Would you like more information about careers in international organisations? 

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kandidaturen@eda.admin.ch
The **Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)** safeguards Switzerland’s foreign policy interests. It maintains relations with other states and international organizations such as the EU and the UN. It offers consular services to Swiss citizens abroad and its activities also include development cooperation as well as humanitarian aid. Switzerland’s presence in the world is ensured by around 170 representations. Every year, the FDFA looks for a wide variety of profiles for its academic internships and so-called transferable careers.

**cinfo** – The Swiss Centre of Competence for International Cooperation. cinfo connects people and organisations in international cooperation, offering a wide range of services to support career development in organisations such as the United Nations, the Swiss government and NGOs. We focus on enhancing individual competencies while supporting organisations in their recruitment efforts. Our services include recruitment, HR marketing, personnel and career development, networking, and monitoring. cinfo is committed to helping individuals and organisations reach their full potential in international cooperation. We believe in empowering individuals to positively impact the world through meaningful careers in the non-profit sector.

**UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)** is the UN organization dedicated to gender equality and the empowerment of women. A global champion for women and girls, UN Women aims to accelerate progress on meeting their needs worldwide. Grounded in the vision of equality enshrined in the UN Charter, UN Women, among other issues, works for the elimination of discrimination against women and girls, the empowerment of women, and the achievement of equality between women and men as partners and beneficiaries of development, human rights, humanitarian action and peace and security.
The **International Telecommunication Union (ITU)** is the leading United Nations agency for information and communication technologies, with the mission to connect the world. To achieve this, ITU manages the radio-frequency spectrum and satellite orbits at the international level, works to improve communication infrastructure in the developing world, and establishes global standards that foster seamless interconnection of a vast range of communication systems.

The **International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)** is an intergovernmental organization with headquarters in Geneva (Switzerland). UPOV’s mission is to provide and promote an effective system of plant variety protection, with the aim of encouraging the development of new varieties of plants, for the benefit of society.

The **International Labour Organization (ILO)** is committed to promote “Decent Work for All” with a mandate to promote social justice, employment and internationally recognized human and labour rights. It is the only tripartite UN agency, bringing together representatives of governments, employers and workers working with 187 member States in over 100 countries. We seek staff of the highest standards of professional competence and integrity.

The **UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)** works with countries and partners to reduce disaster risk and losses and to strengthen resilience of societies as a key to sustainable development. UNDRR is the focal point in the UN system coordinating system-wide efforts for DRR. UNDRR supports countries in the implementation of the Sendai Framework for Disaster Risk Reduction (2015–2030) ensuring coherence with the SDGs and Paris Agreement, and monitors and reports on progress made.
The **Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)** plays a critical role to ensure that people’s life-saving needs are coherently addressed before, during and after humanitarian emergencies, by coordinating disaster preparedness, facilitate sustainable solutions and raise international funds. People affected by crises are at the centre of everything OCHA does and principles of humanity, neutrality, impartiality and operational independence underpin OCHA’s advocacy and operations, and this in the world’s most severe crises including Syria, Iraq, South Sudan, the Central African Republic and Yemen.

The **United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP)** is the leading global authority on the environment. For over 50 years, UNEP has worked with governments, civil society, the private sector and UN entities to address humanity’s most pressing environmental challenges - climate change, biodiversity loss and pollution. These challenges can be overcome but only with the best and the brightest on our team. Join us to work for people and planet!

The **Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)** is the leading UN entity on human rights. The General Assembly entrusted both the High Commissioner and her Office with a unique mandate to promote and protect all human rights for all people. The United Nations human rights programme aims to ensure that the protection and enjoyment of human rights is a reality in the lives of all people. UN Human Rights also plays a crucial role in safeguarding the integrity of the three interconnected pillars of the United Nations – peace and security, human rights and development.

