Sec	Executive Secretary
Gen Sec	General Secretary
Hon Sec	Honorary Secretary
Pres	President
Sec	Secretary
Sec-Treas	Secretary-Treasurer
SG	Secretary-General
Vice-Pres	Vice-President

Organization forms

NGO	non-governmental organization
IGO	intergovernmental organization

Names of countries

The names of countries given in each entry or in the index may not be the complete official names of those countries as abridged names are used to simplify consultation. In a few cases, such as in the description of an organization's history, it has been considered appropriate to leave the old form of a country's name.

Note

It is not the intention of the editors to take a position with regard to the political or diplomatic implications of geographical names or continental groupings used.

The geographical names used in this publication are chosen for the sake of brevity and common usage. Wherever possible, the country (or territory) name preferred by the organization concerned is used, providing this is possible within the limits of standardization required for mailing or statistical purposes. It is important to note that some organizations insist on the inclusion of territories on the same basis as countries, or on the inclusion of countries or territories that are not recognized by other organizations.

Political changes over the years may lead to some questions in an organization's description. Briefly: countries referred to in an organization's description retain their old form when referring to a date prior to the change. For example, towns referred to in events prior to 1991 still retain their country as German DR (Democratic Republic) or Germany FR (Federal Republic), while subsequent dates refer simply to Germany.

Abréviations utilisées

Fonctions et titres

Les fonction ou les titres des directeurs peuvent être abrégés de la façon suivante:

Admin	administrateur
CEO	Chef de l'exécutif
Dir	directeur
Dir Gen	directeur général
Exec Dir	directeur exécutif
Exec Sec	secrétaire exécutif
Gen Sec	secrétaire général
Hon Sec	secrétaire honoraire
Pres	président
Sec	secrétaire
Sec Treas	secrétaire-trésorier
SG	secrétaire général
Vice-Pres	vice-président

Formes d'organisation

NGO	Organisation non-gouvernementale
IGO	Organisation intergouvernementale

Noms de pays

Les noms des pays apparaissant dans chaque notice ou dans l'index ne correspondent pas toujours exactement à l'appellation officielle de ces pays. Des abréviations ont été utilisées pour faciliter la lecture. Dans quelques cas, par exemple dans la partie historique, il a été jugé préférable de conserver l'ancien nom du pays cité.

Note

Il n'entre pas dans les intentions des éditeurs de prendre position au regard des implications politiques ou diplomatiques résultant du choix et de l'utilisation des noms géographiques ou de groupements continentaux.

Le choix des noms géographiques – pays ou territoires – dans cet ouvrage est fait en fonction de leur brièveté et de l'usage commun. Dans la mesure du possible, c'est le nom tel qu'adopté par l'organisation qui est retenu, mais seulement dans les limites d'une normalisation nécessaire pour les services postaux ou les statistiques. Il est important de rappeler que certaines organisations insistent sur l'inclusion de territoires au même titre que les pays ou sur l'inclusion de pays et de territoires qui ne sont pas reconnus comme tels par d'autres organisations.

Les changements politiques au cours des années peuvent poser de questions pour la description des organisations. En résumé: les pays mentionnés dans la description d'une organisation ont gardé leur ancienne appellation dans le cas où l'on se réfère à une date antérieure au changement. Par exemple, la section "Events", qui concerne le passé, conserve la vérité historique de la division de l'Allemagne d'avant 1991. Dans les adresses, les pays sont mentionnés sous leur nouveau nom.

Warning

Coverage

The Yearbook attempts to cover all “international organizations”, according to a broad range of criteria. It therefore includes many bodies that may be perceived as not being fully international, or as not being organizations as such, or as not being of sufficient significance to merit inclusion. Such bodies are nevertheless included, so as to enable users to make their own evaluation in the light of their own criteria. See the Appendix "Types of organization" for further information.

Sources

The descriptions of organizations in this Yearbook are based on information received from a variety of sources. Priority is normally given to information received from the organizations themselves, and every effort is made by the editors to check this information against other sources (periodicals, official documents, media, etc.). Organizations may over time change their purpose or characteristics. The editors therefore use information from a variety of sources to present the most appropriate static picture of what is essentially a dynamic situation. See the Appendix "Editorial problems" for further information.

Reliability of sources

Because an organization's view of itself has been given priority, and because secondary sources confirming this view are not always available or reliable, the editors cannot take responsibility for any resulting inaccuracies in the information presented. The editors apologize for any inconvenience this might cause the user. See the Appendix "Editorial problems" for further information.

Censorship

Users should be aware that the editors are subject to pressure from some international bodies to suppress certain categories of information. In most cases, the editors resist these pressures; in some cases, the entry is reworded to respect the concern of the body in question. No entries have been eliminated as a result of such pressure. See the Appendix "Editorial problems" for further information.

Evaluation

The final evaluation of the information presented here must be left to the users of this volume. See the Appendices "Contents of organization descriptions", "Types of organization" and "Editorial problems and policies" for further information.

Avertissement

Contenu

L'objectif du *Yearbook of International Organizations* est de couvrir tous les types d'organisations internationales, à partir d'un large éventail de critères. On peut donc y trouver des organismes qui, selon certaines définitions plus étroites, n'y auraient pas place – pas assez “internationaux” par exemple, ou pas une “vrai” organisation, ou d'importance trop réduite. Voir aussi Annexe: "Types of organization".

Sources

La description des organisations telle qu'elle est présentée dans ce Yearbook est basée sur un ensemble de sources différentes. Priorité est normalement donnée à l'information reçue des organisations elles-mêmes, et en même temps tous les efforts sont faits par la rédaction pour contrôler cette information à l'aide d'autres sources (périodiques, documents officiels, médias, etc). Il peut arriver, qu'au cours des années, des organisations modifient leurs objectifs ou changent leurs caractéristiques. Les rédacteurs du *Yearbook* recueillent des informations auprès de multiples sources afin de présenter de façon appropriée, mais inévitablement statique, la physionomie d'une situation essentiellement dynamique. Voir aussi Annexe: "Editorial problems".

Fiabilité des sources

Quoiqu'il en soit, l'évaluation finale de l'information présentée incombe à l'utilisateur qui l'établira à la lumière de ses critères personnels. La rédaction décline toute responsabilité pour les inexactitudes qui se glisseraient dans l'information présentée et s'excuse des inconvénients qui pourraient en découler pour l'utilisateur. Voir aussi Annexe: "Editorial problems".

Censure

Peut-être est-ce le lieu de rappeler ici que, en ce qui concerne certaines catégories d'information, la rédaction du Yearbook est l'objet de pressions de la part d'organisations qui en demandent la suppression. Dans la plupart des cas, la rédaction du Yearbook résiste à de telles pressions. Sinon, mention est faite de la préoccupation de l'organisation concernée. Aucune notice n'a été éliminée du fait d'une quelconque pression. Voir aussi Annexe: "Editorial problems".

Evaluation

L'évaluation finale de l'information présentée dans ce volume est laissée aux utilisateurs. Voir aussi les Annexes " Contenu des notices descriptives", "Types d'organisation" et " Politique rédactionnelle".

◆ Abu Dhabi

Membership (excluding secretariats)

Conseil international de la langue française (CILF), Paris, France. [C]	#04265
Gulf Air, Manama, Bahrain. [e/F*]	#09905
International ANTOR Committee (IAC), [D]	#10656
International Pen Friends (IPF), Tampere, Finland. [v/F]	#13440

◆ Abu Dhabi: see also United Arab Emirates

◆ Acadia: see Canada

◆ Afghanistan

Secretariats (main and secondary)

Assistance to Support Humanity and Need for Aid Organization (ASHNA), Clock Tower, Shashdarak, Noor Omer Market, 4th Floor, Apartment 415, Kabul, Afghanistan. T. (93 799) 010 109. E-mail: ashna.org@live.com – www.ashna.org@live.com. [G]

Membership (excluding secretariats)

AAEC International, Morgantown WV, USA. [v/F]	#00001
Abolition 2000 – Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons, Oakland CA, USA. [v/F]	#00005
Academy of International Business (AIB), East Lansing MI, USA. [v/F]	#00035
Action Against Hunger, Paris, France. [F]	#00077
Adventist Development and Relief Agency International (ADRA), Silver Spring MD, USA. [F]	#00113
AIE – International Lawyers Network, Alicante, Spain. [C]	#00120
Afro-Asian Book Council (AABC), Delhi, India. [F]	#00487
Aga Khan Foundation (AKF), Geneva, Switzerland. [f/F]	#00497
Agency for International Trade Information and Cooperation (AITIC). [F*]	#00506
Alliance francophone, Paris, France. [F]	#00622
Alpha – Scientists in Reproductive Medicine, Istanbul, Turkey. [F]	#00678
Arab Society for Plant Protection (ASPP), Beirut, Lebanon. [v/D]	#00962
Asia Cooperation Dialogue (ACD), Kuwait, Kuwait. [F*]	#01151
Asia Development Alliance (ADA), Seoul, Korea Rep. [D]	#01155
Asia eHealth Information Network (AeHN), Manila, Philippines. [F]	#01157
Asia Associated Wrestling Committee (AAWC), Seoul, Korea Rep. [D]	#01192
Asian Athletics Association (AAA), Singapore, Singapore. [D]	#01221
Asian Bowling Federation (ABF), Causeway Bay, Hong Kong. [D]	#01235
Asian Boxing Confederation (ASBC), Astana, Kazakhstan. [D]	#01236
Asian Chess Federation (ACF), Al Ain, United Arab Emirates. [D]	#01247
Asian Coalition for Housing Rights (ACHR), Bangkok, Thailand. [F]	#01253
Asian Confederation of Billiards Sports (ACBS), Doha, Qatar. [D]	#01264
Asian Cycling Confederation (ACC), Seoul, Korea Rep. [D]	#01284
Asian Development Bank (ADB), Manila, Philippines. [F*]	#01288
Asian Disaster Reduction and Response Network (ADRRN), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [F]	#01294
Asian Football Confederation (AFC), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [D]	#01349
Asian Forum of Insurance Regulators (AFIR), Beijing, China. [F*]	#01354
Asian Gymnastics Union (AGU), Doha, Qatar. [D]	#01360
Asian Highway Network, Bangkok, Thailand. [F*]	#01366
Asian Institute of Technology (AIT), Pathum Thani, Thailand. [v/F]	#01378
Asian Mayors Forum (AMF), Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [F]	#01390
Asian Network for Food Security (ANFSL), Bangkok, Thailand. [v/F]	#01404
Asian Network of Women's Shelters (ANWS), New Taipei City, Taiwan. [F]	#01415
Asian and Oceanian Association of Neurology (AOAN), Delhi, India. [D]	#01425
Asian Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (ASOSAI), Beijing, China. [D]	#01442
Asian Pacific Association of Gastroenterology (APAGE), Wanchai, Hong Kong. [D]	#01445
Asian-Pacific Postal College (APPC), Bangkok, Thailand. [F*]	#01474
Asian-Pacific Postal Union (APPU), Bangkok, Thailand. [C*]	#01475
Asian-Pacific Society for Digestive Endoscopy (APSEDE), Hong Kong, Hong Kong. [D]	#01483
Asian Paralympic Committee (APC), Sharjah, United Arab Emirates. [D]	#01502
Asian Parliamentary Assembly (APA), Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [D]	#01503
Asian Physical Education Network (ASPEN), Bangkok, Thailand. [F*]	#01511
Asian Population Association (APA), Naikoon Pathum, Thailand. [D]	#01516
Asian Reinsurance Corporation, Bangkok, Thailand. [v/F*]	#01530
Asian Shooting Confederation (ASC), Hawalli, Kuwait. [D]	#01541
Asian Spinal Cord Network (ASCoN), Enniskillen, UK. [F]	#01587
Asian Taekwondo Union (ATU), Seongnam, Korea Rep. [D]	#01595
Asian Tennis Federation (ATF), Delhi, India. [D]	#01596
Asia-Pacific Broadcasting Union (ABU), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [v/C]	#01678
Asia Pacific Coalition on Male Sexual Health (APCOM), Bangkok, Thailand. [v/D]	#01687
Asia Pacific Forum of National Human Rights Institutions (APF), Sydney, Australia. [F]	#01720
Asia-Pacific Institute for Broadcasting Development (AIBD), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [v/F*]	#01741
Asia-Pacific Programme of Education for All (APPEAL), Bangkok, Thailand. [F]	#01801
Asia-Pacific Telecommunity (APT), Bangkok, Thailand. [F*]	#01856
Asia Rugby, Hong Kong, Hong Kong. [D]	#01876
Asia South Pacific Association for Basic and Adult Education (ASPBAE), Quezon City, Philippines. [D]	#01889
Association of Academies and Societies of Sciences in Asia (AASSA), Seongnam, Korea Rep. [D]	#02100
Association of Asian Athletics Coaches (AAAC), Beijing, China. [D]	#02131
Association of Asian Constitutional Courts and Equivalent Institutions (ACC), Jakarta, Indonesia. [D*]	#02133
Association of Asian Election Authorities (AAEA), Gwacheon, Korea Rep. [D]	#02134
Association of European Election Officials (ACEEEO), Budapest, Hungary. [D]	#02261
Association of Management Development Institutions in South Asia (AMDISA), Hyderabad, India. [D]	#02531
Association for Middle Eastern Public Policy and Administration (AMEPPA), Clarks Summit PA, USA. [C]	#02548
Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA), Frankfurt-Main, Germany. [C]	#02561
Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC), Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#02562
Association of Parliamentary Librarians of Asia and the Pacific (APLAP), Tokyo, Japan. [D]	#02592
Association of Space Explorers (ASE), Webster TX, USA. [v/C]	#02664
Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Toronto, Canada. [v/F]	#02715
Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB), Incheon, Korea Rep. [B]	#02719
Badminton Asia, Petaling Jaya, Malaysia. [D]	#02782
Badminton World Federation (BWF), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [v/B]	#02785
Bahá'í International Community, New York NY, USA. [F]	#02787
Baseball Federation of Asia (BFA), New Taipei City, Taiwan. [D]	#02897

Bureau gravimétrique international (BGI), Toulouse, France. [F]	#03047
Bureau international des Médecins sans frontières (MSF International), Geneva, Switzerland. [F]	#03051
Campaign to Stop Killer Robots, New York NY, USA. [v/F]	#03087
Cartoonists Rights Network International (CRNI International), Fairfax Station VA, USA. [F]	#03263
Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Baltimore MD, USA. [F]	#03277
CBR Asia-Pacific Network (CBR AP Network), Bangkok, Thailand. [F]	#03286
ChildFund International, Richmond VA, USA. [v/F]	#03517
Child Helpline International (CHI), Amsterdam, Netherlands. [D]	#03518
CHS Alliance, Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#03557
Church of Scientology International (CSI), Los Angeles CA, USA. [s/F]	#03568
Civil Aviation Medical Association (CAMA), Peachtree City GA, USA. [v/F]	#03598
Civil Society Platform for Peacebuilding and Statebuilding (CSPPS), The Hague, Netherlands. [v/F]	#03603
Climate Action Network (CAN), Beirut, Lebanon. [v/F]	#03627
Colombo Plan for Cooperative Economic and Social Development in Asia and the Pacific (CPS), Colombo, Sri Lanka. [F]	#03722
Colombo Plan Staff College for Technician Education (CPSC), Pasig City, Philippines. [F]	#03723
Common Fund for Commodities (CFC), Amsterdam, Netherlands. [v/F*]	#03891
Commonwealth Veterinary Association (CVA), London, UK. [v/C]	#03960
Confédération internationale du crédit agricole (CICA), Zurich, Switzerland. [v/C]	#04139
Conference on Interaction and Confidence-Building Measures in Asia (CICA), Astana, Kazakhstan. [v/F*]	#04190
Conseil international du sport militaire (CISM), Brussels, Belgium. [B]	#04268
Consortium for Non-communicable Diseases Prevention and Control in sub-Saharan Africa (CNCDA-Africa), Nairobi, Kenya. [v/D]	#04320
Consultative Meeting of Contracting Parties to the London Convention/Meeting of Contracting Parties to the London Protocol, London, UK. [F*]	#04334
Council of European National Top-Level Domain Registries (CENTR), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#04449
Democracy International (TDI). [v/F]	#04449
Eastern Mediterranean Council of Optometry (EMCO), [D]	#04751
Eastern Mediterranean Public Health Network (EMPHNET), Amman, Jordan. [F]	#04753
Economic Cooperation Organization (ECO), Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [D*]	#04814
Economic Cooperation Organization Trade and Development Bank (ETDB), Istanbul, Turkey. [F*]	#04815
Economists for Peace and Security (EPS), Annandale on Hudson NY, USA. [F]	#04824
Enabling Education Network (EENET), Hyde, UK. [F]	#04934
Enhanced Integrated Framework (EIF), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#04961
Eurasian Group on Combating Money Laundering and Financing of Terrorism (EAG), Moscow, Russia. [v/F*]	#05069
Eurasian Universities Union (EURAS), Istanbul, Turkey. [D]	#05075
Europa Cinemas, Paris, France. [F]	#05191
European Association of Environmental and Resource Economists (EAERE), Venice, Italy. [v/D]	#05467
European Association for Lexicography (EURALEX), Leiden, Netherlands. [D]	#05537
European Institute for Asian Studies (EIAS), Brussels, Belgium. [v/F]	#06907
European Seed Association (ESA), Brussels, Belgium. [v/D]	#07770
European Society for Medical Oncology (ESMO), Viganello, Switzerland. [v/D]	#07951
European Society for Organ Transplantation (ESOT), Padua, Italy. [v/D]	#07980
European Society for Paediatric Haematology and Immunology (ESPHI), [v/D]	#07984
European Society of Surgical Oncology (ESSO), Brussels, Belgium. [v/D]	#08054
Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative (EITI), Oslo, Norway. [F]	#08499
FAO – Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, Rome, Italy. [B*]	#08521
FDI – World Dental Federation, Geneva, Switzerland. [v/A]	#08539
Federation of Asian Pharmaceutical Associations (FAPA), Paranaque City, Philippines. [D]	#08691
Federation of Engineering Institutions of Islamic Countries (FEIC), Serdang, Malaysia. [D]	#08725
Fédération internationale des associations de transitaires et assimilés (FIATA), Glattbrugg, Switzerland. [B]	#08856
Fédération internationale de basketball (FIBA), Mies, Switzerland. [B]	#08860
Fédération internationale des échecs (FIDE), Athens, Greece. [B]	#08872
Fédération internationale d'esrime (FIE), Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#08874
Fédération internationale des géomètres (FIG), Copenhagen, Denmark. [B]	#08880
Fédération Internationale de Gynécologie et d'Obstétrique (FIGO), London, UK. [B]	#08904
Fédération internationale des professeurs de français (FIPF), Paris, France. [B]	#08986
Fédération internationale de sambo (FIAS), Lausanne, Switzerland. [C]	#08899
Fédération Internationale de Ski, Oberhofen-Thunsee, Switzerland. [B]	#08902
Fédération Internationale du Sport Universitaire (FISU), Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#08905
Fédération internationale de volleyball (FIVB), Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#08913
Federation of Islamic Medical Associations (FIMA), Amman, Jordan. [D]	#08920
Fédération Mondiale du Cirque, Monaco, Monaco. [v/C]	#08927
Fencing Confederation of Asia (FCA), Pasig City, Philippines. [D]	#08978
Financial Transparency Coalition (FTC), Washington DC, USA. [v/F]	#09011
Focus Humanitarian Assistance, Don Mills, Canada. [F]	#09349
GBV Prevention Network, Kampala, Uganda. [F]	#09277
General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists (SDA), Silver Spring MD, USA. [B]	#09301
Generations for Peace, Amman, Jordan. [F]	#09308
Girls Not Brides, London, UK. [v/F]	#09338
Global Call for Action Against Poverty (GCAP), Johannesburg, South Africa. [F]	#09427
Global Campaign for Education (GCE), Johannesburg, South Africa. [v/F]	#09429
Global Coalition against Daesh. [C*]	#09450
Global Development Learning Network (GDLN), Washington DC, USA. [v/F]	#09471
Global Environment Facility (GEF), Washington DC, USA. [F*]	#09498
Global Forum on Migration & Development (GFMD), Geneva, Switzerland. [F*]	#09524
GLOBAL.G.A.P. Cologne, Germany. [F]	#09541
Global Health Security Alliance (GHSIA). [F*]	#09551
Global Health Workforce Agency (GHWIA), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#09553
Global Investigative Journalism Network (GIJN), Silver Spring MD, USA. [v/F]	#09573
Global Network of Domestic Election Monitors (GNDEM). [v/F]	#09618
Global Organization of Parliamentarians Against Corruption (GOPAC), Jakarta, Indonesia. [C]	#09642
Global VSAT Forum (GVF), St Albans, UK. [v/F]	#09738
Grameen Trust (GT), Dhaka, Bangladesh. [F]	#09779
Group of 77 (G-77), New York NY, USA. [F*]	#09816
GSM Association (GSM), London, UK. [B]	#09898
Habitat International Coalition (HIC), Giza, Egypt. [v/F]	#09925
HAI – Asia-Pacific (HAAP). [F]	#09932
Harm Reduction International (HRI), London, UK. [F]	#09939
Humanitarian Practice Network (HPN), London, UK. [F]	#10036
IFEX, Toronto, Canada. [v/F]	#10130
ILEX – International Labour Organization, Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#10146
Institutes for Achievement of Human Potential (IAHP), Wyndmoor PA, USA. [v/F]	#10306
InterAcademy Partnership (IAP), Washington DC, USA. [v/F]	#10384

