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Note by the Secretary-General\*

Addendum

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## **1. National Council of Women of the United States**

### **Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The National Council of Women of the United States (NCWUS) offers the opportunity for national women's organizations to work together. It supports projects of service and advocacy with a strong voice nationally and internationally.

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

The aim of the organization is to address the diverse concerns of women in pursuit of social, economic and political equality, while serving as a united voice and forum to promote progressive ideas and influence policy decisions that impact human rights.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

NCWUS promoted the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) through its literature and the various events sponsored during the reporting period.

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

Representatives attended the sessions of the Commission on Social Development (CSocD), Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), and Commission on Sustainable Development (CSD), with a focus on the health of women and girls and financial development.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

The organization led several projects in support of the MDGs: it provided nutritional supplement to women in Malawi with the support of a private corporation and elementary books to children in Ghana and Malawi (50,000 and 40,000 respectively); it supported maternal health and education through post-surgery care to fistula patients in Malawi; it supported a soup kitchen for people affected with AIDS/HIV in South Africa; and built 80 water wells with maintenance in Ghana.

## **2. National Native Title Council**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

The National Native Title Council (NNTC) is an alliance of Native Title Representative Bodies and Native Title Service Providers from Australia. It provides a national voice on matters of significance for Traditional Owners across Australia.

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

NNTC promotes the rights of Traditional Owners in matters relating to land and natural resources access, agreements and benefit sharing with the extractive industry, and the right to prior consent. NNTC advocates for a just system for native title rights on behalf of Australia's Traditional Owners.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

NNTC facilitates the participation of Indigenous organizations to fora of the United Nations, to ensure a full representation of Indigenous peoples' issues. NNTC advocates for changes to the native title system in Australia. It promotes the rights of Indigenous peoples in negotiations with the extractive industry. NNTC also submitted amendments to the Federal Government on the Native Title Act.

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

Representatives attended:

- all sessions of the United Nations Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues (UNPFII), New York;
- the 4th, 5th and 6th Session of the Expert Mechanism on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, Geneva, Switzerland, tabling a report entitled "Indigenous Peoples and the right to participate in decision-making, with a focus on extractive industries (articles 3, 10, 26, 28 and 32 of the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)"; and
- the Global Preparatory Conference of the World Conference on Indigenous Peoples (WCIP), Alta, Norway, 2013.

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

NNTC participated in various workshops of the UNPFII, including an "International Conference on Indigenous Peoples and Extractive Industries" in the Philippines, contributing to the drafting of the Manila Declaration.

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

NNTC participated in a Gender, Mining and Communities Dialogue with AusAid Australia and the Minerals Council of Australia, a research project that

focused on the gendered nature of agreements and agreement-making processes. NNTC also participates in the annual Sustainable Development Conference of the Minerals Council of Australia, providing information on issues relevant to Indigenous Peoples and the extractive industry.

### **3. National Union of the Association of Protection of Motherhood, Childhood and Families**

**Special, 2007**

#### **Introduction**

The National Union of the Associations of Protection of Motherhood, Childhood and Families (UNAPMIF) represents around 5,000 Associations of Protection of Motherhood, Childhood and Family in Brazil that seeks to improve maternal and child health care and alphabetization of women.

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

The aim of the union is to encourage partnerships between its local affiliated organizations and the local authorities to formulate social promotion and protection public policies, programmes and projects to improve the well-being of the families and supporting income generation initiatives.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

UNAPMIF participated in activities focused on the MDGs and the discussions towards the Post-2015 Development Agenda. It also translated relevant United Nations documents into Portuguese and spread policies, programmes and projects on the MDGs to its affiliated organizations and local authorities.

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

UNAPMIF attended the following meetings:

- the 50th and 52nd Session of the Commission for Social Development (CSocD), February 2012 and 2014, New York;
- the High-level Segment of Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) in July 2011, 2013 and 2104, Geneva, Switzerland, and New York; and
- the 49th, 51st, 55th, and 57th Session of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW), New York.

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

UNAPMIF cooperates with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) NGO Committee on Education for All and the World Health Organization (WHO) on the Partnership for Maternal, New-born and Child Health.

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

UNAPMIF participates, co-organizes, and promotes the World Family Summits focusing on the MDGs: World Family Summit+7, December 2011, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates; World Family Summit+8, December 2012, Iguassu-Falls, Brazil; and World Family Summit+9, December 2013, Berlin, Germany.