The **European Space Agency (ESA)** is Europe’s gateway to space and is dedicated to the peaceful exploration and use of space for everyone. We are a family of scientists, engineers and business professionals from all over Europe working together in a multinational and friendly environment. If this sounds like the type of organization that you, too, would thrive in, we invite you to consider a career at ESA (www.esa.int/careers). Space is the future and through ESA we are all part of it!
EUMETSAT is the European operational satellite agency for monitoring weather, climate and the environment. We operate a system of meteorological satellites that observe the atmosphere and ocean and land surfaces – 24 hours a day, 365 days a year. This data is supplied to the National Meteorological Services of the organization’s Member States in Europe, as well as other users worldwide. The service provided by EUMETSAT helps to enhance and safeguard the daily lives of European citizens.

UNFPA is the United Nations sexual and reproductive health agency. Our mission is to deliver a world where every pregnancy is wanted, every childbirth is safe and every young person’s potential is fulfilled. We promote gender equality and empower women, girls and young people to take control of their bodies and their futures by providing access to a wide range of sexual and reproductive health services. Our goal is ending unmet need for family planning, preventable maternal death, and gender-based violence and harmful practices by 2030.

Over the past 60 years, the United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) has been providing innovative learning solutions to individuals and organizations. With a strategy fully aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, UNITAR supports Governments and other stakeholders to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. In 2022, UNITAR provided learning, training and knowledge-sharing services to 395,987 learners through close to 1,400 learning events.

For every child, a calling. UNICEF works in over 190 countries and territories to save children’s lives, to defend their rights, and to help them fulfil their potential, from early childhood through adolescence. And we never give up. We are committed, passionate and proud of what we do. Promoting the rights of every child isn’t just a job – it’s a calling.
The overarching objective of the African Development Bank (AfDB) Group is to spur sustainable economic development and social progress in its regional member countries (RMCs), thus contributing to poverty reduction. The Bank Group achieves this objective by mobilizing and allocating resources for investment in RMCs; and by providing policy advice and technical assistance to support development efforts. There are 81 member states, of which 54 are in Africa (Regional Member Countries) and 27 out of Africa (Non-Regional Member Countries).

The European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN), the world’s largest particle physics research laboratory established in 1954, has become a prime example of international collaboration. Our work helps to uncover what the universe is made of and how it works. We do this by providing a unique range of particle accelerator facilities to researchers, to advance the boundaries of human knowledge. Our mission is to provide a unique range of particle accelerator facilities that enable research at the forefront of human knowledge; perform world-class research in fundamental physics; unite people from all over the world to push the frontiers of science and technology, for the benefit of all.

Established in 1960, the mission of the Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) is to coordinate and unify the petroleum policies of its Member Countries and ensure the stabilization of oil markets to secure an efficient, economic and regular supply of petroleum to consumers, a steady income to producers and a fair return on capital for those investing in the petroleum industry. The OPEC Secretariat, the executive organ of the Organization, is located in Vienna, Austria and functions as its headquarters.

The European Southern Observatory (ESO) enables scientists worldwide to discover the secrets of the universe for the benefit of all. We design, build and operate world-class observatories on the ground. Astronomers worldwide use our telescopes to tackle exciting questions and spread the fascination of astronomy. ESO’s Headquarters are located in Garching bei München, Germany. All our telescopes are located in the Chilean Atacama Desert, where we are presently building “the world’s biggest eye on the sky” – ESO’s Extremely Large Telescope.
The **Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)** is a multi-stakeholder global fund dedicated to preventing violent extremism, based in Geneva, Switzerland. The Fund supports local community initiatives and national capacities to strengthen resilience against violent extremist agenda. As a public-private partnership operating at the nexus of security and development, GCERF works with governments, civil society, the private sector, and the international community in partner countries to support national strategies to address the local drivers of violent extremism.

**Gavi**, the Vaccine Alliance is a public-private partnership committed to saving children’s lives and protecting people’s health by increasing equitable use of vaccines in lower-income countries. Gavi brings together implementing country and donor governments, WHO, UNICEF, the World Bank, the vaccine industry, technical agencies, civil society, the Gates Foundation and other private sector partners. Since 2000, Gavi has contributed to the immunisation of +1 billion children and the prevention of more than 17.3 million future deaths.

