

**CSIT**

*International Workers and Amateurs in Sports Confederation  
Confédération Sportive Internationale Travailleuse et Amateur*

# ARTICLES

*Version October 8, 2011*



## PREAMBLE

1. The «Confédération Sportive Internationale Travailleuse et Amateur» (International Workers and Amateurs in Sports Confederation), in short **CSIT**, was founded on May 30th 1946 in Brussels (Belgium) under the denomination "Comité Sportif International du Travail" (International Labour Sport Committee), in short CSIT. It is based upon the activity of the "Internationale Sportive Ouvrière" (Sports International of the Workers), created on May 10th 1913 in Ghent (Belgium) and reconstituted in Lucerne (Switzerland) on September 14th 1920. In 2009 the CSIT was registered as "International Organisation in Austria" and obtained legal personality. The IOC has recognized the CSIT in October 31st, 1986.
2. In accordance with its origins the CSIT follows its aims respecting the ideals of the social democratic movement and in collaboration with the Socialist International which has created the CSIT and other international organisations with aims and tasks matching those of the CSIT.
3. The CSIT aims for the establishment of structures and the setting up of activities with the purpose of being an open international sports organisation, ready to dialogue, considering the different conditions of living and the protection of the environment in every country, especially in the field of Amateur Sports and Sports for all, Sports within working places and Sports for leisure, offering possibilities of sports activities to all human beings, considering their age and physical aptitudes, with the aim of protecting and improving their health. The CSIT ideal is to respect the "Millennium development goals" of the United Nations (see attachment 2).
4. Because of its long traditional past, marked with success and high grades in the sector of sports for the working population, the CSIT has the obligation to face this task and to give its contribution so as to enable human beings of all the countries and continents, whatever may be their conditions for living, to practise sports activities, basing themselves upon all the aspects of these rules. In its activities the CSIT shall refrain from any discrimination for reasons of sex, age, race, and cultural provenance. The CSIT pronounces itself against all kind of commercialization of sports, against any utilization of sports as a professional or commercial spectacle, and against all negative developments in sports. In 2010 an agreement regarding the acceptance of the "WADA – Code" has been signed with the "World Anti Doping Agency" as well as in 2009 an agreement concerning the cooperation with the "European Fair Play Movement".

## ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

ARTICLE 1.	DENOMINATION _____	4
ARTICLE 2.	OFFICE _____	4
ARTICLE 3.	PURPOSES _____	4
ARTICLE 4.	AIMS _____	4
ARTICLE 5.	ACTIVITIES _____	5
ARTICLE 6.	MEMBERS ( <i>SEE ATTACHMENT 1</i> ) _____	5
ARTICLE 7.	HONORARY PRESIDENT AND HONORARY MEMBER _____	5
ARTICLE 8.	ADMITTANCE OF MEMBERS _____	6
ARTICLE 9.	LOSS OF MEMBERSHIP _____	6
ARTICLE 10.	FEES _____	7
ARTICLE 11.	BODIES _____	7
ARTICLE 12.	CONGRESS _____	7
ARTICLE 13.	GENERAL ASSEMBLY _____	9
ARTICLE 14.	EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE _____	11
ARTICLE 15.	TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND ASSEMBLY OF CHAIRMEN AND SECRETARIES OF THE TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS _____	11
ARTICLE 16.	CONTROLLING COMMISSION _____	12
ARTICLE 17.	ANTI DOPING COMMISSION _____	12
ARTICLE 18.	COURT OF ARBITRATION _____	13
ARTICLE 19.	MODE OF ELECTION _____	13
ARTICLE 20.	TECHNICAL COMMISSIONS AND CHAMPIONSHIPS _____	14
ARTICLE 21.	CHANGE OF THE ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION _____	14
ARTICLE 22.	PUBLIC INTEREST AND DISSOLUTION _____	14
ARTICLE 23.	ENTRY INTO FORCE _____	14

# ARTICLES OF ASSOCIATION

## Article 1. Denomination

---

The organisation carries the name "International Workers and Amateurs in Sports Confederation" and has been officially registered as "International Organisation" by the Austrian Federal Government.

## Article 2. Office

---

The statutory office of the CSIT is located in Vienna (Austria) and spreads activities globally.

