



# Managing the Local and the Global

Diplomacy in New York City

City of New York  
Mayor's Office for International Affairs

## Message from Mayor



As Mayor, I never cease to be proud that New York City is host to the United Nations Headquarters. The presence of the United Nations—with its staff and Permanent Missions from 193 countries—as well as the presence of 114 foreign Consulates, helps make New York the world’s most international city.

Tens of thousands of diplomats and their families live and work here. Even as they work on some of the most difficult problems facing the world, they also become New Yorkers who enjoy all that the City has to offer. They attend our schools, ride with us on the subway, visit our parks, and use 311. They depend on our uniformed and public health services. City agencies serve this diplomatic community in so many ways.

The responsibility for tending to the complex and varied needs of the UN and all foreign governments in New York City rests with a small agency in the Mayor’s Office that works without fanfare—the Mayor’s Office for International Affairs. A visible part of their job is handling courtesy visits with foreign dignitaries, vetting and managing the huge volume of requests from foreign governments including Trade Commissioners for visits with City agencies. What you may not know is that the Mayor’s Office for International Affairs works on issues that affect all New Yorkers as well as diplomats, such as diplomatic parking, compliance with health and safety codes, and improved security at the UN.

Having a safe and secure United Nations Headquarters is critical, and the City is committed to the United Nations’ successful operations. For this reason, the Mayor’s Office for International Affairs, along with the departments of Fire, Buildings, and Environmental Protection, worked for years to get a common-sense commitment from the UN to comply with City codes. Because we got that commitment, today the UN is a safer place than it was 12 years ago. It is safer for all the employees from around the globe who work there every day, and it is safer for our first responders who enter with less risk than in the past, knowing these buildings are no longer rife with code violations. This type of unheralded accomplishment is a testament to the work of our City government.

For the first time in 60 years, with the help of City agencies, the UN is now undergoing a campus-wide renovation. When this Capital Master Plan construction is complete, in addition to being a more code-

compliant property, the UN Headquarters will be more physically secure, energy efficient, and handicapped accessible. The Mayor's Office for International Affairs worked with the UN to ensure that the end product is consistent with New York City's high standards in these areas. The NYPD, the Department of Buildings, the City Planning Commission, the Department of Transportation and the Public Design Commission were instrumental in these efforts.

The Mayor's Office and many elected officials work to help the United Nations have the facilities it needs to operate effectively. Through the efforts of the United Nations Development Corporation and City and State governments, the City is ready to move forward with the construction of a new UN building on Robert Moses Park while also creating replacement parkland. I thank all the public officials who are working so hard to make this happen.

From the outset, I realized how important the Mayor's Office for International Affairs would be to the success of our administration. Working at the very highest level of government, it is New York City's face to the world's leaders. That's why I wanted it headed by someone in whom I had absolute confidence—and I appointed my sister, Marjorie Tiven, as my key link to the diplomatic community and overseer of New York City Global Partners.

This report describes the challenges and accomplishments of hosting the largest diplomatic community in the world. I am so proud of what she and her staff and New York City Global Partners have achieved.



Michael R. Bloomberg

Mayor  
City of New York

## Letter from Commissioner



Dear Fellow New Yorkers:

We have been committed to this administration's vision of New York as a place where people bring their dreams. We embraced working with the United Nations, with foreign Missions, Consulates and trade commissions. We embraced international exchanges of all kinds, promoting the Mayor's policies and global vision.

Most diplomats say they love New York—its vibrancy, excitement and diversity—and feel like they belong here. One diplomat told me how great it is when someone stops him for directions; it makes him feel like a local. Many become ambassadors in their own countries for the way things are done in New York. They not only stop smoking; they go home and lobby for smoke-free restaurants and workplaces.

Our Office's achievements are the result of the efforts of a wonderful staff that works mostly under the radar, and constantly with other City agencies. These partnerships facilitated extraordinary progress on important issues: the landmark safety inspections; renovations to the United Nations headquarters; improved perimeter security at the UN; assistance to diplomatic families during extreme personal crisis; solutions for diplomatic parking; and the collection of legitimately-owed unpaid taxes. The services provided by City agencies allowed New York to be the best possible host city to the diplomatic community, and we are proud of these accomplishments.

It has been an honor to have served in this administration. I have been inspired by the Mayor's vision for the City, his commitment to re-imagining every aspect of what city government does, and the excellence of everyone's efforts.

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Marjorie B. Tiven". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a large initial 'M' and 'T'.

Marjorie B. Tiven

Commissioner  
Mayor's Office for International Affairs



# I N T R O D U C T I O N

The work of our agency during the past 12 years, under the leadership of Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, has been challenging and exciting. Our accomplishments are significant for the health and well-being of New Yorkers and have contributed to the successful operation of the United Nations and its member states.

The Mayor's Office for International Affairs operates at the intersection of municipal and international affairs. It represents the City on many substantive issues with foreign governments and the United States government in order to reconcile national and local interests. These include: the security of diplomats, their property, and the surrounding areas; the diplomatic and consular community's compliance with local law; and cooperation among the City, federal government, and foreign governments on issues relating to New York's role as an international city.

Our work has cooperation as its core value—cooperation across City agencies, with the State Department in Washington, the U.S. Mission to the United Nations in New York, the United Nations Secretariat, the United Nations Host Country Committee and foreign government Missions, Consulates, and Trade Commissions. We live in an interconnected world, and having these relationships is more important than ever.

We have provided information and assistance to permanent delegations from 193 different countries, each bringing its own cultural norms and unique perspective. Sometimes questions arise from countries with political and social differences. Countries without freedom of assembly, for example, question why our government allows it—especially when there are protests at their Mission. Sometimes foreign governments without freedom of speech expect our government to curtail speech they think is objectionable. It might be the content of posters at bus stops, depictions in graffiti art, the subject matter of a documentary film, even a particular line in a Broadway show that they find objectionable. It is our job to explain the values of a democratic political system, as well as how the City works.

In order to ensure that the international community's experience in NYC is positive, we created our own brand of cultural diplomacy, with a New York twist. Hundreds of diplomatic and consular officers learned about the City from a variety of initiatives—mayoral receptions, consular corps briefings, special events, and the work of New York City Global Partners, Inc. We developed NYC Global Partners in the Mayor's Office for International Affairs in order to engage cities around the world in solving common urban problems.

NYC Global Partners produced and hosted 12 international summits on critical global issues and a best practices website for high-level municipal employees and policymakers. Global Partners also created an Internet-based education program for New York City middle-school children to work online with their peers around the world. More than 90 cities have participated in these Global Partners activities.

# CITY GOVERNMENT'S INTERNATIONAL FRAMEWORK



On the first anniversary of the September 11th attack on the World Trade Center, Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg hosted a solemn candle-lighting ceremony with 64 heads of state and government in Battery Park.

September 2002

The New York City Mayor's Office for International Affairs was created in 1962. It was formerly known as the New York City Commission for the United Nations, Consular Corps and Protocol, and its primary purpose was to serve the needs of the UN and the diplomatic community. Fifty years ago the UN had 110 member states. Today there are 193 member countries of the United Nations, and each has a Permanent Mission in New York City. In addition, there are 114 foreign Consulates and tens of thousands of diplomats and their dependents. As members of the diplomatic community, they are accustomed to certain courtesies related to their privileges and immunities, the same ones that are accorded to American diplomats abroad. And they all look to City Hall for services and courtesies.