## **4. National Women's Council of Catalonia**

### **Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The National Women's Council of Catalonia (CNDC) is the consultative body of the Catalan Institute for Women, bringing together the different organizations for women in Catalonia working on programmes to promote equality and advancement of women.

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

CNDC responds to queries about the Catalan Government's Action Plan in the area of women's policies; assesses the degree of implementation; and participates in evaluating the actions taken. It also advises the Catalan Institute for Women on issues affecting women's groups. It proposes activities, campaigns, and suitable procedures in debates on women's policies. CNDC monitors the increased involvement of women in government bodies and decision-making processes.

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

CNDC was represented on 17 councils and advisory bodies of the Government of Catalonia. It conducted several actions: It communicated with all political parties of Catalonia to encourage political participation of women in elected bodies and decision-making in 2011. In 2012, it participated in the preparation of the Government of Catalonia's Plan for Security and Care for women who are victim of domestic violence, which aims to reduce the number of victims, ensure their safety and improve their care. It worked on a "Motion to defend the rights of women to decide on the voluntary interruption of pregnancy and their sexual and reproductive rights" and the resolution on the reform of the Spanish Organic Law on sexual and reproductive health and voluntary interruption of pregnancy. Finally, it collaborated with the Catalan Justice Department to improve the training of judges on issues of gender violence.

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

The organization attended all the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York, during the reporting period. CNDC submitted a written statement: "Challenges and achievements in the implementation of the Millennium Development Goals for women and girls".

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

The organization contributed to the consultation proposals for the Strategic Plan 2012-2013 of the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), on 2 March 2014.

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

All actions carried out by the organization contribute to equality, the promotion of gender, empowerment of women, and improving maternal health in Catalonia.

## **5. New Human Rights**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

New Human Rights (NHR) is based in Argentina and has partner offices in France, Cameroon, Italy, and Lebanon.

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

NHR promotes human rights and humanitarian law.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

NHR has organized the following seminars in connection to United Nations treaties:

- Rights of the Child, Buenos Aires, Argentina, April 2011;
- Work of the Committee on Human Rights, Buenos Aires, December 2012;
- Humanitarian treatment of detainees in Detention Centres, Rosario, Argentina, July 2013; and
- The Millennium Development Rights, Buenos Aires, May 2014.

NHR has taken an active role in the Human Rights Council's decisions and activities and informed periodically the Council on Human Rights country reports on the situation of Human Rights. NHR keeps a permanent liaison with the Inter American Commission on Human Rights, Amnesty International, International Commission of Jurists and NGOs on Human Rights worldwide.

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

NHR attended United Nations meetings in Geneva, Switzerland, among them the Human Rights Council and its Committees, for which it prepared reports. NHR attended the meetings of the Human Rights Committee and visited the New York Human Rights Office in March 2011, 2012, 2013 and 2014.

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

NHR supported the teaching of Human Rights and United Nations developments in the field in Argentinian Universities.

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

NHR has published and disseminated reports, including “Against death’s penalty”. It Observes the Human Rights Day and grants a Human Rights Literary Price every year on 10 December, in Paris, France. NHR also supported the agreement of the Security Council with the government of Lebanon for the creation of an International Court to prosecute terrorist attacks.

## **6. New Japan Women’s Association**

### **Special, 2003**

#### **Introduction**

The New Japan Women’s Association (NJWA) was established in 1962, at the call of 32 prominent women writers, women’s rights activists, artists, and actresses.

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

NJWA objectives are to protect the lives of women and children from the danger of nuclear war; oppose the resurgence of militarism; work together for better living conditions and improved women’s rights and children’s well-being; win genuine national independence, democracy and emancipation of women; and join hands with women around the world to build lasting peace.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

Between 2011 and 2014, the association focused on the review of the implementation of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action. NJWA requested the government and petitioned the parliamentarians to accelerate the implementation of the recommendations from the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women (CEDAW). NJWA wrote statements to the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW) and other United Nations entities. It has requested the government and municipalities to fully integrate gender and human rights perspectives into their reconstruction and disaster prevention measures.

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

The association participated and submitted written statements in the 55th, 57th, and 58th Session of CSW in New York. It sponsored a side event on sexual violence in armed conflict or under military presence, on 4 March 2013. In 2011, NJWA submitted to CEDAW a follow-up report on the specific recommendations contained in the Committee’s concluding observations in 2009. NJWA participated in the First Session of the Preparatory Committee for the 2015 Nuclear



Non-Proliferation Treaty Review Conference, 30 April-11 May 2012, in Vienna, Austria, as a member of the Japan Council against Atomic & Hydrogen Bombs (Gensuikyo) delegation, which submitted 1,548,000 signatures in support of an international convention for banning nuclear weapons. NJWA provided information on the human rights situation in Japan to the 14th Session of the Universal Periodic Review by the Human Rights Council, 22 October-5 November 2012.