Established in 1863, the **International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)** operates worldwide, helping people affected by conflict and armed violence and promoting the laws that protect victims of war. An independent and neutral organization, its mandate stems essentially from the Geneva Conventions of 1949. We are based in Geneva, Switzerland, and employ over 21,000 people in more than 100 countries. The ICRC is funded mainly by voluntary donations from governments and from National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies.

**UN Tourism (World Tourism Organization)** is the United Nations agency responsible for the promotion of responsible, sustainable, and universally accessible tourism. As the leading international organization in the field of tourism, UN Tourism promotes tourism as a driver of economic growth, inclusive development and environmental sustainability and offers leadership and support to the sector in advancing knowledge and tourism policies worldwide.
UNAIDS leads the global effort to end AIDS as a public health threat by 2030 as part of the Sustainable Development Goals. UNAIDS places people living with HIV and people affected by the virus at the decision-making table and is a bold advocate for addressing legal and policy barriers to the AIDS response. It leads the world’s most extensive data collection on HIV epidemiology, program coverage and finance. It is a model for UN Reform, the only cosponsored Joint Program in the UN System, with 11 UN Cosponsors. It is the only UN entity with civil society represented on its governing body.

United Nations Organization for Education, Science and Culture (UNESCO) was born after two world wars out of a simple but firm conviction: political and economic arrangements are not enough to build lasting peace. Reconciliation and development require stronger foundations, deeply rooted in societal interactions, built upon intellectual and moral solidarity. Education, Sciences and Culture are used to inform, inspire and engage people to foster understanding and respect for each other, piloting global reflection, establishing legal standards and building a more sustainable relationship with the environment.

The United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG) is part of the United Nations Secretariat. Housed at the Palais des Nations, UNOG serves as the representative office of the Secretary-General at Geneva. A focal point for multilateral diplomacy, UNOG services more than 8,000 meetings every year, making it one of the busiest conference centres in the world. With more than 1,600 staff, UNOG is the biggest department of the United Nations Secretariat outside of headquarters in New York.

IFC – a member of the World Bank Group — is the largest global development institution focused on the private sector in emerging markets. We work in more than 100 countries, using our capital, expertise, and influence to create markets and opportunities in developing countries. Our mission is to leverage the power of the private sector to end extreme poverty and boost shared prosperity on a livable planet.
Established in 1951, IOM is the leading intergovernmental organization in the field of migration and works closely with governmental, intergovernmental and non-governmental partners. With 175 member states, a further 8 states holding observer status and offices in 171 countries, IOM is dedicated to promoting humane and orderly migration for the benefit of all. It does so by providing services and advice to governments and migrants.

Over the past 60 years, the World Trade Organisation (WTO), which was established in 1995, and its predecessor organization the GATT have helped to create a strong and prosperous international trading system, thereby contributing to unprecedented global economic growth. The WTO currently has 164 members, of which more than one-fifth are represented by least-developed countries. WTO activities are supported by a Secretariat of some 700 staff, led by the WTO Director-General. The Secretariat is located in Geneva, Switzerland, and the three official languages are English, French and Spanish.

The United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE) was set up in 1947 by ECOSOC. It is one of five regional commissions of the United Nations. UNECE’s major aim is to promote pan-European economic integration. UNECE includes 56 member States in Europe, North America and Asia. However, all interested United Nations member States may participate in the work of UNECE. Over 70 international professional organizations and other non-governmental organizations take part in UNECE activities.

The Joint Inspection Unit (JIU) is the only independent external oversight body of the United Nations system mandated to conduct evaluations, inspections, and investigations across the System. Its mandate is to review cross-cutting issues and to act as an agent for change. The JIU works to secure management and administrative efficiency and to promote greater coordination between the United Nations agencies; and with other internal and external oversight bodies. As a subsidiary body of the legislative bodies of United Nations organizations, the JIU has a role in assisting them in their governance responsibilities. The JIU’s reports and notes, the Unit identifies best practices, proposes benchmarks and facilitates information-sharing throughout the organizations of the UN system that have adopted its Statute.
**UNIDIR** is an autonomous institution within the United Nations that conducts independent research on pressing global challenges related to disarmament, arms control and international security. We develop innovative ideas to tackle the most pressing security issues of our world. Our research expertise frames complex challenges in accessible ways and promotes an inclusive dialogue to find creative and effective solutions. Our work aims to provide the foundations for meaningful collective action towards a more secure world.

