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Note by the Secretary-General

Addendum

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



1. International Federation of ACAT

Special, 2015

Introduction

The International Federation of ACAT (Action by Christians for the Abolition of Torture) (FIACAT) is an international non-governmental human rights organization founded in 1987 and composed of 30 ACAT national associations.

Aims and purposes of the organization

FIACAT combats torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment, the death penalty, enforced disappearances and extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions. It represents its members in international and regional organizations and helps them to define their structure and become influential civil society stakeholders.

Significant changes in the organization

ACAT national associations were affiliated in Sweden (July 2016) and the Niger (April 2018). Amendments were made to the statutes and rules of procedure of FIACAT (April 2018). Since 2014, FIACAT has developed two programmes on abolishing the death penalty in sub-Saharan Africa and combating unlawful pretrial detention in several African countries. This has significantly increased its budget and the amount of official funding that it receives.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

FIACAT is a member of the group of friends of the Convention against Torture Initiative and the International Coalition against Enforced Disappearances. FIACAT and its membership conduct missions to advocate for the ratification of the Second Optional Protocol: Togo, May 2015 (ratification on 14 September 2016); Côte d'Ivoire, August 2016 and April 2018; Madagascar, February 2017 (ratification on 21 September 2017); the Congo, December 2017; and the Niger, March 2018. The organization is engaging with authorities, particularly in Côte d'Ivoire, the Congo and Madagascar (ratification on 21 September 2017), in order to advocate for the ratification of the Optional Protocol to the Convention against Torture.

FIACAT is urging Member States to support and vote in favour of resolutions calling for a moratorium on the use of the death penalty (advocacy in New York and in several African capitals in 2016 and 2018).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Between 2015 and 2018, FIACAT participated in every session of the Human Rights Council. Statements were made on its behalf during the dialogue with the Special Rapporteur on Torture and the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights defenders (at the thirty-seventh session); during the debate on the death penalty (at the thirty-fourth, thirty-sixth and thirty-ninth sessions); during the dialogue with the Working Group on Arbitrary Detention (at the thirty-ninth session); on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (at the thirty-fifth, thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth sessions); on Burundi (at the thirty-third, thirty-sixth to thirty-ninth sessions); and on the Central African Republic (at the thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth session). It was a sponsor of side events on Burundi (at the thirty-sixth and thirty-ninth sessions); on the Democratic Republic of the Congo (at the thirty-fifth and thirty-ninth sessions); on Togo (at the thirty-sixth session); on conditions of detention on death row (at the thirty-seventh session); and on enforced disappearances (at the

thirty-ninth session). FIACAT and ACAT national associations have participated in several sessions of the treaty bodies: at the 113th to 115th and 119th to 122th sessions of the Human Rights Committee and at the fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth, fifty-seventh, fifty-eighth, sixty-second and sixty-fifth sessions of the Committee against Torture.

FIACAT organized a workshop to enable United Nations, European and civil society entities to learn from one another's experiences in order to enhance synergies in combating torture (at the fifty-sixth session of the Committee against Torture).

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

FIACAT submits alternative reports to the Human Rights Committee, the Committee against Torture and the universal periodic review mechanism. Alternative reports have been submitted:

- To the Human Rights Committee on the following countries: Côte d'Ivoire, France, Benin (2015); Switzerland, Italy, Madagascar, Democratic Republic of the Congo (2017); Liberia (2018).
- To the Committee against Torture on the following countries: Congo, Switzerland, Luxembourg (2015); France, Burundi, Italy (2016); Canada (2018).
- For the universal periodic review during the second review cycle of Liberia, the Niger, Belgium and Togo; and during the third review cycle of Switzerland, Benin, France, Mali, Burundi, Luxembourg, Canada, the Central African Republic, Congo and Chad.

FIACAT submitted four reports to the Secretary-General of the United Nations in preparation for his reports on the death penalty.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

The fight against the death penalty and the prohibition of torture overlap with many of the Sustainable Development Goals that FIACAT strives to promote when implementing its programmes. These include Goal targets 3.4, 4.7, 5.1 and 10.3, and Goals 16 and 17.