As a consequence, the responsibilities of the Mayor's Office for International Affairs sound more like the portfolio of the U.S. State Department than a City agency. The Office receives an extraordinary range of requests: for

installation of security bollards on the street in front of foreign government-owned properties; issues of access for the City's uniformed police and firefighters at the United Nations; protest to the Mayor by a head of state regarding the closing of a church in Manhattan; rejection of requests from a foreign dictator to pitch a tent on city property; demand by a foreign government to seize dishes allegedly stolen from their government and being used by an upscale restaurant; fallout from a married ambassador's assault on his mistress in a public place and from another ambassador's altercation with a Police Officer; demand by a foreign government for return of art donated to the City in the 19th century; or special requests for visiting members of royal families.

On a single day in February 2013, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs was contacted by a Middle Eastern country about its offer of a donation for hurricane victims; a South American head of state seeking meetings in New York for his wife; a group of New Yorkers seeking the

City's assistance for a country lacking diplomatic relations with the United States; a country of the former Soviet Union objecting to the content of a theatrical performance; the United States Mission to the United Nations seeking assistance for a diplomatic family with children in need of protective services; a courtesy visit for a newly-arrived Permanent Representative from a country holding a New Yorker in custody without charges for over a year; a local university asking the Mayor to co-sponsor a literary festival abroad with the mayor of a foreign city; and the United Nations seeking relief from City requirements for the use of public space. And that was all on one day.

Historically, the Office has been the point of first contact to handle these kinds of inquiries from the United Nations and foreign governments, and that legacy function continued throughout the Bloomberg administration. Just as national governments have had to adapt to changing global conditions, New York City's government also changed. Today, the work of the Mayor's Office for International Affairs has expanded as a direct consequence of the terrorist attack on the World Trade Center, where 2,753 people were killed, including foreign nationals from 91 countries.

The attack took place 56 days before the election of Michael R. Bloomberg as the 108<sup>th</sup> Mayor of the City of New York. Mayor Bloomberg took Office in January 2002, and the Mayor's Office for International Affairs took on a new set of serious and complicated problems with foreign countries that it had not faced before. The immediate challenge was to assist governments and next of kin from 91 countries obtain death certificate applications, examine DNA to identify victims, and notify Consulates.

The terrorist attack had long-term consequences for daily life. Many institutions in New York, especially those open to the public including the United Nations, realized a greater need to focus on their own physical security. The attack against the United Nations in Baghdad in 2003, when UN staff suffered many casualties, brought this issue to the forefront of the UN agenda. As Missions and Consulates considered their own security vulnerabilities, they asked the City for assistance, reassurance, and advice.

New York City changed in other ways. Due to rapid innovations in technology and the expansion of international business, many institutions were increasingly global in their outlook and operations. The population of the City, reflecting the post-1965 immigration laws, had become extraordinarily diverse with nearly 40 percent of the population having been born in another country. New York had become an even more international city.

In addition, a new mayoral administration was in place, with a new Commissioner for International Affairs, Marjorie B. Tiven. Mayor Bloomberg, well-known in international business, took Office with an expectation that the City of New York would be positively engaged with the United Nations and the diplomatic community. For the first time in many years, the UN was recognized for its contribution to the City's culture and economy. The Commissioner represented the City at UN events, and the Mayor and Commissioner hosted receptions for United Nations ambassadors at City Hall and Gracie Mansion.

The work of the Mayor's Office for International Affairs reflects both its legacy functions and new functions related to the continuously changing political and economic environment. There was decades-long continuity



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg presents a Key to the City to Nelson Mandela, former President of South Africa.

May 2005



in the Office's on-going support for the United Nations and its Missions. Notably, the City helped with the opening of the United Nations General Assembly and addressed the innumerable questions and requests from foreign governments.

A key legacy function is the Office's work with Consulates, foreign countries' local offices representing the interests of their governments and of their foreign nationals living in New York. Consulates also have responsibility for trade and investment; many Consulates have Trade Commissioners, and they too are among the Office's constituencies.

International outreach to foreign cities is another part of our portfolio, and it historically included hosting the Sister City Program with ten foreign cities. In a show of solidarity with New York City, however, in the year following the terrorist attacks, many more foreign cities

sought to interact with New York, and the Office needed to address the challenge of how to respond.

The changed environment stimulated both an expanded mission and resolution of perennial problems. New work included fire and building safety and perimeter security at the United Nations. The City resolved the longstanding problem of diplomatic parking in a way that reflected safety and fairness. Both the expanded and legacy functions were approached within the framework that characterized the Bloomberg administration. That included re-engagement with the diplomatic community and reconnection to the United Nations, while acknowledging the realities of a world confronting terrorism, and explaining the new role of cities in the world order.

The Office's diplomatic and consular portfolio falls into three major categories—security, compliance, and cooperation. The security issues concern diplomats, their property and the surrounding areas. These include: security at the United Nations Headquarters; security needs at properties of Missions or Consulates; on-street operations during the opening of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA); and assistance to NYPD and other public safety agencies when they come into contact with diplomatic or consular officials and must ensure that privileges and immunities are observed.

Compliance matters concern: local law regarding fire and building safety oversight; property tax collection; and enforcement of parking regulations according to the New York City / U.S. Department of State diplomatic parking program.

Cooperation issues range from responding to emergencies involving diplomats or foreign nationals, to working with members of the United Nations Committee on Host Country Relations to address individual country concerns, to responding to requests from foreign governments for official visits with the Mayor and City representatives.



Top: Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and His Excellency Nicolas Sarkozy, President of France, celebrate the 125th Anniversary of the Statue of Liberty.

September 2011

Bottom: Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg meets with The Rt. Hon. Baroness Margaret Thatcher, former Prime Minister of the United Kingdom.

May 2003



## MAYOR BLOOMBERG AND THE UNITED NATIONS



Mayor Bloomberg and Commissioner Tiven meet with His Excellency Ban Ki-moon, Secretary-General of the United Nations.

April 2007

The first indication of the Bloomberg administration's embrace of the United Nations took place soon after the Mayor's inauguration in January 2002, when he met with Secretary-General Kofi Annan. Also in 2002, the first of many diplomatic receptions at Gracie Mansion were hosted by the Mayor and the Commissioner. That same year, the Mayor addressed the opening of the United Nations General Assembly General Debate.

Mayor Bloomberg hosted a dinner for New York City companies to learn about and commit to the UN Millennium Development Goals (2008), spoke at the World Compact Leadership Summit along with the Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon (2010), appeared at a press conference on a City street with the Secretary-General to promote road safety (2011), delivered remarks at the closing plenary of the General Assembly High Level Meeting on Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases (2011), and appeared at the United Nations with the Secretary-General and the President of Tanzania to announce funding by Bloomberg Philanthropies and the H&B Agerup Foundation for maternal health programs in Tanzania (2012).