## Article 3. Purposes

---

The CSIT is an international non-governmental and non-profit organisation of general and democratic interest, regrouping and representing its member organisations that practise activities in the field of sport and physical culture within their own country. The CSIT's activity is based on the ideals of democracy, solidarity, fraternity, volunteerism and active cooperation.

## Article 4. Aims

---

The achievement of the following aims is the most important task of CSIT:

- 4.1 bring together the workers and amateur sports organisations of the entire world and promote the foundation of new organisations
- 4.2 cooperate with international organisations with the same goals and values;
- 4.3 support the member organisations with their tasks and activities in all the fields of sport and physical culture, also through agreements with international organisations and authorities;
- 4.4 promote all activities that aim to improve the practise of sports by human beings of the two sexes, considering their age and their physical aptitudes in order to protect and improve their health;
- 4.5 these aims must be achieved by respecting the amateur status of athletes, values of amateurism and the educative values of sport;
- 4.6 encourage the practise of sport and physical culture in nature while considering the protection of the environment;
- 4.7 use sport as a means to promote peace and mutual comprehension among the peoples, protect its fellow members and to develop the world of social associations at any level;

- 4.8 sustain cultural advancement and to improve wellness and psychophysical condition of its member unions and individual members.

## **Article 5. Activities**

---

The aims of the Confederation will be achieved at least by the following activities:

- 5.1 organizing CSIT championships
- 5.2 organizing sporting festivities, competitions, sporting and cultural manifestations, especially in the field of Sports for all, Sport within working places and Sport for leisure;
- 5.3 organizing lectures and seminars for the training and perfection of the leadership, supervisors and trainers;
- 5.4 installing an international news and information service and by encouraging the creation of such services within the member organisations, especially in the field of education and Anti Doping;
- 5.5 carrying economic and financial activities contributing to the creation of circumstances favourable to competitions and sport for all;
- 5.6 issuing and publishing books, papers, information and documents and creating archives;
- 5.7 creating and administering an international solidarity fund.

## **Article 6. Members (see attachment 1)**

---

The CSIT recognizes the following categories of members:

- applicant organisation
- candidate member
- associate member
- full member
- sub-continental and continental member
- honorary member

## **Article 7. Honorary President and Honorary Member**

---

“The Congress can elect Honorary Presidents or Honorary Members of the CSIT persons, who have given a contribution of great value to the work of the CSIT. An Honorary President has the right to attend the Congresses and General Assemblies of the Confederation as an observer; an Honorary Member to Congresses only, also as an observer”.

## **Article 8. Admittance of Members**

---

- 8.1 An organisation that puts down a request to be admitted must prove it concerns as big regional or national and democratic sports organisation of a country recognized as member of the United Nations (UN) and practising more than three (3) sports disciplines comprised in the CSIT Sports Calendar. The activities of the national organisation must be practised over a large part of the country's territory. Moreover the organisation must add to its request for membership, its articles of association bringing to the fore its structures, aims, bodies, number of individual memberships and the mode of election of these bodies. The Executive Committee confers the applicant organisation the status on a candidate member in case of CSIT compliance.
- 8.2 The decision either to accept or reject a request to enter as associate member or full member is taken by the Congress or the General Assembly. As a member, this organisation acquires all the rights and it commits itself to respect the obligations of the CSIT (see attachment 1).  
By way of exception and for well-founded reasons, the quality of member may be granted to more than one national or big regional organisation per country.
- 8.3 All new member organisations, after being accepted as associated or full member, have to pay a single acceptance fee (see attachment 1).

## **Article 9. Loss of Membership**

---

- 9.1 The member organisation that does not respect the rules, obligations and the decisions of the CSIT will be suspended by the Executive Committee.
- 9.2 The member organisation that does not fulfil the financial obligations will be suspended automatically of all rights.
- 9.3 The organisation is automatically reinstated as soon as all obligations have been fulfilled (see Article 10.3).
- 9.4 The organisation that in spite of all the reminders did not pay the membership fee during one (1) year and consequently has been suspended of its rights, like the organisation that, in spite of the suspension of its rights by the General Assembly, still does not respect the rules and decisions of CSIT or that cause damage to CSIT, is to be excluded as a member by the next Congress, on the proposition of the General Assembly.
- 9.5 A member organisation may at any moment resign from its quality of member by sending a letter to the Executive Committee that, after legal investigation, must report it to the General Assembly and Congress.
- 9.6 An outgoing organisation must however pay its financial obligations.