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

As a supporting member of the Japan National Committee for the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women, the association participated in its work and activities.

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

The association focused on educating its members and the public on the MDGs and the elaboration of a new development agenda through its publications and website.

### **7. New York County Lawyers' Association**

#### **Special, 2003**

##### **Introduction**

The New York County Lawyers Association (NYCLA), is a bar association of approximately 8,000 members.

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

Its primary objectives are to promote the effective administration of justice, the rule of law, and legal reforms that advance the public interest; elevate the professionalism, integrity, and competence of the legal profession; and provide free legal services for the indigent and people in need. As a charitable and educational organization, NYCLA supports 50 Committees focused on legal, legislative and public policy issues. It operates pro bono legal service programmes where volunteer attorneys provide free legal advice, organize public forums, hold continuing legal education programmes, and issue reports.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

NYCLA was an active member of the NGO Committee to Stop Trafficking in Persons and the NGO Committee on the Status of Women (CSW) in New York. NYCLA co-sponsored two major conferences on human trafficking and two on immigration issues for juveniles. NYCLA held forums and continuing legal education programmes, including "Sex Trafficking in New York City: Identifying Victims in the Court System and Practice Areas" and "Immigrant Youth in Family Court: A Discussion with Lawyers and Judges on Special Immigrant Juvenile

Status.” In addition, NYCLA held programmes for high school students to educate them about human rights and published the third edition of the New York City Youth Law Manual, which included a new chapter on trafficking.

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

NYCLA participated in the yearly sessions of CSW from 2011 to 2014. They attended the High-level Meeting of the General Assembly on the Appraisal of the Global Plan of Action to Combat Trafficking in Persons on 13 May 2013, and the Interactive Launch of the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime (UNODC) Global Report on Trafficking in Persons on 24 November 2014. NYCLA attended the United Nations Economic Commission for Europe Regional Review in Geneva, Switzerland, on 3-5 November 2014.

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

NYCLA attended programmes and helped organize events featuring representatives of United Nations organizations such as the International Labour Organization (ILO), the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, and United Nations International Children’s Fund (UNICEF). NYCLA helped publicise reports such as the Global Report on Trafficking in Persons issued by ONUDC in 2014.

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

NYCLA regularly held forums on issues such as combating violence against women, eliminating trafficking of women and girls, teaching high school students about women’s rights and enhancing career skills for women in the legal profession. NYCLA representatives were active during the 58th Session of CSW, whose theme was Challenges and Achievements of the MDGs for Women and Girls, and supported efforts to include a separate goal for women in the Post-2015 Development Agenda.

### **8. Niger Delta Women’s Movement for Peace and Development**

#### **Special, 2011**

##### **Introduction**

Niger Delta Women’s movement for Peace and Development (NDWPD) was founded by a group of women in Lagos, Nigeria. They called on women from all states of the Niger Delta to pursuit of emancipation of the rural women. NDWPD works in selected rural areas in the Niger Delta Region, in collaboration with partner organizations in the Africa Region and beyond.

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

NDWPD’s mission is to promote enduring peace and women’s rights mobilization in the Niger Delta, focusing on women empowerment, conflict mediation, peace building, gender and climate change issues, girl-child education, ecological imperatives, HIV/AIDS prevention, and caring for orphans and children.

**Significant changes in the organization**

There have been no significant changes.

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

NDWPD has contributed to global debates on gender, climate change and the environment, the Sustainable Development Goals, and the Post 2015 Development Agenda. It will continue to share cases from the Niger Delta with the world with the hope of raising awareness.

**Participation in meetings of the United Nations**

Representatives attended the following meetings:

- all the sessions of the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), New York;
- United Nations General Assembly in 2013 and 2014;
- 2nd High-level Political Forum on Sustainable Development, Economic and Social Council, 2014;
- International Conference on Persons with Disabilities, 2013; and
- United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012.