In addition, through its programmes, FIACAT is working to strengthen synergies between the United Nations and a number of regional organizations. It strives to involve international and regional experts in carrying out its activities by inviting them to participate in field missions and training workshops. This facilitates closer links between those experts and local civil society, and helps to improve their understanding of the situation on the ground.

2. International Federation of Associations of the Elderly

General, 1991

Introduction

The International Federation of Associations of the Elderly (FIAPA) is a global organization that will celebrate its fortieth anniversary in 2020. FIAPA is an umbrella organization that represents associations of older persons at international and national organizations. It has a presence in Africa, Asia, Europe, the Pacific Ocean region, Latin America and Russia.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Internationally recognized, FIAPA aims to establish ties with international entities (the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) and the Council of Europe) and work to defend and protect older persons. It organizes symposiums that bring together experts and initiates discussions on issues that affect older persons. It conducts study and research projects. The French Government has recognized FIAPA as an entity serving the public interest.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no significant legal changes. FIAPA has been authorized to provide training since 2016.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

At the fifty-third session of the Commission for Social Development, a presentation was delivered on caregivers and families faced with Alzheimer's disease, articulated around two key words: prevention and pinpointing two priority areas, namely, taking into account the family caregiver and the use of interconnected tools.

At the fifty-fourth session of the Commission for Social Development, a statement was delivered on the topic of a binding international convention incorporating the rights of older persons. At the fifty-fifth session of the Commission for Social Development, a side event was held on combating elder abuse with a view to achieving sustainable development by 2030, and the statement delivered addressed the need for an international convention.

At the fifty-sixth session of the Commission for Social Development, a statement was delivered on gerontological emergencies.

At the seventh session of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing, a statement was delivered on the financial abuse of older persons and the fight against powerlessness. A presentation was given on the work done by FIAPA to uphold the rights of older persons and on related good practices, including proposals on warning systems, training, prevention and legal protection.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- FIAPA participated in the meeting of the NGO Committee on Ageing held at the United Nations Office at Geneva on 12 January 2015.
- FIAPA participated in the fifty-third, fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth and fifty-sixth sessions of the Commission for Social Development.
- FIAPA participated in the meeting of the NGO Committee on Ageing held in Geneva on 9 November 2016.
- FIAPA participated in the seventh, eighth and ninth sessions of the Open-ended Working Group on Ageing held in New York.
- FIAPA participated in the fourth Conference on Ageing of the Economic Commission for Europe of the United Nations held in Lisbon on 21 and 22 September 2017.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

FIAPA participated in the Fourth International Forum of NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO, under the theme “The Role of Women in Fighting Poverty”, held from 29 to 30 June 2015.

A statement was delivered at the Fifth International Forum of NGOs in official partnership with UNESCO on the theme “Rapprochement of Cultures: One Humanity Beyond Diversity“, held from 27 to 28 July 2015 in Beijing. FIAPA participated in the thirty-eighth session of the UNESCO General Conference held in Paris from 3 to 18 November 2015.

FIAPA participated in the International Conferences of NGOs held by UNESCO in Paris from 12 to 14 December 2016 and from 17 to 19 December 2018.

FIAPA participated in the UNESCO forums held in Riyadh on 3 and 4 May 2017 and in Paris on 7 December 2017. Statements were delivered at the ninth UNESCO forum held in Tunisia on 26 and 27 September 2018 and at the tenth UNESCO forum held in Russia on 26 and 27 November 2018.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

Every year, FIAPA and its members organize activities on 15 June, World Elder Abuse Awareness Day (General Assembly resolution [66/127](#)) and on 1 October, International Day of Older Persons. On 15 June 2018, a campaign of television broadcasts to prevent abuse was launched in France.

A ministerial report entitled “Financial elder abuse: a silent scourge” was drafted in France in 2018.

FIAPA is a member of the Bureau and Rapporteur of the Conference of International Non-Governmental Organizations of the Council of Europe for the period 2015–2017. FIAPA participated in Council of Europe bureaux, standing committees and sessions from 2015 to 2018.

3. International Institute for the Rights of the Child

Special, 2003

Introduction

There have been no changes.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There have been no changes.