In addition to the many occasions when the Mayor appeared at the United Nations or with the UN Secretary-General, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs developed relationships with the UN Secretariat, particularly the Under-Secretaries-General of Management, Safety and Security, and Public Information. There were exchanges of expertise. For example, the UN Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs addressed New York City Commissioners at Gracie Mansion about his portfolio. At the invitation of the Deputy Secretary-General, the NYC Health Commissioner advised the UN about implementing smoking cessation rules in its buildings.

# SUPPORTING THE DIPLOMATIC COMMUNITY

## Annual Opening of the United Nations General Assembly

The Office had always provided support to the diplomatic community at the time of the annual opening of the general debate of the United Nations General Assembly (UNGA), but after 9/11, there was a tremendously increased emphasis on security. More than a dozen law enforcement agencies needed to decide how to best protect the UN Headquarters and the many heads of state attending the annual UNGA events. Sand trucks were placed as barriers on side streets near the Headquarters and there were police checkpoints at every corner. These restrictions in an enlarged security perimeter affected many businesses and residential buildings as well as pedestrians, many of whom were diplomats whose usual route to the United Nations was suddenly blocked.

The Office worked with law enforcement agencies to determine the number and location of checkpoints and to staff these checkpoints with City workers who could expedite passage for residents, businesses, and diplomats. The Office strategized with the police department in preparation for the event. During the event, Mayor's Office personnel were required to troubleshoot issues involving diplomats, residents, and businesses. Situations have included verifying identifications, arranging for business deliveries, even advancing a wedding party headed for the Church Center at the corner of 44<sup>th</sup> Street and First Avenue.

Over 100 heads of state attend the UNGA opening events, and many bring their own armed security detail. They are augmented by the NYPD, U.S. Secret Service, State Department Diplomatic Security Service, other federal agencies and the United Nations. There is a concern about interactions among all armed

security details, and preparations for UNGA include working with the U.S. State Department to determine plans for security services accompanying heads of state.

In preparation for the arrival of so many heads of state, each of whom has multiple staff and vehicles as part of its official escort, law enforcement attempts to resolve potential situations that could undermine the security of the heads of state: for example, the removal of nearby construction cranes. The cost of City services for UNGA is eligible for reimbursement in part under the U.S. Government's Protection of Foreign Missions and Officials Act. The Mayor's Office for International Affairs is tasked with making certain the City continues to function for New Yorkers as well as visiting dignitaries.

## SAFETY AND SECURITY AT THE UNITED NATIONS

### Perimeter Security

A turning point for the United Nations with respect to security was the bombing of its offices in Baghdad in 2003. Following that tragedy, the UN increased focus on its own security in Manhattan. The concern was that the Headquarters sits in extremely close proximity to public space. To the east, the FDR Drive runs parallel and below the campus. To the west, the

UN fence line is a few dozen feet from First Avenue. To the south, the FDR off-ramp is close to UN buildings. On the north side, outside delivery trucks enter and traverse the entire



Security checkpoint during the United Nations General Assembly General Debate

September 2005

campus on a service drive to interior unloading bays. Given these conditions, in 2008, the United Nations and the U.S. State Department asked the City to allow the UN to utilize public space on all four sides to reduce these vulnerabilities. The City agrees that the UN should address and improve its perimeter security. The Office convened the relevant City agencies to examine the request and consider solutions that, in addition to improving UN perimeter security, would also minimize disruption to public space.

The United Nations Headquarters Agreement requires that the federal government ensure conditions under which the UN can safely conduct its business. The UN's perimeter security requests, however, involved City public space. Thus, the UN's privileges and immunities under federal law must be balanced against the City's obligations to manage its public space.

The City has recognized and addressed the United Nations' security issues, as well as its concerns with maintaining privileges and immunities. The United Nations acknowledges the importance of City and host country resources. This includes the City's knowledge and expertise about responding to global threats. The UN has utilized the City, including the New York Police Department, to shape security improvements. The Mayor's

Office for International Affairs has used its knowledge of City and federal government and its experience with the United Nations to move this work forward.

The Mayor's Office for International Affairs has worked with the United Nations, the State Department, and City agencies on this request in a manner that: makes appropriate use of public space; is responsive to City agency concerns including the City's desire that the UN improve its perimeter security; is in compliance with City law and policy interests; and respects privileges and immunities.

These are highlights of progress on perimeter security at the United Nations.

- After collaborating with all the relevant City agencies, the UN significantly increased the durability of structures adjacent to the FDR Drive by installing steel reinforcements. The UN also reconfigured conference rooms facing the East River to mitigate potential casualties in the event of building damage.
- The City successfully lobbied the State Department for a \$100 million authorization to pay for remedial work adjacent to the FDR Drive and for bollards.
- The UN signed a revocable consent with the City to govern the initial installation of First Avenue bollards.
- The City adopted a rule change to allow the grant of a revocable consent to the UN for the 48th Street loading bay proposal.
- In light of changes on First Avenue making the sidewalk island ("press island") inaccessible for media trucks, the Office has been working with the UN, City agencies, and media organizations to develop media coverage plans for the UN General Assembly and other events.
- The UN has agreed to explore the possibility of relocating its library to the proposed UNDC consolidation building and eventually to reduce the number of personnel who work in this building.

The City should continue working with the UN to achieve revocable consents to govern: (1) the second wave of bollards, ensuring that the entirety of First Avenue adjacent to the UN has this added protection; (2) the addition of street furniture, a stairway and plaza, and the removal of "press island;" and (3) the 48th Street loading bay proposal. This assumes that the City and U.S. State Department resolve the issue of adequate annual compensation associated with these

projects, and that the UN will accept the City's terms in the revocable consents. The City should also continue to press the UN to find a solution for the Library and South Annex buildings. Although the UN has acknowledged the alarming vulnerability of these two buildings, and it has agreed to reduce their number of occupants, it has not offered a comprehensive or permanent plan comparable to the other sides of the campus.

## Fire and Building Safety at the United Nations



The United Nations General Assembly Building  
September 2013

The United Nations campus, constructed more than five decades ago, is now in the process of its first comprehensive rehabilitation. In 2002, however, the facility was in a troubling state of decay and disrepair and did not comply with modern fire and building codes, potentially endangering staff, visitors, and first responders. Due to the United Nations' unique legal status, the City does not automatically possess the ability to compel access for inspections, or to enforce compliance, and had never conducted a full fire safety inspection prior to 2006. Given the organization's iconic status, its attractiveness as a terrorist target, and

its exceptionally high tourist traffic, facility-wide safety is a significant ongoing concern. The failure of the UN to give public notice of extreme hazardous conditions on properties where City first responders would be summoned in event of an emergency prompted the City to act.<sup>1</sup> In 2005, the City first requested permission to inspect the campus comprehensively. After more than a year of negotiations, Secretary-General Kofi Annan granted permission to do so in June 2006. Inspection of all buildings in UN Headquarters began in July of that year.

1. The Fire Department's role in delivering services inside the UN campus originates in the United Nations Headquarters Agreement, a treaty concluded between the United States of America and the United Nations, which governs the UN's physical presence in New York. Section 8 establishes the UN's autonomy with regard to creating its own legal and administrative rules, which trump federal, state, and local law. The last sentence of Section 8, however, states that "This section shall not prevent the reasonable application of fire protection regulations of

the appropriate American authorities." Given that the federal and state government have no local fire protection presence in New York, it is clear this provision can only logically refer to the City's power to ensure fire and building safety. Section 9 of the agreement also permits City agencies to enter UN premises for inspections with the consent of the Secretary-General.