**Cooperation with United Nations bodies**

NDWPD works in partnership with United Nations bodies at all levels. It presents at and coordinates the Women Major Group for the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). NDWPD partnered with the United Nations Entity for Gender Equality and the Empowerment of Women (UN Women) to bring grassroots voices to the Rio+20 Conference. It also took part in the Post-2015 Development Framework processes with the United Nations High-level Panel members in Liberia, Indonesia, and London, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

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

NDWPD, in collaboration with the Global Call to Action Against Poverty and the United Nations Millennium Campaign, participated in the yearly Stand Up and Take Action events, to mobilize and create awareness on the MDGs and the 2015 deadline.

**9. Nonviolent Peaceforce****Special, 2007****Introduction**

Nonviolent Peaceforce (NP) promotes and implements unarmed civilian protection as an instrument for reducing violence, protecting civilians in times of violent conflict, assisting in furthering peace processes, and strengthening local

peace infrastructures. NP has field projects in the Philippines, South Sudan and Myanmar.

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

The organization's goals are to create a space for fostering lasting peace; protect civilians, especially those made vulnerable because of conflict; develop and promote the theory and practice of unarmed civilian protection so decision makers and public institutions may adopt it as a policy option; and build a pool of professionals able to join protection teams through regional activities and training.

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

NP has provided information to United Nations entities including: the Department of Peacekeeping Operations, the Office for the Coordination of Humanitarian Affairs (OCHA), the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, United Nations International Children's Fund (UNICEF), United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

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

NP has participated in the Commission on the Status of Women (CSW), High-level Forums on the Culture of Peace, High-level Briefings on Broadening the Concept of Peacekeeping, and a High-level Meeting at the General Assembly on Mediation.

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

NP has cooperated in South Sudan with the United Nations Mission in South Sudan, UNICEF, UNHCR, UNDP, International Organization for Migration (IOM) and OCHA. NP provided consultation to the Peacebuilding Support Office and is working with United Nations Institute for Training and Research (UNITAR) to develop an e-learning course on unarmed civilian protection.

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

Safety, security and stability are required for the realisation of all of the MDGs. NP, in partnership with local civil society organizations, protects civilians and deters violence, so that the MDGs can be better achieved.

## **10. Nonviolent Radical Party, Transnational and Transparty**

### **General, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

The Nonviolent Radical Party, Transnational and Transparty (NRPTT) is the evolution of a Gandhian non-violent political organization founded in 1955. Its membership is open to all, regardless of political orientation. It includes citizens and elected officials from Parliaments and Governments of various countries and political affiliations.

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

NRPTT promotes full implementation of international human rights instruments; a universal moratorium on capital executions; a ban to Female Genital Mutilation and forced marriages; a reassessment of current international drug control policies by reforming United Nations Conventions on Narcotics; as well as indigenous and linguistic rights.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

From 2011 to 2014, the NRPTT co-organized missions to Africa to bolster support for the General Assembly resolution on a universal moratorium of capital executions. NRPTT co-launched an international campaign for a General Assembly resolution banning Female Genital Mutilation in 2012. It organized regional conferences in several African capitals and actively participated in African Union Summits to ensure consensus on the resolution. NRPTT was also part of a Steering Group on the reform of the United Nations Human Rights system. It attended sessions of the Assembly of State Parties to the International Criminal Court (ICC). In 2014, it launched a campaign to codify the human “right to know” at the European Parliament and the European Commission. NRPTT participated in activities of NGO Committees in New York and Vienna, Austria: NGO Coalition for the International Criminal Court, NGO Coalition for an International Auxiliary Language, which it co-founded, and NGO Human Rights Committee.

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

The organization attended the following meetings:

- High-level Segments of the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC);
- Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;
- Intergovernmental Group on the Effective Implementation of the Durban Declaration and Plan of Action;
- several sessions of the Human Rights Council;
- sessions of the Assembly of State Parties to the International Criminal Court (ICC); and
- 13th, 16th, and 20th meeting of the Universal Periodic Review delivering statements on civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including rights of women, children, and indigenous peoples.

NRPTT also co-hosted and organized briefings on human rights defenders, ongoing conflicts, minority issues, freedom of religion and belief, and freedom of expression.

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

NRPTT cooperated with United Nations specialized agencies on the promotion of rights of children and women, and with General Assembly’s Third Committee

representatives in the drafting, presentation and adoption of resolutions banning Female Genital Mutilations, adopted in 2012 and 2014.

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

During an international campaign to ban Female Genital Mutilations, NRPTT organized activities focused on the right to health, in cooperation with the organization No Peace Without Justice (NPWJ). NRPTT organized multiple events in Europe and in Africa.

## **11. Nord-Sud XXI**

### **Special, 1995**

#### **Introduction**

North-South XXI was created in 1989 by people who share the vision of a North-South joint effort to combat inequalities in the 21st century.

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

North-South XXI strives to promote intercultural understanding and human rights through cross-cultural dialogue and cooperation. It provides a platform for reflection on the emerging global challenges and targets collective action for the benefit of peoples in greatest need beyond cultural backgrounds.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

North-South XXI advises Member States and the United Nations Secretariat. It submits oral and written interventions at fora organized by the Economic and Social Council's subsidiary bodies, notably the Human Rights Council (HRC). North-South XXI organizes panel discussions on issues relevant to the HRC's agenda either by itself or in cooperation with other like-minded NGOs.

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

North-South XXI participates in United Nations sponsored events in Geneva, Switzerland. It made the following interventions:

- an oral intervention, during HRC's 15th Special Session on the situation in Libya, 25 February 2011;
- two oral interventions at HRC's 2011 Social Forum on the promotion and effective realisation of the right to development in the context of the commemoration of the 25th anniversary of the Declaration on the Right to Development, October 2011;
- three joint written statements, during the HRC's 19th Regular Session addressing the situation in the Republic of Iraq, February-March 2012; and

- several oral interventions during HRC 22nd Regular Session, February-March 2013.

On September 2014, North South XX co-organized three NGO briefings during HRC 27th Regular Session, September 2014. North-South XX also attends the International Labour Conference and the World Health Assembly on a regular basis.

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

No cooperation was specified.

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

No initiatives were specified.

## **12. Objectif sciences international**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

Objectif Sciences International (OSI) conducts Participative Researches for Education to Science and Solutions for Sustainable Development. It has activities in Switzerland, France, Caribbean, Russia, Canada, Japan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Pacific Islands, Morocco, Italy, Iceland, Kirghizstan, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Equator, China, Belgium, Portugal and Kazakhstan.

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

OSI organizes meetings and trainings for Educators of Science, and Science Camps about various topics such as biodiversity, electronics, astronomy, archaeology, geology, mathematics, engineering, pharmacology, ethnobotanics, food, and water.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

OSI organized the following meetings:

- the Annual Convention of the NGOs in Geneva, Switzerland;
- the Annual International Conference on Rights of Nature in Geneva, Switzerland, December 2014;
- the Annual International Workshop on Pedagogy by Scientific Solidarity Projects to succeed the challenges of Inclusive Education in Geneva, Switzerland; and
- the Annual International Workshop on Advanced Intermediate Technology as the most adequate solutions to Sustainable Development in Geneva, Switzerland.

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

OSI participated in the United Nations Conference on Sustainable Development, Rio+20, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, 20-22 June 2012. OSI attended and published a statement during the Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC) session in Geneva, Switzerland, in 2013.

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

OSI invited the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO), and International Bureau of Education to the workshop it organized in Geneva, Switzerland, about inclusive education. The organization worked with members of various offices of the United Nations to have them participate to the Annual Conference about Rights of Nature. OSI exchanged and worked with the NGOs Liaison Office of Geneva in order to organize OSI events.

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

OSI launched new Participative Researches, inviting more volunteers to work on MDG related issues: biodiversity, water, health, dialogue between people.

## **13. OceanCare**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

OceanCare is an international, non-governmental, non-profit research, advocacy and education organization, working for the protection of marine flora and fauna.

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

OceanCare focuses on delivering long lasting improvements for individual animals, ecosystems and species. The organization combines research, conservation projects and education in five key areas: ocean pollution (noise and marine debris), industrial fishing, ocean acidification, marine mammal hunting, and respectful wildlife tourism.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

OceanCare conducts research and conservation projects and provides technical information to processes in North, Central and South America, Europe and Africa. It participates in intergovernmental meetings, including the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora, European Commission, and Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO)/Committee on Fisheries and International Whaling Commission.



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

OceanCare attended the following meetings:

- Agreement on the Conservation of Cetaceans in the Black Sea Mediterranean Sea and Contiguous Atlantic Area (ACCOBAMS) Scientific Committee, Principality of Monaco, March 2011;
- 17th Convention on Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) Scientific Council, Bergen, Norway, November 2011;
- United Nations General Assembly Ad Hoc Working Group of the Whole, New York, April 2012;
- Ad Hoc Open-ended Informal Working Group on Marine Biological Diversity Beyond Areas of National Jurisdiction, New York, May 2012; and
- 14th United Nations Open Ended Informal Consultative Process on Oceans and the Law of the Sea, United Nations, New York, June 2013.

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

OceanCare regularly submits views to the United Nations General Assembly in connection with its work. OceanCare is an ACCOBAMS Partner Organization, serves as a Co-Chair of the Joint Noise Working Group for ACCOBAMS/the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans of the Baltic and North Seas, (ASCOBANS)/Convention on Migratory Species (CMS) and provides multilingual educational materials and research data to ACCOBAMS processes.

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

On MDG 7, OceanCare has implemented many programmes, among which the following:

- fisheries monitoring and education programmes on conservation of common and bottlenose dolphins Amazon River dolphins and West-African manatee;
- research and conservation programmes into impacts of ocean noise pollution, marine debris and interactions with fisheries;
- support to monitor Mediterranean Monk Seal pupping grounds and local community/fishers education (Mauretania);
- support to purchase the Sea Lion Island Group, Falkland Islands, as a nature reserve (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland); and
- support for policy advocacy for sea lion protection from anthropogenic noise (Australia).

## **14. OLPC Foundation**

### **Special, 2011**

#### **Introduction**

One Laptop Per Child Foundation (OLPC) was created to empower the world's poorest children through education. With access to this type of educational tool, children become connected to each other, to the world, and to a brighter future.

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

OLPC aims to provide each child in the world with a connected laptop. To achieve success, children must have the following skills: creativity and innovation, critical thinking and problem solving. To this end, OLPC has designed hardware, content and software to facilitate collaborative, joyful, and self-empowered learning.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

The MDGs are a fundamental part of the OLPC mission. Its projects support the eradication of extreme poverty and hunger, the achievement of universal primary education, the promotion of gender equality and the empowerment of women, ensuring environmental sustainability, and participation in a global partnership for development.

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

No participation was specified.

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

OLPC has worked with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) to develop and disseminate educational content and information. OLPC has cooperated with the World Food Programme (WFP) to house and distribute educational technologies to schools participating in the WFP. OLPC has partnered with the United Nations Relief and Works Agency to provide educational opportunities to refugees. OLPC has also partnered with the World Bank, the Inter-American Development Bank and the Islamic Development Bank to provide innovative technologies and educational opportunities to children around the world.

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

All of OLPC programmes support the MDGs as OLPC works to educate children. OLPC has ongoing projects around the world, including Rwanda, Gabon, Cameroon, Mozambique, Nicaragua, Colombia, Peru, Honduras, Uruguay, Nigeria, Nepal, and Paraguay. OLPC has distributed more than 3 million laptops and tablets to children around the world.

## **15. Order of St. John**

### **Special, 1999**

#### **Introduction**

The Order of St John, also known as St John International, is a royal order of chivalry first constituted as such by royal charter from Queen Victoria in 1888. Based in London, the order is found throughout the Commonwealth of Nations, Hong Kong, the Republic of Ireland, and the United States of America. It counts approximately 25,000 members. Its responsibilities include overseeing St. John Ambulance and the St. John Eye Hospital in Jerusalem.

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

The mission of the Order is to prevent and relieve sickness and injury and enhance the health and well-being of people worldwide.

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

There have been no significant changes.

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

St. John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group attended to 456,603 patients in the occupied territories of Palestine. 18,742 major operations were performed in the reporting period. 68,065 patients were treated in 14 eye clinics in South Africa, and 44,502 sets of spectacles were delivered.

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

No participation was specified.

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

St. John of Jerusalem Eye Hospital Group and the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestinian Refugees (UNRWA) have been working in tandem since 1986. Together they launched a Diabetic retinopathy screening programme. The programme is focused on treating and managing diabetic retinopathy among patients in the West Bank, including the refugee population of the southern districts of the West Bank. Training, awareness raising, and capacity-building are also major elements of this programme. 26,700 people have been screened and over 6,500 have been treated. The World Health Organization (WHO) also assisted St. John National blood service in Papua New Guinea.

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

St. John South Africa and Kenya undertook intensive efforts to introduce extreme poverty alleviation schemes with trainings and specific projects, such as sustainable food gardens in Johannesburg, South Africa. St. John organizations have received funding to implement maternal and new-born health interventions with the goal to improve the uptake of health services by pregnant women, the safety of their delivery, and new-born care at the community level. This project will reach more

than 12,000 pregnant women and new mothers with their infants. St John Malawi and South Africa have improved primary health care by training 4,285 people and reaching 60, 930, as well as immunizing 32,353.

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