



# Economic and Social Council

Distr.: General  
10 November 2015  
English  
Original: English/French

## Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

### 2016 regular session

25 January-3 February and 16 February 2016

## Quadrennial reports for the period 2011-2014 submitted by non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council through the Secretary-General pursuant to Council resolution 1996/31

### Note by the Secretary-General\*

#### Addendum

## Contents

	<i>Page</i>
1. Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation . . . . .	2
2. Prasad Project . . . . .	3
3. Priests for Life . . . . .	4
4. Program for Appropriate Technology in Health . . . . .	5
5. Public International Law and Policy Group . . . . .	6
6. Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs . . . . .	7
7. Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust . . . . .	8
8. Real Medicine Foundation . . . . .	10
9. Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia y Paz . . . . .	11
10. Red Venezolana de Organizaciones para el Desarrollo Social . . . . .	12
11. Redress Trust . . . . .	13
12. RESO-Femmes . . . . .	15
13. Restoration World Outreach Ministries . . . . .	16
14. Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights . . . . .	17
15. Rural Community Development Program . . . . .	18

\* Reports submitted by non-governmental organizations are issued without formal editing.



## **1. Poverty Elimination and Community Education Foundation**

**Special, 2011**

### **Introduction**

The Poverty Elimination and Community Education (PEACE) Foundation is committed to eliminating poverty by overcoming the injustices and inequities among the poor and marginalized women and men, irrespective of origin, age, religion, or ethnicity.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

PEACE Foundation seeks to bring positive social transformation to the people of Bangladesh. Its main goals are to empower poor and marginalized groups by providing access to formal or informal education and skill and entrepreneurship trainings; facilitate access to health, including reproductive health; advocate at a local, national, regional, and international level for awareness on poverty reduction and social justice; and promote gender equality and women empowerment.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

PEACE Foundation attended United Nations meetings and conferences and contributed with its practical experience to formulate policies on women, children, migrants, and the environment.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization participated, among others, at the following meetings:

- 50th, 51st, and 52nd Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD), 2012, 2013, 2014;
- 2nd and 3rd Intersessional Meeting of the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, 2011, 2012;
- 56th Session of Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), 2012;
- 45th and 47th Session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD), 2012;
- Fifth Session of the Conference of State Parties to the Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities, 12-14 September 2012, New York; and
- International Migration and Development: High-level Dialogue and Informal Interactive Hearings, 2013.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The organization regularly cooperates with the United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (DESA), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the United Nations

Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR), and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR), among others.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization established school facilities in poverty-stricken and disadvantaged rural areas of Bangladesh, in support of MDGs 1 and 2. For MDG 3, PEACE Foundation established women self-help groups that implemented community based trainings on tailoring, giving women the opportunity to earn money and be empowered. Towards MDGs 4 and 5, PEACE Foundation organized awareness campaigns on basic health care and hygiene at the community level.

## **2. Prasad Project**

### **Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

The Prasad Project (PRASAD) is committed to improving the quality of life of economically disadvantaged people around the world. PRASAD or 'Philanthropic Relief, Altruistic Service and Development' is a philanthropic expression of the Siddha Yoga mission in India.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

PRASAD implements innovative solutions, based on local conditions and cultures. It helps people achieve self-reliance and dignity by offering health, education, and sustainable community development programmes in India; dental care in the United States of America; and eye care in Mexico.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

In June 2008, PRASAD Project amended its by-laws to become a membership-based organization.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

PRASAD Project implemented many projects at the grassroots level that contributed to the work of the United Nations. Each year, PRASAD held public awareness events in observance of World AIDS Day, World Tuberculosis Day, World Environmental Day, and Mental Health Day. The PRASAD Project and its licensees collaborated with many organizations, including the Clinton Global Initiative and Direct Relief International.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

PRASAD participated in the 2014 United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Equator Prize Award Ceremony on 22 September 2014, New York, and in some of the discussions of the United Nations Foundation Energy Access Practitioner Network.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

PRASAD Chikitsa (a licensee of PRASAD Project) started working with UNICEF in 2005 on various issues such as HIV infection in children, mother to child transmission, and HIV awareness in the communities. In incidences of natural disasters, PRASAD Project partners with international disaster relief organizations to provide aid to affected people.

**Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

On MDG 1, PRASAD Chikitsa delivers over 3,400 servings of nutritional snacks each month to children and pregnant and nursing women in India. Toward MDG 2, PRASAD Chikitsa's Education Programme provides school supplies to approximately 300 school children in India every year. PRASAD de Mexico helped over 200 children who suffered from strabismus. For MDGs 3, 5, and 6, PRASAD Chikitsa has established 251 women self-help groups with more than 3,000 women in India; its Reproductive and Child Health Programme provides around 1,400 patient visits each year; and its HIV programme has administered an annual average of 3,500 HIV screening tests and 6,900 counselling sessions to HIV patients. On MDG 7, PRASAD Chikitsa's farming initiatives help to encourage the innovative use of farmlands, the conservation of water, and the sustainability of the farming techniques that are used.

**3. Priests for Life****Special, 2003****Introduction**

Priests for Life (PFL) represents religious and lay people around the world. It promotes international policies protecting human dignity during all stages of the life cycle and advocates for life-affirming solutions to the problems facing the world.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

PFL's main purpose is to support the United Nations' Universal Declaration of Human Rights. It focuses in particular on the protection of the right to life of children. PFL promotes a consistent respect for the lives of all children, both those born and those residing in the womb. In addition it advocates for a harmonious development of the child and international cooperation for improving the living conditions of children in developing countries.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

PFL promotes the work of the United Nations and contributes to expanding public awareness of its actions through its website, Facebook, Twitter, and other social media. It publicizes its activities to viewers from around the world, including

clinical psychologists, civil rights leaders, physicians, demographers, and religious leaders.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

During the reporting period, PFL participated in all four annual sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), Commission on Social Development (CSocD), and Commission on Population and Development (CPD). PFL submitted written statements, focusing on critical areas that impact women's lives around the world.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

PFL collaborated with various United Nations bodies by distributing materials, especially on CSW, CSocD, and CPD.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

PFL contributed to MDG 4 and 5 by advocating for life-affirming solutions to unexpected pregnancies to save lives of children in the womb and for laws and policies that respect and value the lives of all children from treatable disease, starvation and abortion; urging access to critical pre-natal care and emergency in utero surgery; and advocating for access to essential obstetric care and skilled birth attendants for all pregnant women, as well as access to pre and post-natal care, nutrition, clean blood for transfusions, antibiotics, and transportation to emergency health centres during obstructed deliveries.

## **4. Program for Appropriate Technology in Health**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

Program for Appropriate Technology in Health (PATH) is a leader in global health. It accelerates innovation across five platforms: vaccines, drugs, diagnostics, devices, and system and service innovations.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

PATH is driven by a commitment to health equity and the power of innovation to improve health and save lives.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

PATH contributes to the advancement of the United Nations' development agenda by promoting higher standards of living and improved health around the world; and identifying and implementing innovative solutions to global health problems. In 2014, PATH reached more than 160 million people with lifesaving vaccines and drug treatments and new health technologies in more than 70 countries.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

PATH attends the annual United Nations General Assembly and the World Health Organization's (WHO) World Health Assembly. During the General Assembly of 2014, PATH launched its Innovation Countdown 2030 initiative to showcase technologies and interventions to accelerate progress toward solving urgent health needs. It participated in the United Nations High-level Meeting on Prevention and Control of Non-Communicable Diseases to discuss service delivery platforms, New York, 19-20 September 2011.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

PATH worked to educate delegates participating in the 2013 United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) global environmental treaty on mercury negotiations. PATH co-chairs the United Nations Commission on Lifesaving Commodities. It hosted advocacy capacity building workshops to help country partners identify policy gaps in reproductive, maternal, newborn, and child health. PATH and WHO collaborated on Project Optimize to improve supply chain for vaccine products.

**Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

On MDG 1, PATH worked to make fortified rice widely available in Brazil. On MDG 4, PATH accelerated technologies, vaccines, and service deliveries to reduce child mortality. PATH helped Chengdu Institute of Biological Products meet regulatory standards to make the Japanese Encephalitis vaccine widely available. On MDG 5, PATH advanced low-cost technologies to improve maternal health and expanded access to reproductive health technologies. For MDG 6, PATH led ProVIC programme in the Democratic Republic of Congo to reduce the transmission of and deliver integrated HIV/AIDS care and services through community mobilization. In 2014, PATH launched a new river blindness diagnostic test for use in low-resource settings. On MDG 8, PATH worked with a private sector partner, Serum Institute of India, to develop the MenAfriVac vaccine for meningitis A that is currently available for less than US\$ 0.50 per dose.

**5. Public International Law and Policy Group****Special, 1999****Introduction**

The Public International Law and Policy Group (PILPG) works in the fields of peacebuilding and transitional justice. PILPG uses public international law and policy to help state and sub-state entities resolve conflicts.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

PILPG operates as a global pro bono law firm that provides free legal assistance to states and governments involved in peace negotiations and assists in prosecuting war crimes. PILPG also provides policy formulation advice and training on matters related to conflict resolution and transitional justice.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

PILPG offered technical and legal assistance to the mediators of negotiations involving the parties to the conflict in a number of countries. PILPG brought together all stakeholders to ensure an inclusive and cooperative approach to constitutional and judicial reforms in Libya, Myanmar, Kenya, Somalia, and Uganda, among others. In these countries, PILPG has organized trainings and provided legal advice to pro-democracy groups on issues of federalism, judicial reform, and natural resources management. PILPG also worked to enhance human rights monitoring and accountability for war crimes and crimes against humanity.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

PILPG regularly attends meetings of the Security Council in New York. It participated as an advisor to its clients to the 24th, 26th, and 27th Session of the Human Rights Council in Geneva Switzerland, and as an observer to the 5th and 6th informal interactive dialogue on the Responsibility to Protect in New York, 11 September 2013 and 8 September 2014. PILPG also participated in the 12th and 13th Session of the Assembly of State Parties to the Rome Statute, 20-28 November 2013, The Hague, Netherlands, and 8-17 December 2014, New York.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

PILPG served as a technical advisor to the Syrian Opposition Coalition's delegation to the Geneva II Peace Process. PILPG worked with the United Nations Department of Political Affairs in 2013 to support the Yemen Ministry of Local Administration address decentralization and local governance reform.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

On MDG 3, PILPG encouraged its clients to include women in their governing bodies and eliminate restrictions on female political participation. PILPG also trained female civil society leaders to contribute to political processes. For MDG 8, PILPG addressed issues of water resource-sharing between India and Pakistan, as well as in the Nile River Basin. It also worked with South Sudan to ensure access to its oil and the construction of an oil pipeline.

## **6. Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs**

### **Special, 1991**

#### **Introduction**

Pugwash Conference on Science and World Affairs (Pugwash) addresses nuclear and general disarmament, the elimination of Weapons of Mass Destruction (WMD), and prevention of nuclear proliferation.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

Pugwash Conferences bring together influential scientists, scholars, and public figures involved in reducing the danger of armed conflict and seeking cooperative solutions.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

Pugwash has intensified its activities in the Middle East, which has become the main focus of its work.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Pugwash held forty-two formal workshops worldwide during the reporting period. Their focus was on Southeast Asia, the prevention of chemical weapons, the Biological Weapons Convention (BWC), the Review Conferences of the Parties to the Treaty on the Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons (NPT) and the Middle East (Israel, State of Palestine, Islamic Republic of Iran, Afghanistan, and Pakistan). Pugwash was very involved in the elaboration of the Iran Framework Agreement and creating an intra-Afghan dialogue between the all groups and parties of Afghanistan, civil society and the United Nations Assistance Mission in Afghanistan (UNAMA).