The City issued 866 “directives to correct violations” in January 2007. Upon receiving these directives, the United Nations began curing approximately half the 866 violations. This was prior to the Capital Master Plan and included important institutional changes, such as establishing around-the-clock dedicated fire guard duty. Although the City believed that the United Nations would cure the vast majority of the violations during the Capital Master Plan, the UN failed to cure some of the most immediate and urgent fire violations despite originally promising to do so. Thus, at the recommendation of the Fire Department, Buildings Department and Mayor’s Office, in 2008 the City suspended New York City public school visits to the United Nations. Concurrently, the UN Headquarters became a construction site for the Capital Master Plan renovation, with most personnel relocated to temporary office space in east midtown. The Capital Master Plan includes renovations of all seven buildings on the campus, which are connected by a network of three sublevels. The Conference Building and Secretariat are complete. Work on the General Assembly building is in process. Work on other buildings has not yet begun.

The City and the UN have made significant progress toward the goal of ensuring that UN standards for safety consistently meet those of the City. Progress on fire and building safety at the United Nations includes the following milestones.

- The City conducted landmark comprehensive safety inspections in 2006.
- As a result of City negotiations, the U.S. State Department memorialized the United Nations agreement to voluntarily comply with City safety codes (January 10, 2008).
- The New York City Department of Buildings implemented a fast-track protocol in 2008 to ensure that Capital Master Plan construction would conform to all relevant City codes.
- Throughout construction and continuing, the Fire Department and the UN schedule and conduct monthly fire prevention and biweekly fire company inspections.
- In May 2013, the Mayor’s Office asked the Fire and Buildings Departments to review the 2007 violations and, considering the Capital Master Plan renovations and the UN’s prior work, assess what, if any, violations remain and make recommendations regarding the safety conditions for the public visiting at the UN.

- The Department of Buildings issued a letter on December 9, 2013 confirming that the Secretariat and Conference building segments of the Capital Master Plan conform to the approved plans and codes for a period of one year. The City expects to be invited to participate in annual site visits to review fire and life safety systems, including a Fire Safety High Rise survey conducted by the FDNY High Rise unit. At the successful conclusion of each annual site visit, the Buildings Department would issue another one year confirmation.

As a result, United Nations Headquarters is a far safer place. Conditions on the campus are vastly improved for employees, business visitors, tourists and first responders. This work was accomplished with recognition and respect for issues of privileges and immunities. Maintaining this progress will require significant ongoing effort. During the renovations, the City and the United Nations implemented a process of voluntary code compliance. The continuing public safety challenge at the United Nations is implementing protocols that will outlast the Capital Master Plan. The Mayor’s Office for International Affairs is uniquely positioned to assist the United Nations and City agencies with their obligations on each milestone.

# DIPLOMATIC PARKING

## A Policy of Safety and Fairness

Diplomatic parking privileges have been the subject of conversation with New York City mayors by everyone from Mother Theresa to Secretary of State Colin Powell. Contrary to popular perception, the City has successfully addressed the diplomatic parking problem by creating the New York City/U.S. State Department Diplomatic Parking Program in November 2002. Some privileges and immunities exist for diplomatic and consular officials, but there are limitations in how they are used. The Mayor's Office for International Affairs is the lead agency in implementation and serves as a steward of good conduct.

Formerly a media favorite, the diplomatic parking story line often highlighted the relatively few countries with large debts as evidence that all diplomats ignore parking rules with impunity. In reality, since the start of the Program, most diplomats pay their parking tickets and abide by City parking rules like all other New Yorkers. If disputes arise, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs ensures both sides are treated fairly.

The goal of the 2002 agreement was to preserve the City's right to regulate traffic flow and enforce public safety laws while also allowing diplomats and consular officials to conduct official business. The Program succeeded in ameliorating traffic congestion caused in part by illegally parked diplomatic and consular cars and also addressed a longstanding issue of unpaid diplomatic parking tickets.

The Program also substantially reduced the number of parking violations issued to the diplomatic community. Since 2002, the number of tickets incurred by diplomats has decreased by 84 percent, and 90 percent of those tickets are answered within 100 days. This striking change in behavior results from the Program's strong enforcement measures and acceptance

by the diplomatic community that its parking situation has improved. In 2002, the Program was reviewed and approved by the United Nations Legal Advisor Hans Correll, Under-Secretary-General for Legal Affairs. In 2007, evaluation of the implementation of the Program was conducted by the United Nations Host Country Committee with the assistance of the City, and 66 Missions replied to the questionnaire. The evaluation found that most Missions regard the Program as beneficial. More than half said parking was easier with the Diplomatic Parking Program in place than it was before it began.

The Parking Program for diplomatic and consular vehicles provides 530 dedicated parking spaces on City streets (two for each Mission and one or two for each Consulate), as well as 35 shared delivery spaces, and a streamlined process for responding to parking tickets. The Program imposes penalties on countries and individual diplomats that ignore parking tickets. The U.S. State Department will suspend or not renew registrations of vehicles with 3 or more past-due tickets, and the City may remove parking spaces of countries with 40 or more past-due tickets.

Operationally, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs manages the Program on behalf of the City in close collaboration with the New York Police Department, Department of Transportation (DOT) and Department of finance. The success of the Program rests on a protocol in which the City ensures that dedicated parking spaces are available for diplomats by enforcing against unauthorized vehicles using these spaces. The Office advises diplomats on the adjudication process. The Mayor's Office for International Affairs coordinates with DOT changes to diplomatic street parking spaces and signage. Recently, for example, the City relocated several diplomatic spaces to accommodate the CitiBike program. The Office manages the yearly distribution of decals that authorize over 800 foreign government vehicles to use the 565 diplomatic parking spaces.

The Office plays an active role in the enforcement of penalties. It monitors the U.S. State Department's monthly actions against vehicles in violation, tracks which Missions may be subject to loss of parking spaces, and chairs a monthly

NYPD parking enforcement meeting. Over the past few years, six countries have been consistently in violation of the program. However, the majority of the 193 participating countries abide by the rules of the Program, and 123 countries have no parking violations outstanding.

On an ongoing basis, the City collects parking debt owed by Missions and Consulates. Since 2002, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs has been responsible for the collection or adjudication of almost \$6 million in parking debt, including one country's December 2013

payment of \$135,000 for "old" (pre-2002) parking debt.

The Diplomatic Parking Program is a win-win for the City of New York in terms of traffic flow, public safety, and elimination of a much-publicized irritant, as well as for the ability of the diplomatic and consular community's access to parking spaces and ability to conduct official business. For the City to maintain these advantages, the Program will require constant attention.

## GLOBAL CITIES

### Policy Partnerships



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg addresses foreign delegations from 22 cities at the 2011 Global Partners Summit, "Business Innovations and Entrepreneurship: City Strategies."