## **Article 10. Fees (see attachment 1)**

---

- 10.1 The amounts of the entry fee, the annual membership fee and the overhead fee will be decided by the Congress.
- 10.2 The amount of the membership fee will depend on the number of effectives in all categories (children, youngsters, seniors, etc...). Three (3) categories are applied: till 30.000, 30.001 till 150.000 and more than 150.000 individual natural members.
- 10.3 The organisations will have to inform the treasurer about the number of their individual, natural members up to May 31st of the year of the Congress. This number is based upon the figures on December 31st of the preceding year. The amount prescribed by the treasurer concerning the membership fee must be settled up to May 31st of the current year. For payments after that date a penalty fee of 10% will be added (see attachment 1).
- 10.4 Continental and sub-continental organisations have to pay an annual overhead fee.

## **Article 11. Bodies**

---

The bodies of the Confederation are:

- the Congress
- the General Assembly
- the Executive Committee
- the Controlling Commission
- the Technical Commissions
- the Assembly of the chairmen and the secretaries of the Technical Commissions
- the Anti Doping Commission
- the Court of Arbitration

## **Article 12. Congress**

---

- 12.1 Convocation, constitution, right to vote.
  - a) The Congress is the supreme body of the CSIT. It is held once every four years and must be called together by the Executive Committee at least 3 calendar months beforehand. This call must contain the agenda (schedule) of the Congress.
  - b) The Congress is constituted of representatives of all member organisations, members of the Executive Committee, Chairman and/or Secretary of each Technical Commission, members of the Controlling Commission.

- c) Only the full member organisations have the right to vote. Each organisation has voting rights according to their number of individual natural members:
- till 30.000 = 1 vote
  - 30.001 till 150.000 = 2 votes
  - more than 150.000 = 3 votes

The representative assigned by his organisation for the right to vote will receive as much "identity cards of CSIT representative" as the organisation has been granted voting rights from the CSIT.

- d) An extraordinary Congress is convened upon decision of the General Assembly, if it is demanded by more than half of the member organisations submitting reasons in writing or, if the Executive Committee takes a decision by a 2/3 majority of the attending members. When such a decision is foreseen by the Executive Committee, it has to be a special item on the agenda.
- e) The Congress is presided by a chairman elected by the representatives with right to vote, on the proposition of the Executive Committee.
- f) The costs of participation are at the expense of the organisations. The host member organisation is entitled to charge a conference fee which, however, must not exceed the rate charged for participation in CSIT-Championships per day by more than 30%.

12.2 The Congress has for instance the following tasks:

- a) Election of the presidency of the Congress.
- b) Statement if quorum is met.
- c) Presentation and discussion of the report on the activities over the past period.
- d) Decision about the balance sheet and the reports of the Controlling Commission over the past period.
- e) Decision about the changes in the articles and other proposals of topical matter.

Proposals are valid, if forwarded in writing to the Executive Committee not later than by 31<sup>st</sup> May of the respective year. Proposals are also valid, if submitted to the Congress in writing and supported by more than half of the attending member organisations with voting rights through the signature of the heads of delegations.

The Proposals Control Committee consists of the members of the Executive Committee.

- f) Elections of the President and of the other members of the Executive Committee.

The Executive Committee has to determine a date at an opportune time for the nomination of the candidates and shall inform all organisations respectively. After the nomination of the candidates, all organisations shall be informed without delay.

An Election Committee, composed of three persons, is appointed at the Congress upon the proposal by the Executive Committee. The Election Committee is responsible for determining the details of the election process and for counting the votes. It appoints a chairman from amongst its members, who will chair over the Congress during the election process.

When passing the vote for the Executive Committee, every full member organisation with voting rights has to elect one person as President and then eight persons. Any ballot paper, where the names of more or fewer candidates are ticked, is not valid. In a possible second ballot round, ballot papers are only valid, if the number of candidates ticked corresponds to the number of vacancies in the Executive Committee.

Candidates are elected in the first ballot round, if they receive more than half of the valid votes. If more than eight candidates receive more than half of the valid votes, the number of votes received decides. In the second ballot round only the number of votes received, decide on the allocation of vacant positions on the Executive Committee.

- g) Election of the members of the Controlling Commission.
- h) Decision as far as the amount of the entry fee, the annual membership fee or overhead fee is concerned.
- i) Approval of the program of the activities for the following period (four years).
- j) Decision about the loss of the quality of member and the admittance of new members.