Significant changes in the organization

The Institute’s Board of Trustees was replaced in July 2018. Apart from Mr. Philip D. Jaffé, who was elected to the United Nations Committee on the Rights of the Child in 2018 and who remains a member of the Board of Trustees, the four members taking up office are new.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

1. The Institute held events commemorating Universal Children’s Day (2011) and organized symposiums:

- In Geneva on 13 and 14 November 2018, 22 November 2017, 16 November 2016 and 20 November 2016.
 - In Sion from 18 to 20 November 2015.
2. A summer university was held with the Centre for Children’s Rights Studies of the University of Geneva:
- In Geneva from 18 to 29 June 2018, from 5 to 17 June 2017, from 6 to 17 June 2016 and from 8 to 19 June 2015.
 - A mobile summer university was held from 9 to 16 September 2015.
3. An annual symposium was held with the Centre for Children’s Rights Studies of the University of Geneva:
- In Bern on 3 and 4 May 2018 and on 4 and 5 May 2017.
 - In Sierre on 19 and 20 May 2016.
 - In Sion on 6 and 7 May 2015.
4. 2015–2018: teaching worksheets on children’s rights were created for teachers and students.
5. Workshops with childcare professionals on child participation were held in Geneva on 7 February and 8 May 2017.
6. The Institute jointly organized the International Alternative Care Conference in Geneva from 3 to 5 October 2016.
7. The recommendations of the Committee on the Rights of the Child to Switzerland were presented to NGOs on 17 September 2015 in Geneva.
8. Training sessions on upholding children’s rights were conducted for professionals from Somalia from 11 to 17 September 2018 and on 7 November 2017 in Sion.
9. Training sessions for journalists were conducted in Burkina Faso, Ouagadougou from 13 to 15 February 2017.
10. From the childhood and youth policy branch of the Swiss Centre of Expertise in Human Rights, to which the Institute is attached:
- A study entitled “Child-friendly justice: taking the child’s testimony during a civil law hearing when one of the parents has been sent back to the country of origin pursuant to legislation concerning aliens” was published in Bern at the end of August 2017.
 - A conference on access to justice by women and children in Switzerland was held in Bern on 30 August 2016.
11. The Alliance for the Rights of Migrant Children was established by the Institute and two other partners. The Institute organized the following symposiums:
- In Bern on 4 November 2015: minimum inter-cantonal standards for the support of unaccompanied minors.
 - In Geneva on 10 and 11 October 2016: the Institute participated in the international symposium entitled “Global Migration/Asylum Governance: Advancing the International Agenda”, organized by the University of Geneva, the University of California, Davis, and the League of European Research Universities.

- In Bern on 10 November 2016: harmonization of the care of unaccompanied minor migrants in Switzerland.
- In Bern on 7 December 2017: “Overcoming trauma: prospects for migrant children and young people?”, organized with the Swiss Red Cross and the “Support for torture victims” group.
- In Bern on 28 November 2018: “Integration of migrant children and young people: what challenges do professionals face?”.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

1. Day of general discussion: “Protecting and Empowering Children as Human Rights Defenders” on 28 September 2018.
2. Participation in the presentation of the reports of the following countries to the Committee on the Rights of the Child:
 - Bangladesh on 2 October 2015.
 - Nepal on 9 June 2016.
 - Senegal on 7 March 2016.
3. Meetings of NGOs with the Director General of the United Nations Office at Geneva on 14 September 2015 and 15 February 2018.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

On 22 May 2017, the Institute jointly organized a meeting in Vienna with the International Association of Youth and Family Judges and Magistrates, during the twenty-sixth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice.

From 18 to 22 January 2015, training for juvenile justice trainers was conducted in Algiers with the United Nations Children’s Fund-Algeria and the Higher School for the Judiciary.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

Dakar, Senegal from May 2015 to June 2016: first cohort of the Certificate of Advanced Studies in Child Protection and Rights; December 2018: launch of the second cohort of the Certificate of Advanced Studies.

Geneva, March 2017–2018: first cohort of the Certificate of Advanced Studies in juvenile justice for Latin America through an e-learning platform; 1 October 2018: second cohort, in Sion, Switzerland; from March 2016 to September 2017, fourth cohort of the Certificate of Advanced Studies on child victims, child witnesses: the child’s testimony in judicial settings. The training was aimed at professionals working in social, psychological and legal capacities (child protection, mediation, judiciary, police, the Bar).