November 2011

Historically, the Mayor's Office for International Affairs had responsibility for outreach to cities in other countries. For years this activity was conducted through the Sister City Program, a post-World War II citizen diplomacy organization that connected American and foreign cities through memoranda of understanding that articulated cultural and commercial bonds in general terms.

New York had cooperative agreements with 10 foreign cities, all of which had been selected by previous mayors. Over time, activities varied depending on leadership, the foreign city's strategic importance to New York, as well as continuously changing political and economic conditions. Certain sister city relationships were particularly important in creating business connections.



At the start of the Bloomberg administration, many foreign cities wanted to establish cooperative relationships with New York as a show of solidarity after the 2001 terrorist attacks. Since the City's economy had been badly damaged, economic development was paramount in assessing priorities, including the analysis for international city outreach. The Office made the determination to convene the ten foreign cities to focus attention on one of New York's damaged business sectors—international tourism. In January 2003, under the leadership of the Sister City Program president, Ambassador Nancy Soderberg, a summit was organized at Gracie Mansion on the topic of rebuilding international tourism. All ten foreign cities participated in the high-level discussions.

The summits promoted New York's accomplishments around the world and raised the visibility of the City on the international stage. The City's profile was sufficiently high that the European Union, an Observer Mission at the United Nations, asked the City to produce a meeting on the topic of managing a diversely populated city. That summit, "Governing a Diverse City in a Democratic Society" (2007), underscored how effective the summits had become in promoting New York City policies as well as their being a vehicle for international learning.

Subsequent summits highlighted the role of local government in important areas of economic development policy—job creation and workforce development (2009), business innovation and entrepreneurship (2011), public integrity: anti-corruption

Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg addresses government leaders and policy professionals from 27 cities at the Global Partners Summit, "Job Creation and Workforce Development."



June 2009

Other summits were convened on critical subjects: security in a post-9/11 world (2003); how technology transforms municipal governments (2004); and how cities support public art (2005). They solidified what had become current practice—the City of New York's international outreach organization convening and hosting foreign cities to share information on important municipal policies. Success led to discussion about expanding the audience of potential participants beyond the 10 sister cities. In 2006, the Sister City Program was restructured and renamed New York City Global Partners, Inc. with a new president, Professor Meyer Feldberg.

strategies (2012), and digital media (2013).

Follow-up activities varied with each summit. Most summits resulted in the creation of professional networks. By providing in-person shared experiences, the summits facilitated the creation of long-term online relationships. Best practice reports were produced, and some comprehensive articles were published—for example, on workforce development, and on public health and climate change. In other cases, City agencies expanded their relationships with particular foreign cities. For example, the NYC Department of Investigation and the Hong Kong Independent Commission Against Corruption implemented a month-long senior staff exchange.

There was other important Global Partners programming as well: an online resource bank of international best practices; and an Internet-based youth education program for middle-school students. The youth education initiative, Global Partners Junior, connected New York City youth ages 9 to 12 in underserved communities with peers in foreign cities. Students communicated online about topics relevant to all cultures using original curricula that guided their conversations and activities throughout the school year. They exchanged messages on a password-protected website, undertook research, and created projects using advanced digital design and video editing software. This unique program, which won the 2006 Innovation Award from Sister Cities International, reinforced vital literacy, technology, and critical thinking skills needed in today's interconnected world.

The online resource bank of best practices and global city data allowed municipal workers in cities around the world to learn how peers elsewhere approached the same challenges they encountered. The online exchange has more than 100 downloadable reports in 21 policy areas showcasing varied program initiatives. Prepared in consultation with the respective cities, the reports highlight successfully implemented, city-driven programs that address significant policy issues, are transferable, and showcase measurable success. Much content for this best practice website originated at various Global Partners' summits.

Changes in technology, telecommunications, transportation, safety and security, as well as the fiscal problems of governments worldwide, affected priorities and approaches in the field of cultural and trade relations. For the international outreach responsibility of the Mayor's Office, these changes produced challenges and opportunities. The Bloomberg administration approach was to update City government's mission and work from previous decades and create initiatives appropriate for the times. The resulting programs benefited practitioners and policy-makers in City agencies, and public school students, as well as the foreign cities interacting with New York.

The programs were characterized by substance over form and were infused with

the core values of international education. Utilizing electronic communication, as well as in-person exchanges, maximized opportunities beyond what was thought possible. By 2013, the cumulative participation in New York City Global Partners activities—summits, best practice website and student Internet exchange—totaled more than 90 foreign global cities. This approach yielded a vastly increased network of foreign cities interacting with New York City delegations and schoolchildren.

## **I N T E R N A T I O N A L B U S I N E S S S E R V I C E**

### **The City's Front Door for Foreign Businesses**

The Division for International Business (DIB) in the Mayor's Office for International Affairs has provided services to foreign businesses interested in opening operations in New York since 1992. DIB is often the point of first contact with City government for foreign-owned businesses. The DIB's mission is to attract foreign businesses (those with 50 or fewer employees in New York City) and to service foreign companies, coordinating with the City's Economic Development Corporation, Department of Small Business Services, and other state and federal agencies. DIB responds to more than 300 referrals and inquiries annually from 55 countries.

The DIB markets New York City as a premier global center for business to the foreign trade corps and foreign companies. Many foreign-owned companies consult their Consulate when considering opening an office in New York, specifically the Trade Commissioner who is usually a high-level consular official. While

Trade Commissioners are primarily interested in attracting investment to their own country, they also have a stake in the success of home country businesses operating in the United States. New York City seeks the jobs these companies produce and wants foreign companies to locate here. Therefore, Trade Commissioners are another important constituency of this Office.

In many countries, “official government” plays a much larger role in the establishment of business than in the United States. Foreign businesses often come to NYC expecting to find this “front door” to government at City Hall. In New York City, the DIB has become that trusted government office where they can start their inquiries. Some of DIB’s value is grounded in its organizational location in the Mayor’s Office and the importance foreign companies place on that position. The fact that American business practice does not require such a visit is secondary; when New York City extends this courtesy, foreign businesses see this as acknowledgment of something important in their culture.

DIB services are geared to solving the problems foreign companies face when opening operations in New York, regardless of where they are from, what they are selling, or why they want a presence here. The menu of services includes responding to all initial requests from foreign companies and intermediaries; disseminating expert information on frequently asked questions; bridging cultural gaps in business practices; and providing customized assistance to selected businesses. DIB provides these core services to all businesses, emphasizing quick response, continuous follow-up and maintenance of relationships. However, customized assistance is provided to a select group of companies screened for the viability of their business proposals.

Inquiries come directly from companies that have heard DIB staff presentations, seen the website, used the International Business Calendar or been referred by Trade Commissioners, business associations, banks or law firms. The most frequent questions concern visas, taxes, legal and accounting issues, and corporate structure. Some questions stem from cultural differences in business practices. DIB advises foreign companies by explaining that the business

and government titles and positions used in their country do not always reflect the same operational responsibilities in American business and government.

Many businesses that decide not to come to NYC are frequently deterred by tax or visa issues, or the company’s own economic problems. For the businesses deemed good prospects, DIB provides customized services, assessing the company’s size, sophistication of its current business, and its plans for a New York operation. If there is a possibility of 50 or more employees, a referral is made to the NYC Economic Development Corporation. DIB has assisted foreign companies that have opened the following kind of operations in New York: representative offices; trade associations; investor relations offices; shared industry clusters; and sales and marketing offices.



