



# General Assembly

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## Human Rights Council

Twentieth session

Agenda item 3

**Promotion and protection of all human rights, civil,  
political, economic, social and cultural rights,  
including the right to development**

### **Written statement\* submitted by the Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development, a non-governmental organization in special consultative status**

The Secretary-General has received the following written statement which is circulated in accordance with Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

[3 June 2012]

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\* This written statement is issued, unedited, in the language(s) received from the submitting non-governmental organization(s).

## **The role of civil society organizations in the fight against poverty**

Poverty is the low standard of living and health needs related to the moral self-respect of the individual or group of individuals. Seen this term look by its association with a relative standard of living in the community and the general distribution of wealth and prestige and coordinated social expectations, while the poverty line defined as a situation where the individual is unable to meet the requirements of providing food, clothing and shelter necessary for the same.

We, Maarij Foundation for Peace and Development (MFPD) as an international organization concerned with issues of poverty, we would like to launch an appeal to fight hunger in the African Horn region and to call the international community to concentrate on the special needs of least developed countries such as Somalia and other African countries.

Therefore, the concept of poverty refers to the absence or lack of asset ownership or possession of resources or the wealth of available material and non-material, in the case of the inability to satisfy the needs of bio-like food, clothing, housing entirely include this in absolute poverty, while if the decrease in the level of satisfaction of basic needs and the low standard of living and quality of life and the characteristics and capabilities of individuals and groups within the community within the so-called relative poverty.

- Elimination of Poverty: an eradication of poverty alleviation or the biggest challenge facing the world today is one of our fundamental objectives.

Experiencing different parts of the world's food gap terrifying especially East Africa, where it is facing an on-going famine for quite some time, did not pay any attention by the international community as required.

The recognition to the fact that the relationship between poverty and the environment, we need to put projects juggle between meeting basic needs and protection of the environment in order to contribute to poverty reduction for the benefit of every object on earth and to protect the environment in order to be valid for the life of humans and other organisms. "

In this regard, there are a number of activities and challenges including:

- Introduction of effective action in a document of international and national strategies and policies to support the sectors that allow explicit recognition of the rights of rural populations and indigenous peoples in the management of natural resources and take advantage of them;
- Promotion of sustainable development in rural areas and using biodiversity as capital for poverty reduction with the reduction of risk and improve nutrition and health;
- The total exploitation of the opportunities posed by the available tools such as financial support;
- Encourage the use of systematic and orderly strategic environmental assessments;
- Support for development, knowledge and joint research;

Into account the environment in the anti-poverty strategy:

- Understanding the phenomenon of poverty measured and evaluated according to each society;
- Support for sustainable livelihoods through increased employment opportunities in rural areas, towns and remote communities are more community groups vulnerable to poverty, taking into account the environmental characteristics of these areas and

other words adopted way of life, taking into account the environmental activities in local communities to fight poverty while strengthening the role of local organizations non-governmental;

- Ensure that adequate attention to the poor and improve their health, especially as the poor are the most vulnerable segments of society and affected by environmental pollution;
- Support the financing of micro-enterprise and to support productive families and low income;
- Ensure the education system in response to the needs of the poor;
- Increase public awareness of efforts to reduce poverty and activate awareness for all.

The international community has a responsibility to help those people who are still suffering from hunger and sickness. Our aspire is to eliminate poverty, illiteracy, and disease, end an environmental obliteration; and push democratic constitutional rights and liberties. Poverty now is distressing every country in east Africa.

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