Inter-Islamic Network of Nanotechnology (INN), Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [F*]	#10517
International Action Network on Small Arms (IANSA). [v/F]	#10588
International Air Transport Association (IATA), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#10617
International Alliance of Parents' Organizations (IAPPO), London, UK. [v/F]	#10634
International Association of Athletics Federations (IAAF), Monaco, Monaco. [B]	#10714
International Association of Coaching Institutes (ICI), Berlin, Germany. [v/C]	#10775
International Association for Counselling (IAC), Msida, Malta. [v/F]	#10815
International Association of Democratic Lawyers (IADL), Brussels, Belgium. [v/B]	#10833
International Association for Ecology (INTECOL), Seoul, Korea Rep. [v/B]	#10851
International Association for the Exchange of Students for Technical Experience (IAESTE), Luxembourg, Luxembourg. [v/C]	#10882
International Association for Hydrogen Energy (IAHE), Miami FL, USA. [B]	#10950
International Association for Mongol Studies (IAMS), Ulaanbaatar, Mongolia. [C]	#11036
International Association of National Public Health Institutes (IANPHI), Cuernavaca, Mexico. [B]	#11044
International Association of NLP Institutes (INI), Berlin, Germany. [v/C]	#11050
International Association of People's Lawyers (IAPL), Utrecht, Netherlands. [D]	#11074
International Association of Police Academies (INTERPA), Ankara, Turkey. [C]	#11090
International Association for Promoting Geoethics (IAPG), Rome, Italy. [C]	#11103
International Association of Women in Radio and Television (IAWRIT). [C]	#11267
International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA), Vienna, Austria. [B*]	#11287
International Bank for Reconstruction and Development (IBRD), Washington DC, USA. [F*]	#11312
International Bar Association (IBA), London, UK. [B]	#11315
International Bee Research Association (IBRA), Groombridge, UK. [B]	#11325
International Belt Wrestling Association, Lahore, Pakistan. [v/D]	#11328
International Billiards and Snooker Federation (IBSF), Doha, Qatar. [v/B]	#11334
International Board on Books for Young People (IBBY), Basel, Switzerland. [B]	#11360
International Bodyguard Association (IBA), London, UK. [C]	#11370
International Boxing Association (AIBA), Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#11378
International Campaign to Ban Landmines – Cluster Munition Coalition (ICBL-CMC), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#11418
International Canoe Federation (ICF), Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#11427
International Centre for the Study of the Preservation and Restoration of Cultural Property (ICCROM), Rome, Italy. [v/F*]	#11510
International Chamber of Commerce (ICC), Paris, France. [B]	#11522
International Children's Palliative Care Network (ICPCN), Durban, South Africa. [v/F]	#11539
International Christian Organisation of the Media (ICOM), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#11550
International Cities of Peace (ICP), Dayton OH, USA. [F]	#11565
International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO), Montréal, Canada. [B*]	#11569
International Civil Society Action Network (ICAN), Washington DC, USA. [F]	#11576
International Coalition of Sites of Conscience, New York NY, USA. [v/B]	#11606
International Commission on Irrigation and Drainage (ICID), Delhi, India. [B]	#11675
International Commission for the Prevention of Alcoholism and Drug Dependency (ICPA), Silver Spring MD, USA. [B]	#11692
International Committee of Military Medicine (ICMM), Brussels, Belgium. [B*]	#11757
International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#11771
International Committee of Sports for the Deaf (ICSD), Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#11779
International Confederation of Midwives (ICM), The Hague, Netherlands. [B]	#11836
International Consortium for Medical Abortion (ICMA), Chisinau, Moldova. [B]	#11891
International Council for Education of People with Visual Impairment (ICEVI), Coimbatore, India. [v/B]	#11982
International Council for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, Sport and Dance (ICHPER-SD), Reston VA, USA. [B]	#11994
International Council of Museums (ICOM), Paris, France. [v/B]	#12017
International Council of Ophthalmology (ICO), San Francisco CA, USA. [B]	#12023
International Council for Philosophical Inquiry with Children (ICPIC). [F]	#12026
International Council for Philosophy and Human Sciences (ICPHS), Tomar, Portugal. [v/A]	#12027
International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), Kampala, Uganda. [v/A]	#12042
International Council of Voluntary Agencies (ICVA), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/A]	#12059
International Cricket Council (ICC), Dubai, United Arab Emirates. [C]	#12072
International Criminal Court (ICC), The Hague, Netherlands. [F*]	#12075
International Criminal Police Organization – INTERPOL (ICPO-INTERPOL), Lyon, France. [B*]	#12077
International Development Association (IDA), Washington DC, USA. [B*]	#12119
International Diabetes Federation (IDF), Brussels, Belgium. [B]	#12127
International Electrotechnical Commission (IEC), Geneva, Switzerland. [C]	#12214
Internationale Vereinigung Sport- und Freizeiteinrichtungen (IAKS), Cologne, Germany. [B]	#12272
International Exhibitions Bureau (IEB), Paris, France. [B*]	#12275
International Federation of Association Football (FIFA), Zurich, Switzerland. [v/B]	#12314
International Federation of Biosafety Associations (IFBA), Ottawa, Canada. [v/B]	#12326
International Federation of Blood Donor Organizations (IFBDO), Isernia, Italy. [C]	#12327
International Federation of Bodybuilding and Fitness (IFBB), Madrid, Spain. [B]	#12329
International Federation of Business and Professional Women (BPW International), Torreon, Mexico. [B]	#12330
International Federation of Film Archives (FIAF), Brussels, Belgium. [C]	#12379
International Federation of Human Rights Leagues (IFHR), Paris, France. [v/B]	#12403
International Federation of Inventors' Associations (IFIA), Geneva, Switzerland. [v/C]	#12414
International Federation of Journalists (IFJ), Brussels, Belgium. [B]	#12415
International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, Geneva, Switzerland. [B]	#12478
International Finance Corporation (IFC), Washington DC, USA. [e/F*]	#12545
International Fistball Association (IFA), Linz, Austria. [D]	#12557
International Fund for Agricultural Development (IFAD), Rome, Italy. [v/F*]	#12634
International Golf Federation, Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#12668
International Handball Federation (IHF), Basel, Switzerland. [v/B]	#12707
International Hockey Federation (FIH), Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#12735
International Institute of Humanitarian Law (IIL), San Remo, Italy. [v/C]	#12814
International Institute for Strategic Studies (IISS), London, UK. [v/B]	#12854
International ISBN Agency, London, UK. [B]	#12882
International Islamic Charitable Organization (IICO), Kuwait, Kuwait. [D]	#12884
International Ju-Ju Federation (IJF), Paris, France. [v/B]	#12904
International Kurash Association (IKA), Tashkent, Uzbekistan. [v/D]	#12919
International Modern Pentathlon Union (UIPM), Monaco, Monaco. [B]	#13100
International Monetary Fund (IMF), Washington DC, USA. [F*]	#13104
International Network for the Availability of Scientific Publications (INASP), Oxford, UK. [F]	#13155
International Network for Cancer Treatment and Research (INCTR), Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#13159

International Network on Family Poultry Development (INFPD) , Dakar, Senegal. [v/F]	#13182	Peace Child International (PCI) , Buntingford, UK. [F]	#16881	World Olympians Association (WOA) , Lima, Peru. [D]	#19942
International Network for Girls (INIG) , New York NY, USA. [F]	#13188	Permafrost Youth Researcher Network (PYRN) , Potsdam, Germany. [F]	#16920	World Organization Against Torture (OMCT) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#19945
International Network for Social Network Analysis (INSNA) , Lexington KY, USA. [v/F]	#13231	Pontifical Committee for International Eucharistic Congresses , Vatican City, Vatican.	#17024	World O-Sport Federation (WOF) , Hamadan, Iran Islamic Rep. [C]	#19961
International Olympic Committee (IOC) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/A]	#13308	PrimeGlobal , Duluth GA, USA. [F]	#17024	World Pahluyath Federation (WPF) , Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [C]	#19965
International Organisation for Cooperation in Evaluation (IOCE) , Renfrew, Canada. [v/C]	#13324	Professors World Peace Academy (PWPA) , St Paul MN, USA. [F]	#17100	World Peace Council (WPC) , Athens, Greece. [C]	#19975
International Organization Against Trachoma (IOAT) , Cr�eteil, France. [B]	#13330	Programme on Man and the Biosphere (MAB) , Paris, France. [F*]	#17107	World Renewable Energy Network (WREN) , Brighton, UK. [F]	#20002
International Organization of Folk Art (IOV World) , Bergamo, Italy. [B]	#13342	Regional Commonwealth in the Field of Communications (RCC) , Moscow, Russia. [D*]	#17315	World Skate , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/C]	#20037
International Organization for Migration (IOM) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#13349	Ri Global , New York NY, USA. [v/A]	#17470	World Taekwondo Federation (WTFM) , Carmichael CA, USA. [B]	#20086
International Organization for Standardization (ISO) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B]	#13369	RIPE Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC) , Amsterdam, Netherlands. [F]	#17473	World Taekwondo , Dallas TX, USA. [B]	#20087
International Organization of Supreme Audit Institutions (INTOSAI) , Vienna, Austria. [v/B]	#13374	Rotary International (RI) , Evanston IL, USA. [F]	#17494	World Tourism Organization (UNWTO) , Madrid, Spain. [v/B*]	#20100
International Paralympic Committee (IPC) , Bonn, Germany. [v/B]	#13405	SAARC Chamber of Commerce and Industry (SAARC CCI) , Islamabad, Pakistan. [D]	#17532	World Trade Organization (WTO) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#20103
International Pediatric Association (IPA) , Webster Groves MO, USA. [v/A]	#13429	SAARC Development Fund (SDF) , Thimphu, Bhutan. [v/F*]	#17534	World Veterinary Association (WVA) , Brussels, Belgium. [v/A]	#20137
International PEN , London, UK. [B]	#13438	Safe World for Women , London, UK. [v/F]	#17546	World Veterinary Pulley Association (WVPA) , Lyon, France. [C]	#20138
International Permafrost Association (IPA) , Longyearbyen, Norway. [D]	#13443	Sanitation and Water for All (SWA) , New York NY, USA. [v/F]	#17568	World Vision International (WVI) , Ukhridge, UK. [B]	#20140
International Pharmaceutical Federation (FIP) , The Hague, Netherlands. [v/B]	#13450	Societ� Italo-Latino Americana di Etnomedicina (SILAE) , Fisciano, Italy. [D]	#17923	World Youth Bank Network (WYB) , Dubai, United Arab Emirates. [s/F]	#20186
International Pharmaceutical Students' Federation (IPSF) , The Hague, Netherlands. [C]	#13451	South Asia Alliance for Poverty Eradication (SAAPE) , Kathmandu, Nepal. [F]	#18150	World Youth Council Against Terrorism (WYCAT) , Hyderabad, India. [C]	#20188
International Planned Parenthood Federation (IPPF) , London, UK. [v/B]	#13470	South Asia Cooperative Environment Programme (SACEP) , Colombo, Sri Lanka. [F*]	#18152	Wushu Federation of Asia (WFA) , Macau, Macau. [v/C]	#20196
International Programme for the Development of Communication (IPDC) , Paris, France. [F*]	#13530	South Asia Foundation (SAF) , Delhi, India. [v/F]	#18155	Yemen Islamic Jihad . [s/F]	#20204
International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement , Geneva, Switzerland. [F]	#13579	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC) , Kathmandu, Nepal. [D*]	#18158		
International Renewable Energy Agency (IRENA) , Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates. [B*]	#13586	South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation in Law (SAARCLAW) , Delhi, India. [D]	#18160		
International Rescue Committee (IRC) , New York NY, USA. [F]	#13588	South Asian Society of Criminology and Victimology (SASCV) , Tamil Nadu, India. [D]	#18178		
International Road Transport Union (IRU) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#13628	South Asian Society for Sexual Medicine (SASSM) , Karnataka, India. [D]	#18179		
International Rowing Federation (ISA) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#13636	South Asian University (SAU) , Delhi, India. [F*]	#18180		
International School Sport Federation (ISF) , Berchem, Belgium. [C]	#13660	South Asia Olympic Council (SAOC) , Delhi, India. [F]	#18183		
International Seed Federation (ISF) , Nyon, Switzerland. [B]	#13695	South Asia Partnership International (SAP International) , Lalitpur, Nepal. [v/F]	#18184		
International Sericulturist Commission (ISC) , Bangalore, India. [C*]	#13704	Special Olympics International (SOI) , Washington DC, USA. [F]	#18335		
International Shooting Sport Federation (ISSF) , Munich, Germany. [v/B]	#13717	Terre des hommes Foundation (TdH Foundation) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/F]	#18525		
International Society of City and Regional Planners (ISOCARP) , The Hague, Netherlands. [B]	#13869	Tutnodoma Esperantista Junulara Organizo (TEJO) , Rotterdam, Netherlands. [C]	#18642		
International Society of Electrochemistry (ISE) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [C]	#13934	UNESCO – United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization , Paris, France. [B*]	#18670		
International Society of Friendship and Good Will (ISFGW) , Durham NC, USA. [v/F]	#13985	UNICEF/UNDP/World Bank/WHO Special Programme for Research and Training in Tropical Diseases (TDR) , Geneva, Switzerland. [F*]	#18700		
International Society for Horticultural Science (ISHS) , Leuven, Belgium. [v/B]	#14026	UNIDO – United Nations Industrial Development Organization , Vienna, Austria. [B*]	#18702		
International Society of Nephrology (ISN) , Brussels, Belgium. [v/B]	#14130	Union of Central Eurasian Neonatal Societies (UCENS) , Ankara, Turkey. [D]	#18738		
International Society for Pediatric and Adolescent Diabetes (ISPAD) , Berlin, Germany. [v/C]	#14175	Union Cycliste Internationale (UCI) , Aigle, Switzerland. [v/B]	#18743		
International Society for Traumatic Stress Studies (ISTSS) , Oakbrook Terrace IL, USA. [D]	#14337	Union for International Cancer Control (UICC) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#18788		
International Surfing League (ISL) . [v/F]	#14450	Union internationale des architectes (UIA) , Paris, France. [F]	#18792		
International Swimming Federation (FINA) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#14458	Union internationale des associations d'alpinisme (UIAA) , Bern, Switzerland. [v/B]	#18793		
International Table Tennis Federation (ITTF) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [v/B]	#14471	Union of National Pediatric Societies of Turkic Republics (UNPSTR) , Ankara, Turkey. [D]	#18839		
International Taekwon-Do Federation (ITF) , Benidorm, Spain. [F]	#14472	United Nations (UN) , New York NY, USA. [v/A*]	#18893		
International Telecommunications Satellite Organization (ITSO) , Washington DC, USA. [B*]	#14492	United Nations Disarmament Information Programme , New York NY, USA. [F*]	#18915		
International Telecommunication Union (ITU) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#14498	United Network of Young Peacebuilders (UNOY) , The Hague, Netherlands. [F]	#19002		
International Tennis Federation (ITF) , London, UK. [v/B]	#14498	United Schools International (USI) , Delhi, India. [F]	#19007		
International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC) , Brussels, Belgium. [v/A]	#14529	United World Colleges (UWC International) , London, UK. [B]	#19011		
International Union Against Tuberculosis and Lung Disease (The Union) , Paris, France. [v/B]	#14572	United World Wrestling (UWW) , Belgrade, Serbia. [B]	#19012		
International Union of Students (IUS) . [F]	#14638	Universal Postal Union (UPU) , Bern, Switzerland. [v/B*]	#19027		
International Urogyneecological Association (IUGA) , Burnsville MN, USA. [v/C]	#14653	Urban Economics Association (UEA) , Switzerland. [D]	#19067		
International Vocational Education and Training Association (IVETA) , Galena OH, USA. [v/D]	#14677	Urban Environmental Academics (UEA) , Gwangju, Korea Rep. [F]	#19068		
International Weightlifting Federation (IWF) , Budapest, Hungary. [v/B]	#14692	The Voice of the Martyrs (VOM) , Bartlesville OK, USA. [F]	#19130		
International Wushu Federation (IWUF) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [C]	#14733	White Ribbon Alliance for Safe Motherhood (WRA) . [F]	#19248		
International Youth Alliance for Family Planning (IYAFF) , Washington DC, USA. [v/C]	#14746	WHO – World Health Organization , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#19249		
International Zurkhaneh Sports Federation (IZSF) , Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [C]	#14756	WKFA Asia , Tripoli, Lebanon. [D]	#19283		
Internet Society (ISOC) , Reston VA, USA. [F]	#14762	Women Engage for a Common Future (WECF) , Utrecht, Netherlands. [v/F]	#19303		
Inter-Parliamentary Union (IPU) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#14772	Women's Feature Service (WFS) , Delhi, India. [v/F]	#19325		
Interputnik International Organization of Space Communications , Moscow, Russia. [C*]	#14786	Women's International League for Peace and Freedom (WILPF) , Geneva, Switzerland. [C]	#19333		
Islamic Broadcasting Union (IBU) , Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. [C*]	#14839	Women's Learning Partnership for Rights, Development and Peace (WLP) , Bethesda MD, USA. [F]	#19341		
Islamic Chamber of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture (ICCIA) , Karachi, Pakistan. [F]	#14842	World Ahlul Bayt's Islamic League (WABIL) , London, UK. [F]	#19375		
Islamic Conference Youth Forum for Dialogue and Cooperation (ICYF-DF) , Istanbul, Turkey. [v/F]	#14846	World Alliance of Cities Against Poverty (WACAP) , New York NY, USA. [F]	#19381		
Islamic Countries Forensic Medicine Organization (ICFMO) , Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [D]	#14848	World Archery Asia (WAA) , Seoul, Korea Rep. [D]	#19406		
Islamic Development Bank (IDB) , Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. [F*]	#14850	World Armwrestling Federation (WAF) , Sofia, Bulgaria. [D]	#19409		
Islamic Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (ISESCO) , Rabat, Morocco. [C*]	#14851	World Association of Investment Promotion Agencies (WAIPA) , Istanbul, Turkey. [C]	#19448		
Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) , Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [v/D]	#14852	World Association of Non-Governmental Organizations (WANGO) , Tarrytown NY, USA. [C]	#19466		
Islamic Relief Worldwide (IRWW) , Birmingham, UK. [F]	#14855	World Association for Scientific Research and Technical Innovation (WASRTI) , Jaipur, India. [v/D]	#19484		
Karash Confederation of Asia-Oceania (KCAO) , Tashkent, Uzbekistan. [D]	#15008	World Association of Sleep Medicine (WASM) , Rochester MN, USA. [C]	#19489		
KAWASH Institute of Paris , Paris, France. [v/F]	#15009	World Baseball Softball Confederation (WBSC) , Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#19520		
LAWASIA – Law Association for Asia and the Pacific , Sydney, Australia. [C]	#15200	World Blind Union (WBU) , Toronto, Canada. [v/B]	#19527		
Management of Social Transformations (MOST) , Paris, France. [F*]	#15337	World Bowling , Arlington TX, USA. [B]	#19532		
Mayors for Peace , Hiroshima, Japan. [F]	#15377	World Confederation for Physical Therapy (WCPT) , London, UK. [B]	#19532		
Middle East Spine Society (MESS) , El-Mahalla El-Kubra, Egypt. [D]	#15553	World Convention of Churches of Christ (WCCC) , Nashville TN, USA. [F]	#19602		
Mountain Partnership (MP) , Rome, Italy. [v/F]	#15617	World Council of Credit Unions (WCCU) , Madison WI, USA. [F]	#19611		
Multilateral Fund for the Implementation of the Montreal Protocol , Montreal, Canada. [v/F*]	#15636	World Curling Federation (WCF) , Perth, UK. [C]	#19636		
Multilateral Investment Guarantee Agency (MIGA) , Washington DC, USA. [F*]	#15639	World Environmental Education Congress Network , Turin, Italy. [F]	#19669		
Network of Academies of Sciences in Countries of Organization of Islamic Conference (NASIC) , Islamabad, Pakistan. [F]	#15717	World Ethnosport Society , Riga, Latvia. [C]	#19674		
Network for International Policies and Cooperation in Education and Training (NORRAG) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/F]	#15777	World Family Organization (WFO) , Parana, Brazil. [B]	#19679		
Non-Aligned Movement (NAM) , New York NY, USA. [F*]	#15875	World Federation of the Deaf (WFD) , Helsinki, Finland. [B]	#19705		
OE – World Organization for Animal Health , Paris, France. [B*]	#16354	World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) , Budapest, Hungary. [F]	#19707		
Olympic Council of Asia (OCA) , Hawalli, Kuwait. [D]	#16369	World Federation of Kowat Alrami & Self Defense (WFKA) , Tripoli, Lebanon. [C]	#19729		
Open Education Consortium , Concord MA, USA. [v/F]	#16394	World Federation for Mental Health (WFMH) , Occoquan VA, USA. [v/A]	#19734		
Open Government Partnership (OGP) , Washington DC, USA. [F*]	#16396	World Federation of Neurological Societies (WFNS) , Nyon, Switzerland. [v/B]	#19745		
ORBICOM – International Network of UNESCO Chairs in Communication , Montr�el, Canada. [F]	#16421	World Federation of Public Health Associations (WFPHA) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#19745		
Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) , Jeddah, Saudi Arabia. [C*]	#16445	World Federation of Trade Unions (WFTU) , Athens, Greece. [v/C]	#19754		
Organisation for the Prohibition of Chemical Weapons (OPCW) , The Hague, Netherlands. [B*]	#16455	World Flying Disc Federation (WFDF) , Harxheim, Germany. [v/A]	#19772		
Organization of Asian-Pacific News Agencies (OANA) , Ankara, Turkey. [D]	#16484	World Food Programme (WFP) , Rome, Italy. [F*]	#19789		
Organization for Cooperation between Railways (OSJD) , Warsaw, Poland. [C*]	#16489	World Gastroenterology Organisation (WGO) , Milwaukee WI, USA. [v/B]	#19790		
Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE) , Vienna, Austria. [F*]	#16517	World Heart Federation (WHF) , Geneva, Switzerland. [v/B]	#19815		
Ornithological Society of the Middle East, the Caucasus and Central Asia (OSME) , Sandy, UK. [D]	#16527	World Hepatitis Alliance (WHA) , London, UK. [v/B]	#19835		
Parliamentary Assembly of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (OSCE PA) , Copenhagen, Denmark. [F*]	#16822	World Hindu Federation (WHF) , Kathmandu, Nepal. [C]	#19836		
Parliamentary Union of the OIC Member States (PUIC) , Teheran, Iran Islamic Rep. [v/D*]	#16829	World Information Technology and Services Alliance (WITSA) , Vienna VA, USA. [F]	#19840		
		World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#19853		
		World Jurist Association (WJA) , Rockville MD, USA. [v/F]	#19863		
		World Karate Federation (WKF) , Madrid, Spain. [C]	#19873		
		World Kickboxing Federation (WKF) . [C]	#19879		
		World Kickboxing and Karate Association (WKA) . [D]	#19880		
		World Masters Athletics (WMA) , Tijuana, Mexico. [B]	#19906		
		World Meteorological Organization (WMO) , Geneva, Switzerland. [B*]	#19914		
		World Muslim Congress (WMC) , Karachi, Pakistan. [B]	#19928		