The **International Criminal Court (ICC)**, governed by the Rome Statute, is the first permanent, treaty-based, international criminal court established to help end impunity for the perpetrators of the most serious crimes of concern to the international community (genocide, crimes against humanity, war crimes and the crime of aggression). Its seat is at The Hague in the Netherlands. The ICC offers a challenging working environment in the pursuit of international justice. We seek staff who are dedicated to our mission to put an end to impunity for the perpetrators of unimaginable crimes that threaten the peace, security and well-being of the world.

The **United Nations Volunteers (UNV)** contributes to peace and development through volunteerism worldwide. UNV searches for qualified and highly motivated UN Volunteers to support development programming and promote the value and global recognition of volunteerism. We offer UN Volunteers assignments with over 50 UN organisations, such as UN Women, UNICEF, UNEP, UNFPA, RCO, UNDP, OHCHR, UNHCR, IOM, UNODC, etc.

With 29-member states, laboratories at six sites across Europe and thousands of scientists and engineers working together, the **European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)** is a powerhouse of biological expertise. Headquartered in Heidelberg, and founded in 1974 with the mission of promoting molecular biology research in Europe, training young scientists, and developing new technologies, EMBL currently employs appr. 1900 people from over 80 nations in Barcelona, Grenoble, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hinxton (near Cambridge), and Rome.
UNHCR, the UN Refugee Agency, is a global organization dedicated to saving lives, protecting rights and building a better future for people forced to flee their homes because of conflict and persecution. We lead international action to protect refugees, forcibly displaced communities and stateless people. Our vision is a world where every person forced to flee can build a better future.

The European Free Trade Association (EFTA) is the intergovernmental organization of Iceland, Liechtenstein, Norway and Switzerland, set up for the promotion of free trade and economic integration between its members, within Europe and globally.

With offices in Brussels, Geneva and Luxemburg, EFTA offers opportunities for highly qualified staff. Young professionals and recent graduates from the EFTA Member States have a unique opportunity to participate in the work of the organization through the Junior Professional Programme and short-term positions.

UNRISD is an autonomous research institute established in 1963 within the UN system to undertake interdisciplinary research and policy analysis on the social dimensions of contemporary development issues. UNRISD works collaboratively with an extensive network of partners from the academic, policy, practitioner and activist communities in developed and developing countries, with the aim of positioning social equity, inclusion and justice at the centre of development thinking, policy and practice.

The Council of Europe (COE) is the continent’s leading organisation in the protection and promotion of human rights, democracy and the rule of law across Europe and beyond. Since its foundation in 1949, the organisation has created a common legal space, centred on the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR), across its 46 member states. Counting over 2200 staff, the Council of Europe has its headquarters in Strasbourg (France) and has offices in more than 20 countries. Our three core values - professionalism, integrity and respect - guide the way we work. Interested in joining us on our mission? Then have a look here: www.coe.int/jobs
UNCTAD was established by the UN General Assembly in 1964. It has a membership of 195 countries, one of the largest in the UN system and its headquarters is in Geneva. It provides policy analysis, consensus-building and technical assistance to developing countries to enhance their participation in the global economy. UNCTAD also helps countries to use trade, investment, finance, and technology for inclusive and sustainable development. It also supports countries to address pressing challenges such as soaring debt, inequality, and climate change.

The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations (FAO) is a specialized agency of the United Nations that leads international efforts to defeat hunger. Our goal is to achieve food security for all and make sure that people have regular access to enough high-quality food to lead active, healthy lives. FAO contributes to the achievement of the 2030 Agenda through the FAO Strategic Framework by supporting the transformation to more efficient, inclusive, resilient and sustainable agrifood systems, for better production, better nutrition, a better environment, and a better life, leaving no one behind.