## Relations with Trade Commissioners



Forty-four Trade Commissioners board a bus to begin the Five Borough Tour of economic development opportunities in New York City.

October 2010

The DIB meets with every new Trade Commissioner and executive of bi-lateral chambers of commerce and discusses business opportunities in all sectors of NYC's economy, explaining such City initiatives as training programs, new sources of capital, work space incubators, and competitions designed to encourage entrepreneurship and develop new technologies. Trade Commissioners are invited to submit information for DIB's International Business Calendar and its International Business Directory of foreign companies. They are also invited to events such as the Global Partners summits on workforce development, on entrepreneurship and on public integrity.

As part of its education mission, in 2010 the Commissioner and DIB staff took Trade Commissioners from 40 countries on a day-long bus tour highlighting various economic sectors and visiting business districts in all five boroughs. This trip included: the Hunts Point Terminal Produce Co-op Market in the Bronx; the Kaufman Astoria Studios in Queens; a presentation about Howland Hook, a working container port facility in Staten Island; the Brooklyn Navy Yard; and the Alexandria Center for Life Science in Manhattan.

Another briefing for Trade Commissioners consisted of the panel, "Innovation and Entrepreneurship in NYC: Foreign Governments and the New Economy," detailing how foreign companies can participate in the City's growing technology sector. It was hosted and moderated by Commissioner Tiven at Gracie Mansion in 2013. Presenters included the Dean of Cornell NYC Tech, the President of the Partnership for New York City, and the Canadian Trade Commissioner. The Canadian Consulate, through its Canadian Technology Accelerator for digital and greentech companies, invests heavily in helping Canadian businesses succeed in New York City. It is a prospective model for other trade commissions and this event publicized their efforts to the foreign trade corps.

# NYC MAYOR'S OFFICE FOR INTERNATIONAL AFFAIRS SPECIAL EVENTS

2013

January 22

## TRADE COMMISSIONER BRIEFING

"Innovation and Entrepreneurship in New York City: Foreign Governments and the New Economy," for trade commissioners and bi-lateral chambers of commerce at Gracie Mansion. Hosted by the Commissioner, featuring the Dean and Vice Provost of Cornell NYC Tech, the President and CEO of the Partnership for New York City, the Senior Trade Commissioner from the Canadian Consulate, and a welcome by the President of the City's Economic Development Corporation. Underwritten by Richmond Global. Attended by 120 guests from 50 countries.

May 23

## CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING

convened by the Commissioner at City Hall about City Services available to foreign nationals regardless of immigration status, with the Commissioner of Health and Mental Hygiene, Commissioner of Immigrant Affairs, and representatives from the Department of Youth and Community Development, Department of Education, and New York Police Department.

September 9

## APPRECIATION RECEPTION

recognizing New York as Host City to the diplomatic and consular community and NYC Global Partners, Inc. Hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the United Nations Secretary-General, honoring City officials and the Global Partners board. Held at the International Peace Institute, First Avenue and 44th Street. Also honored was Geri Kunstadter for her 44 years of service as a Mayor's Office volunteer welcoming United Nations diplomats.

2012

August 15

## CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING

about Deferred Action for Childhood Arrivals, a change in federal immigration policy. Convened by the Commissioner at City Hall with Commissioner of the Mayor's Office of Immigrant Affairs.

October 17

## DIPLOMATIC AND CONSULAR CORPS RECEPTION

at Gracie Mansion hosted by the Mayor and the Commissioner, with the United Nations Secretary-General.

2011

July 15

## CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING

convened by the Commissioner, with the Director of the Mayor's Office for Long-Term Planning and Sustainability, about New York City's PlaNYC. Held at the Canadian Consulate General.

September 22

## STATUE OF LIBERTY 125TH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION

on Liberty Island hosted by the Mayor and French President Nicolas Sarkozy, with Park Tower Group and the Tribeca Film Festival. Attended by 250 guests of the City and the French Government.

2010

January 26

## CONSULATE GENERAL WORKSHOP

about the United States Census, for countries with large foreign national populations. Convened by the Commissioner with the Mayor's Office Census Coordinator. Held in the Offices of the United Nations Development Corporation.



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg and Commissioner Marjorie B. Tiven greet Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II at the World Trade Center site.

September 2010



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg meets with the Hon. Nir Barkat, Mayor of Jerusalem, at Gracie Mansion.

April 2010

October 4

**TRADE COMMISSIONER FIVE BOROUGH TOUR**

hosted by the Commissioner and organized by the Division for International Business to promote investment in the five boroughs. Attended by 44 trade commissioners who visited Hunt's Point Terminal Market, Bronx; Kaufman Astoria Studios, Queens; Brooklyn Navy Yard; Staten Island Ferry Terminal, Borough Hall and St. George Theater; and Alexandria Center for Life Science, Manhattan.

2009

April 23

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

to honor the United Nations Ambassadors and senior staff, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner at Gracie Mansion, with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations. The Secretary-General accepted a mayoral proclamation on behalf of the United Nations.

November 17

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

"The Changing Face of NYC and the 2010 Census," convened by the Commissioner, about the importance of the triennial census and to encourage foreign nationals, documented or not, to participate and answer census inquiries, with the Mayor's Office Census Coordinator.

2008

March 12

**CONSULAR CORPS**

convened by the Commissioner, about the Office of Emergency Management with the OEM Commissioner and a tour of OEM facilities.

June 19

**CARICOM (CARIBBEAN COMMUNITY) DINNER**

at Gracie Mansion for heads of state/government of member states of the Caribbean Community. Hosted by the Mayor with video remarks by U.S. Congressman Charles Rangel.

October 22

**CONSULAR CORPS LUNCHEON**

to honor the consular corps at Gracie Mansion, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner with a special address by the Mayor.

2007

January 31

**TRADE COMMISSIONER LUNCHEON**

hosted by the Commissioner to promote New York City to companies from foreign countries.

October 17

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

hosted by the Commissioner, on the occasion of the United States of America becoming a signatory to the Hague Convention on Interagency Adoption, at a breakfast meeting at Gracie Mansion. Presentations by the United States Department of State, Evan B. Donaldson Adoption Institute, and Spence-Chapin Adoption Services.

2006

March 28

**WOMEN CONSULS GENERAL LUNCHEON**

hosted by the Commissioner, at Gracie Mansion in honor of Women's History Month.

March 31

**WOMEN AMBASSADORS LUNCHEON**

for United Nations Ambassadors, hosted by the Commissioner at Gracie Mansion, in honor of Women's History Month.

August 3

**SPECIAL BRIEFING**

about the Latin Grammy Awards hosted by the Commissioner with NYC Great Events, at the Consulate General of Argentina.

September 26

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

in honor of the United Nations in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner at Gracie Mansion, with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations and the Secretary-General.

October 17

**CONSULAR CORPS RECEPTION**

in honor of the consular corps in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner at Gracie Mansion.



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg presents a gift to the Dalai Lama at Gracie Mansion.