4. Observatoire mauritanien des droits de l'homme et de la démocratie

Special, 2015

Introduction

The Observatoire mauritanien des droits de l'homme et de la démocratie is a non-governmental organization that has been in special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council since 2015.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Promoting and protecting human rights.

Significant changes in the organization

We are proud of the remarkable change that our organization has experienced since being granted special consultative status with the Economic and Social Council. Our staff now have access to the different committees and treaty bodies of the United Nations, which has enabled us to engage directly with the Human Rights Council and other treaty bodies and has greatly increased our ability to publish alternative reports and submit written and oral statements. This change has had a positive effect on the implementation of the United Nations agreements and conventions that have been ratified by Mauritania.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

We have contributed to the work of the United Nations by submitting reports and statements on a variety of topics and issues relating to human rights. We have participated in several interactive dialogues held by the Human Rights Council and other United Nations bodies. We have met with several special rapporteurs and have provided information to them in the form of statements in their respective areas of concern.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

In 2015, we participated in the universal periodic review session of Mauritania.

In 2016, the organization participated in a session of the Committee on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

Also in 2016, the organization participated in the session of the Commission for Social Development.

In 2017, the organization participated in a session of the Committee on the Rights of the Child.

In 2018, the organization participated in a session of the Committee against Torture.

The organization has participated in most sessions of the Human Rights Council since 2015.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

We have received technical and moral support from the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and have had access to a number of training events and capacity-building seminars.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

We have implemented a programme to systematically monitor the programmes and projects undertaken by the State and its partners to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals. We regularly conduct studies and statistical surveys to determine who is really benefiting from assistance and who is not, in order to ensure that no one is left behind, and we then produce our reports.

5. Fondation de la progéniture Denis Lomela Ifangwa

Special, 2015

Introduction

The Fondation de la progéniture Denis Lomela Ifangwa (the PRODELI Foundation) is a not-for-profit, non-governmental development organization that strictly adheres to the legal and regulatory provisions governing its activities. Its particular area of focus is continuing research into the overall well-being of rural and urban populations in the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the well-being of target groups in particular.

Aims and purposes of the organization

Its aims and purposes include the provision of assistance, social reintegration, health, education, the defence of inalienable rights and socioeconomic well-being with a view to significantly reducing poverty and increasing self-sufficiency.

Significant changes in the organization

Some noteworthy changes have been made relating to the establishment of a permanent head office, as recommended by the General Assembly, and staffing changes aimed at revitalizing its administrative capacities.

The head office has been moved to Kinshasa and several members of the Foundation's governing bodies have been replaced by means of elections to improve operational efficiency.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

A highlight of the PRODELI Foundation's contribution to the work of the United Nations was the powerful written statement, considered among the best in the world, which was included in the documentation for the fifty-fourth session of the Commission for Social Development.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The PRODELI Foundation participated in the work of the fifty-fourth session of the Commission for Social Development from 3 to 12 February 2016 and in the sixtieth session of the Commission on the Status of Women from 14 to 24 March 2016.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The PRODELI Foundation's cooperation with United Nations bodies has focused on working towards the objectives of the national multisectoral AIDS programme of the World Health Organization, including by raising awareness of the causes of HIV/AIDS and the means of its prevention in Mbandaka and Boende, in

Equateur Province, and in Tshuapa Province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

With regard to initiatives aimed at achieving the noble objectives of the Millennium Development Goals, it should be noted that the actions, views and positions of the Foundation, as expressed in its activities, have always reflected, in one way or another, the aspirations of the United Nations. This justifies the rationale for and merits of granting consultative status.

For the past four years, the Foundation has been tireless in its efforts to contribute to this enterprise, including by:

- Combating malaria, typhoid fever and haemorrhagic fever caused by the Ebola virus since 2013, including by undertaking awareness-building, disinfection, disinsection and deratting measures in Kinshasa and the surrounding areas.
- Training teenage mothers and widows how to use information technology tools and social networks and how to seek employment.
- Building and purchasing wooden boats, commonly known as *baleinières*, to transport people and freight, including a variety of products and merchandise, in order to enable access to rural and urban areas that cannot be accessed by road.
- Acquiring and harnessing the potential of some 20 hectares of savanna, out of a total of 1,000 hectares requested from Mwana Mputu in Maluku, for reforestation with fruit trees and fast-growing trees in an effort to help combat global warming and its detrimental consequences around the globe.