◆ Åland

Membership (excluding secretariats)

Association of European Migration Institutions (AEMI) , Ålborg, Denmark. [D]	#02275
Association of European Public Postal Operators (PostEurope) , Brussels, Belgium. [D*]	#02286
Conf�rence des assembl�es l�gislatives r�gionales d'Europe (CALRE) , Trento, Italy. [F*]	#04161
European Small Islands Federation (ESIN) , Rudk�bing, Denmark. [F]	#07800
EXARC , Leiden, Netherlands. [F]	#08491
F�reningarna Nordens F�rbund (FNF) , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D]	#09085
General Conference of Seventh-Day Adventists (SDA) , Silver Spring MD, USA. [B]	#09301
International Island Games Association (IIGA) , Douglas, UK. [D]	#12891
Nordic Amateur Theatre Council (NAT) , V�sterås, Sweden. [D]	#15902
Nordic Art Association (NAK) , Stockholm, Sweden. [D]	#15905
Nordic Association for Educational and Vocational Guidance (NAEVG) , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D]	#15919
Nordic Cooperation Archipelago , Nagu, Finland. [D*]	#15966
Nordic Council (NC) , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D*]	#15968
Nordic Council of Ministers (NCM) , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D*]	#15973
Nordic Council of Ministers of Culture , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D*]	#15974
Nordic Culture Fund , Copenhagen, Denmark. [v/F]	#15978
Nordic Folk High School Council , Kung�lv, Sweden. [D]	#16008
Nordic Organization of Workers' Educational Associations (WEA in the Nordic Countries) , Stockholm, Sweden. [D]	#16077
Nordic Young Conservative Union (NYCU) , Helsinki, Finland. [D]	#16154
Nordic Youth Orchestra (NYO) , Ålborg, Denmark. [F]	#16156
Nordisk Folkeoplysnings- og Voksenundervisningssamarbejde (FOVU) . [F*]	#16182
Nordisk Sangerforbund (NSF) , Helsinki, Finland. [D]	#16204
Nordjobb , Copenhagen, Denmark. [F]	#16216
Nordiek Council (NORDEK) . [D]	#16218
RIPE Network Coordination Centre (RIPE NCC) , Amsterdam, Netherlands. [F]	#17473
Rotary International (RI) , Evanston IL, USA. [F]	#17494
Samarbetsorganisationen f�r Nordiska Socialdemokratiska Parterna ock Fackf�reningsr�relsen (SAMAK) , Oslo, Norway. [D]	#17563
Scandinavian Union of Museums , Copenhagen, Denmark. [D]	#17640
United World Colleges (UWC International) , London, UK. [B]	#19011

◆ Åland: see also Finland

◆ Alaska: see USA

◆ Albania

Secretariats (main and secondary)

Albanian Institute for International Studies (AIS) , Rr Andon Z Cajupi 20/5, Tirana 1001, Albania. T. (355 44) 40 00 84. Fax (355 42) 427 03 37. E-mail: ais@ais-albania.org. URL: http://www.ais-albania.org/. [v/G]	
Institute of International and Strategic Studies, Albania , Rr Barrikadave, p 8 – ap 27, Tirana, Albania. T. (355 42) 28388. Fax 28388. E-mail: mehmet-telezaj@yahoo.com. [v/G]	
Institute for Peace, Development and Integration (IPDI) , Rruga Muhamet Gjollshja, Pallati 77/1, Ap 4, Tirana, Albania. T. (355 42) 70413. Fax 70412. [v/G]	
Abolition 2000 – Global Network to Eliminate Nuclear Weapons , Oakland CA, USA. [v/F]	#00005
Active – Sobriety, Friendship and Peace , Stockholm, Sweden. [D]	#00092
Administration universitaire francophone et europ�enne en m�decine et odontologie (AUFEMO) , Strasbourg, France. [v/D]	#00101
Adriatic Ionian Euroregion (AIE) , Campobasso, Italy. [D]	#00106
Adriatic and Ionian Initiative (AII) , Ancona, Italy. [F*]	#00107
Adventist Development and Relief Agency International (ADRA) , Silver Spring MD, USA. [F]	#00113
AEA – International Lawyers Network , Alicante, Spain. [C]	#00120
Afro-Asian Council of Ophthalmology (AACO) , Cairo, Egypt. [v/F]	#00488
AEG Platform Europe , Brussels, Belgium. [v/F]	#00510
AIDS & Mobility Europe (A&M) , Hannover, Germany. [F]	#00542
Airports Council International (ACI) , Montreal, Canada. [v/B]	#00559
ALL DIGITAL , Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#00589
ALLEA – ALL Europe Academies , Berlin, Germany. [F]	#00590
Alliance of Conservatives and Reformists in Europe (ACRE) , Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#00613
Alliance of Independent Press Councils of Europe (AIPECE) , London, UK. [F]	#00629
Alliance of Mediterranean News Agencies (AMAN) , Nicosia, Cyprus. [F]	#00645
Alliance for a Responsible and United World . [v/F]	#00657
Alliance of Universities for Democracy (AUDEM) , Albany NY, USA. [F]	#00663
Allied Rapid Reaction Corps (ARRC) , Gloucester, UK. [F*]	#00673
American College of Chest Physicians (CHEST) , Glenview IL, USA. [F]	#00713
Amnesty International (AI) , London, UK. [B]	#00732
Ananda Marga Gurukula (AMGK Network) , Bengal, India. [F]	#00739
Ananda Marga Pracaraka Samagha (AMPS) , Purulia, India. [v/F]	#00740
Ananda Marga Universal Relief Team (AMURT) , Rockville MD, USA. [F]	#00741
Anti-Corruption Network for Eastern Europe and Central Asia (ACN) , Paris, France. [F*]	#00778
Anti-Corruption Student Network in South East Europe (ACS SEE) . [F]	#00779
AOAC INTERNATIONAL , Rockville MD, USA. [B]	#00787
Asia eHealth Information Network (AeHIN) , Manila, Philippines. [F]	#01157

Asia Pacific Association of Hydrology and Water Resources (APHW), Kyoto, Japan. [D]	#01663	Balkan Clinical Laboratory Federation (BCLF), Belgrade, Serbia. [D]	#02796	Democracy and Human Rights Education in Europe (DARE Network), Berlin, Germany. [Y]	#04573
Asociación de las Cámaras de Comercio e Industria del Mediterráneo (ASCAME), Barcelona, Spain. [F]	#01896	Balkan Environmental Association (BENA), Thessaloniki, Greece. [D]	#02797	Democrat Youth Community of Europe (DEMYC), Nicosia, Cyprus. [D]	#04579
Asociación Internacional de Derecho de Aguas (AIDA), Rome, Italy. [B]	#01944	Balkan Federation of Apiculture Associations, Bucharest, Romania. [Y/D]	#02798	Disabled Peoples' International (DPI), Kanata, Canada. [B]	#04624
Assemblée parlementaire de la Francophonie (APF), Paris, France. [Y/C]	#02077	Balkan Geophysical Society (BGS), Chania, Greece. [D]	#02799	Drug Policy Network South East Europe (DPNSEE), Athens, Greece. [Y/F]	#04659
Assembly of European Regions (AER), Strasbourg, France. [Y/D]	#02080	BALKAMEDIA Organization, Sofia, Bulgaria. [D]	#02802	EarthAction Network, Amherst MA, USA. [Y/F]	#04677
Association for Bahá'í Studies (ABS), Ottawa, Canada. [F]	#02146	Balkan Medical Union (UMB), Chisinau, Moldova. [D]	#02803	Eastern Regional Organization for Public Administration (EROPA), Quezon City, Philippines. [D]	#04757
Association of the Balkan Chambers (ABC), [D]	#02147	Balkan Physical Union (BPU), Niš, Serbia. [F]	#02805	ECDL Foundation, Dublin, Ireland. [F/F]	#04784
Association of the Balkan News Agencies (ABNA), Thessaloniki, Greece. [D]	#02148	Balkan Rowing Association (BRA), Bucharest, Romania. [D]	#02806	Echanges culturels en Méditerranée (ECUME), Marseille, France. [F]	#04785
Association for Behavior Analysis International (ABA), Portage MI, USA. [F]	#02150	Balkan Society of Oto-Rhino-Laryngology, Head and Neck Surgery (BSOHNLS), [D]	#02808	Economists for Peace and Security (EPS), Annandale on Hudson NY, USA. [F]	#04824
Association for Community Colleges (ACC), Skopje, North Macedonia. [Y/D]	#02198	Balkan Speleological Union (BSU), Sofia, Bulgaria. [D]	#02810	ECOWEEK, Platakia, Greece. [F]	#04838
Association for Cooperation on Sustainable Development and Sustainable Construction in the Mediterranean (SD-MED Association), Athens, Greece. [D]	#02209	Balkan Stomatological Society (BaSS), Thessaloniki, Greece. [D]	#02811	EFTA – European Free Trade Association, Geneva, Switzerland. [D*]	#04883
Association des cours constitutionnelles ayant en partage l'usage du français (ACCCP), Paris, France. [D]	#02215	Balkan Volleyball Association (BVA), Istanbul, Turkey. [D]	#02813	EGmont Group of Financial Intelligence Units, Toronto, Canada. [F*]	#04888
Association for Dental Education in Europe (ADEE), Dublin, Ireland. [D]	#02222	Bilingual World, Besançon, France. [F]	#02943	EKOenergy Network, Helsinki, Finland. [F]	#04897
Association of Economic Universities of South and Eastern Europe and the Black Sea Region (ASECU), Thessaloniki, Greece. [D]	#02233	Black, Caspian Seas and Central Asia Silk Association (BACSA), Vratsa, Bulgaria. [D]	#02969	Electrical Engineering Students' European Association (EESTEC), Delft, Netherlands. [D]	#04901
Association des écrivains de langue française (ADELF), Paris, France. [Y/C]	#02235	Black Sea Broadcasting Regulatory Authorities Forum (BRAF), Ankara, Turkey. [F]	#02972	Enabling Education Network (EENET), Hyde UK. [F]	#04934
Association des états généraux des étudiants de l'Europe (AEGEE-Europe), Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#02246	Black Sea Trade and Development Bank (BSTDB), Thessaloniki, Greece. [F*]	#02978	End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT), Bangkok, Thailand. [F]	#04940
Association of European Election Officials (ACEEO), Budapest, Hungary. [D]	#02261	Botanic Gardens Conservation International (BGCI), Richmond, UK. [F]	#03000	Energy Regulators Regional Association (ERRA), Budapest, Hungary. [D]	#04957
Association of European Geological Societies (AEGS), Turin, Italy. [D]	#02265	Budapest Union for the International Recognition of the Deposit of Microorganisms for the Purposes of Patent Procedure, Geneva, Switzerland. [Y/F*]	#03034	English-Speaking Union (ESU), London, UK. [Y/C]	#04959
Association of European Journalists (AEJ), Bratislava, Slovakia. [D]	#02268	Building and Wood Workers' International (BWI), Carouge, Switzerland. [B]	#03043	Enlarged Partial Agreement on Sport (EPAS), Strasbourg, France. [Y/F*]	#04964
Association of European Police Colleges (AEP), Vienna, Austria. [D]	#02283	Bureau géométrique international (BGI), Toulouse, France. [F]	#03047	Entrepreneurship Research and Education Network of Central European Universities (ERENET), Budapest, Hungary. [F]	#04971
Association of European Public Postal Operators (PostEurop), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#02286	Bureau international des poids et mesures (BIPM), Sèvres, France. [Y/C*]	#03052	ERGO Network, Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#05004
Association of European Research Libraries (LIBER), Edinburgh, UK. [D]	#02291	Bureau of International Recycling (BIR), Brussels, Belgium. [C]	#03053	EUCARPIA, Gouda, Netherlands. [Y/D]	#05037
Association of European Schools of Planning (AESOP), Porto, Portugal. [D]	#02293	Caritas Internationalis (CI), Vatican City, Vatican. [Y/B]	#03252	EURACHEM, Olomouc, Czech Rep. [Y/F]	#05056
Association for European Transport (AET), Henley-in-Arden, UK. [D]	#02299	CARMEN – The Worldwide Medieval Network. [F]	#03254	EURAG – European Federation of Older Persons, Prague, Czech Rep. [D]	#05058
Association européenne des cheminots (AEC), Avèze, France. [Y/D]	#02310	Carpathian Balkan Geological Association (CBGA), Bratislava, Slovakia. [D]	#03256	Eurasian Harm Reduction Association (EHRA), Vilnius, Lithuania. [D]	#05070
Association Européenne des Conservateurs, Académies de Musique et Musikhochschulen (AEC), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#02312	Catholic International Education Office (CIEC), Rome, Italy. [Y/B]	#03273	Eurasian Universities Union (EURAS), Istanbul, Turkey. [D]	#05075
Association Européenne pour l'Etude de l'Alimentation et du Développement de l'Enfant (ADE), Paris, France. [F]	#02318	Catholic Relief Services (CRS), Baltimore, MD, USA. [F]	#03277	EUREKA Organization, Brussels, Belgium. [F*]	#05082
Association francophone d'amitié et de liaison (AFAL), Boulogne-Billancourt, France. [Y/F]	#02352	CEEMAN – International Association for Management Development in Dynamic Societies, Bled, Slovenia. [Y/D]	#03292	Euro Academia, Lucca, Italy. [F]	#05088
Association for Geospatial Information in South-East Europe (AGISEE), Sofia, Bulgaria. [D]	#02369	Central and Eastern European Citizens Network (CEE CN), Banská Bystrica, Slovakia. [Y/D]	#03334	Euro Atlantic Partnership Council (EAPC), Brussels, Belgium. [C*]	#05105
Association des hautes juridictions de cassation des pays ayant en partage l'usage du Français (AHJUCAF), Paris, France. [Y/D]	#02374	Central and Eastern European Stroke Society (CESSS), Zagreb, Croatia. [D]	#03342	EuroCITIES, Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#05119
Association of Interbalkan Women's Cooperation Societies, Thessaloniki (AIWCS), Thessaloniki, Greece. [D]	#02401	Central and Eastern European Travel Retail Association (CEETRA), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#03343	EuroFISH, Copenhagen, Denmark. [F*]	#05131
Association of International Churches in Europe and the Middle East (AICEME), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#02405	Central European Initiative (CEI), Trieste, Italy. [F*]	#03343	EuroGophenics, Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#05134
Association internationale de climatologie (AIC), Besançon, France. [Y/D]	#02423	Central and Southern Europe Central Conference – United Methodist Church, Zurich, Switzerland. [F]	#03350	EuroGosurveys, Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#05136
Association internationale pour la défense de la liberté religieuse (AIDLR), Bern, Switzerland. [C]	#02427	Centre international de myriapodologie (CIM), Brunoy, France. [Y/C]	#03408	Euro-Mediterranean Academic Network (EMAN), Paris, France. [F]	#05167
Association internationale des démographes de langue française (AIDELF), Paris, France. [Y/C]	#02428	Chambres de Commerce et d'Industrie Françaises à l'International (CCI France International), Paris, France. [D]	#03500	EuroMed Permanent University Forum (EPUF), Tarragona, Spain. [Y/F]	#05179
Association internationale d'études du Sud-Est européen (AIESEE), Bucharest, Romania. [D]	#02440	ChildFund International, Richmond VA, USA. [F/F]	#03517	EuroMetrica-Eurospolia, Paris, France. [Y/F]	#05181
Association Internationale des Maires et responsables des capitales et métropoles partiellement ou entièrement Francophones (AIMF), Paris, France. [C]	#02461	Child Helpline International (CHI), Amsterdam, Netherlands. [D]	#03518	EuroNatur – European Nature Heritage Fund, Radolfzell, Germany. [F/F]	#05185
Association internationale de la presse sportive (AIPS), Lausanne, Switzerland. [B]	#02474	ChildPact, Bucharest, Romania. [D]	#03520	Europa Donna – The European Breast Cancer Coalition, Milan, Italy. [F]	#05192
Association internationale de recherche scientifique en faveur des personnes handicapées mentales (AIRHM), Orsay, France. [Y/D]	#02481	Christian Camping International (CCI), Ardley, UK. [F]	#03543	Europae Archaeologiae Consilium (EAC), Paris, France. [F]	#05193
Association internationale des régions francophones (AIRF), Lyon, France. [D]	#02482	Christian European Visual Media Association (CEVMA), Wetzlar, Germany. [Y/D]	#03548	European Committee for Conservation of Bryophytes (ECCB), Portree, UK. [D]	#05211
Association internationale villes et ports – réseau mondial des villes portuaires (AIVP), Le Havre, France. [D]	#02495	Church of Scientology International (CSI), Los Angeles CA, USA. [s/F]	#03568	Europa Nostra, The Hague, Netherlands. [Y/D]	#05215
The Association for International Sport for All (TAFISA), Frankfurt-Main, Germany. [Y/B]	#02506	Citizens' Pact for South Eastern Europe (CP), [F]	#03592	Europartners Network, Putten, Netherlands. [F]	#05215
Association of Language Travel Organizations (ALTO), London, UK. [D]	#02520	Club de Madrid, Madrid, Spain. [Y/F]	#03654	European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology (EAACI), Zurich, Switzerland. [D]	#05227
Association of Mediterranean Ombudsmen (AOM), Paris, France. [D]	#02541	Collegium Palynologicum Scandinavicum (CPS), Münster, Germany. [F]	#03720	European Academy of Dermatology and Venerology (EADV), Lugano, Switzerland. [Y/F]	#05235
Association of the Mediterranean Transmission System Operators (Med-TSO), Rome, Italy. [D]	#02543	Comité européen de normalisation (CEN), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/D]	#03760	European Academy of Facial Plastic Surgery (EAFFS), Lübeck, Germany. [Y/D]	#05239
Association méditerranéenne de dermato-vénérologie (AMED), Sfax, Tunisia. [D]	#02544	Comité international permanent des linguistes (CIPL), Leiden, Netherlands. [Y/C]	#03781	European Academy of Neurology (EAN), Vienna, Austria. [D]	#05248
Association mondiale des radiodiffuseurs communautaires (AMARC), Montréal, Canada. [F]	#02552	Comité international des transports ferroviaires (CIT), Bern, Switzerland. [C]	#03787	European Agroforestry Federation (EURAF), [D]	#05295
Association of National Numbering Agencies (ANNA), Frankfurt-Main, Germany. [C]	#02561	Commission for the Geological Map of the World (CGMW), Paris, France. [B]	#03816	European AIDS Clinical Society (EACS), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#05296
Association of National Olympic Committees (ANOC), Lausanne, Switzerland. [Y/B]	#02562	Community of European Railway and Infrastructure Companies (CER), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/F]	#03991	European AIDS Treatment Group (EATG), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/F]	#05297
Association of Non-Governmental Organizations of Southeast Europe (CIVIS), Belgrade, Serbia. [Y/D]	#02568	Community of Mediterranean Universities (CMU), Tanta, Egypt. [F]	#03998	European Air Law Association (EALA), Leiden, Netherlands. [D]	#05298
Association des ombudsmans et médiateurs de la Francophonie (AOMF), Paris, France. [D]	#02579	Confédération africaine de cyclisme (CAC), Cairo, Egypt. [D]	#04074	European Airway Management Society (EAMS), [Y/D]	#05300
Association of Organisations of Mediterranean Businesswomen (AFAEMME), Barcelona, Spain. [Y/D]	#02580	Confédération Européenne de Probation (CEP), Utrecht, Netherlands. [Y/F]	#04108	European Alliance Against Depression (EAAD), Leipzig, Germany. [D]	#05308
Association for the Promotion of the International Circulation of the Press (DISTRIPRESS), London, UK. [B]	#02615	Confédération Européenne des Anciens Combattants (CEAC), Differdange, Luxembourg. [D]	#04116	European Alliance of Catholic Women's Organisations (ANDANTE), Düsseldorf, Germany. [F]	#05310
Association of Quality Control in the Lacquering, Painting and Coating Industry (QUALICOAT), Zurich, Switzerland. [D]	#02621	Confédération Européenne de Billard (CEB), Herne, Germany. [D]	#04119	European Alliance of News Agencies (EANA), Stockholm, Sweden. [D]	#05321
Association pour le rayonnement de l'art pariétal européen (ARAPE), Foix, France. [D]	#02624	Confédération interalliée des officiers de réserve (CIOF), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/D]	#04135	European Association for the Advancement of Science and Technology (EURO-SCIENEC), Strasbourg, France. [D]	#05366
Association of Schools of Public Health in the European Region (ASPHER), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#02640	Confédération interalliée des Sous-Officiers de Réserve (CISOR), Helsinki, Finland. [D]	#04136	European Association of Agricultural Economists (EAAE), Wageningen, Netherlands. [Y/D]	#05370
Association des sociétés de philosophie de langue française (ASPLF), Louvain-la-Neuve, Belgium. [D]	#02653	Confédération internationale des sociétés d'auteurs et compositeurs (CISAC), Neuilly-sur-Seine, France. [Y/B]	#04142	European Association on Antennas and Propagation (EurAAP), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#05375
Association of Special Fares Agents (ASFA), Sofia, Bulgaria. [D]	#02665	Conférence de European Churches (CEC), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/F]	#04175	European Association for Architectural Education (EAAE), Diepenbeek, Belgium. [D]	#05379
Association for the Study of Marble and Other Stones in Antiquity (ASMOSIA), Saragossa, Spain. [Y/D]	#02673	Conférence of European Constitutional Courts (CECC), [C/F*]	#04176	European Association for Banking and Financial History, Frankfurt-Main, Germany. [D]	#05388
Association for Teacher Education in Europe (ATEE), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#02682	Conférence of European Justice and Peace Commissions, Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#04178	European Association for Behavioural and Cognitive Therapies (EABCT), Utrecht, Netherlands. [D]	#05390
Association for Tropical Lepidoptera (ATL), Gainesville FL, USA. [D]	#02698	Conférence of European National Librarians (CENL), London, UK. [F]	#04179	European Association of Clinical Anatomy (EACA), Nancy, France. [D]	#05412
Association of Universities of Textiles (AUTEX), Zwijnaarde, Belgium. [D]	#02706	Conférence européenne des administrations des postes et des télécommunications (CEPT), Copenhagen, Denmark. [D*]	#04184	European Association of Communication Directors (EACD), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#05418
Association vétérinaire Euro-Arabe (AVEA), Tunis, Tunisia. [D]	#02709	Conférence internationale des doyens des facultés de médecine d'expression française (CIDMEF), Tours, France. [Y/F]	#04196	European Association of Comparative Economic Studies (EACES), Budapest, Hungary. [D]	#05421
Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), Toronto, Canada. [Y/F]	#02715	Conférence de Peripheral Maritime Regions of Europe (CPMR), Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#04216	European Association for the Conservation of the Geological Heritage (ProGeo), Oslo, Norway. [D]	#05425
Association of World Election Bodies (A-WEB), Incheon, Korea Rep. [B]	#02719	Conférence de Sommet des chefs d'Etat et de gouvernement des pays ayant en partage la langue française (Sommet de la Francophonie), Paris, France. [Y/F*]	#04217	European Association for Endoscopic Surgery and Other Interventional Techniques (EAES), Veldhoven, Netherlands. [D]	#05464
Associazione Internazionale di Archeologia Classica (AIAC), Rome, Italy. [Y/C]	#02723	Congrès de psychiatrie et de neurologie de langue française (CPNLF), Lille, France. [Y/F]	#04249	European Association of Establishments for Veterinary Education (EA EVE), Vienna, Austria. [D]	#05469
ASTRA – Central and Eastern European Women's Network for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (ASTRA Network), Warsaw, Poland. [F]	#02729	Congress of Local and Regional Authorities of the Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France. [Y/F*]	#04251	European Association for Evolutionary Political Economy (EAPEPE), Rome, Italy. [D]	#05472
Atlantic Treaty Association (ATA), Brussels, Belgium. [F]	#02741	Conseil international du sport militaire (CISM), Brussels, Belgium. [B]	#04251	European Association of Folklore Festivals (EAFF), Veliko Tarnovo, Bulgaria. [D]	#05482
Badminton Europe (BEC), Brøndby, Denmark. [D]	#02784	Consilium Commissionum Presbyteriarum Europae (CCPE), Bayreuth, Germany. [F]	#04268	European Association of Geographers (EUROGEO), Saragossa, Spain. [F]	#05493
Badminton World Federation (BWF), Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia. [Y/B]	#02785	Consortium of Institutions for Development and Research in Education in Europe (CIDREE), Aarau, Switzerland. [F]	#04301	European Association of Geoscientists and Engineers (EAGE), Houten, Netherlands. [Y/D]	#05494
Bahá'í International Community, New York NY, USA. [F]	#02787	Consumers International (CI), London, UK. [Y/B]	#04316	European Association of History Educators (EUROCLIO), The Hague, Netherlands. [Y/F]	#05508
Balkan Alliance of Hotel Associations (BAHA), Belgrade, Serbia. [D]	#02790	Convention on Long-range Transboundary Air Pollution, Geneva, Switzerland. [F*]	#04330	European Association of Hotel and Tourism Schools (AEHT), Diekirch, Luxembourg. [D]	#05511
Balkan Cities Association of Nephrology, Dialysis, Transplantation and Artificial Organs (BANTAO), [Y/D]	#02794	Cooperation and Development Network (CDN), Belgrade, Serbia. [F]	#04356	European Association of Lawyers for Democracy and World Human Rights (ELDH), Düsseldorf, Germany. [D]	#05536
Balkan Civil Society Development Network (BCSDN), Skopje, North Macedonia. [F]	#02795	Correlation – European Harm Reduction Network (Correlation Network), Amsterdam, Netherlands. [F]	#04406	European Association for Lexicography (EURALEX), Leiden, Netherlands. [D]	#05537
		Council of Bureaux (CoB), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#04430	European Association for Local Democracy (ALDA), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/D]	#05541
		Council of Europe (CoE), Strasbourg, France. [D*]	#04438	European Association for Music in Schools (EAS), Würzburg, Germany. [D]	#05557
		Council of European Bishops' Conferences (CCEE), St Gallen, Switzerland. [Y/D]	#04441	European Association for Oral Medicine (EAOM), [Y/D]	#05567
		Council of European Chief Dental Officers (CECDO), Vienna, Austria. [D]	#04442	European Association for Palliative Care (EAPC), Dublin, Ireland. [D]	#05571
		Council of European Municipalities and Regions (CEMR), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/D]	#04448	European Association of Perinatal Medicine (EAPM), Milan, Italy. [D]	#05578
		Council of European National Top-Level Domain Registries (CENTR), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#04449	European Association for Population Studies (EAPS), The Hague, Netherlands. [D]	#05588
		Council of Europe Development Bank (CEB), Paris, France. [F*]	#04453	European Association for Psychotherapy (EAP), Vienna, Austria. [Y/D]	#05606
		Court of Conciliation and Arbitration in the Framework of the OSCE, Geneva, Switzerland. [F*]	#04492	European Association for Quality Assurance in Higher Education (ENQA), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/F]	#05612
		CTIF International Association of Fire and Rescue Services, Berlin, Germany. [C]	#04528	European Association of Regional Television (CIRCOM Regional), Strasbourg, France. [D]	#05618
		Culture Action Europe (CAE), Brussels, Belgium. [Y/F]	#04528	European Association of Research Managers and Administrators (EARMA), Brussels, Belgium. [D]	#05625
		Culturelink – the Network of Networks for Research and Cooperation in Cultural Development, Zagreb, Croatia. [F]	#04529	European Association of Schools of Social Work (EASSW), Utrecht, Netherlands. [D]	#05629
		DAISY Consortium, Zurich, Switzerland. [C]	#04540	European Association for Sport Management (EASM), Cologne, Germany. [D]	#05646
				European Association of Teachers of Ancient Greek (EATAG), Kilbirie, UK. [D]	#05676