The International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) is the world’s central intergovernmental forum for scientific and technical cooperation in the nuclear field. It works for the safe, secure and peaceful uses of nuclear science and technology, contributing to international peace and security and the United Nations’ Sustainable Development Goals. With more than 2,500 staff with expertise in a variety of scientific, technical, managerial and professional disciplines, the IAEA offers a dynamic, multicultural work environment.

The OECD is an international organisation that works to build better policies for better lives. Together with governments, policy makers and citizens, we work on establishing evidence-based international standards, and finding solutions to a range of social, economic and environmental challenges. We provide a unique forum and knowledge hub for data and analysis, exchange of experiences, best-practice sharing, and advice on public policies and international standard-setting.
The International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism - Syria (IIIM) was established in December 2016 by the General Assembly to assist in the investigation and prosecution of persons responsible for the most serious crimes under International Law committed in the Syrian Arab Republic since March 2011. The IIIM collects, preserves and analyses information and evidence. It then shares, either on request or proactively with competent jurisdictions, material and analytical products relevant to on-going investigations.

The World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO) is the global forum for intellectual property (IP) services, policy, information and cooperation. We are a self-funding agency of the United Nations, with 193 member states. Our mission is to lead the development of a balanced and effective international IP system that enables innovation and creativity for the benefit of all. Our mandate, governing bodies and procedures are set out in the WIPO Convention, which established WIPO in 1967.

The International Trade Centre (ITC) is the only development agency that is fully dedicated to supporting the internationalization of small and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). ITC enables SMEs in developing and transition economies to become more competitive and connect to international markets for trade and investment, thus raising incomes and creating job opportunities, especially for women, young people, and poor communities. Established in 1964, the ITC is a joint agency of the World Trade Organization and the United Nations.

La Francophonie, ce sont tout d’abord des femmes et des hommes qui partagent une langue commune, le français. C’est ensuite un dispositif institutionnel pour promouvoir le français et à mettre en œuvre une coopération politique, éducative, économique et culturelle au sein des 88 Etats et gouvernements de l’Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF). L’OIF, dont le siège est à Paris, est présente sur les cinq continents et a une Représentation diplomatique auprès des Nations Unies à Genève.
The United Nations International Computing Centre (UNICC) has over 50 years of experience as a strategic partner in the United Nations system in providing trusted services and digital business solutions. UNICC designs and deploys transformational digital tools and programmes to support over 90 partners in fulfilling their mandates. UNICC has Headquarters in Geneva, Switzerland with offices in New York, USA; Valencia, Spain; Brindisi and Rome, Italy.

The United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) is the UN’s global development network, advocating for change and connecting countries to knowledge, experience and resources to help people build a better life. We are on the ground in some 170 countries and territories, supporting their own solutions to development challenges and developing national and local capacities that will help them achieve human development and the Sustainable Development Goals.

To find out more about UNDP: www.undp.org.

