



**KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY  
GLOBAL COLLABORATIVE SUMMER PROGRAM IN HUMANITY,  
CIVILIZATION AND GLOBAL GOVERNANCE**

**COURSE TITLE:**

The United Nations System, Civil Society and Non-Governmental Organizations:  
Consultation, Collaboration and Cooperation

Dr. Liberato C. Bautista, President of the Conference of Non-Governmental  
Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations.

**COURSE DESCRIPTION:**

The course will be an introduction to the United Nations and the various types and modalities of civil society engagement with this global organization. Each class session will start with a live or video interview of a leader of a non-governmental organization or a relevant stakeholder related to the UN. Chairs and leaders of the Substantive Committees of the Conference of Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations (CoNGO) will be included. The 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the United Nations in 2020 will provide the backdrop for discussions about the notion and practice of multilateralism and how the anniversary can give focus to the revitalization of the UN. The course will benefit from the presentation of various NGO leaders providing insights into the question, “What makes for a robust multilateralism?” The preamble of the UN Charter starts with the phrase “We the peoples.” “How does civil society participation enhance that multilateralism and make this phrase real and meaningful?” What does this mean in relation to the engagement of civil society and non-governmental organizations at the UN? The course will look at the UN Agenda 2030 and the 17 Sustainable Development Goals and how NGOs are contributing to their realization.

**CLASS SCHEDULE:**

Most class meetings will feature a video or live interview of an NGO leader addressing questions that include: What are the roles of non-governmental organizations at the United Nations? How do NGOs contribute to a robust multilateralism? What are

needed to revitalize the United Nations so that access by NGOs of this multilateral institution may be enhanced? What are you and your organization doing to realize the UN Agenda 2030, especially the 17 Sustainable Development Goals? Each of these NGO leaders interviewed are recognized for their leadership in their own organization and in any number of the substantive committees of CoNGO in New York, Geneva and Vienna. This course will also serve as an introduction to the work of CoNGO worldwide.

The class will be conducted using a combination of lectures, guest speakers, video presentations, readings, discussions, workshops, and student reports, including possibly a written exam and/or term paper.

### **Week I (July 8- July 12)**

The first week of the course will focus on theoretical and practical dimensions of how non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSO) engage with the United Nations system. This focus will look at what consultation, collaboration and cooperation means and requires for NGOs to be effective leaders in the multilateral context, especially at the United Nations. This will serve as an introduction to the civil society aspects of the workings of the United Nations system and how, through CoNGO, the participation of civil society is enhanced. It will also include discussion of the challenges encountered by NGOs in their relationship with the United Nations.

By the end of the first week, students should have a clear understanding of the role of NGOs and how they navigate the United Nations system so that they become effective interlocutors of civil society.

### **Week II ( July 15- July 19)**

The second week of the course will focus on specific areas of NGO engagement at the United Nations and other settings that require multilateral cooperation. Such areas could be thematic (human rights and human dignity, peace and security, sustainable development goals) or geographic (peace in the Korean Peninsula, the global migration crisis, the Rohingyas – internally displaced or refugees), and about specific populations (indigenous peoples, migrants and refugees, women, children, aging, faith-based organizations). How do NGOs organize to be effective in their advocacy campaigns?

By the end of the second week, students should have a clear understanding about the nature and character of advocacy campaigns that NGOs conduct at various levels (national, regional and international), including how they organize for their work to become effective interlocutors at the UN.

### **Week III (July 22 -July 26)**

The third and last week of the course will focus on special topics and concerns that are close to the heart and advocacies of not just non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and civil society organizations (CSOs), but also that of critical social movements (CSMs). We will also look into how grassroots advocacy relate to global advocacy. This will include “NGO access at the United Nations”, “funding the United Nations”, “financing for development”, “towards a robust multilateralism”, the role of religion in international affairs”, “the case for decolonization and the rights of indigenous peoples”, and “the 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the UN: what does it take to revitalize the United Nations”, and the “twenty-fifth anniversary of the Fourth World Conference on Women and adoption of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action (1995).

By the end of the third week, students should have a higher understanding of how NGOs, CSOs and CSMs interface with multilateral institutions like the UN and how such work at the global and regional level can be made effective in the national, local and grassroots levels.