Appendix 1

Contents of organization descriptions

Order of descriptions

The descriptions of organizations in this volume appear in alphabetic order of the first title. In the case of a few intergovernmental organizations known more usually by their initials (eg WHO, UNESCO), the abbreviation is used instead of the title.

Listed in the one alphabetic sequence are all titles and abbreviations of the organizations in this edition, their former titles and abbreviations, and titles and abbreviations of subsidiary bodies mentioned in their descriptions. The index in Volume 3 also lists keywords in titles.

Each description is identified by a sequence number assigned for this edition. The sequence number follows the alphabetic sequence.

For some types of organization no description is included in this edition due to limitations imposed by printing and binding. In such cases, no sequence number is assigned and an explanatory comment is given instead of the description (for example: "no longer active"; "meeting series"; "treaty"). All descriptions can be found in the Yearbook Online.

A description may be abridged when sufficient information has not yet been obtained, or when the organization is classified as one of the types for which extensive information is either not collected or not included in the book version due to limitations imposed by printing and binding; see below under "Codes", or the Appendix "Types of organization" for further information.

Descriptions always include the following information.

Organization name

The organization's name is given in all languages in which it is available. Normally the names are given in the order:

- European languages (starting with English, French, Spanish, German)
- transliterated languages (Arabic, Russian, Japanese, etc)
- artificial languages (Esperanto, Ido, Occidental, etc)
- historical languages (Latin, etc)

The order may be changed to reflect the organization's concern with a particular language. For example, an organization promoting the use of Latin may have its Latin name in the first position.

Abbreviations follow the appropriate name.

When an organization does not have an official name in English or French, the editors may provide translated versions. An asterisk then follows the unofficially translated name.

Organization number

The number to the right of each title (eg •00123) is a sequence number with no significance other than as a

fixed point of reference in the sequence of organizations in this edition of the Yearbook. Cross-references in organization descriptions, other volumes in this series and indexes refer to this number. The order and numbering of the organizations is of no significance other than alphabetical access.

Descriptions may include the following information.

Addresses

The main address for correspondence is inset beneath the organization names. Telephone, fax, e-mail and other media addresses are also given when available.

Secondary addresses are inset in smaller type below the main address. Included here are registered offices, continental regional offices, information offices and addresses for secondary correspondence.

The address of the organization's home page is given, if known, with an indication as to which aspect of the organization it refers where appropriate.

Address locations are indexed by country in Volume 2.

For various reasons no address is given for some organizations. In such cases, the reason for this absence is given.

History

The date and location of founding or of establishment are indicated under this heading. In the absence of a precise legal date, the date of the first General Meeting is given. Other information on the history and changes in structure or name of the organization is also given.

Where another organization is cited, if it has a description included in this edition, its first title is given, followed by its abbreviation and the sequence number allotted to it for this edition. If it has no description included in this edition (eg former names, subsidiary bodies), all its titles and abbreviations are given, but no sequence number; these titles are included in the overall alphabetical sequence with a reference to this description.

Aims

Principal objectives are summarized, wherever possible on the basis of the organization's statutes. In some cases keywords are given in italics. These are then used to determine classification of the organization in Volume 3.

Structure

The key organs and commissions of the organization are enumerated, together with some indication of the frequency of their meetings and of composition of the executive body.

Where another organization is cited, it is treated as explained under "History" above.

Languages

Official and working languages used by the organization are listed.

Staff

The number of paid and voluntary staff are given.

Finance

Sources of funding and the annual budget figure are given.

Where another organization is cited, it is treated as explained under "History" above.

Activities

Under this heading appears a summary of the main activities and programme concerns of each organization. Special emphasis is placed on developmental activities, where relevant.

Where another organization is cited, it is treated as explained under "History" above.

Events

Listed here are the dates and locations of previous and future periodic meetings or other events. For a fuller list of events, for more details on the events listed here, and for full indexes to them, users are directed to the *International Congress Calendar*.

Publications

Listed here are the titles of major periodical and non-periodical publications of the organization. Titles in italics are indexed and classified in Volume 4.

Information Services

Listed here are the names of libraries, databanks and library and publications consultancy services operated by the organization. Websites of these services are listed with the organization's address (see above). Titles in italics are indexed and classified in Volume 4.

Members

Listed here are the types of membership and numbers of members. This may include the list of countries represented or in which members are located. These countries are indexed and cross-referenced in Volume 2.

Where another organization is cited, it is treated as explained under "History" above.

Note on country names

It is not the intention of the editors to take a position with regard to the political or diplomatic implications of geographical names or continental groupings used.

The geographical names used in this publication are chosen for the sake of brevity and common usage. Wherever possible, the country (or territory) name preferred by the organization concerned is used, providing this is possible within the limits of standardization required for mailing or statistical purposes. It is important to note that some organizations insist on the inclusion of territories on the same basis as

countries, or on the inclusion of countries or territories that are not recognized by other organizations.

Political changes over the years may lead to some questions in an organization's description. Briefly: countries referred to in an organization's description retain their old form when referring to a date prior to the change. For example, towns referred to in events prior to 1991 still retain their country as German DR (Democratic Republic) or Germany FR (Federal Republic), while subsequent dates refer simply to Germany.

Consultative Status

Where the organization has an officially recognized relationship to a major intergovernmental organization, this is indicated. Cited organization are treated as explained under "History" above.

IGO Relations

Where the organization has a special relationship to an intergovernmental organization, this is indicated. Cited organization are treated as explained under "History" above. It should be noted that tenuous links, or links that have not been confirmed by both parties, have been omitted from the printed descriptions, although they are available in the Yearbook Online and are included in the statistics.

NGO Relations

Where the organization has a special relationship with international non-governmental organizations, this is indicated. Cited organization are treated as explained under "History" above. It should be noted that tenuous links, or links that have not been confirmed by both parties, have been omitted from the printed descriptions, although they are available in the Yearbook Online and are included in the statistics.

Date

The last line of the description includes the date on which the most recent information has been received. Two forms are used:

- 2019.02.16: the organization checked the description and returned it on that date;
- 2017: the organization has not checked the description since that date, but information has been received in the given year from another reliable source (which may be the organization's own website).

Old dates, or no date, may be an indication that an organization is becoming inactive.

Codes

Organizations are coded by type, indicated by a single upper case letter printed in bold at the end of the description. The upper case type code may be preceded by a letter code printed in lower case. The type code of Intergovernmental organizations is followed by an asterisk, '*'. For further information, see the Appendix: "Types of organization".

Appendix 2

Types of organization

The Yearbook attempts to cover all “international organizations”, according to a broad range of criteria. It therefore includes many bodies that may be perceived as not being fully international, or as not being organizations as such, or as not being of sufficient significance to merit inclusion. Such bodies are nevertheless included, so as to enable users to make their own evaluation in the light of their own criteria.

Type 1: To assist this evaluation, the editors have developed a hierarchical typology, assigning each organization to one of 15 types. All of these types include both intergovernmental and non-governmental international organizations. (See below for a discussion of the terms “intergovernmental” and “non-governmental”). The 15 types are designated by an upper case letter.

Type 2: A qualifying typology is used to add a second level of structure to the hierarchical typology. There are 13 such qualifiers and an organization may be assigned up to three qualifiers. The 13 qualifiers are designated by an lower case letter.

Type 3: A third type is used to group organizations of a particular structure. There are 26 such types and an organization may be assigned to one or more of them.

In addition, every organization is classified under one or more subject headings (848 headings), regionally-defined headings (22), and, where appropriate, a combination of the two.

Further information on the three types is given on the following pages.

INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (IGOS) AND NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS (NGOS)

The approach to the selection of organizations for inclusion in this Yearbook was first developed by the Union of International Associations for the *Annuaire de la Vie Internationale* (1908-1909, 1910-1911). It was further developed after 1945 for the early editions of the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. The approach was endorsed by the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations (ECOSOC) in 1950 and in 1953.

The Economic and Social Council, in considering these matters in 1950, itself clarified the distinction between intergovernmental and international non-governmental organizations as follows:

Intergovernmental organizations (IGOs)

The view of the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations concerning intergovernmental organizations is implicit in its Resolution 288 (X) of 27 February 1950: “Any international organization which is not established by intergovernmental agreement shall be considered as a non-governmental organization for the purpose of these arrangements.” The resolution was concerned with the implementation of Article 71 of the United Nations Charter on consultative status of non-governmental organizations, and it was amplified by Resolution 1296 (XLIV) of 25 June 1968: “...including organizations which accept members designated by government authorities, provided that such membership does not interfere with the free expression of views of the organizations.”

The matter is complicated by the fact that, pursuant to Article 12 of the regulations of the General Assembly of the United Nations (giving effect to Article 102 of the Charter), the Secretariat publishes, in the UN Treaty Series, every instrument submitted to it by a Member State, when “so far as that party is concerned, the instrument is a treaty or an international agreement within the meaning of Article 102” (Note in UN Treaty Series, Vol. 748). The terms “treaty” and “international agreement” have not been defined either in the Charter or in the regulations. Furthermore: “It is the understanding of the Secretariat that its action does not confer on the instrument the status of a treaty or an international agreement if it does not already have that status ...”

Further complications arise from:

- the increasing number of “international agreements” in which one or more of the parties is a constituent state of a federal state system (e.g. Quebec); this matter was not resolved by the Vienna Convention on the Law of Treaties (Vienna, 1969);
- bilateralization of treaties when several states act together to aid another state under a “multilateral” treaty signed by all of them;
- agreements in which one of the parties is itself an intergovernmental organization (thus “multilateralizing” the agreement) acting to establish an intergovernmental institute in a particular country (thus “bilateralizing” the agreement), of which the government is one of the parties to that agreement (e.g. many UNESCO agreements with individual developing countries to establish regional research centres);
- agreements signed on behalf of national government agencies or departments which, in the case of purely technical matters, may not fully engage the state; the resulting organizations may then define themselves as “non-governmental”.

In practice therefore, the editors assume that an organization is intergovernmental if it is established by signature of an agreement engendering obligations between governments, whether or not that agreement is eventually published. If any organization declares itself to be non-governmental, it is accepted as such by the editors.

Non-governmental organizations (NGOs)

The problem of identifying eligible non-governmental organizations is more difficult. Resolution 288 (X) makes no attempt to explain what is meant by the term “international organization”. Editorial experience has shown that it is useful to take seven aspects of organizational life as indicators of the eligibility of an organization: aims; membership; structure; officers; finance; relations with other organizations; and activities. These aspects are discussed below for different types of organization.

TYPE 1

The 15 upper case letters used for Type 1, their significance, and their chief characteristics (as determined by information regarding membership and structure) are the following. More information is given on the following pages under the headings “Detailed comments” and “Comparative characteristics”.