12.3 With the exception of the changes in the articles of association and the dissolution of CSIT the Congress votes by single majority. For the changes in the articles of association, two thirds of the majority are needed and for the dissolution of CSIT three quarters of the majority are required. The quorum of the Congress is met, when half of the representatives with right to vote are present an hour after the beginning of the Congress, without considering the number of representatives with right to vote attending.

## **Article 13. General Assembly**

---

13.1 Convocation, constitution, right to vote

- a) The General Assembly is responsible for the activities of CSIT during the period between two Congresses. It meets at least once a year and

the convocation must be circulated by the Executive Committee at least 3 months beforehand. This call must contain the agenda (schedule) of the General Assembly.

- b) The General Assembly is constituted of representatives of the member organisations, members of the Executive Committee, Chairman and/or Secretary of each Technical Commission, members of the Controlling Commission.
- c) Only the full member organisations have the right to vote. Each organisation has voting rights according to their number of individual natural members
  - till 30.000 = 1 vote
  - 30.001 till 150.000 = 2 votes
  - more than 150.000 = 3 votes
- d) The General Assembly is presided by a chairman elected by the representatives with right to vote, on the proposition of the Executive Committee.
- e) The costs of participation are at the expense of the organisations. The host member organisation is entitled to charge a conference fee which, however, must not exceed the rate charged for participation in CSIT-Championships per day by more than 30%.

13.2 The General Assembly has for instance the following tasks:

- a) Election of the presidency of the General Assembly.
- b) Statement if the quorum is met.
- c) Examination of the report on the activities over the past period.
- d) Decision about the creation of new or the cancellation of former Technical Commissions.
- e) Election of a successor of a member of the Executive Committee (until the following Congress) in case a seat would become vacant.
- f) Proposal to call together an extraordinary Congress.
- g) Decision about the loss of the quality of member and the admittance of new members.

13.3 The General Assembly takes decisions by voting by single majority. The quorum is met when half of the representatives with right to vote are present an hour after the beginning of the meeting, without considering the number of representatives with right to vote attending.

## **Article 14. Executive Committee**

---

- 14.1 The Executive Committee administers and leads the life of CSIT according to the decisions taken by the Congress and the General Assembly. It is responsible for the preparation and the organisation of the meetings of the General Assembly and the Congress and it is authorized to engage employees for the duties of the office.
- 14.2 The Executive Committee is composed of nine (9) members with right to vote: the President and eight Vice-Presidents. The members are elected personally to the Executive Committee and in their capacities as representatives of their union. Both genders should be represented.

The Executive Committee has the right to nominate extraordinary members during the period to fulfil special tasks. These members have the right to take part in the meetings of the Executive Committee without the right to vote.

- 14.3 The Executive Committee meets when required, but at least once a year. The quorum of the Executive Committee is reached, when at least five of the members are present.
- 14.4 When a member of the Executive Committee is hindered for once to participate in a meeting of the Executive Committee, he or she may delegate a representative of his or her organisation.
- 14.5 When a member of the Executive Committee is hindered to take part in the meetings of the Executive Committee for a longer period or when he or she withdraws for a given reason, the General Assembly may appoint a successor until the following Congress. The proposal for the successor is made by the member organisation to which the member of the Executive Committee resigning or unable to continue has belonged.
- 14.6 The President - or when he or she is hindered, one of the Vice-Presidents represents CSIT abroad. The President has the authority to sign. For the financial matter, the Treasurer has the authority to sign, under the decisions of the Executive Committee.
- 14.7 The costs of participation are at the expense of the respective organisations.

## **Article 15. Technical Commissions and Assembly of Chairmen and Secretaries of the Technical Commissions**

---

- 15.1 The Technical Commissions Assembly is convened by the Executive Committee and holds its meetings at the first day of the Congress or the General Assembly.
- 15.2 The Technical Commissions Assembly submits a proposal about the time schedule for the CSIT-Championships and it submits a proposal for new Technical Commissions and for the dissolution of a Technical

Commission. The General Assembly or the Congress takes the decision about these proposals. The Technical Commissions Assembly also submits a proposal for the Regulations of the Technical Commissions, which is to be adopted by the General Assembly or the Congress.