These efforts are still in their very early stages owing to a lack of sufficient resources to cover even one province in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Work on the construction of a large, modern, fully-outfitted orphanage on two hectares of land that has already been purchased, and on many other projects already in the pipeline, is also floundering.

The PRODELI Foundation takes this opportunity to urgently call on the United Nations and its entities to join it as partners, counterparts or backers capable of doing their part to uphold social development in the Democratic Republic of the Congo, a country with the potential to be wealthy, but which remains very poor for lack of initiatives tailored to the situation on the ground.

6. Ligue internationale contre le racisme et l'antisémitisme

Special, 2003

Introduction

The Ligue internationale contre le racisme et l'antisémitisme (LICRA) was founded in 1927 to combat racism in Europe, Africa and North America.

Aims and purposes of the organization

LICRA is working in the following areas to combat racism and antisemitism:

- Legal: pro bono legal assistance for witnesses and victims, a legal assistance unit, anti-discrimination efforts and a network of pro bono lawyers.
- Education: presentations in schools for students and teachers.

- Culture: cultural conferences, the promotion of works of theatre and participation in large-scale festivals.
- Sports: conferences, training events, partnerships with major sports federations and membership in the Football Against Racism in Europe (FARE) network.
- Historical: transmission of the collective memory.
- Le Cercle think tank.
- International and European efforts: European projects (a programme of the European Commission) and international efforts to combat hatred through active participation in the International Network Against Cyber Hate (INACH).

Significant changes in the organization

In 2018, Alain Jakubowicz handed the leadership of the organization over to Mario Pierre Stasi, who was officially elected to lead the organization at the forty-ninth meeting of LICRA held in March 2019.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

LICRA remains committed to combating discrimination in partnership with public authorities. Since 2017 an anti-discrimination unit staffed by pro bono attorneys has focused exclusively on discrimination cases.

LICRA has stepped up its efforts to combat cyberhate on the Internet and on social networks in particular. It contributed to the 2016–2018 European Commission project “Rights, Equality and Citizenship Programme: Research, Report, Remove – Countering Cyber Hate Phenomena”. Since the launch of the Code of Conduct signed in 2018 with information technology companies (Facebook, Twitter and YouTube), it has participated in monitoring exercises under the sCAN Project.

Since 2018 LICRA has decided to strengthen preventive education against racism in partnership with the public authorities.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

- Twenty-eighth regular session of the Human Rights Council held from 2 to 27 March in Geneva.
- Twenty-ninth regular session of the Human Rights Council held from 15 June to 3 July 2015, including consideration of the report of the United Nations Independent Commission of Inquiry on the 2014 Gaza Conflict on 29 June 2015.
- Seventieth session of the General Assembly of the United Nations, Second Committee, October 2015.
- Thirty-first session of the Human Rights Council held from 29 February to 24 March 2016 in Geneva.
- Twenty-eighth session of the meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies held from 30 May to 3 June 2016 in New York.
- Seventy-first session of the General Assembly of the United Nations held from 19 to 27 September 2016 in New York.
- Thirty-fourth regular session of the Human Rights Council held from 27 February to 24 March 2017 in Geneva.
- Thirty-fifth session of the Human Rights Council held from 6 to 23 June 2017 in Geneva.

- Twenty-ninth session of the meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies held from 27 to 30 June 2017 in New York.
- Twenty-eighth session of the Working Group on the Universal Periodic Review held from 6 to 17 November 2017.
- Thirty-seventh session of the Human Rights Council held from 26 February to 23 March 2018.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

A delegation from LICRA took part in a side event organized by United Nations Watch on 23 February 2015 and in a meeting with the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights in Geneva on whistle-blowers.

LICRA took part in an event organized by the United Nations Office at Geneva, the World Federation of United Nations Associations, the United Nations Non-Governmental Liaison Service and the Conference of NGOs in Consultative Relationship with the United Nations, held on 22 June 2015 on the occasion of the seventieth anniversary of the United Nations.