Type	Description	Membership	Structure
A	Federations of international organizations	includes at least 3 international organizations	Management and policy-making organs reflect a well-balanced geographical distribution (cf membership)
B	Universal membership organizations	From either at least 60 countries or at least 30 countries in at least 2 continents and with a well-balanced geographical distribution	Management and policy-making organs reflect a well-balanced geographical distribution (cf membership)
C	Intercontinental membership organizations	From at least 10 countries in at least 2 continents with a well-balanced geographical distribution	Management and policy-making organs reflect a well-balanced geographical distribution (cf membership)
D	Regionally defined membership organizations	From at least 3 countries within one continental or sub-continental region	Management and policy-making organs reflect a well-balanced geographical distribution (cf membership)
E	Organizations emanating from places, persons or other bodies	No criteria	Reference to, and to some degree limited by, another international organization, or a person, or a place
F	Organizations having a special form	No criteria	Non-formal, unconventional or unusual
G	Internationally-oriented national organizations	No criteria	Management and policy-making organs reflect participation of only one or two countries; formal links with at least one other international organization
H	Inactive or dissolved international organizations	No criteria	While active, classified as Types A, B, C or D
J	Recently reported or proposed international organizations	Type J is a temporary allocation. Organizations of Type J are reallocated to the appropriate Type whenever sufficient information is obtained.	
K	Subsidiary and internal bodies	No criteria	Substantive unit with a degree of autonomy within another organization
N	National organizations	No criteria	Management and policy-making organs reflect participation of only one country; no formal links with other international organizations
R	Religious orders, fraternities, and secular institutes	No criteria	Based on charismatic leadership or a commitment to a set of (religious) practices
S	Autonomous conference series	No criteria	No continuing structure
T	Multilateral treaties and agreements	At least 3 signatories	No structure. (If an organization is established to implement or otherwise take responsibility for the treaty, that organization is normally classified as Type E.)
U	Currently inactive non-conventional organizations	No criteria	While active, classified as Types other than A, B, C or D

TYPE 2

The 13 lower case letters used for Type 2 and their significance are the following:

- b = bilateral intergovernmental organization (normally but not always assigned to Type G)
- c = conference series (normally but not always assigned to Type S)
- d = dissolved, dormant (normally but not always assigned to Type H or Type U)
- e = commercial enterprise
- f = foundation, fund (normally but not always assigned to Type F)
- g = intergovernmental
- j = research institute
- n = has become national (normally but not always assigned to Type N)
- p = proposed body (normally but not always assigned to Type J)
- s = information suspect
- v = individual membership only
- x = no recent information received
- y = international organization membership

TYPE 3

The 26 headings are the following:

- Alumni and Veterans
- Banks
- Clubs
- Common Markets and Free Trade Zones
- Conference Series
- Corporations, Companies
- European Union Bodies
- FAO Bodies
- Foundations
- Funds
- Human Rights Organizations
- Humanitarian Organizations
- ILO Bodies
- Institutes
- Intergovernmental Communities
- International Federations
- NATO Bodies
- Parliaments
- Political Parties
- Professional Bodies
- Religious Orders
- Trade and Labour Unions
- Treaties
- UNESCO Bodies
- United Nations Bodies
- WHO Bodies

CLUSTERS OF TYPES / STATISTICS

In statistical tables in the Yearbook, totals are usually given for each category of Type 1. In addition to these totals, or sometimes instead of them, totals are given by cluster of Type 1 categories.

There are 5 clusters and the Types allocated to each are as follows:

Cluster I (International organizations):

Types A B C D F

Cluster II (Dependent organizations):

Types E K R

Cluster III (Organizational substitutes):

Types S T

Cluster IV (National organizations):

Types G N

Cluster V (Dead, inactive and unconfirmed bodies):

Types H J U

TYPE 1: DETAILED COMMENTS

The complexity of the hierarchical typology warrants further explanation.

Type A: Federations of international organizations

An organization is classified as Type A if:
its membership includes at least three autonomous international bodies.

An organization is **not** classified as Type A if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
its membership includes only regional organizations;
its membership is limited to international organizations linked to a particular place or organization or people;
its membership is limited to non-autonomous commissions or sections of one or more international organizations;
its international organizational membership is of secondary importance (e.g. “associate members”).
its preoccupation or field of activity is limited to one region or continent;
it is in some way a “joint committee”, created to liaise between international organizations;
it has been created by one or more international organizations which then themselves become members of it.

The United Nations is included in Type A because of its focal role in relation to the specialized agencies; these can be seen as “members” of the UN system.

“Umbrella” organizations which have national organizations as an *additional* membership category may also be included here.

Type B: Universal membership organizations

An organization is classified as Type B if:
its membership covers at least 60 countries regardless of distribution, or if its membership covers at least 30 countries and is equitably distributed over several continents (the fewer the number of countries represented, the greater must be the number of continents represented);
its management structure and its activities reflect its membership in terms of geographical distribution and balance.

An organization is **not** classified as Type B if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
its title mentions any term effectively restricting its membership or activities to a particular group of countries or particular group of people (e.g. Commonwealth, French-speaking);
it is universal in aims or activities only.

Type C: Intercontinental membership organizations

An organization is classified as Type C if:
its membership and preoccupations exceed that of a particular continental region though not to the degree of justifying its inclusion in Type B;
its membership covers at least 10 countries and is equitably distributed over at least two continents;
its management structure and its activities reflect its membership in terms of geographical distribution and balance.

An organization is **not** classified as Type C if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
its title mentions any term effectively restricting its membership or activities to a single continental region or contiguous group of countries (e.g. European, Inter-American, Mediterranean).

Type D: Regionally defined membership organizations

An organization is classified as Type D if:
its membership and preoccupations are restricted to a particular continental or sub-continental region or contiguous group of countries;
its membership covers at least three countries or includes at least three autonomous international bodies;
its title mentions a single continental region or contiguous group of countries (e.g. European, Inter-American, Mediterranean) regardless of membership;

An organization is **not** classified as Type D if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
its title mentions another organization or a particular place or person.

Type E: Organizations emanating from places, persons or other bodies

An organization is classified as Type E if:
it can be considered as an “emanation” of another organization or of a place, person or proprietary product, regardless of membership;
its title incorporates, in any way, the name of another organization (excepting intergovernmental organizations that are the subject of a special multi-lateral treaty, e.g. the FAO);
provision is made for its creation in the statutes of another organization though it nonetheless functions autonomously (non-autonomous bodies being included in Type K);
it is in some way a “joint committee”, created to liaise between international organizations, functioning autonomously;
it is a centre or institute created by intergovernmental bodies, possibly by agreement with a particular government;
it is especially identified with a particular physical location and its activities are largely determined by that location (e.g. training courses, experimental stations);
it is specifically concerned with a single country (NB an organization specifically concerned with a single language, though it may be spoken in a single country, is not necessarily classified as Type E).

An organization is **not** classified as Type E if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
it does not function at least semi-autonomously.

Type F: Organizations having a special form

An organization is classified as Type F if:
its formal characteristics would cause fundamental questions to be raised were it included in one of the preceding Types;
it has international dimensions which make it equivalent to a more conventional international organization;
its special nature is implied by the presence of certain terms in its title, whether or not the use of such terms is in effect a misnomer; such terms include:

- Activities: campaign, programme, project, service, survey
- Arbitration and legislation: court, parliament, tribunal
- Buildings: laboratory, library, museum, observatory
- Collections: cultures, gene bank, organ bank, reserve
- Education: college, school, training institute, university
- Financing: bank, clearing house, foundation, fund, trust
- Information: data network, information system, inventory, registry
- Media and entertainment: news agency, orchestra, radio
- Military: army, brigade, corps, force
- Politics: international party or group, international movement
- Semi-formal groupings: club, community, governmental grouping, movement, network
- Treaty-oriented: agreement, intellectual property unions, treaty
- Trade: common market, free trade zone, monetary zone

it is a patronage body, e.g. under pontifical or royal charter, or is headed by a charismatic leader (unless more appropriate to classify it as Type R);
it includes a significant membership of exiled groups from named countries;
it is a “quasi” organization, possibly without a well-defined secretariat or structure (e.g. Group of 8), sometimes even a non-existent organization nonetheless recognized in common usage (e.g. World Bank Group);
it is an unusual, possibly illegal or questionable, body.

An organization is **not** classified as Type F if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
it does not function at least semi-autonomously.

Type G: Internationally-oriented national organizations

An organization is classified as Type G if:
it is a bilateral governmental body;
its membership or management structure is limited to a single country, yet its name or activities indicate an international character;
it has been granted consultative status by a body of the UN system;
it is formally linked to an international organization included in one of the preceding Types (e.g. as a member, a funder, a partner).

An organization is **not** classified as Type G if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
it has no links with an organization included in one of the preceding Types and is not a bilateral governmental body.

Type H: Inactive or dissolved international organizations

An organization is classified as Type H if:
it has been dissolved, has been inactive for several years (that is, there has been no indication of activity for several years), or is dormant for a period of years; as an active body it was or would have been classified as Type A, B, C or D, or if it was or would have been intergovernmental.

An organization is **not** classified as Type H if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;

Type J: Recently reported or proposed international organizations

An organization is classified as Type J if:
the information available is insufficient to enable classification as another Type, usually because its creation has only recently been reported, or because its creation has been proposed but has not yet taken place.

An organization is **not** classified as Type J if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;

Type K: Subsidiary and internal bodies

An organization is classified as Type K if:
it is a substantive unit with a complex international organization;
it has a degree of autonomy which, if it had more independent activities, would allow it to be classified as another Type (usually Type E or F).

An organization is **not** classified as Type K if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;

Type N: National organizations

An organization is classified as Type N if:
its membership or management structure is essentially limited to a single country, yet its title or activities make it appear to be international;
it appears on public information lists of a body of the UN system.

An organization is **not** classified as Type N if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
it has links with an organization included in another Type.

Type R: Religious orders, fraternities and secular institutes

An organization is classified as Type R if:
it is a religious, military or fraternal order, or is a similar body based on charismatic leadership or commitment to a set of religious practices;
its membership covers at least three countries;
though not widely active now, it has a historical significance (the older the body, the more relaxed the criteria).

An organization is **not** classified as Type R if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;

Type S: Autonomous conference series

A conference series is classified as Type S if:
while not being an organization as such, it represents a continuing series of international meetings;
the series has a name which could be assumed to refer to an international body.

A conference series is **not** classified as Type S if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
a more conventional or formal organization, whether national or international, is responsible for the series.

Type T: Multilateral treaties and agreements

A treaty is classified as Type T if:
while not being an organization as such, it is a multilateral treaty, convention, agreement, pact, protocol or covenant signed by at least three parties, whether States or intergovernmental organizations.

A treaty is **not** classified as Type T if:
it is a peace treaty for a specific war or for the consequences of a specific war;
it pertains to the relations between two countries under the auspices of an intergovernmental agency (e.g. the transfer of uranium, the resolution of border issues) regardless of the number of signatories, its articles pertain to one country or one event.

Type U: Inactive or dissolved non-conventional bodies

An organization is classified as Type U if:
it has been dissolved, has been inactive for several years (that is, there has been no indication of activity for several years), or is dormant for a period of years; as an active body it was or would have been classified as a Type other than Type A, B, C or D.

An organization is **not** classified as Type U if:
it meets the criteria for another Type more closely than it meets the criteria for this Type;
as an active body it was or would have been intergovernmental.

TYPE 1: COMPARATIVE CHARACTERISTICS

Types A to D are generally “conventional” organizations.	Types E, F, G, H and N have less predictable characteristics.
<p>Aims The aims must be genuinely international in character, with the intention to cover operations in at least three countries. Hence such bodies as the International Action Committee for Safeguarding the Nubian Monuments or the Anglo-Swedish Society are generally excluded. Societies devoted solely to commemorating particular individuals are therefore likewise ineligible, even if they have made major contributions to the international community.</p> <p>Members There must be individual or collective participation, with full voting rights, from at least three countries. Membership must be open to any appropriately qualified individual or entity in the organization’s area of operations. Closed groups are therefore excluded, although the situation becomes ambiguous when only one member is allowed per country by the organization, thus effectively closing the organization to other qualified groups in that country. Voting power must be such that no one national group can control the organization. National organizations which accept foreigners as members are therefore usually excluded, as are religious orders or communities governed on a hierarchical basis, and also informal social movements.</p> <p>Structure The Constitution must provide for a formal structure giving members the right periodically to elect a governing body and officers. There must be permanent headquarters and provision made for continuity of operation.</p> <p>Officers The fact that for a period the officers are all of the same nationality, to facilitate management operations, does not necessarily disqualify the organization, but in this case there should be rotation at designated intervals of headquarters and officers among the various member countries.</p> <p>Finance Substantial contributions to the budget must come from at least three countries. There must be no attempt to make profits for distribution to members. This does not exclude organizations which exist in order to help members themselves to make more profits or better their economic situation (e.g. trade unions or trade associations); but it does exclude international business enterprises, investment houses or cartels. The distinction between a trade association and a cartel is often unclear; in practice the external relations of the body are used as a guideline.</p> <p>Relations with other organizations Entities formally connected with another organization are included if there is evidence that they lead an independent life and elect their own officers. Internal or subsidiary committees, appointed by and reporting to one of the structural units of a given organization, are excluded.</p> <p>Activities Evidence of current activity must be available; organizations which appear to have been inactive for over four years are eventually treated as “dissolved” or “dormant” (and transferred to Type H).</p>	<p>Aims If the title of the organization suggests that the aims may be international in character, it is included. This applies whether or not the activities are concerned with a particular sub-national geographical area or with the link between a particular country and one or more other countries. Organizations which are obviously bilateral are excluded (except in the case of intergovernmental bodies), although national or bilateral organizations with international programmes (e.g. aid programmes) may be included.</p> <p>Members If the title of an organization suggests that its membership may be international in character, it is included. Bodies which are clearly national in character are however excluded even if they have foreign members (except bodies which are recognized by an intergovernmental organization for purposes of consultation). No account is taken of the manner in which members participate in the control of the organization, if at all. Non-membership organizations may therefore be included.</p> <p>Structure No account is taken of the formal structure, if any. Informal social movements and ad hoc bodies are, however, excluded unless there is a permanent office and continuity over a period of more than a year.</p> <p>Officers No account is taken of the nationality of the elected or appointed officers of the organization.</p> <p>Finance No account is taken of the source of the organization’s finance. National foundations distributing funds internationally may therefore be included. Profit-making organizations may be included but only when they appear (from the title) to be non-profit-making (and international) in character; multinational governmental enterprises are included. Liner/shipping/freight conferences are only included when the name could be confused with a conventional organization.</p> <p>Relations with other organizations Bodies which have some special organic or legal connection to another organization (by which they may have been created) are included here rather than in Types A to D. This applies particularly to functional and regional bodies of large organizations, but normally only when the title would appear to imply that they are independent, or where the degree of autonomy is unclear.</p> <p>Activities Evidence of current activity must be available. Organizations which have been in Types A to D at some stage but have since become inactive or have ceased to exist are however included. Organizations in process of formation may also be included.</p>
<p>Other criteria For all types, no stipulations are made as to size or “importance”, whether in terms of number of members, degree of activity or financial strength. No organization is excluded on political or ideological grounds, nor are fields of interest or activity taken into consideration. The geographical location of the headquarters and the terminology used in the organization’s name (whether “committee”, “council”, etc.) have likewise been held to be irrelevant in the determination of eligibility.</p>	

Appendix 3 – Table 1

Number of international organizations by type

Edition 56, 2019/2020 (data collected in 2018)

Presented in this table is the number of international organizations currently listed in the database of the *Yearbook of International Organizations*. The organizations are totalled by type (see the Appendix "Types of organization") and by whether they are intergovernmental or not. In addition, totals are given for certain groupings of types ("conventional", "other" and "special"). For other groupings of types, see Table 2.

This table suggests different answers to the question "How many international organizations are there?"

1. Conventional intergovernmental organizations, when attaching importance to the non-recognition of international non-governmental organizations in terms of international law. (Multilateral treaties, Type T, might be added as closely related international "instruments".)
2. Conventional international bodies, both governmental and non-governmental, when attaching importance to the existence of autonomous international bodies as a social reality.
3. Conventional bodies (Types A to D) plus special forms (Type F), when recognizing the importance of organizational substitutes and unconventional form. (To the latter might be added conference series, Type S, and multilateral treaties, Type T, as forms of organization substitute.)
4. Conventional bodies (Types A to D), special forms (Type F) and religious orders (Type R), when attaching importance to the social reality of the latter as independent actors.
 5. Conventional bodies (Types A to D), other international bodies (Types E to G), religious orders (Type R), and multilateral treaties (Type T), when recognizing the international impact of semi-autonomous and nationally tied organizations. (Documentalists might also include inactive bodies, Type H, which figure in the "authority lists" of international organizations.)

For further statistical summaries and other presentations of this data see Volume 5: *Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns*.

Types by group	Intergovernmental			Nongovernmental			Total	
	No. of this type	% of this type	% of this group	No. of this type	% of this type	% of this group	No. of this type	% of this group
GROUP: CONVENTIONAL INTERNATIONAL BODIES								
A. Federations of international organizations	1	2.63	0.35	37	97.37	0.38	38	0.38
B. Universal membership organizations	37	6.28	12.85	552	93.72	5.73	589	5.94
C. Intercontinental membership organizations	38	1.96	13.19	1899	98.04	19.71	1937	19.52
D. Regionally oriented membership organizations	212	2.88	73.61	7145	97.12	74.17	7357	74.16
TOTAL: CONVENTIONAL BODIES	288	2.90	100.00	9633	97.10	100.00	9921	100.00
GROUP: OTHER INTERNATIONAL BODIES								
E. Org's emanating from places, persons, bodies	945	21.78	51.72	3393	78.22	18.98	4338	22.02
F. Organizations of special form	723	12.04	39.57	5283	87.96	29.55	6006	30.48
G. Internationally oriented national organizations	159	1.70	8.70	9201	98.30	51.47	9360	47.50
TOTAL: OTHER BODIES	1827	9.27	100.00	17877	90.73	100.00	19704	100.00
TOTAL Types E + F	1668	16.13		8676	83.87		10344	
TOTAL Types A B C D E F	1956	9.65		18309	90.35		20265	
TOTAL Types A B C D E F G	2115	7.14		27510	92.86		29625	
GROUP: SPECIAL TYPES								
H. Dissolved or apparently inactive organizations	892	14.58	15.84	5225	85.42	14.46	6117	14.64
J. Recently reported bodies - not yet confirmed	53	3.90	0.94	1305	96.10	3.61	1358	3.25
K. Subsidiary and internal bodies	199	26.68	3.53	547	73.32	1.51	746	1.79
N. National organizations	1	0.03	0.02	3349	99.97	9.27	3350	8.02
R. Religious orders and secular institutes	0	0.00	0.00	907	100.00	2.51	907	2.17
S. Autonomous conference series	88	9.61	1.56	828	90.39	2.29	916	2.19
T. Multilateral treaties, intergov'tal agreements	2453	100.00	43.57	0	0.00	0.00	2453	5.87
U. Currently inactive nonconventional bodies	1944	7.50	34.53	23981	92.50	66.35	25925	62.06
TOTAL: SPECIAL TYPES	5630	13.48	100.00	36142	86.52	100.00	41772	100.00
TOTAL Types H + U	2836	8.85		29206	91.15		32042	
TOTAL ALL TYPES	7745	10.85		63652	89.15		71397	

Appendix 3 – Table 2
Number of international organizations by cluster
Edition 56, 2019/2020 (data collected in 2018)

This table gives the same data as Table 1 but groups the types of organizations according to the “clusters” defined for and used in the Volume 5. As in Table 1, the organizations are also totalled by type (see the Appendix “Types of organization”) and by whether they are intergovernmental or not. The notes for Table 1 also apply here.

For further statistical summaries and other presentations of this data see Volume 5: *Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns*.