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Pugwash held expert preparatory consultations for the 2015 NPT Review Conference and participated in preparations for the BWC Review Conferences.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

Pugwash collaborates closely with UNAMA.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

Pugwash's activities focused on issues related to human security and linked to the social issues of poverty, hunger, education, and the improvement of the condition of women. The organization encourages direct involvement of women in its work, particularly in Afghanistan.

## **7. Ramola Bhar Charitable Trust**

### **Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

Ramola Bhar Charitable (RBC) Trust was established to create a liveable society and ensure justice and equality for women and children. STOP Trafficking and Oppression of Children and Women, initiated as a movement under the trust, focuses on the recovery, repatriation, and survival of trafficked women and children.



### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization brings awareness to the issue of trafficking through mass mobilisation in communities and community prevention programmes; rehabilitates survivors of trafficking through medical aid, counselling, food and lodging, education, and vocational training; and provides legal assistance and witness protection to convict traffickers in the court of law.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

RBC Trust, as a member of End Child Prostitution, Child Pornography and Trafficking of Children for Sexual Purposes (ECPAT) International Network, supported 30 organizations to formulate a Child Protection Policy and adopted a strategy framework for 2015-2018 with ECPAT to end commercial sexual exploitation of children.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization participated as a speaker in the High-level Meeting on AIDS, New York, in June 2011. It submitted a statement “Key Development Considerations for India in alignment with the MDGs” during the 51st Session of Commission for Social Development (CSocD), 6-15 February 2013, New York. It participated in the 57th Session of the Commission of the Status of Women (CSW), New York, 4-15 March 2013. It participated as a panellist in the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) Consultation on “Prevention of trafficking in women and girls, State Accountability and Community Action”, 15 October 2014, New Delhi, India.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

RBC Trust participates in consultations held by UN Women, United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) and United Nations International Children’s Fund (UNICEF).

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

RBC Trust works toward improving maternal health through regular health clinics, health workshops, and gynaecological camps in adopted communities. It provides vocational training to women in hospitality management, nursing training, sewing and beauty culture. It has education centres with free remedial classes. It provides free medical treatment in the communities and the Aashray Family Home of STOP.

## **8. Real Medicine Foundation**

**Special, 2011**

### **Introduction**

Real Medicine Foundation's vision is to move beyond traditional humanitarian aid programmes by creating long-term solutions to health care and poverty related issues.

### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

Real Medicine Foundation believes that 'real' medicine is focused on the person as a whole, reaching beyond medical and physical care to include economic, social, and emotional support as well. By empowering people and providing them with the necessary resources, the foundation paves the way for communities to become strong and self-sufficient.

### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Real Medicine Foundation has a broad spectrum of programmes focused on supporting primary healthcare, malnutrition eradication, HIV/Aids, children's issues, refugees, disaster relief, education, poverty eradication, and vocational training.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization participates in United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR) meetings held in Kampala, Uganda, and United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF) Cluster meetings held in Juba, South Sudan.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

The foundation acts as an implementing partner with UNHCR in Uganda on a Refugee Health Project and with UNICEF in South Sudan on a Malnutrition Outreach and Treatment Programme.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization worked toward the following goals:

- MDG 1, through vocational trainings in Uganda, and a malnutrition programme in India and South Sudan;
- MDG 2, by supporting universal primary education in Uganda;
- MDG 3, by implementing the Adolescent Girl Issues Outreach and Education Programme in India;

- MDG 4 and 5, with healthcare clinics in Nigeria, Uganda, Kenya, Sri Lanka, and Peru; and Respectful Maternity Care Training for nurses in South Sudan; and
- MDG 6, with malaria treatment in all clinics; and HIV/AIDS education, treatment, and outreach.