October 2007

October 23

**TRADE COMMISSIONER LUNCHEON**

hosted by the Commissioner to promote New York City to companies from foreign countries.

October 26

**TRADE COMMISSIONER LUNCHEON**

hosted by the Commissioner to promote New York City to companies from foreign countries.

2005

March 22

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

in honor of the United Nations hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations and the Secretary-General.

March 24

**UN SENIOR STAFF LUNCHEON**

convened by the Commissioner at Gracie Mansion, to learn about the portfolio of work for certain under-secretaries-general.

March 30

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

about safety and security, convened by the Commissioner, with the Police Commissioner at 1 Police Plaza.

April 19

**SMALL GROUP LUNCHEON**

for consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

2004

April 20

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

convened by the Commissioner, about security initiatives, with the Police Commissioner at 1 Police Plaza.

May 17

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

in honor of the United Nations in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations and the Secretary-General who accepted a mayoral proclamation on behalf of the UN. Held at City Hall.

May 19

**CONSULAR CORPS RECEPTION**

in honor of the consular corps in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the Dean of the Consular Corps accepting a proclamation from the Mayor.

June 18

**ATHENS OLYMPICS TORCH RELAY**

at the United Nations, and related events at other venues to promote New York City as host of the 2012 Olympic Games. The 2004 Olympic Torch relay, which ran throughout the five boroughs, terminated with a large outdoor celebration at the United Nations hosted by the Mayor.

August 12

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

convened by the Commissioner about Medical Requirements/Immunizations and Free Services for Children attending NYC Schools with the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Held at the Consulate General of Ireland.

November 3

**SMALL GROUP LUNCHEON**

for consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

November 9

**COMMISSIONER BREAKFAST**

for New York City Commissioners to hear from Jan Ege-land, Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and Emergency Relief Coordinator, convened by the Commissioner at Gracie Mansion.

November 10

**SMALL GROUP LUNCHEON**

for consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

November 17

**SMALL GROUP LUNCHEON**

for consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

2003

March 12

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

in honor of the United Nations in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations and the Secretary-General who accepted a mayoral proclamation on behalf of the UN. Held at Gracie Mansion.

March 25

**CONSULAR CORPS RECEPTION**

hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the Dean of the Consular Corps accepting a proclamation from the Mayor.

May 16

**SMALL LUNCHEON**

for a group of consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

June 19

**TEA AND TOUR OF GRACIE MANSION**

for the spouses of UN Ambassadors, hosted by the Commissioner.

June 20

**SMALL LUNCHEON**

for a group of consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

July 23

**SMALL LUNCHEON**

for a group of consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.

July 25

**CONSULAR CORPS BRIEFING**

convened by the Commissioner, about immigration issues, with the Deputy Mayor for Legal Affairs. Held at the Consulate General of Australia.

September 26

**BREAKFAST AND TOUR OF GRACIE MANSION**

for the spouses of UN Ambassadors, hosted by the Commissioner with the First Deputy Mayor.

October 1

**SMALL GROUP LUNCHEON**

for consuls general, hosted by the Commissioner and staff at Gracie Mansion.



Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg, along with Commissioner Marjorie B. Tiven, presents a proclamation to Consul General Jane Cunliffe, dean of the Consular Corps, at a reception in honor of the Consular Corps of New York City.

May 2004

October 23

**PUBLIC SCHOOL PRINCIPALS RECEPTION**

at the United Nations on the occasion of the celebration of UN Day with remarks by the Commissioner and Schools Chancellor, in the UN Delegates' Dining Room.

November 17

**RECEPTION**

in honor of The Links and Delta Sigma Sorority, hosted by the Commissioner at the Museum of the City of New York, to promote hospitality for the diplomatic and consular community.

December 3

**ROUNDTABLE DISCUSSION**

for consuls general from 20 countries about immigration issues, hosted by the Commissioner with Deputy Mayor for Legal Affairs and the Commissioner for Immigrant Affairs.

2002

April 16

**CONSULAR CORPS RECEPTION**

hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with a Consul General accepting a proclamation from the Mayor.

April 22

**DIPLOMATIC RECEPTION**

in honor of the United Nations in New York, hosted by the Mayor and Commissioner, with the United States Ambassador to the United Nations and the Secretary-General, who accepted a mayoral proclamation on behalf of the UN. Held at Gracie Mansion. This was the first New York City reception for the UN in many years.

September 11

**ETERNAL FLAME CEREMONY**

on the first anniversary of the September 11 attack on the World Trade Center, hosted by the Mayor, with 64 heads of state/government for a solemn candle-lighting of an "eternal flame" in Battery Park.

October 17

**BREAKFAST**

for spouses of United Nations Ambassadors, co-hosted by the Commissioner and Women 4 Women, at City Hall.

November 18

**INTERNATIONAL BUSINESS RECEPTION**

for the consular corps and diplomatic corps on the occasion of the opening of JFK Airport's Terminal 4, hosted by the Mayor and organized by the Office's Division for International Business.



# NYC GLOBAL PARTNERS, INC. SPECIAL EVENTS

2013

May 20

## SYMPOSIUM

“Digital Cities,” held at General Assembly, a digital start-up facility, co-hosted with the Mayor’s Office for Media and Entertainment. Participating cities: Beijing, Belfast, Boston, Buenos Aires, Chicago, Helsinki, London, New York City, Ottawa, Paris, Philadelphia, Quebec City, Rio de Janeiro, Singapore and Tokyo.

September 22

## GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR CREATIVE WRITING AWARDS

held at the Brooklyn Historical Society Library as part of the Brooklyn Book Festival.

2012

June 6-8

## GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT

“Public Integrity: Anti-Corruption Strategies, Economic Development, and Good Governance,” held at Fordham Law School. Participating cities: Amsterdam, Antwerp, Bangalore, Bangkok, Bogotá, Budapest, Caracas, Chicago, Córdoba, Dubai, Durban, Guangzhou, Hamburg, Heidelberg, Hong Kong, Jakarta, Johannesburg, Istanbul, Medellín, Mexico City, New York City, Panama City, Prishtina, Québec City, São Paulo, Seoul, Tokyo and Toronto. Delegates also represented the national government of South Africa and the regional governments of Catalonia and Québec.

June 19

## GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR STUDENT EXHIBITION

held at Gracie Mansion. Attendees included teachers from Copenhagen, Mexico City, Mumbai, Toronto and Warsaw.

2011

June 21

## GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR STUDENT EXHIBITION

held at Gracie Mansion. Attendees included teachers from Accra, Dublin, London, Melbourne, Mumbai, Prague and Toronto.



Global Partners Junior students correspond online with their international peers at Glenanda Primary School in Johannesburg.

October 2011

November 2-4

## GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT

“Business Innovations and Entrepreneurship: City Strategies,” held at Columbia University and Gracie Mansion, and developed in cooperation with the NYC Economic Development Corporation. Co-sponsored by Columbia University and the World Bank. Participating cities: Bangalore, Barcelona, Berlin, Bucharest, Budapest, Buenos Aires, Cape Town, Geneva, Ho Chi Minh City, Istanbul, Johannesburg, Kiev, Lisbon, Luxembourg, Lyon, Montréal, Munich, New York City, Panama City, Stockholm, Tel Aviv and Tokyo.