Types by cluster	Intergovernmental			Nongovernmental			Total	
	No. of this type	% of this type	% of this cluster	No. of this type	% of this type	% of this cluster	No. of this type	% of this cluster
CLUSTER I: INTERNATIONAL BODIES								
A. Federations of international organizations	1	2.63	0.10	37	97.37	0.25	38	0.24
B. Universal membership organizations	37	6.28	3.66	552	93.72	3.70	589	3.70
C. Intercontinental membership organizations	38	1.96	3.76	1899	98.04	12.73	1937	12.16
D. Regionally oriented membership organizations	212	2.88	20.97	7145	97.12	47.90	7357	46.19
F. Organizations of special form	723	12.04	71.51	5283	87.96	35.42	6006	37.71
TOTAL: CLUSTER I	1011	6.35	100.00	14916	93.65	100.00	15927	100.00
CLUSTER II: DEPENDENT BODIES								
E. Org's emanating from places, persons, bodies	945	21.78	82.60	3393	78.22	70.00	4338	72.41
K. Subsidiary and internal bodies	199	26.68	17.40	547	73.32	11.29	746	12.45
R. Religious orders and secular institutes	0	0.00	0.00	907	100.00	18.71	907	15.14
TOTAL: CLUSTER II	1144	19.10	100.00	4847	80.90	100.00	5991	100.00
CLUSTER III: ORGANIZATIONAL SUBSTITUTES								
S. Autonomous conference series	88	9.61	3.46	828	90.39	100.00	916	27.19
T. Multilateral treaties, intergov'tal agreements	2453	100.00	96.54	0	0.00	0.00	2453	72.81
TOTAL: CLUSTER III	2541	75.42	100.00	828	24.58	100.00	3369	100.00
CLUSTER IV: NATIONAL BODIES								
G. Internationally oriented national organizations	159	1.70	99.38	9201	98.30	73.31	9360	73.64
N. National organizations	1	0.03	0.63	3349	99.97	26.69	3350	26.36
TOTAL: CLUSTER IV	160	1.26	100.00	12550	98.74	100.00	12710	100.00
CLUSTER V: DEAD, INACTIVE AND UNCONFIRMED BODIES								
H. Dissolved or apparently inactive organizations	892	14.58	30.88	5225	85.42	17.12	6117	18.31
J. Recently reported bodies - not yet confirmed	53	3.90	1.83	1305	96.10	4.28	1358	4.07
U. Currently inactive nonconventional bodies	1944	7.50	67.29	23981	92.50	78.60	25925	77.62
TOTAL: CLUSTER V	2889	8.65	100.00	30511	91.35	100.00	33400	100.00
TOTAL ALL TYPES	7745	10.85		63652	89.15		71397	

Appendix 3 – Table 3

Country participation in international organizations by type of organization
Edition 56, 2019/2020 (data collected in 2018)

This table indicates the number of organizations of which a country or territory is a member, whether directly or through the presence of members in that country. (See "Notes to the User" at the front of this volume for further information on country names.) No distinction is made between different categories of membership (e.g. full, associate). A country is only counted once for each organization.

For each country or territory is given the total number of organizations, both intergovernmental and non-governmental, with members in that country or territory.

The organizations are totalled by type, indicated by the letter code at the head of each column. In addition, totals are given at the end of each row by cluster. The organization types allocated to each cluster are as follows:

- Cluster I (International organizations): Types A B C D F
- Cluster II (Dependent organizations): Types E K R
- Cluster III (Organizational substitutes): Types S T
- Cluster IV (National organizations): Types G N
- Cluster V (Dead, inactive and unconfirmed bodies): Types H J U

See the Appendix "Types of organization" for more information on organization types. For further statistical summaries and other presentations of this data, and Volume 5: *Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns*.

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION															TOTAL BY CLUSTER				TOTAL A-U	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV		V
Abu Dhabi	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	4	0	0	0	2	6
Afghanistan	12	124	61	84	127	170	44	38	14	12	2	2	0	124	84	451	141	124	46	136	898
Afghanistan (exile)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Åland	0	2	0	18	5	9	0	5	0	0	0	0	1	1	7	29	5	2	0	12	48
Albania	18	211	133	354	304	411	60	107	12	29	10	37	1	348	202	1127	370	349	70	321	2237
Algeria	14	250	213	376	275	347	69	270	16	46	19	48	0	254	302	1200	369	254	88	588	2499
Andorra	5	82	45	99	100	93	12	28	1	29	5	5	0	130	63	324	134	130	17	92	897
Angola	12	138	62	125	156	227	49	106	9	19	4	56	0	144	146	564	231	144	53	261	1253
Anguilla	0	23	10	43	20	31	1	17	0	3	0	0	0	0	13	107	23	0	1	30	161
Antigua-Barbuda	4	85	41	114	108	121	15	79	0	11	4	7	0	188	115	365	126	190	19	194	894
Argentina	25	442	728	1035	549	979	203	464	48	95	107	208	3	358	719	3209	852	361	310	1231	5963
Armenia	14	215	137	274	234	313	43	68	12	16	10	4	0	212	137	953	254	212	53	217	1689
Aruba	2	53	20	67	37	43	7	29	0	5	5	1	0	1	24	185	43	1	12	53	294
Ascension Is	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	2	0	0	4
Australia	28	459	1032	1382	774	1396	425	503	52	133	291	131	9	360	1013	4297	1038	369	716	1568	7988
Austria	25	426	806	2122	1065	1483	237	723	41	121	128	132	5	527	1081	4862	1318	532	365	1845	8922
Azerbaijan	15	193	128	237	206	254	30	59	12	26	9	0	0	283	101	827	232	283	39	172	1553
Azores	0	1	1	0	1	4	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	0	5	6	3	0	0	6	15
Bahamas	5	124	71	138	124	193	66	94	1	17	31	18	2	189	134	531	159	191	97	229	1207
Bahrain	10	169	96	205	149	189	41	96	9	21	23	2	0	146	102	669	172	146	64	207	1258
Bangladesh	18	296	226	327	276	545	121	180	24	42	12	29	3	169	351	1412	347	172	133	555	2619
Barbados	8	157	98	171	157	243	46	115	1	31	21	10	2	205	184	677	198	207	67	300	1449
Basque Country	0	1	1	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	0	6
Bavaria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1
Belarus	12	202	170	367	230	307	43	94	10	31	14	34	0	275	163	1058	295	275	57	267	1952
Belgium	23	441	932	2494	1279	1817	353	1047	53	131	212	211	4	660	1810	5707	1621	664	565	2910	11467
Belize	6	100	65	128	149	203	35	86	2	11	11	10	2	170	139	502	170	172	46	227	1117
Benin	12	190	121	196	210	375	67	201	18	35	6	58	0	187	262	894	303	187	73	481	1938
Bermuda	2	77	59	88	38	99	28	39	0	11	18	4	0	2	62	325	53	2	46	101	527
Bhutan	5	76	36	56	84	100	16	18	4	9	1	3	0	56	66	273	96	56	17	88	530
Bolivia	16	267	181	448	268	467	90	217	24	36	22	120	2	261	356	1379	424	263	112	597	2775
Bonaire Is	1	3	2	11	4	7	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	24	5	0	1	10	40
Bophuthatswana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Bosnia-Herzegovina	11	204	162	379	282	383	59	65	13	24	8	14	1	382	133	1139	320	383	67	211	2120
Botswana	13	197	110	165	150	284	69	138	10	29	10	13	2	141	207	769	192	143	79	355	1538
Brazil	25	459	884	1243	654	1205	280	478	68	104	137	302	5	418	850	3816	1060	423	417	1396	7112
British Antarctic Terr	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	2	0	1	7
British Caribbean Terr	0	2	0	3	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	0	0	1	5
British Indian Ocean Terr	0	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	4
Brunei Darussalam	3	108	61	132	131	130	23	49	4	13	6	3	4	101	80	434	147	105	29	133	848
Bulgaria	24	356	464	1105	632	849	116	344	32	56	38	17	5	497	538	2798	705	502	154	914	5073
Burkina Faso	11	191	101	184	224	390	87	188	19	29	6	61	0	207	288	877	314	207	93	495	1986
Burundi	8	143	62	147	158	275	59	125	13	18	2	44	1	135	163	635	220	136	61	301	1353
Cambodia	11	149	79	159	212	279	57	44	8	20	9	19	1	163	121	677	251	164	66	173	1331
Cameroon	18	272	221	242	260	521	108	238	22	47	23	132	2	219	324	1274	439	221	131	584	2649
Canada	27	462	1079	1428	897	1534	509	597	61	123	375	253	7	305	1242	4530	1273	312	884	1900	8899
Canaries	0	3	3	2	2	9	0	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	7	17	3	0	1	9	30
Cape Verde	3	85	25	69	114	150	20	64	2	13	1	10	0	122	93	332	137	122	21	159	771
Caroline Is	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	2	5
Cayman Is	1	53	31	78	37	60	10	15	0	6	4	0	0	2	26	223	43	2	14	41	323
Central African Rep	6	108	46	100	136	210	27	135	9	13	2	46	1	165	148	470	195	166	29	292	1152
Chad	8	110	63	122	167	224	37	122	9	17	2	48	0	123	160	527	232	123	39	291	1212
Channel Is	0	16	17	32	8	25	3	8	0	1	4	2	0	0	17	90	11	0	7	25	133
Chile	22	402	512	811	439	798	154	344	43	66	58	172	3	375	527	2545	677	378	212	914	4726
China	21	395	775	1003	594	961	238	252	38	81	99	35	8	237	575	3155	710	245	337	865	5312
Ciskei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
Colombia	21	388	449	744	422	795	160	340	46	55	48	173	3	324	517	2397	650	327	208	903	4485
Comoros	4	67	35	81	114	117	15	58	2	9	1	6	0	113	71	304	129	113	16	131	693
Congo Brazzaville	10	155	88	146	171	267	40	175	9	26	7	44	0	191	186	666	241	191	47	370	1515
Congo DR	17	201	136	193	202	413	107	220	14	30	9	149	2	178	293	960	381	180	116	527	2164
Cook Is	3	56	23	63	62	61	5	24	2	15	1	3	0	78	37	206	80	78	6	63	433
Cossackia (exile)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Costa Rica	16	287	254	497	294	557	115	250	32	52	49	58	1	321	432	1611	404	322	164	714	3215
Côte d'Ivoire	19	225	161	244	236	406	73	239	12	32	14	92	1	221	322	1055	360	222	87	573	2297
Crimea	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Croatia	19	359	463	1100	578	822	92	207	21	67	30	47	1	439	348	2763	692	440	122	576	4593
Cuba	14	255	208	405	225	350	51	171	14	42	13	67	2	361	329	1232	334	363	64	514	2507
Cuba (exile)	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	3	6
Curaçao	1	48	23	72	21	42	4	29	0	1	0	1	0	1	10	186	23	1	4	39	253
Cyprus	19	288	276	658	459	602	85	218	14	49	36	8	2	455	341	1843	516	457	121	573	3510
Czechoslovakia	0	0	1	3	3	0	79	0	0	2	0	1	15	115	7	3	16	2	194	222	
Czech Rep	27	398	682	1606	822	1180	131	360	27	94	57										

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION															TOTAL BY CLUSTER					TOTAL A-U	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV	V		
Equatorial Guinea	3	61	20	65	97	107	16	58	2	8	1	22	0	107	58	256	127	107	17	118	625	
Eritrea	4	72	16	55	90	102	17	44	4	11	1	15	0	86	57	249	116	86	18	105	574	
Estonia	17	299	332	909	529	719	54	189	21	65	21	9	1	367	349	2276	603	368	75	559	3881	
Eswatini	8	136	56	110	130	220	41	112	4	27	5	9	2	152	147	530	166	154	46	263	1159	
Ethiopia	16	212	95	171	208	381	90	146	14	28	12	44	0	150	263	875	280	150	102	423	1830	
Faeroe Is	0	39	25	86	28	37	2	24	0	1	1	2	1	1	22	187	31	2	3	46	269	
Falklands/Malvinas	0	6	9	3	3	13	1	2	0	0	4	0	0	2	2	31	3	2	5	4	45	
Fiji	11	181	90	149	148	245	45	90	6	30	12	21	2	191	174	676	199	193	57	270	1395	
Finland	26	430	764	2119	986	1483	186	901	31	124	113	27	5	604	1180	4822	1137	609	299	2112	8979	
France	28	465	1086	2953	1599	2228	445	1267	83	176	275	424	5	758	2233	6760	2199	763	720	3583	14025	
French Antilles	0	1	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	7	1	0	1	2	11	
French Southern & Antarctic Terr	0	0	1	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	
Gabon	9	132	85	126	162	236	31	169	12	21	4	25	0	195	156	588	208	195	35	337	1363	
Galapagos Is	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	
Gambia	10	128	56	111	152	245	39	126	11	18	4	14	0	134	170	550	184	134	43	307	1218	
Georgia	17	254	191	355	254	366	56	89	13	26	11	8	0	265	148	1183	288	265	67	250	2053	
German DR	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	27	0	9	0	39	48	
Germany	27	476	1095	3009	1558	2228	461	1183	81	171	275	222	7	647	2052	6835	1951	654	736	3316	13492	
Germany FR	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	5	0	0	0	0	0	7	11	1	0	7	0	16	24
Ghana	21	305	235	241	274	586	155	264	29	34	27	59	2	250	394	1388	367	252	182	687	2876	
Gibraltar	0	34	23	33	15	47	0	8	0	1	7	1	0	0	16	137	17	0	7	24	185	
Greece	25	406	683	1619	831	1208	176	582	35	100	89	27	4	509	980	3941	958	513	265	1597	7274	
Greenland	0	9	9	39	16	34	2	11	0	0	0	0	1	1	16	91	16	2	2	27	138	
Grenada	4	78	48	111	115	146	17	74	2	8	3	12	2	136	114	387	135	138	20	190	870	
Guadeloupe	1	25	13	44	11	30	3	24	0	1	1	10	0	0	26	113	22	0	4	50	189	
Guam	3	43	15	55	21	41	11	11	2	10	9	3	0	0	21	157	34	0	20	34	245	
Guatemala	16	241	167	407	265	470	105	190	25	31	28	85	1	361	332	1301	381	362	133	547	2724	
Guiana Fr	1	11	3	17	11	23	2	8	0	2	1	3	0	0	12	55	16	0	3	20	94	
Guinea	10	142	74	133	171	267	43	135	9	17	5	19	0	237	187	626	207	237	48	331	1449	
Guinea-Bissau	6	77	28	79	126	170	26	77	1	11	1	17	0	127	107	360	154	127	27	185	853	
Guyana	4	126	75	133	164	204	38	133	2	13	10	20	2	178	169	542	197	180	48	304	1271	
Haiti	10	164	79	165	169	281	68	122	5	24	13	77	0	201	196	699	270	201	81	323	1574	
Heard Is	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	1	3	
Honduras	12	181	106	304	220	369	74	177	24	27	16	52	2	270	266	972	299	272	90	467	2100	
Hong Kong	13	298	421	643	238	530	180	206	24	57	100	49	6	9	373	1905	344	15	280	603	3147	
Hungary	27	412	696	1574	868	1180	159	494	35	111	61	68	5	498	821	3889	1047	503	220	1350	7009	
Iceland	17	265	234	762	398	517	66	370	9	47	29	14	4	317	446	1795	459	321	95	825	3495	
India	25	463	868	1087	829	1249	322	455	51	107	129	209	9	282	861	3692	945	291	451	1367	6746	
Indonesia	19	388	415	646	448	758	166	249	31	65	56	87	7	183	504	2226	600	190	222	784	4022	
Iran Islamic Rep	17	301	321	404	262	353	81	126	23	33	19	8	0	189	198	1396	303	189	100	347	2335	
Iraq	14	191	106	225	163	211	50	141	11	15	8	11	1	221	129	747	189	222	58	281	1497	
Ireland	22	410	627	1547	790	1269	207	477	38	83	156	177	2	467	969	3875	1050	469	363	1484	7241	
Isle of Man	0	14	11	18	5	22	0	2	1	1	3	0	0	0	8	65	6	0	3	11	85	
Isle of Wight	0	0	0	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	1	4	
Israel	24	399	657	1026	515	821	221	364	17	89	120	69	2	238	584	2927	673	240	341	965	5146	
Italy	28	459	1041	2775	1426	2041	356	1081	76	151	215	401	4	681	1777	6344	1978	685	571	2934	12512	
Jamaica	13	205	133	210	201	325	79	169	5	25	35	21	2	214	263	886	247	216	114	437	1900	
Japan	26	460	943	1427	788	1218	310	487	46	119	209	124	10	304	902	4074	1031	314	519	1435	7373	
Jordan	19	253	177	325	252	383	94	177	23	32	21	22	1	202	264	1157	306	203	115	464	2245	
Kachinland	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Kashmir	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Kazakhstan	12	209	162	289	218	274	57	72	18	25	9	14	0	187	105	946	257	187	66	195	1651	
Kenya	21	343	315	336	333	761	185	288	30	56	43	111	2	243	481	1776	500	245	228	799	3548	
Kiribati	3	61	32	60	68	82	15	34	1	14	2	7	2	85	45	238	89	87	17	80	511	
Korea DPR	9	89	44	54	74	79	27	40	1	10	2	3	0	104	70	275	87	104	29	111	606	
Korea Rep	25	430	687	956	524	894	169	259	38	75	74	87	9	241	427	2992	686	250	243	724	4895	
Kosovo	6	65	38	112	64	108	16	8	8	2	2	2	2	1	12	329	68	1	18	28	444	
Kurdish area	0	1	0	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	9	
Kuwait	4	224	162	282	183	237	61	134	12	25	23	7	1	173	169	919	215	174	84	315	1707	
Kyrgyzstan	6	142	70	138	160	193	27	51	11	18	2	3	0	183	77	549	181	185	29	139	1083	
Laos	11	87	45	100	154	189	32	36	3	12	2	7	1	132	105	432	173	334	144	91	913	
Lapland	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3	
Latvia	14	281	278	809	482	649	57	176	20	60	20	11	1	387	302	2031	553	388	77	498	3547	
Lebanon	17	288	229	392	280	425	87	193	21	30	29	56	0	227	237	1351	366	227	116	451	2511	
Leeward Is	0	1	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	2	6	
Lesotho	10	136	71	117	135	219	39	104	4	17	6	16	2	178	150	553	168	180	45	258	1204	
Liberia	6	134	52	100	140	250	53	139	7	14	6	21	1	217	152	542	175	218	59	298	1292	
Libyan AJ	8	160	84	253	190	165	23	141	6	20	4	9	0	188	126	670	219	188	27	273	1377	
Liechtenstein	6	88	53	127	122	149	13	55	4	14	7	6	0	243	107	423	142	243	20	166	994	
Lithuania	18	309	317	876	517	707	57	191	23	61	27	29	1	381	318	2227	607	382	84	532	3832	
Luxembourg	16	272	288	860	574	717	85	407	17	49	53	36	2	585	617	2153	659	587	138	1041	4578	
Macau	1	97	48	108	57	67	11	17	4	4	5	6	1	7	22	321	67	8	16	43	455	
Madagascar	12	181	105	158	192	300	60	158	10	24	11	94	0	217	228	756	310	217	71	396	1750	
Malawi	13	174	93	168	179	357	68	139	13	30	13	38	2	192	217	805	247	194	81	369	1696	
Malaysia	20	366	458																			

