A non-governmental organization (NGO, also often referred to as "civil society organization" or CSO) is a not-for-profit group, principally independent from government, which is organized on a local, national or international level to address issues in support of the public good. Task-oriented and made up of people with a common interest, NGOs perform a variety of services and humanitarian functions, bring public concerns to governments, monitor policy and programme implementation, and encourage participation of civil society stakeholders at the community level. Some are organized around specific issues, such as human rights.

### OUTLINE

**Chapter 13, VII. Role of NGOs** [1]

### CASES

UN, Secretary-General’s Reports on the Protection of Civilians in Armed Conflict (Part A., Paras. 53-56) [2]

First Periodical Meeting, Chairman’s Report (Part II.1) [3]

Geneva Call, Puntland State of Somalia Adhering to a Total Ban on Anti-Personnel Mines
Case Study, Armed Conflicts in the former Yugoslavia [5] (10-12 [6], 18 [7] and 20 [8])

Afghanistan, Separate Hospital Treatment for Men and Women [9]

United Kingdom, Misuse of the Emblem [10]


United States/United Kingdom, Conduct of the 2003 War in Iraq [12]

Iraq, Use of Force by United States Forces in Occupied Iraq [13]

Federal Republic of Yugoslavia, NATO Intervention (Part A.) [14]


United States, Status and Treatment of Detainees Held in Guantanamo Naval Base (Part I.) [18]


Russian Federation, Chechnya, Operation Samashki [22]
The Conflict in Western Sahara (Parts A. and B.)

Georgia/Russia, Human Rights Watch’s Report on the Conflict in South Ossetia

United States of America, Holder v. Humanitarian Law Project

Afghanistan, Attack on Kunduz Trauma Centre

Eastern Ukraine, OHCHR Report on the Situation: November 2016 - February 2017

BIBLIOGRAPHIC RESOURCES

Suggested readings:


Further readings:


Source URL: https://casebook.icrc.org/glossary/non-governmental-organizations

Links
[1] https://casebook.icrc.org/law/implementation-mechanisms#chapter8