2010

April 12

## RECEPTION

“Cities of Opportunity,” co-sponsored with the Partnership for New York City and PricewaterhouseCoopers (PwC) LLP, held at PwC headquarters.

June 22

## GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR STUDENT EXHIBITION

held at Tweed Courthouse.

November 17-19

## GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT

“Urban Education: Innovations in K-12,” held at Columbia University and Gracie Mansion, and developed in cooperation with the NYC Department of Education and

Columbia University. Participating cities: Antwerp, Buenos Aires, Delhi, Edinburgh, Edmonton, Helsinki, Hong Kong, Jerusalem, London, Luxembourg, Manila, Mexico City, Montréal, New York City, Québec City, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, São Paulo, Shanghai, Singapore, Taipei, Toronto and Tokyo.

2009

June 24-26

**GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT**

"Job Creation and Workforce Development," held at Columbia University and Gracie Mansion, and co-sponsored by Columbia University and the Organization of Economic Cooperation and Development's Local Economic and Employment Development Program, in cooperation with the NYC Department of Small Business Services and the NYC Workforce Investment Board. Participating international cities: Addis Ababa, Amsterdam, Antwerp, Barcelona, Belfast, Brussels, Budapest, Calgary, Caracas, Copenhagen, Dublin, Hong Kong, London, Manila, Nairobi, Rio de Janeiro, Santiago, Shanghai, St. Petersburg, Stockholm, Tel Aviv, Tokyo, Toronto; U.S. cities represented: Baltimore, Miami and Philadelphia.

2008

May 21

**GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR STUDENT EXHIBITION**

held at Tony Dapolito Recreation Center.

June 25-27

**GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT**

"Public Health and Climate Change: The Urban Policy Connection," held at Columbia University and the Museum of Natural History, in partnership with the Mayor's Office of Long-Term Planning and Sustainability and the NYC Department of Health and Mental Hygiene. Participating cities: Barcelona, Beijing, Bogotá, Buenos Aires, Brussels, Copenhagen, Delhi, Hong Kong, Johannesburg, Karachi, London, Mexico City, Milan, Montréal, New York City, Paris, Rio de Janeiro, Rome, Rotterdam, São Paulo, Seoul, Shanghai, Stockholm, Sydney, Tokyo, Toronto and Warsaw.

2007

January 18-19

**GLOBAL PARTNERS SUMMIT**

"Governing a Diverse City in a Democratic Society," held at Columbia University and the Museum of Natural History, co-sponsored by the Office of the Mayor, Columbia University World Leaders Forum and the New York Immigration Coalition. Participating cities: Beijing, Bombay, Budapest, Cairo, Jerusalem, Johannesburg, London, Madrid, Rome, Santo Domingo, Tokyo, Buenos Aires, Calgary, Copenhagen, Dublin, Düsseldorf, Edmonton, Gothenburg, The Hague, Istanbul, Luxembourg City, Lyon, Milan, Oslo, Ottawa, Paris, Stockholm, Toronto, Vancouver, Victoria, Vienna and Winnipeg.

May 14-17

**SUMMIT**

"C40 Large Cities Climate Summit" held at the Hearst Tower. Organized by the Partnership for New York City, with support from NYC Global Partners, Inc., the Climate Group, the Rockefeller Brothers Fund and ICLEI USA.

June 7

**GLOBAL PARTNERS JUNIOR DAY CELEBRATION**

held at Swedish Cottage Marionette Theater.

November 16

**INTERNATIONAL EMMY WORLD TELEVISION FESTIVAL RECEPTION**

held at Gracie Mansion.

2006

June 6

**STUDENT CELEBRATION**

"Sister City Day" held at the Central Park Arsenal Gallery.

2005

February 17-18

**SISTER CITY PROGRAM SUMMIT**

"Strategies for Public Art," held at the Tweed Courthouse and PS1 Contemporary Art Center, organized in collaboration with the NYC Department of Cultural Affairs. Participating cities: Beijing, Budapest, Cairo, Jerusalem, Johannesburg, London, Madrid, Rome and Tokyo.

2004

June 24-25

**SISTER CITY PROGRAM SUMMIT**

"Transforming Government through Technology," held at City Hall and the Federal Reserve, in partnership with the NYC Department of Information Technology and Telecommunications, and with the cooperation of the City University of New York. Participating cities: Beijing, Budapest, Cairo, Jerusalem, London, Madrid, Rome and Tokyo.

2003

February 6-7

**SISTER CITY PROGRAM SUMMIT**

"Rebuilding International Tourism," held at the NYPD Intelligence Center and Gracie Mansion, in partnership with NYC & Company. Cities represented included Budapest, Cairo, Johannesburg, London, Madrid, Rome, Santo Domingo and Tokyo.

October 28-29

**SISTER CITY PROGRAM SUMMIT**

"Meeting the Challenges of Terrorism and Crime," held at Gracie Mansion, in partnership with the NYC Police Department. Cities represented included Beijing, Budapest, Cairo, Johannesburg, London, Madrid, Rome, Santo Domingo and Tokyo.

WORKING WITH OUR  
COLLEAGUES

United Nations

Under-Secretaries-General for Management

Yukio Takasu (2012–Present)  
Angela Kane (2008–2012)  
Alicia Bárcena Ibarra (2007–2008)  
Christopher Burnham (2005–2006)  
Catherine Bertini (2003–2005)  
Joseph E. Connor (1994–2002)

U.S. Permanent Representatives to the United Nations

Hon. Samantha Power (2013–Present)  
Hon. Susan Rice (2009–2013)  
Hon. Zalmay Khalilzad (2007–2009)  
Hon. John R. Bolton (2005–2006)  
Hon. John Danforth (2004–2005)  
Hon. John Negroponte (2002–2004)

U.S. Department of State

Under Secretaries for Management

Hon. Patrick F. Kennedy (2007–Present)  
Hon. Henrietta H. Fore (2005–2007)  
Hon. Grant S. Green, Jr. (2001–2005)

# NYC Global Partners, Inc. Board of Directors

(As of September 18, 2013)

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Dean Emeritus, Columbia Business  
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NYC Department of Cultural Affairs

Veronica Kelly (Corporation Secretary)  
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Bowery Mission Women's Center

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The Jordan Company, LP and Chairman,  
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Executive Director

Kate Goldman  
Program Manager

Anissa Bazari  
Program Director

Travis Hardy  
Program Coordinator

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Commissioner and Chief of Protocol

Bradford E. Billet

Deputy Commissioner

Leni Liftin

Assistant Commissioner

Linda Wayner

General Counsel

Frances Liu

Chief of Staff

Elizabeth Rose Daly

Director, Division for International Business

C. Carlton Vann

Director, Division for International Business

Catherine Ugarte

Senior Diplomatic Liaison

Benjamin Strong

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Leslie Slocum

Protocol Officer

Claire Jenkins

Executive Assistant

Joyce Beggs

Receptionist

Mayor's Office for International Affairs

Mayor Michael R. Bloomberg  
Commissioner Marjorie B. Tiven

Managing the Local and the Global:  
Diplomacy in New York City

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