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION																TOTAL BY CLUSTER					TOTAL A-U
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV	V		
Peru	22	373	370	684	366	744	145	316	38	61	46	178	2	374	497	2193	605	376	191	851	4216	
Philippines	21	396	409	629	454	800	218	279	32	63	82	201	6	219	583	2255	718	225	300	894	4392	
Pitcairn	0	2	1	5	2	4	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	12	2	0	1	3	18	
Poland	26	425	773	1860	954	1368	183	508	46	94	101	148	6	536	842	4452	1196	542	284	1396	7870	
Polynesia Fr	1	43	22	56	25	33	9	15	1	8	1	6	0	0	19	155	39	0	10	35	239	
Portugal	24	423	723	1891	922	1342	178	633	42	104	101	118	6	551	1089	4403	1144	557	279	1764	8147	
Puerto Rico	9	152	136	311	90	232	95	111	12	23	59	67	1	1	204	840	180	2	154	327	1503	
Qatar	6	160	120	227	168	188	49	79	12	16	10	1	0	123	77	701	185	123	59	168	1236	
Quebec	0	1	3	5	4	8	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	17	4	0	1	13	35	
Rapanui/Easter Is	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	
Ra's al Khaymah	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	
Réunion	1	21	8	20	10	17	3	13	2	1	4	13	0	0	24	67	24	0	7	39	137	
Romania	23	398	546	1328	732	1047	121	384	39	66	76	65	5	501	583	3342	863	506	197	1006	5914	
Russia	24	416	764	1409	734	1130	219	328	38	104	99	46	7	413	704	3743	884	420	318	1070	6435	
Rwanda	12	165	88	150	166	318	66	122	12	24	6	57	2	179	191	733	247	181	72	325	1558	
Saba	0	1	0	2	3	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	3	0	3	11	
Sabah	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	3	
Sahara West	0	6	1	5	6	10	2	6	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	22	6	1	2	9	40	
Samoa	4	105	42	94	105	134	21	42	3	20	5	15	2	107	83	379	140	109	26	128	782	
Samoa USA	1	33	6	47	19	31	4	15	0	6	1	4	0	0	10	118	29	0	5	25	177	
San Marino	3	78	30	71	101	69	7	30	1	18	3	9	0	187	62	251	128	187	10	93	669	
Sao Tomé-Principe	3	61	12	49	89	89	15	46	3	7	0	8	0	109	50	214	104	109	15	99	541	
Sarawak	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	1	0	2	4	
Saudi Arabia	18	256	255	407	236	347	116	167	12	31	47	6	1	174	225	1283	273	175	163	404	2298	
Scotland	0	35	40	79	23	68	4	14	2	0	7	8	0	0	27	222	31	0	11	43	307	
Senegal	19	242	183	243	297	509	113	281	21	38	16	70	0	246	405	1196	405	246	129	707	2683	
Serbia	16	318	408	857	428	642	84	50	23	50	26	28	3	383	71	2241	506	386	110	144	3387	
Serbia (exile)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Serbia-Montenegro	0	13	2	2	2	4	2	127	0	0	2	0	0	0	242	21	2	0	4	369	396	
Seychelles	7	99	59	98	123	140	22	83	3	17	4	8	2	181	102	403	148	183	26	188	948	
Sierra Leone	11	160	92	132	164	300	53	170	11	16	6	21	2	184	198	695	201	186	59	379	1520	
Singapore	18	341	495	733	358	641	174	224	31	56	97	33	11	169	391	2228	447	180	271	646	3772	
Slovakia	21	344	427	1049	618	789	73	247	23	74	26	50	2	486	402	2630	742	488	99	672	4631	
Slovenia	19	345	445	1160	622	845	87	228	19	81	36	34	2	481	381	2814	737	483	123	628	4785	
Solomon Is	4	83	38	72	87	121	28	57	1	9	3	10	2	114	70	318	111	116	29	128	702	
Somalia	7	84	33	102	127	148	26	94	4	9	3	7	0	77	110	374	143	77	29	208	831	
South Africa	29	442	756	881	524	1093	311	330	49	82	147	104	6	248	630	3201	710	254	458	1009	5632	
South Georgia	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
South Moluccas	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	
South Sudan	1	38	5	27	47	58	9	0	4	1	0	0	0	24	1	129	48	24	9	5	215	
Sovereign Military Order Malta	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Spain	25	466	981	2731	1334	1954	307	962	69	141	188	244	6	677	1584	6157	1719	683	495	2615	11669	
Sri Lanka	19	308	258	354	267	543	122	197	19	43	26	42	3	219	368	1482	352	222	148	584	2788	
Srpska	0	2	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	7	
St Barthélemy	0	2	1	2	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	7	
St Eustatius	0	1	1	4	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	9	3	0	0	2	14	
St Helena	0	1	6	2	2	11	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	3	2	20	2	3	0	6	31	
St Kitts-Nevis	3	60	38	102	102	122	13	66	0	7	3	5	2	120	87	325	114	122	16	153	730	
St Lucia	6	91	51	125	122	151	20	95	3	10	4	17	2	153	138	424	149	155	24	236	988	
St Maarten	0	13	4	25	11	19	1	7	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	61	11	0	1	13	86	
St Martin	0	4	1	8	2	5	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	18	2	0	0	3	23	
St Pierre-Miquelon	1	1	1	1	2	3	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	7	4	0	1	0	12	
St Vincent-Grenadines	3	77	36	103	110	125	14	74	0	7	3	8	2	161	106	344	125	163	17	180	829	
Sudan	15	204	108	266	238	325	60	192	14	35	7	32	1	144	206	918	305	145	67	412	1847	
Suriname	6	108	35	115	131	150	29	78	2	11	4	10	0	139	115	414	152	139	33	195	933	
Sweden	25	438	865	2412	1178	1721	262	1008	49	138	176	44	7	657	1449	5461	1360	664	438	2506	10429	
Switzerland	27	451	946	2285	1090	1679	315	848	48	129	213	166	5	533	1261	5388	1385	538	528	2157	9996	
Syrian AR	11	195	96	224	184	237	40	148	11	20	7	28	0	215	160	763	232	215	47	319	1576	
Taiwan	15	323	468	712	249	537	146	179	23	36	76	76	7	6	295	2055	361	13	222	497	3148	
Tajikistan	7	94	49	107	134	142	18	41	11	14	0	2	0	170	68	399	150	170	18	120	857	
Tanzania UR	17	261	183	232	273	532	115	232	18	46	24	76	4	207	349	1225	395	211	139	599	2569	
Thailand	22	391	418	683	455	736	159	236	24	65	61	46	8	173	511	2250	566	181	220	771	3988	
Timor-Leste	6	68	14	37	90	96	9	8	0	5	2	11	0	49	12	222	221	66	49	11	20	407
Togo	14	175	101	187	199	362	56	187	10	23	7	55	0	190	256	839	277	190	63	453	1822	
Tokelau	0	6	3	15	13	14	3	5	0	3	0	0	0	1	6	38	16	1	3	11	69	
Tonga	4	95	43	79	87	112	19	39	5	17	1	8	2	119	71	333	112	121	20	115	701	
Trinidad-Tobago	10	214	129	211	182	304	68	153	8	22	25	22	2	203	237	868	226	205	93	398	1790	
Trust Terr of the Pacific	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	2	
Tunisia	18	279	256	460	343	441	76	310	23	47	15	24	0	306	348	1454	414	306	91	681	2946	
Turkey	24	409	641	1315	685	949	170	350	42	65	65	27	4	425	552	3338	777	429	235	944	5723	
Turkmenistan	4	81	29	74	93	73	11	32	9	9	1	2	0	135	49	261	104	135	12	90	602	
Turks-Caicos	0	17	13	42	24	24	4	12	0	2	1	0	0	2	9	96	26	2	5	21	150	
Tuvalu	2	47	22	42	57	63	8	24	4	8	0	2	2	63	46	176	67	65	8	74	390	
Tyrol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Uganda	20	257	189	249	259	544	120	225	20	33	24	54	2	186	276	1259	346	188	144	521	2458	
Ukraine	20	311	407	798	426	673	116	161	25	44	33	52	2	380	332	2209	522					

Appendix 3 – Table 4

Countries in which international organization secretariats are located by type Edition 56, 2019/2020 (data collected in 2018)

This table indicates the number of organizations with principal secretariats (headquarters, main office) in a given country. (See "Notes to the User" at the front of this volume for further information on country names.)

The organizations with principal secretariats in a given country or territory are totaled by type, indicated by the letter code at the head of each column. In addition, totals are given at the end of each row by cluster. The organization types allocated to each cluster are as follows:

Cluster I (International organizations): Types A B C D F

Cluster II (Dependent organizations): Types E K R

Cluster III (Organizational substitutes): Types S T

Cluster IV (National organizations): Types G N

Cluster V (Dead, inactive and unconfirmed bodies): Types H J U

Due to space constraints, no distinction is made here between the number of intergovernmental organizations with principal secretariats in that country or territory and the number of non-governmental organizations with principal secretariats in that country or territory. Full details can be found in Volume 5: *Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns*.

See the Appendix "Types of organization" for more information on organization types. For further statistical summaries and other presentations of this data, and Volume 5: *Statistics, Visualizations and Patterns*.

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION															TOTAL BY CLUSTER				TOTAL A-U	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV		V
Afghanistan	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	2	4
Albania	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	3	3	6
Algeria	0	0	1	9	4	2	5	7	1	1	0	0	0	0	13	12	5	0	5	21	43
Andorra	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1
Angola	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	3
Anguilla	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Antigua-Barbuda	0	0	0	2	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	1	0	0	1	7
Argentina	0	1	4	110	23	45	26	31	8	4	6	1	0	1	80	160	28	0	32	119	340
Armenia	0	0	0	1	0	1	4	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	4	2	9
Aruba	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Australia	0	7	61	115	38	64	287	10	7	18	108	2	5	2	150	247	58	7	395	167	874
Austria	0	15	36	143	95	82	91	16	9	10	38	4	7	29	89	276	109	36	129	114	664
Azerbaijan	0	0	0	0	1	1	6	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	8	1	11
Bahamas	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	0	3	6
Bahrain	0	1	0	9	6	8	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	3	18	7	0	1	6	32
Bangladesh	0	0	0	5	4	10	13	2	2	2	1	0	0	0	22	15	6	0	14	26	61
Barbados	0	0	0	19	11	14	1	5	0	4	0	0	0	0	10	33	15	0	1	15	64
Belarus	0	0	0	2	1	2	3	3	0	1	2	0	0	0	7	4	2	0	5	10	21
Belgium	3	36	101	952	548	565	317	71	63	21	117	14	10	39	1288	1657	583	49	434	1422	4145
Belize	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	3	5
Benin	0	0	0	5	2	7	6	4	1	3	1	0	0	0	26	12	5	0	7	31	55
Bermuda	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	3	3	7
Bhutan	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2
Bolivia	0	0	0	7	2	6	7	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	8	13	2	0	8	11	34
Bosnia-Herzegovina	0	0	0	0	3	5	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	3	0	3	0	11
Botswana	0	0	0	8	6	3	1	1	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	11	8	0	1	7	27
Brazil	0	5	5	64	17	32	34	16	4	8	5	2	1	0	74	106	27	1	39	94	267
Brunei Darussalam	0	0	0	1	2	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	1	1	5
Bulgaria	0	0	1	17	11	7	20	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	25	25	11	0	20	28	84
Burkina Faso	0	0	0	7	6	13	6	8	1	2	0	0	0	0	29	20	8	0	6	38	72
Burundi	0	0	0	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	0	6	7
Cambodia	0	0	0	4	0	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	4	0	5	5	14
Cameroon	0	0	0	15	13	11	18	9	8	1	1	1	0	0	38	26	15	0	19	55	115
Canada	0	21	107	63	70	112	295	13	18	13	90	40	7	33	246	303	123	40	385	277	1128
Cape Verde	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2
Cayman Is	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Central African Rep	0	0	0	0	2	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	2	0	1	4	9
Chad	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	2	0	1	3	7
Chile	0	0	2	38	18	14	11	6	4	8	7	0	0	0	39	54	26	0	18	49	147
China	1	5	15	50	31	18	48	4	10	2	4	0	1	0	46	89	33	1	52	60	235
Colombia	0	1	0	41	11	12	13	10	2	11	2	3	0	0	32	54	25	0	15	44	138
Comoros	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	2
Congo Brazzaville	0	0	0	2	2	3	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	9	5	2	0	3	12	22
Congo DR	0	0	0	1	1	2	10	3	1	2	0	0	0	0	28	3	3	0	10	32	48
Cook Is	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	1	0	0	2	5
Costa Rica	0	0	0	20	16	18	17	9	2	7	4	0	0	0	50	38	23	0	21	61	143
Côte d'Ivoire	0	1	0	12	9	12	5	11	1	2	4	0	0	2	16	25	11	2	9	28	75
Croatia	0	0	2	15	8	8	10	0	1	3	2	0	0	0	15	25	11	0	12	16	64
Cuba	0	0	0	7	4	4	10	2	0	1	4	0	0	0	16	11	5	0	14	18	48
Curaçao	0	0	0	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	1	3	7
Cyprus	0	1	0	5	2	4	9	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	10	2	0	10	6	28
Czech Rep	0	2	8	30	7	13	23	5	0	5	0	1	0	0	30	53	7	1	28	35	124
Denmark	0	3	13	107	41	71	66	20	5	5	10	1	13	1	98	194	47	14	76	123	454
Djibouti	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	1	3
Dominica	0	0	0	1	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	1	0	1	4	7
Dominican Rep	0	0	0	11	1	1	4	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	7	12	2	0	4	9	27
Ecuador	0	0	0	20	5	12	4	7	2	2	1	0	0	5	24	32	7	5	5	33	82
Egypt	0	0	2	77	37	20	23	30	6	5	5	0	1	0	56	99	42	1	28	92	262
El Salvador	0	0	0	9	5	2	6	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	11	11	6	0	6	13	36
Equatorial Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Eritrea	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Estonia	0	0	2	15	4	6	6	2	0	4	0	0	0	0	6	23	4	0	10	8	45
Eswatini	0	0	0	1	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	0	0	3	2	8
Ethiopia	0	0	0	10	13	6	4	10	1	4	0	0	1	0	23	16	17	1	4	34	72
Faeroe Is	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	1	4
Fiji	0	0	0	18	11	11	6	1	2	2	3	0	0	0	12	29	13	0	9	15	66
Finland	1	2	8	70	32	29	55	13	2	2	8	0	8	3	47	110	34	11	63	62	280
France	6	63	125	358	285	373	552	94	54	69	206	223	29	235	966	925	577	264	758	1114	3638
Gabon	0	0	0	5	3	1	4	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	5	6	5	0	2	9	22
Gambia	0	0	0	0	3	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	3	0	2	5	10
Georgia	0	0	0	1	2	3	10	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	5	4	2	0	12	5	23
Germany	1	24	97	459	215	270	439	44	33	25	116	21	24	23	344	851	261	47	555	421	2135
Ghana	0	0	1	20	21	24	37	8	6	1	4	0	1	0	31	45	22	1	41	45	154
Gibraltar	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Greece	1	3	8	45	31	24	45	7	1	3	9	1	1	7	48	81	35	8	54	56	234
Greenland	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	1	0	3
Grenada	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	2
Guadeloupe	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	1	0	0	1	5	7
Guam	0	0	0	4	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	1	7
Guatemala	0	0	0	11	9	4	13	6	0	0</											

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION															TOTAL BY CLUSTER					TOTAL A-U	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV	V		
Guiana Fr	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	0	1	0	0	0	0	4	1	1	0	0	1	6	9
Guinea-Bissau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	3
Guyana	0	0	0	3	2	1	1	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	12	4	3	0	1	15	23	
Haiti	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	4	1	0	0	1	4	6	
Honduras	0	0	0	4	4	2	5	6	1	3	1	0	0	0	8	6	7	0	6	15	34	
Hong Kong	0	1	6	62	14	16	28	1	2	0	6	0	0	0	39	85	14	0	34	42	175	
Hungary	1	4	4	32	21	15	16	6	4	3	3	0	1	0	33	56	24	1	19	43	143	
Iceland	0	0	1	10	9	7	6	6	0	0	1	0	0	0	2	18	9	1	7	8	43	
India	0	10	19	49	40	60	137	12	15	13	27	17	2	0	176	138	70	2	164	203	577	
Indonesia	0	1	3	18	31	15	8	4	5	5	0	0	0	3	38	37	36	3	8	47	131	
Iran Islamic Rep	0	0	4	8	8	5	14	2	1	2	2	0	0	0	8	17	10	0	16	11	54	
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	26	
Ireland	0	2	5	35	16	12	40	2	0	5	7	14	1	0	32	54	35	1	47	34	171	
Israel	0	0	12	18	13	17	42	3	3	3	12	1	9	0	58	47	17	9	54	64	191	
Italy	2	21	64	183	157	152	256	37	10	28	43	303	8	21	310	422	488	29	299	357	1595	
Jamaica	0	0	0	18	8	9	5	5	0	2	1	0	0	0	7	27	10	4	6	12	59	
Japan	0	9	26	121	47	66	179	13	13	6	64	1	7	0	194	222	54	7	243	220	746	
Jordan	0	1	0	21	11	15	11	8	2	4	2	0	0	0	16	37	15	0	13	26	91	
Kazakhstan	0	0	0	3	4	4	5	2	0	2	0	0	0	0	6	7	4	0	7	8	26	
Kenya	0	0	1	63	50	77	53	19	15	12	4	0	3	3	88	141	62	6	57	122	388	
Korea DPR	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	3	4	
Korea Rep	0	7	13	91	27	28	72	5	16	4	15	0	6	0	61	139	31	6	87	82	345	
Kosovo	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	0	3	
Kuwait	0	0	0	9	5	6	4	4	0	3	0	0	0	4	10	15	8	4	4	14	45	
Kyrgyzstan	0	0	0	2	0	0	3	3	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	2	0	0	5	6	13	
Laos	0	0	0	0	3	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	1	0	5	
Latvia	0	0	1	14	2	6	9	3	1	0	4	0	0	0	3	21	2	0	13	7	43	
Lebanon	0	0	1	25	8	15	12	2	4	3	3	2	0	0	17	41	13	0	15	23	92	
Lesotho	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	3	3	
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	1	0	0	2	2	5	
Libyan AJ	0	0	0	1	1	3	2	4	0	3	0	0	0	0	11	4	4	0	2	15	25	
Liechtenstein	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	5	1	1	0	3	5	10	
Lithuania	0	0	1	15	4	5	7	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	21	4	0	8	6	39	
Luxembourg	0	2	3	29	17	27	24	4	0	3	3	1	2	1	18	61	21	3	27	22	134	
Macau	0	0	1	5	2	1	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	7	3	0	2	1	13	
Madagascar	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	3	2	1	0	0	3	6	
Malawi	0	0	0	1	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	2	0	2	2	18	
Malaysia	0	3	4	71	44	34	19	7	8	9	1	0	5	0	25	112	53	5	20	40	230	
Maldives	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Mali	0	0	0	4	2	2	5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	7	6	3	0	2	12	23	
Malta	0	0	1	7	10	5	9	1	2	1	3	1	0	0	10	13	12	0	12	13	50	
Marshall Is	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	
Martinique	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	4	1	2	0	1	4	8	
Mauritania	0	0	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	1	2	0	0	4	7	
Mauritius	0	1	1	3	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	7	2	0	2	7	18	
Mexico	0	4	5	74	24	22	31	18	7	4	9	2	2	0	65	105	30	2	40	90	267	
Micronesia FS	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	1	3	
Moldova	0	1	0	3	0	0	5	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	1	4	0	0	8	1	13	
Monaco	0	4	3	4	3	4	3	1	1	13	0	0	0	1	2	15	16	1	3	4	39	
Mongolia	0	0	1	1	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	2	0	0	3	4	9	
Montenegro	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	2	
Morocco	0	2	1	12	8	4	11	6	0	4	0	1	0	0	19	19	13	0	11	25	68	
Mozambique	0	0	1	1	0	2	2	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	4	1	0	2	2	9	
Myanmar	0	0	0	0	3	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	3	0	0	0	4	
Namibia	0	0	0	5	3	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	4	8	3	0	3	5	19	
Nepal	0	0	1	4	8	10	11	2	0	4	2	0	0	0	20	15	12	0	13	22	62	
Netherlands	3	23	68	269	130	247	243	22	26	20	58	13	2	40	216	610	163	42	301	264	1380	
New Caledonia	0	0	1	5	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	9	1	0	0	2	12	
New Zealand	0	1	7	19	11	11	36	2	0	11	0	1	0	1	28	38	12	1	47	30	128	
Nicaragua	0	0	0	3	3	5	5	3	2	0	1	0	0	0	16	8	3	1	6	21	39	
Niger	0	0	0	1	6	2	5	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	4	3	7	1	1	4	16	
Nigeria	0	1	2	35	12	22	75	12	11	0	4	0	0	0	54	60	12	1	79	77	229	
North Macedonia	0	0	0	2	4	5	5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	7	5	0	5	1	18	
Norway	0	4	4	74	35	44	81	23	2	6	11	1	4	0	55	126	42	4	92	80	344	
Oman	0	0	0	2	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	1	7	
Pakistan	0	1	0	14	7	8	28	5	2	0	3	0	0	0	28	23	7	0	31	35	96	
Palau	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	
Palestine	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	3	
Panama	0	0	1	20	8	8	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	0	4	29	11	0	4	9	53	
Papua New Guinea	0	0	0	3	0	0	1	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	2	3	1	0	2	2	8	
Paraguay	0	0	0	7	1	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	9	1	0	2	5	17	
Peru	0	0	1	35	18	19	18	4	5	3	1	1	1	0	39	55	22	1	19	48	145	
Philippines	0	0	8	47	45	41	31	9	4	3	7	0	4	0	73	96	48	4	38	86	272	
Poland	0	0	7	24	14	16	33	6	0	5	6	4	3	0	52	47	23	3	39	58	170	
Polynesia Fr	0	0	0	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	1	0	1	2	4	
Portugal	1	2	9	44	13	17	37	3	0	1	1	4	3	0	37	73	18	3	38	40	172	
Puerto Rico	0	0	1	10	5	3	4	2	0	0	3	0	0	0	17	14	5	0	7	19	45	
Qatar	0	1	0	6	3	2	6	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	5	9	3	0	7	6	25	
Réunion	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	1	2	
Romania	0	0	2	18	7	4	21	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	30	24	7	0	25	31	87	
Russia	0	0	5	60	21	15	58	19	2	5	20	0	2	0	154	80	26	2	78	175	361	
Rwanda	0	0	0	3	1	4	6	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	7	1	0	6	8	16	
Samoa	0	0	0	0	5	2	3	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	2	2	6	3	3	3	17	
San Marino	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	2	1					

COUNTRY	TYPES OF ORGANIZATION															TOTAL BY CLUSTER				TOTAL A-U	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	J	K	N	R	S	T	U	I	II	III	IV		V
Turks-Caicos	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Uganda	1	0	0	16	8	26	23	6	3	6	2	1	0	0	13	43	15	0	25	22	105
Ukraine	0	0	1	6	7	0	21	1	2	1	3	0	0	0	14	7	8	0	24	17	56
United Arab Emirates	0	1	6	25	8	7	9	1	8	0	1	0	0	0	4	39	8	0	10	13	70
UK	1	69	259	450	240	564	844	45	60	56	298	26	40	63	609	1343	322	103	1142	714	3624
USA	5	82	401	447	462	885	2915	104	104	91	1529	98	55	90	2553	1820	651	145	4444	2761	9821
Uruguay	0	2	0	45	18	18	6	9	1	1	0	0	0	0	18	65	19	0	6	28	118
Uzbekistan	0	0	0	4	5	0	3	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	4	4	5	0	5	4	18
Vanuatu	0	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	0	0	1	2	5
Vatican	0	2	3	0	17	14	1	1	0	1	0	2	0	0	7	19	20	0	1	8	48
Venezuela	0	1	0	12	6	8	14	12	2	7	0	0	1	1	48	21	13	2	14	62	112
Vietnam	0	0	0	4	4	4	6	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	1	8	5	0	7	2	22
Virgin Is UK	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1
Virgin Is USA	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
West Bank-Gaza	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1
Yemen	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	2
Yugoslav Rep of Macedonia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	0	4	4
Zambia	0	0	0	1	6	6	3	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	11	7	7	0	3	14	31
Zimbabwe	0	0	0	3	7	16	7	8	1	4	1	0	0	0	25	19	11	0	8	34	72
WORLD TOTALS	37	575	1781	6712	4051	5403	9044	1215	724	720	3142	847	309	825	10535	14508	5618	1134	12186	12474	45920

Appendix 4

Editorial problems and policies

Coverage

The Yearbook attempts to cover all “international organizations”, according to a broad range of criteria. It therefore includes many bodies that may be perceived, according to narrower definitions, as not being fully international or as not being of sufficient significance to merit inclusion. Such bodies are nevertheless included, so as to enable users to make their own evaluation in the light of their own criteria. For some users, these bodies may even be of greater interest.