When land is degraded or plagued by drought, it loses its capacity to sustain life, which leads to a range of consequences from crop failure to migration and conflict. The United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD) was established in 1994 to protect and restore our land and ensure a safer, just, and more sustainable future. The UNCCD is the only legally binding framework set up to address desertification and the effects of drought. There are 197 Parties to the Convention, including 196 country Parties and the European Union. The Convention – based on the principles of participation, partnership and decentralization – is a multilateral commitment to mitigate the impact of land degradation, and protect our land so we can provide food, water, shelter and economic opportunity to all people. The Convention unites governments, scientists, policymakers, the private sector and communities around a shared vision to restore and manage the world’s land. This work is crucial to ensure the sustainability of the planet and the prosperity of future generations.
The Universal Postal Union (UPU) is the United Nations specialized agency for postal services. Established in 1874 the UPU, located in Bern, is the second oldest international organization worldwide and has around 260 staff members. It is the primary forum for cooperation between governments, regulators, Posts and other stakeholders of the global postal sector. The UPU sets the rules for international mail exchanges among its 192 member countries, develops technical standards and encourages the adoption of regulations among all postal sector players. The UPU also works to stimulate trade facilitation, social, financial and economic inclusion through the postal network. Member countries rely on the UPU for technical assistance to help them strengthen their postal network, processes and offerings.
1. European Organisation for Nuclear Research (CERN)
2. International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA)
3. European Organization for the Exploitation of Meteorological Satellites (EUMETSAT)
4. The European Southern Observatory (ESO)
5. European Space Agency (ESA)
6. International Computing Centre (UNICC)
7. International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
8. Universal Postal Union (UPU)
9. European Molecular Biology Laboratory (EMBL)
10. International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)
11. Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)
12. Global Community Engagement and Resilience Fund (GCERF)
13. UN Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)
14. UN Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)
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17. UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)
18. Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)
19. Swiss Federal Administration: Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)
20. The Swiss Centre of Competence for International Cooperation (cinfo)
21. United Nations Volunteers (UNV)
22. United Nations Office at Geneva (UNOG)
23. UN Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR)
25. International Finance Corporation (IFC)
26. European Free Trade Association (EFTA)
27. International Trade Centre (ITC)
28. World Trade Organisation (WTO)
29. Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)
30. Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC)
31. International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)
32. Office of the UN High Commissioner for Human Rights (OHCHR)
33. Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA)
34. UN Children’s Emergency Fund (UNICEF)
35. UN Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women)
36. UN Population Fund (UNFPA)
37. World Intellectual Property Organization (WIPO)
38. International Organisation for Migration (IOM)
39. UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR)
40. International Labour Organization (ILO)
41. UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)
42. UN Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)
43. United Nations Economic Commission for Europe (UNECE)
44. UN Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)
45. International, Impartial and Independent Mechanism – Syria (IIIM Syria)
46. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

47. Gavi, the Vaccine Alliance (Gavi)

49. Council of Europe
50. International Criminal Court (ICC)
51. Joint Inspection Unit (JIU)
TIMETABLE

Please note that this schedule may be subject to change. We ask you to also take note of the timetables posted in the halls on the day of the event.

Please note that the rooms “Turin” and “Londres” are each split into two rooms.

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<thead>
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<th>Time</th>
<th>Room “Turin” (Front)</th>
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<tr>
<td>10:00–10:30</td>
<td>International Finance Corporation (IFC)</td>
<td>Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD)</td>
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<td>10:30–11:00</td>
<td>International Labour Organisation (ILO)</td>
<td>Food and Agriculture Organisation (FAO)</td>
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<td>11:00–11:30</td>
<td>International Organization for Migration (IOM)</td>
<td>UN Women</td>
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<td>11:30–12:00</td>
<td>Swiss Centre of Competence for International Cooperation (cinfo)</td>
<td>UN Research Institute for Social Development (UNRISD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:25–13:10</td>
<td>“Reality Check Lab: What it takes to launch a successful career in multilateral organizations – Motivation”</td>
<td>“Reality Check Lab: What it takes to launch a successful career in multilateral organizations – Hurdles”</td>
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<tr>
<td>13:15–14:00</td>
<td>“Reality Check Lab: What it takes to launch a successful career in multilateral organizations – Motivation”</td>
<td>“Reality Check Lab: What it takes to launch a successful career in multilateral organizations – Hurdles”</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:00–14:30</td>
<td>International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC)</td>
<td>Organisation internationale de la Francophonie (OIF)</td>
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<td>14:30–15:00</td>
<td>United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)</td>
<td>European Space Agency (ESA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Time</td>
<td>Room “Londres” (Front)</td>
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<td>10:00–10:30</td>
<td>UN Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organisation (UNESCO)</td>
<td>Federal Department of Foreign Affairs (FDFA)</td>
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<tr>
<td>10:30–11:00</td>
<td>International Union for the Protection of New Varieties of Plants (UPOV)</td>
<td>The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR)</td>
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<tr>
<td>11:00–11:30</td>
<td>United Nations Volunteers (UNV)</td>
<td>African Development Bank (AfDB)</td>
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<tr>
<td>12:00–12:30</td>
<td>United Nations Institute for Disarmament Research (UNIDIR)</td>
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<td>12:30–14:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>14:30–15:00</td>
<td>European operational satellite agency for monitoring weather, climate and the environment (EUMETSAT)</td>
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</tbody>
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