At the meeting of the Chairs of the human rights treaty bodies held on 2 June 2016 in New York, LICRA introduced a draft resolution on the ineligibility of States that have carried out reprisals against human rights defenders who cooperate with the United Nations.

Meeting with Ambassadors to the United Nations, including the Ambassador of France, in June 2017 in New York, in conjunction with a conference organized by LICRA and the Alliance Program of Columbia University and Sciences Po, held at the Consulate of France.

Meeting and collaboration with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to launch the publication of a guide on preventing antisemitism through education and guidelines for policymakers in May 2018.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

Educational training events aimed at combating stereotypes and prejudice, particularly against women (Sustainable Development Goal 3).

7. Ligue marocaine de la citoyenneté et des droits de l'homme

Special, 2015

Introduction

The Ligue marocaine pour la citoyenneté et les droits de l'homme is an independent non-governmental organization dedicated to promoting and protecting human rights and fundamental freedoms in Morocco. It which has close to 7,000 members in Morocco and in Europe. Women, young people and intellectuals organize most of its activities.

Aims and purposes of the organization

There is a direct correlation between development and the human right to dignity, freedom and a decent standard of living (including housing, water, health care and services). In that connection, the organization sees it as its obligation, alongside its role as a human rights defender, to take part in any initiatives aimed at improving the living conditions of socially marginalized people, including women, children,

prisoners and the impoverished generally, who suffer from unpredictable incomes and, consequently, cannot afford to pay for services that they need and are forced to forgo.

This is the reason for the close link between human rights and the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.

Significant changes in the organization

The organization has joined the Coalition for an Effective African court on human and peoples' rights.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

The organization has partnered with the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry for Human Rights to organize several university courses and training events at the national level. It has also prepared annual reports on economic, social and cultural rights in Morocco and observes most world days.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

The organization has participated in several important activities and sessions of the United Nations, in particular those relating to human rights, universal periodic reviews of States and the sixty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women held at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 12 to 23 March 2018.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

The organization regularly submits alternative reports to United Nations bodies; for example, it submitted an alternative report to the periodic report in connection with the universal periodic review of Morocco in 2017.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

The organization is firmly committed to promoting the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals, particularly in such areas as violations of the rights of women, the restriction of democratic space, peace, security, respect for individual freedoms, health and the environment.

The organization has prepared a socioeconomic study on indigenous women in Morocco that included more than 27,000 women.

The organization organizes events in a number of cities throughout Morocco in observance of the following world days: World Habitat Day, World Health Day, International Day of Forests, International Literacy Day, International Day for the Eradication of Poverty and World AIDS Day.

8. Mouvement national des jeunes patriotes du Mali

Special, 2015

Introduction

We acquired special consultative status four years ago. The Mouvement national des jeunes patriotes du Mali is mainly engaged in building the capacities of young people in the areas of governance, human rights, peace and security, and citizenship.

Aims and purposes of the organization

- Empower young people
- Support all development initiatives
- Advance youth employment and entrepreneurship
- Advocate for and protect the environment

Significant changes in the organization

In February our organization will have a new governing body. This will take place at our third ordinary congress and will entail other changes, including the establishment of a board of directors.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

- Participation in various activities of the United Nations Multidimensional Integrated Stabilization Mission in Mali (MINUSMA), including to promote the adoption of the Agreement on Peace and Reconciliation in Mali.
- Raising awareness on the prevention of electoral violence, in partnership with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP).

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

Participation in the sixty-second session of the Commission on the Status of Women at United Nations Headquarters in New York.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

We do a lot of work with agencies such as UNDP, through the National Youth Council of Mali and MINUSMA.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

The Mouvement national des jeunes patriotes du Mali was involved in developing the national strategy for achieving the Sustainable Development Goals. It supports the authorities and private sector partners in various activities to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals, including through the Sustainable Development Goals Youth Network.

Difficulties in obtaining visas have prevented us from attending many events held at United Nations Headquarters.