The editors are sensitive to the existence of forms of social organization that may substitute for the creation of a more formal conventional organization. A conference series with no continuing committee is one example. Such “organizations” are generally included in one of the Special Types (see the Appendix “Types of Organization”).

The definition of profit-making, and the extent to which any non-profit organization may incidentally or deliberately make a profit as defined by particular tax regimes, cannot be unambiguously resolved. This grey area has been treated in a variety of ways with the sensitivity it merits. The editors are attentive to the non-profit objectives of an organization registered under for-profit legal status. Especially problematic are the professional and trade organizations whose existence is in part justified, in their members’ eyes, by the extent to which they defend or improve the members’ income.

The editors acknowledge that some types of organization may be totally absent or under-reported within the database, for example virtual organizations associated with the internet (including those of otherwise conventional structure, but also “usenets”, web discussion groups, “listserv” communities etc), criminal networks, cartels and price-fixing rings, mercenary-groups, spy and undercover organizations, terrorist organizations, secret societies, religious sects, family and fraternity groups, bodies with no formal structure or fixed address or associations essentially constituted by a journal subscribership.

The editors have always given priority to bodies that are not focused on, or deriving from, a particular country. This may be construed as under-reporting of certain forms of aid, missionary activity, language and cultural activities, etc.

The editors have traditionally stressed the importance of involvement of three countries on a more-or-less equal footing, to the exclusion of bilateral international bodies and those in which a particular country is dominant. Indications of “internationality” are distribution of board members, location of meetings, rotation of secretariat, source of finance in addition to membership and other such relevant information.

Although in many ways under-reported, and not included in the categories of conventional international bodies, some level of recognition is given to these organization forms in the types clustered under “Other International Bodies” and “Special Types”.

The central concern of the Yearbook has always been that of maintaining comprehensive coverage of international bodies that correspond to its criteria of Types A to D (see the Appendix: Types of organization). The coverage of types E to G is not comprehensive for the following reasons:

- Type E: commissions of international bodies. Only those cited by other bodies, or which appear to have some degree of independent “outer-directed” action are included. A deliberate search for them is not usually made. Less independent bodies are classified as Type K; the least independent are cited only in the “mother” organization’s entry.
- Type F: new forms of organization, organizational experiments and organizational substitutes. Forms most frequently arising in recent years have been networks and, currently, bodies existing only on internet. The emergence of such “bodies” is a constant and useful challenge to any selection criteria. Type F has also been used as a transitional category: it previously contained religious orders (now Type R), and meeting series (now Type S). It currently holds many financing and funding organizations and others with a self-styled structure.
- Type G: national bodies perceived as “internationally active” by international organizations. Clearly it is difficult to define the limits in such a case. In practice, only those which appear international (due to their name or preoccupations), or which are cited with other international bodies, are included. A deliberate search for them is not made.

Change in editorial policy and practice

While every effort is made to maintain continuity of types of organization, over the period of production of the Yearbook series some new types have been added to the classification system in order to complete the coverage and evolution of the range of organizational forms. This is relevant to understanding the international community of organizations. The editors usually prefer to add a new type to the classification system, rather than modify the definitions of pre-existing types, in order to minimize disruption to the core statistical series.

New types of international organization are usually one of two forms: new kinds of organization (networks, virtual organizations, etc) which have no implications for historical statistics; or an acknowledgement of previously neglected types with a long historical record (e.g. religious orders).

Sources

The descriptions of organizations in this Yearbook are based on information received from a variety of sources. Priority is normally given to information received from the organizations themselves. Questionnaires are sent out between May of any given year and February of the following year (the reporting year). The replies received may neglect to mention significant events (e.g. relocation of the secretariat) that will take place later in the reporting year. Such gaps in information will be corrected only in the following reporting year.

Every effort is made by the editors to check this primary source information against other sources (periodicals, official documents, media, etc.). Equally, and especially when no primary source information is received, the profile of the organization may be updated by consulting secondary sources (print media, websites, documents of collaborating organizations, etc). This information is submitted to the organizations concerned for verification in the following reporting year.

Organizations may over time change their purpose or characteristics. Some changes will have an effect on classification and on statistical reporting. The editors therefore use information from a variety of sources to present the most appropriate static picture of what is essentially a dynamic situation.

Reliability of sources

Because an organization's view of itself has been given priority, and because secondary sources are not always available or reliable, the editors cannot take responsibility for any resulting inaccuracies in the information presented. The editors apologize for any inconvenience this might cause the user.

The information received, even if from a primary source, does not always originate from the person most competent to provide it. From year to year, different people, of different competence or experience within an organization, may be responsible for replying to Yearbook questionnaires. They may be inadequately informed of the complexities of their organization, or unwilling to take responsibility for more than generalities, or lacking the authority or confidence to give information on an evolving, politically sensitive structure. As a result, the information received may be of inconsistent quality.

Organizations in a process of restructuring may be reluctant to provide information or announce anticipated changes. Organizations that have a radical change of policy may evidence some embarrassment at the reality of their own history and may seek to modify this information. Some organizations, or some people within organizations, will deliberately deliver false information. Some organizations report incompletely and/or infrequently because of lack of administrative resources and/or motivation.

It may take a second reporting year, or more, to remedy misleading reporting. A more detailed update of inadequate information initially obtained may necessitate a reclassification of organizational type, thus affecting statistical reporting.

Information collection

The number and variety of organizations in this Yearbook are sufficient indication of the information collection problem. Documenting many organizations is difficult for reasons such as the following.

- Regional proliferation and functional specialization is such that, frequently, organizational "neighbours" do not know of each other's existence.
- The "creation" of an organization is often the subject of widely-reported resolutions of an international conference, but such resolutions are not always acted upon very effectively – the intent being of greater significance (or practicability) than later implementation.
- Many organizations are ephemeral creations or are only "activated" for infrequent meetings, events or projects.
- A significant number of bodies have secretariats rotated among annually elected officers, making continuing contact somewhat problematic.
- The differing (mis)translations of the name of a body (further complicated by name changes) make it difficult to determine whether one or more bodies exist.
- Many bodies are reluctant to publicise their activities.
- Many active "international" bodies do not perceive themselves as "international" or as sufficiently formalized to be mentioned in the same context those that are legally established.
- Information on the existence, or change in status, of an organization may take time to filter through communication networks and be registered by the editors.
- Organizations may not respond to questionnaires, or may omit significant information from their replies, in which case outdated information from previous periods will be treated as current.
- Information on the creation, existence or formal dissolution of an organization may only be received after the current reporting year, thus affecting reporting by year.

In such a dynamic environment, the time required for information collection may even be greater than the effective life of organization.

Dating information

Organizations may form gradually. A formal organization that evolves from a network or series of meetings may not have a clear date of foundation. There may be several dates that could be considered as the date of founding (e.g. first statutes, first officers, first address, first members). Representatives of the organization may have differing views on when the

organization started. Similarly the dissolution of an organization may be progressive, rather than formally indicated at a particular date. It is therefore not always evident, even with hindsight, in which reporting year its dissolution should be correctly indicated.

Description length

How much space can be devoted to a particular organization? As a general guide, more information is desirable for organizations in Type B than in Type C; an absolute minimum is the rule for most of those in Type G. However, large, active or structurally complex organizations of any type generally warrant longer descriptions, while relatively inactive or simple bodies merit less space, especially when the aims are evident from the title. This obviously gives rise to difficulties due to the tendency of organizations to inflate their importance according to normal public relations practice. In the case of exaggerated claims, however, when they are briefly stated they can effectively be used to define the organization. This is not the case when organizations claim large membership in many countries. Some supporting evidence is therefore sought although there is a limit to what can be usefully demanded. Normally, however, exaggerated claims are easy to detect and can be handled by limiting the amount of information given and allocating the organization to the appropriate type.

Since it is difficult to obtain information from organizations that do not wish to supply it, some elements of a description may remain incomplete (e.g. budget and staff). The organization may even request that information, such as the country list of membership, should be suppressed because of its political or other significance.

When no information is available, the problem is one of how long to allow entries to remain un-updated before considering the organization inactive. Generally, there is a delay of several years before it is assumed that the body is no longer functioning.

Censorship

Users should be aware that the editors are subject to pressure from some international bodies to suppress certain categories of information. Reasons given include: (a) the body does not belong with "international organizations", possibly because it is an informal network (personal not public) or because it is in some way transcendental to the mundane organization of the international community (as is the case of certain religious bodies); (b) the body is of "no possible interest" to anyone else (as is the case of some staff associations of major intergovernmental organizations); (c) mention of the body, or of its normal relationships, attracts unwelcome attention (as in the case of some military bodies in countries where terrorism is a problem); (d) mention of membership of the body may subject members to victimization (as is the case of trade unions with members in countries with severe human rights problems); (e) organizations wish to avoid unsolicited mail (especially "junk mail"). In most cases, the editors resist these pressures; in some cases, the entry is reworded to respect the concern of the body in question.

No entries have been eliminated as a result of such pressure.

Evaluation

It has never been the intention of the editors to evaluate the significance of the organizations described or to provide interpretation of the information supplied by an organization. The guiding principle has been to portray the organization as it sees itself usually in words from its own documents, as far as this is possible. The editors cannot verify the claims made in documents received.

The final evaluation of the information presented here must be left to the users of this volume. Users may be assisted in this assessment by whether a full description is included, by the amount of information it has been considered useful to include in the description, by the last date on which information has been received, and by the organization type. See the Appendices "Contents of organization descriptions" and "Types of organization" for further information.

Some organizations included are perceived as highly suspect by other bodies, whether because of dubious academic standing, questionable values, or as a threat to public order. The editors do not act on such judgements, which may be contradicted by others. However, in the case of the very small minority of bodies that seek to mislead through false claims, to defraud or to engage in covert operations, the editors endeavour to juxtapose items of information that draw attention to the questionable aspects of these organizations. The final assessment is left to the user.

Error control policy

It would be unrealistic to expect a Yearbook of this size to be error free. There are various kinds of possible error.

- Errors in information supplied: As noted above, the entries attempt to describe the organizations as they wish themselves to be perceived. Whilst it is possible to detect exaggeration in some claims, it is not always possible to detect errors in information such as budgets, date of foundation, etc.
- Errors due to out-of-date information: Portions of organization descriptions can quickly become out-of-date (especially when the secretariat address rotates among members). Every effort is made to include the most recent information and to date entries accordingly.
- Errors in editorial treatment: Since the editorial treatment of an organization may involve weighing alternative possibilities in documents from different sources, this can result in errors of judgement, which can only be corrected when the organization next receives its entry for updating or other information is received from other sources.
- Errors in keyboarding/proof-reading: Whilst every effort is made to reduce the number of such errors, it

is not cost-effective to do this beyond a certain point when there is a print deadline to be met.

- Duplicate entries: Tracing organizations whose names may be (mis)reported in a variety of languages can result in duplicates being detected too late to be eliminated.

Country names

It is not the intention of the editors to take a position with regard to the political or diplomatic implications of geographical names or continental groupings used in this Yearbook.

The names of countries used may not be the complete official names of those countries. The geographical names used are chosen for the sake of brevity and common usage.

Wherever possible, the country (or territory) name preferred by the organization concerned is used, providing this is possible within the limits of standardization required for mailing or statistical purposes.

It is important to note that some organizations insist on the inclusion of territories on the same basis as countries, or on the inclusion of geographical areas that are not recognized – whether under the specified name or indeed as a definable area at all – by other organizations.

Giving precedence as much as possible to the organization's preferences may lead to what appears to be duplication, as one geographical area may, according to some parties, have more than one possible name.

Some geographical names used in this publication may not, strictly speaking, even refer to geographical areas. An example is groups "in exile", namely a group identifying itself by the name of a sovereign State but not actually present in that State.

Political changes over the years may lead to some questions in an organization's description. Briefly: countries referred to in an organization's description retain their old form when referring to a date prior to the change. For example, towns referred to in events prior to 1991 still retain their country as German DR (Democratic Republic) or Germany FR (Federal Republic), while subsequent dates refer simply to Germany

Appendix 5 About the Editors

The Union of International Associations (UIA) is a non-profit, independent, apolitical, and non-governmental institution in the service of international associations.

Since its foundation in 1907 the UIA has focused on documenting the nature and evolution of international civil society: international non-governmental organizations (NGO) and inter-governmental organizations (IGO).

The approach is scientific, the result is quality. The information presented by the UIA is structured, comprehensive and concise. A standard framework makes comparison possible.

The Founders

The UIA was founded in 1907 by two Belgians, Henri La Fontaine and Paul Otlet.

The peoples are not awake...[There are dangers] which will render a world organization impossible. I foresee the renewal of...the secret bargaining behind closed doors. Peoples will be as before, the sheep sent to the slaughterhouses or to the meadows as it pleases the shepherds. International institutions ought to be, as the national ones in democratic countries, established by the peoples and for the peoples.
– Henri La Fontaine

La Fontaine was an international lawyer, professor of international law, and a member of the Belgian Senate for 36 years. He was a socialist, a renowned bibliographer, and a devoted internationalist. In 1913 he won the Nobel Peace Prize.

Paul Otlet was a lawyer, bibliographer, political activist and a Utopian with an internationalist agenda. His seminal work in documentation included the creation of

the Universal Decimal Classification system.

Otlet envisioned an *International Network for Universal Documentation*: a moving desk in the shape of a wheel, powered by a network of spokes beneath a series of moving surfaces. This machine would allow users to search, read and write to a database stored on millions of 3X5 index cards. Otlet imagined users accessing this database from great distances by means of an "electric telescope" connected through a telephone line, retrieving an image to be projected remotely on a flat screen. In his time, this idea of networked documents was still so novel

Everything in the universe, and everything of man, would be registered at a distance as it was produced. In this way a moving image of the world will be established, a true mirror of his memory. From a distance, everyone will be able to read text, enlarged and limited to the desired subject, projected on an individual screen. In this way, everyone from his armchair will be able to contemplate creation, as a whole or in certain of its parts.
– Paul Otlet

that no one had a word to describe these relationships, until he invented one: "links".

Together La Fontaine and Otlet established the International Institute of Bibliography (later the International Federation for Information and Documentation - FID) and the Répertoire Bibliographique Universel, a master bibliography of the world's accumulated knowledge.

Early years

In the early years of the 20th century La Fontaine and Otlet turned their efforts to the emerging civil society transnational associations. They wanted to "assess and describe the degree of internationalism prevailing throughout the world". (It is worth noting that the word "internationalism" did not exist before the early 20th century.) They wanted to bring together all international associations in a concerted effort. There were, at the time, about 350 such civil society bodies, two-thirds of them headquartered in Brussels.

Through their efforts, the *Central Office of International Associations* was founded in 1907 in Brussels. At the First World Congress of International Organizations in 1910 in Brussels, the participating civil society bodies formally agreed to transform the *Central Office* into the *Union of International Associations*.

The UIA's work contributed to the creation of the League of Nations and the International Institute of Intellectual Cooperation (the predecessor of UNESCO). During the 1920s, the UIA created an International University, the first of its kind.

Since 1951 the UIA has been officially recognized by the United Nations system as a research institute whose programmes focus on facilitating the work of the community of international associations.

The UIA is the world's oldest, largest and most comprehensive source of information on global civil society. To this day, it carries out the sophisticated and visionary concepts of its founders. In developing beyond its initial bibliographical and organizational focus, the UIA seeks ways to recognize, honour and represent the full spectrum of human initiatives and preoccupations.

It is through increasingly close contacts between nations, the pooling of their experience and achievements, that internationalism will achieve its greatness and strength. Thus, from all the reconciled, united national civilizations, a universal civilization will gradually develop. The effort must first be directed towards the development of the International Associations as these constitute the social structure which best responds to the organizational needs of the universal society. To accomplish these tasks, a central body is necessary. This body is the Union of International Associations...
– Report of the 2nd World Congress of International Associations, Ghent, 1913

Location

The UIA was founded in Brussels and is still headquartered in that city. It contributed to the adoption by the Belgian government, in 1919, of a legally recognized status for international non-governmental organizations, and is itself registered as such.

Structure

The UIA consists of its full members, a secretariat, and a host of partners (associate members, corresponding and collaborating organizations). The General Assembly of Active Members elects a Council of 15 to 21 members. The Council appoints a Bureau to oversee the work of the Secretariat.

Active Members are individuals who have demonstrated sustained activity in international organizations. They come from every continent and include association executives, international civil servants, and academics.

Organizations or individuals wishing to associate themselves with the UIA's work may become Associate Members. Associate Members include a wide range of organizations, foundations, government agencies and commercial enterprises, and are entitled to preferential use of UIA services.

The UIA is entirely self-financed through the sale of publications and services. The annual budget is approximately €550,000.

Collaboration with other organizations

The UIA has Consultative Relations with UNESCO, UN/ECOSOC, and ILO. It collaborates with the Council of Europe and the European Commission.

A special ECOSOC resolution of 1950 establishes cooperation between the United Nations and the UIA for the preparation of the *Yearbook of International Organizations*.

The UIA is in regular contact with the 30,000 international non-governmental organizations included in the *Yearbook*. Its annual mailing is marked by a response rate of about 30 per cent.

The UIA's aims as stated in its statutes are to:

- *Facilitate the evolution of the world-wide network of non-profit organizations.*
- *Promote understanding of how such bodies represent valid interests in every field of human activity – scientific, religious, artistic, educational, trade, labour.*
- *Collect and disseminate information on these bodies and their interrelationships.*
- *Present such information in experimental ways, as a catalyst for the emergence of innovative bodies.*
- *Promote research on the legal, administrative and other problems common to these bodies.*

Purpose

The UIA aims to promote and facilitate the work of international associations. It seeks to achieve these goals primarily in three ways:

1. By documenting global civil society activity.

The UIA's associations database – the basis of the *Yearbook of International Organizations* both online and in print – attempts to cover all “international organizations”, according to a broad range of criteria. It therefore includes many bodies that may be perceived as not being fully international, or as not being organizations as such, or as not being of sufficient significance to merit inclusion. Such bodies are nevertheless included, so as to enable users to make their own evaluation in the light of their own criteria. In preparing and updating the organization profiles, the UIA gives priority to information received from the organizations themselves, then checks this information against other sources (periodicals, official documents, media, etc.) to present a reliable picture of a dynamic situation. The information presented by the UIA is structured, comprehensive and concise. A standard framework makes comparison possible.

2. By publishing research reports

The UIA's associations database – the basis of the *Yearbook of International Organizations* both online and in print – is continuously updated and includes descriptions of some 70,000 international organizations – NGOs and IGOs – active in all fields of human endeavour, in all corners of the world, and throughout centuries of history.

Its meetings database – the basis of the *International Congress Calendar* both online and in print – currently includes half a million international meetings of these bodies, from 1850 to far into the future.

The organization profiles and meetings profiles are complemented by bibliographies, biographies, statistical reports, and descriptions of problems perceived and strategies adopted by international associations as well as the values and approaches that animate them. Over 500,000 hyperlinks facilitate navigation through this data. The UIA also produces customized reports on demand for a variety of governmental, non-governmental, and commercial bodies.

3. By providing training and networking opportunities for international association staff.

Since 2006 the UIA hosts an annual Associations Round Table, bringing together representatives of international associations to learn practical skills and share experience. For more information, visit roundtable.uia.org.

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