## **9. Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia y Paz**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

Red Mujeres, Desarrollo, Justicia Y Paz (Red Mujeres) is based in Mexico. It was created as a response to the lack of gender equality in society.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization aims to develop human, social, and productive aptitudes of women and enable their financial autonomy; promote social justice through human rights campaigns and prevent violence against women; and encourage women to occupy decision making positions.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Please refer to the section on the MDGs below.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Red Mujeres attended the following meetings:

- 56th, 57th, and 58th Session of the Commission of Status of Women (CSW), New York, 25 February-7 March 2012, 4-15 March 2013, and 10-21 March 2014, and coordinated side events at CSW 57 and 58;
- 45th and 47th Session of the Commission of Population and Development (CPD), New York, 23-27 April 2012, 7-11 April 2014; and presented oral statements at both;
- World Conference of Youth, Sri Lanka, 5-10 May 2014, about the mainstreaming of youth in the post agenda 2015; and
- ECOSOC High-level Segment, New York, 4 July 2014, where it presented a written statement.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No cooperation was specified.

**Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

Red Mujeres implemented several projects toward MDGs 3 and 5: “The Economic Empowerment of Rural Women” to promote financial inclusion of rural women, and develop financial and entrepreneur skills; “Equity as a Mechanism to Build Democratic, Equal and Violence Free Relationships”; and “Promoting the Health of Women, their Family, and Community”. Red Mujeres organized seminars, workshops, and national assemblies and congresses on themes related to MDGs 1 and 3, among others: an assembly on “The Empowerment of Rural Women and their Role in Poverty and Hunger Eradication”; a national congress to facilitate a collective analysis about the situation of rural women in the MDGs and elaborate a manifesto towards the agenda post 2015; and an Assembly to promote cooperatives as a mechanism to access to financial support.

**10. Red Venezolana de Organizaciones para el Desarrollo Social****Special, 2008****Introduction**

The Venezuelan Network for Social Development Organizations (REDSOC) has 79 affiliated social development organizations in the Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, each one offering different programmes for social and human development.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The main objective of REDSOC is to promote and facilitate the communication, articulation, and cooperation between social development organizations, as well as with other actors such as the State, the private sector, and academic institutions.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

Many conferences were held in REDSOC’s Assemblies in Caracas, Venezuela, among others:

- “United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) in Venezuela and Universal Periodic Review of the Human Rights (UPR)”, 9 January 2011;
- “Human Development Index Beyond 2015”, UNDP, 3 October 2012;
- “The use of technology to build up a web platform with the participation of children against the violence toward themselves and children in general terms”, an initiative of the Special Representative of the Secretary-General, 7 May 2014.

### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

REDSOC attended “II Regional Seminar Alliances between Public and Private Sector for Disaster Risk Management: Continuity of Government, Business Continuity and Operations for Disaster Situations”, organized by Latin American and the Caribbean Economic System (SELA) and United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNISDR), Cartagena, Colombia, 2-3 August 2013. It also participated in the 68th Session of the General Assembly on MDGs and the Post-2015 Agenda, New York, 20-25 September 2013.

### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

REDSOC held 40 assemblies during the reporting period, providing information on issues such as environmental sustainability, the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Venezuela’s UPR, school violence, pregnancy in adolescents, violence against women, and Sustainable Human Development. During the reporting period, REDSOC published 1,367 news articles on Sustainable Human Development and 886 news articles about the MDGs.

### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

REDSOC participated in the following events in support of the MDGs:

- Campaign “One billion rising” organized by the Venezuelan Association of Women (AVM) on the Global Day of Action against Violence against Women, Caracas, Venezuela, 14 February 2013; and
- National Consultation Beyond 2015 on the MDGs Status in Venezuela and Development Framework Post 2015, Caracas, Venezuela, July 2013.

## **11. Redress Trust**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

The Redress Trust (REDRESS) is based in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

REDRESS works to combat torture; helps survivors seek legal remedies for the harm suffered; advocates for stronger national laws and institutions; promotes international standards of protection, participation and reparation; and assists survivors in post-conflict contexts.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

REDRESS worked with numerous civil society groups and States parties to strengthen the implementation of the United Nations Convention Against Torture by

strengthening the capacity of local actors to document torture in compliance with the Istanbul Protocol. REDRESS also supported the efforts of the United Nations Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), and United Nations Rule of Law.