## **COURSE READINGS AND RESOURCES**

### ***THE UNITED NATIONS, NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS AND CIVIL SOCIETY***

1. The United Nations System  
<http://bit.ly/2x81PSn>
  - a. The Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC)  
<http://bit.ly/2XpE4UV>
  - b. 1996/31. Consultative relationship between the United Nations and non-governmental organizations  
<http://bit.ly/2N7DHdE>
  - c. NGOs and ECOSOC Consultative Status  
<http://bit.ly/2LaErMi>
  - d. NGOs and DPI (DGC) Associated Status  
<http://bit.ly/2ICNALZ>
2. We the peoples: civil society, the United Nations and global governance Report of the Panel of Eminent Persons on United Nations–Civil Society Relations  
<http://bit.ly/2Fq8uvJ>
3. A Global Crackdown on Civil Society?: Assessing the Accreditation Practice of the United Nations Committee on NGOs (by Rouven Symank, 2017)  
<http://bit.ly/31RbqLG>
4. NGOs and International Relations Theory, in NGOs in International Politics

<http://bit.ly/2Xu11F6>

***THE CONFERENCE OF NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS IN  
CONSULTATIVE RELATIONSHIP WITH THE UNITED NATIONS (CoNGO)***

1. CoNGO website  
[www.ngocongo.org](http://www.ngocongo.org)
2. Critical Mass: The Emergence of Global Society, edited by James W. St.G. Walker and Andrew S. Thompson (Wilfrid Laurier University Press, 2008), pp. 43-74  
<http://bit.ly/2X1WGe7>
3. The Power of Co: Consultation, Collaboration and Cooperation: By Liberato Bautista, President of CoNGO  
<http://bit.ly/2YgRvDT>
4. Select Statements by CoNGO
  - a. Statement on the 70<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights  
<http://bit.ly/2x83Eib>
  - b. Statement on Funding Our United Nations  
<http://bit.ly/2XydmJu>

***CIVIC SPACE, DISCOURSE AND ACTION: ROBUST? SHRINKING?  
ENDANGERED?***

1. CIVICUS: 2019 State of Civil Society Report  
<http://bit.ly/2N8MPia>
2. PGA Espinosa, Kevin Rudd: UN System, Multilateralism Under Attack  
<http://bit.ly/2N8OunU>
3. PyeongChang Global Peace Forum: Outcome Documents  
<http://bit.ly/2J5MwiF>
4. Transforming the United Nations System: Designs for a Workable World (A Study Guide), by Joseph E. Schwartzberg and Nancy J. Dunlavy (A Workable World Trust, 2017)  
<http://bit.ly/2X0CPvT>

***THE UNITED NATIONS 2030 AGENDA FOR SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT***

1. Transforming Our World: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development  
<http://bit.ly/2WVKEOE>
2. The Seventeen Sustainable Development Goals  
<https://www.un.org/sustainabledevelopment/>
3. Achieving the SDGs. Together – Reports of NGO Major Group to the High Level Political Forum  
<http://www.ngomg.org/reports/>
4. “Leave No One Behind”: Human Rights-Based Approach to Sustainable Development (pp. 1-14)  
<http://bit.ly/2Y4tAY8>
5. Human Rights Indicators: A Guide to Measurement and Implementation  
[https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Human\\_rights\\_indicators\\_en.pdf](https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Publications/Human_rights_indicators_en.pdf)
6. A Human Rights-Based Approach to Data: Leaving No One Behind in the 2030 Sustainable Development Agenda  
<https://www.ohchr.org/Documents/Issues/HRIndicators/GuidanceNoteonApproachtoData.pdf>

### ***HUMAN MOBILITY, GLOBAL AND FORCED MIGRATION***

1. New York Declaration for Refugees and Migrants  
<http://bit.ly/2Y7q0fF>
2. Global Compact for Safe, Orderly and Regular Migration  
<http://bit.ly/2Fwt5Pk>
3. Ten Acts for the Global Compact: A civil society vision for a transformative agenda for human mobility, migration and development  
<http://bit.ly/2FqnAS4>
4. Talking and Doing Points: Churches Witnessing With Migrants  
<http://bit.ly/2X0efvh>
5. Documents from the NGO Committee on Migration
  - a. Putting Words Into ACTION: Concrete Policies and Practices for the Implementation of a Civil Society Vision for the Global Compact (A Document of the NGO Committee on Migration)

<http://bit.ly/2KF4AU1>

- b. Concrete Policies, Practices, and Partnerships to Promote Implementation of the Global Compacts for Migrants and Refugees  
<http://bit.ly/2xdcjA5>
6. Turning Strangers Into Friends: A Workbook of the Churches Witnessing With Migrants (Manila: NCCP, 2018)
7. Churches Witnessing With Migrants-Africa
- a. Migration of Minds and Hearts: The New Face of Migration in the Context of Terrorism and Climate Change – A Report
  - b. The New Face of Migration in the Context of Terrorism and Climate Change – A Communique