9. Nouveaux droits de l'homme

Special, 2015

Introduction

Nouveaux droits de l'homme (NDH-Cameroon) is a non-profit non-governmental organization accredited in 1997 by Act No. 032/RDDA/F35/BAPP. Its office is in Yaoundé. All the details of its activities can be found on its website at www.ndhcam.org. Its mission is to promote, defend and extend human rights wherever they are flouted in Cameroon.

Aims and purposes of the organization

- To defend, protect, promote and disseminate the human rights protected by African and United Nations legal instruments.
- To promote democratic culture, good governance and social justice.

Overarching aim: to strengthen and consolidate rule of law in Cameroon.

Plan of action:

(a) Corruption, decentralization and governance: advocacy of appropriate electoral legislation; awareness-raising and advocacy with a view to free, fair and transparent elections with a high voter turnout; contribution to a culture of democratic, political and economic good governance.

(b) Civil and political rights: facilitation of access to justice; education on human rights, democracy, peace and citizenship; and dissemination of universal and regional instruments for the protection of human rights.

(c) Economic and social rights: promotion of the rights to education and work, and of an adequate standard of living for disadvantaged groups.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

Social:

- We provide free human rights training.
- We organize a national youth forum on public policies that affect young people.
- We conduct visits and educational talks and provide legal assistance for prisoners.
- We offer assistance, protection and support for victims of human rights violations.

Economic:

- In April 2017, we participated in the launch of the publication *Cameroon Country Economic Memorandum: Markets, Government and Growth*, organized by the Ministry of Finance.
- We carried out a campaign to reduce military spending and distribute wealth equitably, as part of the global campaign against military expenditure.

Environmental:

- We have raised awareness on protecting the environment through photographs posted on our Facebook page.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

An NDH-Cameroon delegation attended the thirty-ninth session of the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva (from 19 to 21 September 2018), at which it delivered a statement during the universal periodic review of Cameroon.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

No cooperation was specified.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

NDH-Cameroon has contributed to achieving Sustainable Development Goals 16, 4, 5, 10 and 3.

Goal 16

- In 2016, we carried out a lobbying and advocacy campaign in support of the implementation of African Union and United Nations legal and political instruments. This involved producing policy briefs, meeting with decision-makers and handing out approximately 10,000 brochures.
- We monitored, documented and reported on human rights violations while combating terrorism and in the context of the Anglophone crisis of 2017–2018.

Goal 4

- In 2016 we conducted an advocacy campaign for the realization of the right to education in Cameroon and for the adoption of a legal framework governing the functioning of parent-teacher associations in the country.
- We commemorated the twenty-seventh Day of the African Child on the theme “Protecting the rights of all children and guaranteeing their future” (approximately 1,150 people participated).

Goal 5

- We led an awareness-raising campaign on combating violence against women; this entailed showing three documentaries to some 250 young girls.
- We took part in the “Art to say NO!!!... to Violence against Women” campaign, in partnership with local organizations and the Goethe Institut. Nearly 100 people were directly contacted.
- In 2018, we carried out a 16-day activism campaign to address violence against women.
- We drafted a petition, and met and held discussions with human rights defenders on violence against women, and had a photo shoot in orange attire, which included some victims. The petition received approximately 375 signatures; and around 200 “likes”, 50 comments and 15 “shares” were recorded on the website.

Goal 10

- Since 2012 we have taken part in the global campaign to reduce military spending initiated by the International Peace Bureau.
- We have used social media to advocate and raise awareness (nearly 456 visitors to the web page and nearly 4,000 persons contacted via social media).

Goal 3

- In 2017, we approved analysis on the state of health-care funding in Cameroon.

10. Organisation nationale des donneurs de sang bénévoles

Special, 2011

Introduction

The Organisation nationale des donneurs de sang bénévoles was founded in January 1990 as a humanitarian and charitable organization. It is apolitical and

non-profit, and its registered office is in Yaoundé. The organization was officially recognized and authorized by the Cameroonian health authorities on 26 July 1990.

Born of the need to put an end to the severe shortage of blood products in Cameroonian hospitals, the organization does not discriminate whatsoever on the basis of sex, race or religion, and, in all situations, works solely to lessen suffering and improve health.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The overall aim of the organization is to prevent shortages of blood products in the hospitals of Cameroon; to educate and raise awareness on the risks of blood diseases, sexually-transmitted infections and HIV/AIDS; to promote volunteer blood donation; and to study all issues that might be of interest to blood donors, relating either to organizational matters or to global medical progress with regard to blood transfusions.