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

REDRESS participated in meetings organized in the context of the work of the Human Rights Council (HRC) in Geneva, Switzerland, and the operation of human rights treaty bodies and thematic and country-specific experts. REDRESS participated in particular in:

- the Anniversary Event for the Working Group on Enforced or Involuntary Disappearances, May 2012;
- the Interactive Dialogue on the Report of the Special Rapporteur on the Promotion of Truth, Justice, Reparation and Guarantees of Non-Recurrence, September 2012; and
- the Committee of the Convention on the Elimination of Discrimination Against Women, February 2013.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

During the reporting period, REDRESS submitted the following:

- shadow reports to treaty bodies such as the United Nations Committee Against Torture and the Human Rights Committee;
- information to thematic special rapporteurs;
- written information and participation in briefing sessions and side events in the context of meetings of the HRC;
- information in the context of Universal Periodic Review examinations; and
- detailed input to the United Nations Committee Against Torture in the context of its adoption of a General Comment on Article 14 of the United Nations Convention Against Torture.

#### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

REDRESS has worked with local partners to draw attention to the particular challenges faced by women and girls to access their rights to justice and reparations and has placed emphasis on direct actions to support access to justice for women and girls at the domestic, regional, and international levels, in support of MDG 3.

## **12. RESO-Femmes**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

Reso-Femmes aims to promote political and civic participation of women in Mali and Burkina Faso, and to support their social and economic activity through training based on their empowerment and on gender issues.

#### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

Reso-Femmes offers effective training for leaders in their roles as facilitators and mediators capable of providing local security, maintaining dialogue and stability in fragile countries, and preventing and pre-empting environmental and security risks.

#### **Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

#### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

The organization incorporated into its work the political and legal approaches adopted by the Economic and Social Council and the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women); and from 2012, it linked that work to the multidimensional approach of sustainable development (Rio Declaration, 2012).

#### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Among others, the organization took part in all the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women in New York, and in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio20+), 20-22 June 2012.

#### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

Since 2011, several programmes have allowed the organization to contribute to the work of the United Nations by setting up a training and organizational structure that involves other stakeholder groups in its thinking on topics including nutritional health, the fundamental rights of communities, equal access to resources, equality of skills and decent work. Those stakeholder groups include UN Women, the Economic and Social Council, the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Food and Agriculture Organization, the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO).

#### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

As part of its work, the organization has taken account of Millennium Development Goals 1, 3, 7 and 8. Among other activities, the organization has trained 40 leaders responsible for delivering basic services to communities in Mopti,

Mali; it has also trained 40 leaders to act as human rights educators and ambassadors in Ouagadougou, Burkina Faso.

### **13. Restoration World Outreach Ministries**

#### **Special, 2011**

##### **Introduction**

Restoration World Outreach Ministries (RWOMI) is a faith-based non-profit organization, with headquarters in Florida, United States of America. RWOMI believes in building the body of Christ, rebuilding the minds of people, and the restoration of what is lost spiritually, physically, and mentally.

##### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

RWOMI's vision is to restore order to the Body of Christ and to the Nations by bringing solutions to economic and social issues of the global society and ultimately win souls for Christ.

##### **Significant changes in the organization**

In 2014, RWOMI developed a humanitarian policy.

##### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

RWOMI sought to improve the lives of poor and vulnerable groups with a focus on sustainable economic and social development; provided financial counselling, literacy and education programmes; vocational training; supported victims of human trafficking; and disseminated numerous publications on sustainable development, poverty, education, the family, and the protection of human rights.

##### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization attended the following meetings, among others:

- 50th Session of the Commission on Social Development (CSocD), New York, 1-10 February 2012;
- 45th and 46th Session of the Commission on Population and Development (CPD), New York, 23-27 April 2012, 22-26 April 2013;
- 55th, 56th, and 57th Session of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York, 22 February-4 March 2011, 27 February -9 March 2012, 4-15 March 2013; and
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development (Rio+20), Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012, and submitted a statement on “Sustainable Development for Fighting Poverty”.

##### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

In 2014, RWOMI initiated contact with the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), United



Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF), and World Health Organization (WHO), among others, to explore opportunities for collaboration.