- 15.3 In the year of or before the Congress, elections for chairman and secretary of each Technical Commission take place in the Technical Commissions meeting. Candidatures to chair and to act as secretary of the Technical Commissions can only be accepted from full member organisations. Each full member organisation has voting rights according to the number of its individual, natural memberships. The results of these elections are confirmed and approved by the Congress.

## **Article 16. Controlling Commission**

---

The Controlling Commission is constituted of two members and one substitute member. They are elected amongst the full member organisations by the Congress and can not be members of organisations already represented in the Executive Committee. The Commission must meet once a year prior to the General Assembly or Congress. The Controlling Commission must regularly check the balance sheets and accounts and must present a written report to the General Assembly and the Congress.

The travelling expenses are reimbursed by the CSIT.

## **Article 17. Anti Doping Commission**

---

The CSIT Executive Committee appoints an Anti-Doping Commission which is responsible for the implementation of the CSIT Anti Doping Rules.

The chairman of the Commission will convene a meeting before a CSIT event.

The Anti Doping Commission comprises of 4 persons, of which one shall be the reserve.

The Anti Doping Commission will oversee the collation of all consent forms signed by the participants prior to a CSIT Event.

The CSIT Anti-Doping Commission will be responsible for overseeing all Doping Control conducted by the Organising Committee and any other Anti-Doping Organisations (ADOs) providing services under its authority.

Doping Control may be monitored by members of the CSIT Anti-Doping Commission or by other qualified Persons so authorised by the CSIT.

At CSIT Events, the CSIT Anti-Doping Commission in consultation with the Organizing Committee determine the number of finishing placement tests, random tests and target tests to be performed and the procedure for selecting athletes for testing.

In the event that the CSIT Anti-Doping Commission is satisfied that an apparent Anti-Doping Rule Violation has occurred, it shall promptly notify the Athlete, and/or concerned Athlete Support Personnel, and the Member Union

## **Article 18. Court of Arbitration**

---

- 18.1 The CSIT Court of Arbitration, as an independent body, shall be made up of three arbitrators of whom at least the chairperson should have the qualification of a judge or comparable juridical qualification. The Executive Committee is appointing its members.
- 18.2 The Court of Arbitration is responsible for:
- a) arbitrating in controversies between the CSIT and its member unions and between members of the CSIT;
  - b) ruling on the appeal of a member against exclusion by the Congress;
  - c) ruling on appeals against penalties or disciplinary measures imposed by the Executive Committee, General Assembly or the Congress;
  - d) ruling on disagreements arising from CSIT contracts and agreements as well as from declarations within the CSIT.
- 18.3 These rules also apply to proceedings under Article 18.2 a) and d), whereby the applicant shall take the position of the appellant and the respondent the position of the CSIT Executive Committee, the General Assembly or the Congress.
- 18.4 In the case of proceedings under article 18.2. b) the provisions referred to are to be applied in such a way that the Congress of the CSIT takes the position of the CSIT Executive Committee.
- 18.5 The decisions of this court are final.

## **Article 19. Mode of Election**

---

- 19.1 The candidatures presented by the full member organisations must be communicated to all member organisations in a written letter by the Executive Committee maximum two weeks after deadline to present candidates.
- 19.2 The elections will take place at the Congress with a ballot paper on which the presented candidates will be mentioned.
- 19.3 The candidatures to which one grants one's vote must be marked with a cross.
- 19.4 A candidate is elected when he or she receives more than half of the valid votes.

- 19.5 When a candidate does not receive the majority of votes or when two candidates have the same number of votes, a second voting will take place between the involved candidates.
- 19.6 When the two candidates still receive the same number of votes, drawing lots will decide.
- 19.7 First the election of the President will take place, followed by the election of the other eight (8) members of the Executive Committee.
- 19.8 After the elections, the President and the elected members of the Executive Committee will withdraw for a constituent meeting, decide upon the allocation of responsibilities and present their decision for information to the Congress.

## **Article 20. Technical Commissions and Championships**

---

The rules concerning the Technical Commissions and the organisation of CSIT championships or other CSIT events are formulated in their respective regulations. The General Assembly or the Congress decides and approves a possible change.

## **Article 21. Change of the Articles of Association**

---

The proposals to change the articles of association must be presented in writing to the Executive Committee until December 31st of the year preceding the Congress.

These proposals will be circulated to all the member organisations and bodies of the CSIT three months beforehand the Congress.