Significant changes in the organization

There have been no changes.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

No contribution was specified.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

In support of the work of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees in Cameroon, on 10 January 2015 we visited the refugee camps in Lolo and Batouri, and distributed bags of rice, mats for the Muslim population of the camps and school supplies to young refugee children.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

We have organized awareness-raising and blood donation days. We participated in World Blood Donor Day in 2015, 2016, 2017 and 2018.

11. Organisation pour la prévention et l'intervention contre les risques et contingences

Special, 2015

Introduction

Over the period 2015–2018, the Organisation pour la prévention et l'intervention contre les risques et contingences (OPIRCo) was operating in a complex environment. The political and economic situation in the country since 2015 has caused financial problems for the organization, making it impossible to carry out many of the activities that were planned for the period that has just elapsed. This situation has been slowly evolving, up to the present, and every indication leads us to hope that the country's situation will stabilize. Nevertheless, thanks to its volunteers, OPIRCo has carried out numerous activities that did not require significant funding.

1. At the national level, the disaster risks registered during the reporting period included floods, torrential rains and strong winds, particularly in the region of Imbo, causing the destruction of homes and the loss of life, infrastructure and property, with those affected remaining in extremely overcrowded evacuation zones. There were also landslides, road accidents, fires and epidemic diseases. The landslides in Nyaruhongoka and the floods at Buterere and Gatumba are powerful examples of such dangers.

2. At the regional and global levels, risks included epidemic diseases like Ebola; cyclones; terrorist acts, which are ever on the rise; and airplane crashes. Groups of fundamentalists are coming together to sow terror; these include branches of Islamic State in Iraq and the Levant (ISIL), Al-Shabaab, Al-Qaida, and Boko Haram.

Aims and purposes of the organization

The main aim of OPIRCo is to contribute to sustainable development and to significantly reduce poverty by lessening, through improved disaster-risk management, the impact that disasters have on Burundi, including the poor and the most vulnerable segments of the population.

We seek to enhance the resilience of communities to deal with risks and contingencies.

Significant changes in the organization

1. New members have joined.
2. The structure of the organization has changed.
3. Field activities have increased nationwide.
4. The number of partners has increased.
5. The organization has joined local and international groups and networks, including the Global Network of Civil Society Organizations for Disaster Reduction, and sectoral groups.

Contribution of the organization to the work of the United Nations

No contribution was specified.

Participation in meetings of the United Nations

No participation was specified.

Cooperation with United Nations bodies

1. Participation in various activities of the International Organization for Migration (IOM) involving the distribution of kits to flood victims.
2. Member of the Food Security and Livelihood Cluster, led by the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, and Shelter and Non-Food Items, led by IOM.
3. Participation in the activities of the United Nations Volunteers programme.
4. Implementation of a project financed by the Global Environment Facility Small Grants Programme.

Initiatives taken by the organization in support of the Sustainable Development Goals

1. Project to reinforce the banks of the Kanyamazi, Nyabisogi and Nyankara Rivers in Kabezi Commune by planting bamboo and other soil-binding plants.
2. Project to protect the environment and create green spaces in urban areas, in partnership with Caritas Burundi.
3. Raising awareness in order for people to join savings and credit associations, such as Savings and Internal Lending Communities, and for them to establish Savings and Internal Lending Communities.

The activities of OPIRCo during the period 2015–2018 were more impactful than in previous years, which enabled it to make further progress on disaster risk reduction. However, the organization had to contend with major financial, technical and advocacy-related challenges. OPIRCo would therefore like to thank the United Nations for the development initiatives that UNDP has already undertaken in Burundi, and Burundian leaders for establishing a ministry responsible for disaster management. We call on the Government of Burundi, United Nations agencies that work in partnership with the Government, embassies, foreign non-governmental organizations working in Burundi and all other actors involved in disaster-risk reduction to enhance the role of civil society in this area, in this case OPIRCo, by providing technical and financial support for our work, so that we can play an effective part in disaster-risk reduction.