#### **Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

RWOMI engaged in activities that support MDGs 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, and 7 in Colombia, Jamaica, Kenya, and the United States of America, such as hosting community health education seminars; providing food, clothing, and medical supplies; and supporting women's empowerment and improvements in maternal health. In support of goal 7, the organization provided instruction in waste disposal and sustainable use of natural resources in rural communities in Colombia.

### **14. Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights**

#### **Special, 1999**

##### **Introduction**

The Romanian Independent Society of Human Rights (SIRDO) was founded by a group of volunteers in 1990.

##### **Aims and purposes of the organization**

SIRDO's purpose is to protect statutory rights and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms.

##### **Significant changes in the organization**

During its Extraordinary General Meeting, dated 15 October 2012, SIRDO amended its constitution and supplemented it by an addendum page.

##### **Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

SIRDO attended the second cycle of the Universal Periodic Review (UPR) Romania on 22 January 2013. In 2012, the organization partnered with the British Embassy initiative "The Care and Justice", which brought together policy makers on the topic of institutional role of civil society in public-private partnerships.

##### **Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

SIRDO attended the 64th Annual United Nations Department of Public Information (DPI)/NGO Conference, 3-5 September 2011, in Bonn, Germany. It also co-organized a meeting with the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the Independence of Judges and Lawyers, in Bucharest, 12 May 2011.

##### **Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

SIRDO made a referral to the United Nations High Commissioner on Refugees, in connection with a potential deportation of an asylum seeker, on 10 December 2011. The organization sent an urgent appeal to the United Nations Special Rapporteur on the promotion and protection of the right to freedom of opinion and expression on 13 October 2014. Further, in response to the Special

Rapporteur's Questionnaire on the Rights to Artistic Freedom, SIRDO initiated a working group of performing arts professionals.

**Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

The organization monitored the literacy amongst the Roma people's youth and supported the cause of prison inmates contaminated with HIV/Aids, Tuberculosis, and Hepatitis C, before national Courts and the European Court of Human Rights.

## **15. Rural Community Development Program**

**Special, 2011**

**Introduction**

Rural Community Development Program (RCDP) is a NGO based in Chitral, Pakistan, that serves the marginalized segments of the society; builds the capacity of partner organizations; educates; and raises public awareness.

**Aims and purposes of the organization**

The organization's purpose is to establish a society that ensures a just, fair, and equitable distribution of benefits. Toward that end, the organization works to empower women and the low income group; increase transparency in service delivery; increase access to education and basic health care; and promote respect for human rights and the preservation of indigenous culture.

**Significant changes in the organization**

During the reporting period, significant funds were donated by the United States Agency for International Development (USAID), which supported the establishment of 500 KW micro-hydro power stations at Ramboor, Pakistan, home to the indigenous population.

**Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations**

RCDP organized four seminars on the United Nations Declaration of Human Rights for law enforcement agencies and government personnel, 2011, and led a public awareness workshop on the MDGs for civil society members, 2011. It trained a network of lawyers to contribute to free legal aid to victims, women and juveniles in 2012. Moreover, it established a 250 KW Hydel Power Station in Rumboor, Pakistan, serving 500 households in 2012.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

The organization took part in the 2011 Committee on NGOs of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC), New York; and the 11th and 12th Session of United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), New York, in 2012 and 2013.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

No cooperation was specified.

**Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Millennium Development Goals**

Some of the initiatives that the organization has taken in support of the MDGs are as follows:

- MDG 2: Establishment of a new unformal system of education, which includes 103 non formal primary schools, with over 4,500 children living in extreme poverty enrolled; and awareness raising seminars and workshops for World's Literacy Day every year.
  - MDG 4 and 5: Establishment of free medical camps for mothers and children in remote areas; and awareness walks every year for International Children's day and International Women's day.
  - MDG 3: Capacity building of female human rights workers working toward empowerment of women of Chitral, Pakistan; and implementation of the Voice and Accountability Programme focused on empowering women for active participation in the local bodies and general elections.
-