## **Article 22. Public Interest and Dissolution**

---

The intentional dissolution of CSIT may be only decided by the Congress called together therefore only. The remaining fortune of CSIT will be handed over to an organisation pursuing the same aims as CSIT and should be destined exclusively for an intention of public interest.

The English text is the reference text. It is very important to maintain the French as an official language within CSIT. And thus, all official documents must be written in both languages and during each official meetings like General Assemblies, Congresses and Technical Commission Assemblies, a simultaneous translation must be implemented.

## **Article 23. Entry into Force**

---

The last amended version of the articles of CSIT come into force immediately by Congress decision as of October 8th, 2011 and replaces the version adopted in October 2008.

# Attachment 1

## Rights, obligations, financial conditions

CATEGORY OF MEMBERS	APPLICANT	CANDIDATE	ASSOCIATED	FULL	CONTINENTAL
<b>Rights</b>					
Participation in events		√	√	√	√
Website link		√	√	√	√
Access and registration in network			√	√	√
Organisation of events			√	√	
Voting rights				√	
Representation in EC				√	
Representation in TC				√	
<b>Obligations</b>					
Application form	√				
Deliver statutes	√				
Organisation national or big regional, minimum 3 sports				√	
Respect statutes		√	√	√	√
Respect TC regulations		√	√	√	√
<b>Financial obligations</b>					
Pay registration fee (per person)					
to the organiser of sport events		€ 28	€ 22	€ 22	€ 22
to CSIT		€ 11	€ 11	€ 11	€ 11
Pay participation (per person)					
to the organiser of sport events		€ 55	€ 44	€ 44	€ 44
Pay entry fee ( <i>one single payment</i> )					
from 0 - 30.000 members (1 vote)			€ 660	€ 990	
from 30.001 - 150.000 members (2 votes)			€ 2.200	€ 3.300	
+ 150.000 members (3 votes)			€ 4.400	€ 6.600	
Pay <i>annual</i> membership fee					
from 0 - 30.000 members (1 vote)			€ 660	€ 660	
from 30.001 - 150.000 members (2 votes)			€ 2.200	€ 2.200	
+ 150.000 members (3 votes)			€ 4.400	€ 4.400	
Contract					√
Pay an overhead fee					€ 660

## Attachment 2

### Millennium Development Goals of the United Nations

---

#### **Goal 1: Eradicate extreme poverty and hunger**

- Target 1A: Halve the proportion of people living on less than \$1 a day
- Target 1B: Achieve Decent Employment for Women, Men, and Young People
- Target 1C: Halve the proportion of people who suffer from hunger

#### **Goal 2: Achieve universal primary education**

- Target 2A: By 2015, all children can complete a full course of primary schooling, girls and boys

#### **Goal 3: Promote gender equality and empower women**

- Target 3A: Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education preferably by 2005, and at all levels by 2015

#### **Goal 4: Reduce child mortality rates**

- Target 4A: Reduce by two-thirds, between 1990 and 2015, the under-five mortality rate

#### **Goal 5: Improve maternal health**

- Target 5A: Reduce by three quarters, between 1990 and 2015, the maternal mortality ratio
- Target 5B: Achieve, by 2015, universal access to reproductive health

#### **Goal 6: Combat HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases**

- Target 6A: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS
- Target 6B: Achieve, by 2010, universal access to treatment for HIV/AIDS for all those who need it
- Target 6C: Have halted by 2015 and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases

#### **Goal 7: Ensure environmental sustainability**

- Target 7A: Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs; reverse loss of environmental resources
- Target 7B: Reduce biodiversity loss, achieving, by 2010, a significant reduction in the rate of loss
- Target 7C: Halve, by 2015, the proportion of the population without sustainable access to safe drinking water and basic sanitation (for more information see the entry on water supply)
- Target 7D: By 2020, to have achieved a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum-dwellers

## Attachment 2

### Millenium Development Goals of the United Nations

---

#### **Goal 8: Develop a global partnership for development**

- Target 8A: Develop further an open, rule-based, predictable, non-discriminatory trading and financial system
- Target 8B: Address the Special Needs of the Least Developed Countries
- Target 8C: Address the special needs of landlocked developing countries and small island developing States
- Target 8D: Deal comprehensively with the debt problems of developing countries through national and international measures in order to make debt sustainable in the long term
- Target 8E: In co-operation with pharmaceutical companies, provide access to affordable, essential drugs in developing countries
- Target 8F: In co-operation with the private sector, make available the benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications