ACIDH Action Against Impunity for Human Rights  
**Participant:** Petrus Yav

L’Action Contre l’Impunité pour les droits Humains (ACIDH) is a non-governmental organization active in the fight against the repression of human rights in the Democratic Republic of Congo. ACIDH works primarily to end impunity for human rights violations in the DRC, to influence the reform of judicial institutions in the DRC with a view to better protect human rights, and to influence public opinion in order to obtain responsible and just political and judicial officials.

**ACTION DE CHRÉTIENS ACTIVISTES DES DROITS DE L’HOMME A SHABUNDA (ACADHOSHA)**  
**Participant:** Descartes Mponge Malasi  
[www.acadhosha.org](http://www.acadhosha.org)

ACADHOSHA is a Congolese civil society organization specializing in human rights, justice, and natural resource governance. ACADHOSHA is an organization endowed, since 2011, with Special Consultative status with the Economic and Social Council (ESOSOC) of the United Nations. For over ten years ACADHOSHA has worked to provide administrative and judicial support to local communities and aboriginal peoples who are often the victims of natural resource exploitation. ACADHOSHA has expertise in fighting against sexual violence, torture, and other human rights violations.

**AFRICAN RESOURCES WATCH (AFREWATCH)**  
**Participant:** Emmanuel Umpula  

AFREWATCH is a regional nongovernmental organization promoting equal access to natural resources including land, water and minerals in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. Created December 5, 2013, Afrewatch’s mission is to advance equitable and just exploitation of natural resources in Africa, and to enhance State and enterprise accountability. AFREWATCH also seeks to assist local communities that have been involved in land disputes with corporations in the Democratic Republic of Congo. AFREWATCH focuses on the areas of natural resources including mining, hydrocarbons, and water. AFREWATCH believes that good governance of such sectors remain the foundation of socio-economic stability for the people of the Africa.

**AFRICAN COALITION FOR CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY (ACCA)**  
**Participant:** Damian Oakes; Josua Loots  
[http://the-acca.org/](http://the-acca.org/)

The ACCA, launched in November, 2013, is a coalition of eighty-nine organizations from twenty-eight African countries supporting local communities and individuals whose human rights are adversely impacted daily by the activities of corporations, both domestically and internationally.
The ACCA’s areas of focus range from mining and other extractive industries, public and private security sector accountability, natural resource rights, including land acquisition, tenure and property rights, financial regulatory policy, as well as accountability mechanisms for human and peoples rights, and environmental rights. Since its inception, the ACCA has employed policy advocacy, evidence-based research, capacity-building and technical support to promote community rights, as well as national domestication and implementation of regional and international mechanisms.

AL-HAQ
Participant: Mona Sabella
http://www.alhaq.org/

Al-Haq was founded by a group of Palestinian lawyers in 1979, in the midst of a debate about how best to address the lack of human rights protection mechanisms in the Occupied Palestinian Territory (OPT). Based in Ramallah, West Bank, Al-Haq is one of the first independent human rights organisations established in the Arab world. Al-Haq has earned special consultative status with the United Nations Economic and Social Council (UNESC) and currently dedicates to the implementation of international human rights and humanitarian standards to Palestinians for equal treatment in broad contexts, from women’s and labor rights to military incursions and rule of law, with a longstanding focus on the OPT.

AMADIBA CRISIS COMMITTEE
Participant: Nonhle Mbuthuma

Amadiba Crisis Committee of the Xolobeni community in Eastern Cape, South Africa (ACC) was formed in 2007 by the Amadiba community in response to the Xolobeni mine proposal by the Australian corporation Mineral Commodities. In the past few years, ACC has made great effort in appealing to Mineral Commodities and the South African government to redress the discrimination against the Amadiba residents in favour of the Xolobeni project. ACC’s major work is to keep the South African public and international investment community informed about a mining related conflict that is again trembling on the edge of a repeat of the human rights violations that occurred between 2003 and 2008, during the mining company and Xolobeni’s first attempt to obtain the manipulated consent of local residents to the award of mining rights.

ARAB NGO NETWORK FOR DEVELOPMENT (ANND)
Participant: Zahra Bazzi
http://www.annd.org/english/index.php

The Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND) is a regional network, working in 12 Arab countries with nine national networks (with an extended membership of 250
CSOs from different backgrounds) and 23 NGO members. ANND was established in 1997 and its headquarters has been located in Beirut, Lebanon since 2000. ANND aims at strengthening the role of civil society, enhancing the values of democracy, respect of human rights and sustainable development in the region. ANND advocates for more sound and effective socio-economic reforms in the region, which integrate the concepts of sustainable development, gender justice, and the rights-based approach.

THE BOTSWANA CENTRE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS

Participant: Alice Mogwe Ditshwanelo
http://www.ditshwanelo.org.bw/

The Botswana Centre for Human Rights was established in 1993 and since then has remained the only organisation in Botswana dealing with all aspects of human rights. Working to advocate for changes in laws, policies and practices, and to raise public awareness of rights and responsibilities, Botswana Centre for Human Rights partners with other rights-focused organisations in Botswana to shed light on issues least supported by others, such as gender equality or HIV/AIDS. Botswana Centre for Human Rights also provides paralegal services to those earning less than the minimum wage.

CECIDE

Participant: Kabinet Cesay

Centre du Commerce International pour le Développement (International Center of Commerce for Development – CECIDE) was established in 2001 to strengthen women’s economic skills, conduct research and training on conflict prevention and alternative policies in the global economy, and promote the rights of communities affected by the exploitation of natural resources. CECIDE is part of the Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the Publish What You Pay Campaign. CECIDE is one of the few groups working in Guinea on human rights abuses related to mining.

CHIADZWA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT TRUST

Participant: Mela Chiponda
https://www.facebook.com/chiadzwacommunitydevelopmenttrust
Chiadzwa Community Development Trust is a community organization that represents the interest of people in Chiadzwa District, Zimbabwe. Founded in 2009, Chiadzwa Community Development Trust focuses on land rights, gender issues, community development, and environmental protection. It also lobbies and advocates for the mining authorities to involve and consult the communities on the ongoing efforts to reform the mining laws.

CENTRE DE RECHERCHE SUR L'ENVIRONNEMENT, LA DÉMOCRATIE ET LES DROITS DE L'HOMME (CREDDHO)
Participant: Kabinet Sesay

Based in Goma, North Kivu, and founded in 1998, Centre de Recherche sur l'Environnement, la Démocratie et les Droits de l'Homme (Research Center on the Environment, Democracy and Human Rights – CREDDHO) helps rural communities promote the rule of law in the Rutshuru, Nyiragongo, and Masisi territories. CREDDHO aims to 1) challenge sexual violence through education of local authorities, communities, and local NGOs about a 2006 law that increases penalties for perpetrators of sexual violence, monitoring and reporting of crimes, and the provision of legal aid to victims; 2) put an end to the use of torture and illegal detention through education, prison monitoring, and reporting of the most egregious cases; and 3) fight impunity by promoting national justice reform and the work of the International Criminal Court, and by advocating for the creation of a National Truth and Reconciliation Commission and a hybrid criminal court to try war crimes and crimes against humanity committed in the Democratic Republic of the Congo. In the last five years, the organization has expanded its activities to include documenting and reporting human rights violations associated with mining. With support from the Fund and others, over the past three years CREDDHO opened satellite offices in Masisi Walikale, the site of many of these mines.

FRIENDS OF LAKE TURKANA (FoLT)
Participant: Ikal Angelei
http://friendsoflaketurkana.org/

FoLT is a grassroots organization founded in 2009 in response to the proposal of the Gibe III dam on the Omo River, a shared river between Kenya and Ethiopia, out of the concern that the proposed project would jeopardize indigenous economies, destroy ecosystem and exacerbate conflicts. FoLT’s mission is to foster social, economic and environmental justice in the Lake Turkana Basin by initiating campaigns and advocating on the behalf of local communities in an effort to hold both state actors and
non-state actors accountable.

GREEN ADVOCATES INTERNATIONAL (GA)
Participant: Alfred Brownell
https://www.greenadvocates.org/index.php

GA, The Association of Environmental Lawyers of Liberia, is Liberia’s only not-for-profit public interest environmental law organization. GA aims to Protect the environment by campaigning for stronger legislation and monitoring the implementation of existing regulation in this area, to advance human rights by promoting sound environmental practices and upholding the claims of Liberia’s rural communities, and to empower the people of Liberia to participate in environmental decision-making through the use of education campaigns and the provision of training activities. GA is also a founding member of the Liberian Publish-What-You-Pay Coalition, Extractive Industries Transparency Initiative and the Kimberley Process Civil Society Coalition.

HABI CENTER FOR ENVIRONMENTAL RIGHTS
Participant: Mohammed Nagi
www.hcer.org

The Habi Center for Environmental Rights is an Egyptian non-governmental organization that raises awareness of environmental rights and the legal mechanisms available for defending them. The Center promotes Egyptian citizens' access to environmental resources to enhance their participation in environmental policy-making and resource management in a way that guarantees sustainable development. The HABI Center's programs focus on the right to water, the right to health, and climate change.

HAKIJAMII
Participant: Pauline Vata
http://hakijamii.com/

Hakijamii is a national human rights organization founded in 2004 and registered in Kenya in 2007 as a non-governmental organization (NGO). Its core agenda is to support and work with marginalized groups, especially in urban areas, to advocate for their economic and social rights.
KENYA CIVIL SOCIETY PLATFORM ON OIL AND GAS (KCSPOG)
Participant: Charles Wanguhu
http://kcspog.org/

KCSPOG works on behalf of civil society organizations and civil society leaders. It does not claim to legally represent the citizens of Kenya. However, it recognizes the principle and the importance of accountability to citizens and those particularly affected by Kenya's oil industry. Citizens and the host community influence the strategies and actions of the KCSPOG through county CSO platforms. KCSPOG reports its own progress to recognized county platforms that in turn report back to their own members and constituents.

KENYA LAND ALLIANCE
Participant: Odenda Lumumba
http://www.kenyalandalliance.or.ke/

The Kenya Land Alliance (KLA), formally a Trust and registered as a NGO in July 2013, was established to create an institutional mechanism to advocate for enabling land laws and policies in order to ensure secure and equitable access to land and natural resources in Kenya. KLA advocates for reforms of land laws and policies in Kenya which benefit women, pastoralists, hunter-gatherers, squatters and Internally Displaced Persons, informal sector residents and traders (hawkers), fisher folks, people living with HIV/AIDS and those living with disabilities.

LAWYERS FOR HUMAN RIGHTS (LHR)
Participant: Michael Halley Clements
http://www.lhr.org.za/

Started in 1979, LHR rapidly achieved a proud record of fighting oppression and abuse of human rights under apartheid. LHR later helped usher in the transition to democracy through its voter education and monitoring in 1994. Today it is recognised as being in the vanguard of civil society in our emerging democracy. LHR recognises that in the new era it may be necessary to enter into joint ventures with state institutions so as to promote its objectives. It remains vigilant and will not abandon its role of watchdog and advocate for the just cause.
LEGAL AND HUMAN RIGHTS CENTRE (LHRC)
**Participant:** Flaviana Charles
[http://www.humanrights.or.tz/](http://www.humanrights.or.tz/)

LHRC, a private, autonomous, voluntary non-governmental, non-partisan and non-profit sharing organization with a mission of empowering the people of Tanzania, was established in 1995 out of experiences and lessons generated from The Tanzania Legal Education Trust and the Faculty of Law of the University of Dar es Salaam. LHRC dedicates to create legal and human rights awareness among the public and in particular the underprivileged section of society through legal and civic education, advocacy linked with legal aid provision, research and human rights monitoring. Its operations are mainly focused in Tanzania mainland with specific interventions in Zanzibar. LHRC is a member of different national, regional, international NGOs Networks and human rights bodies. The LHRC has an observer status with the African Commission on Human and Peoples Rights since 2000.

LEGAL RESOURCE CENTRE (LRC)
**Participant:** Wilmien Wicomb; Sayi Nindi

LRC is a human rights organization started in Johannesburg, South Africa, in 1979, utilizing the law as an instrument of justice for the vulnerable and marginalized, including poor, homeless, and landless people and communities who suffer discrimination by reason of race, class, gender, disability or by reason of social, economic, and historical circumstances. LRC seeks creative and effective solutions, including impact litigation, law reform, participation in partnerships and development processes, education, and networking within South Africa, the African continent and at the international level.

LUMIÈRE SYNERGIE POUR LE DÉVELOPPEMENT
**Participant:** Aly Sagne

La Lumière aims to promote human rights, fight against child labour, promote preventative medicine, build-up local union capabilities and to fight against poverty and social exclusion.
Nairobi Peoples’ Settlement Network (NPSN)
Participant: Susan Mbori
https://hakijamii.wordpress.com/hakijamiis-partners/nairobi-peoples-settlement-network/

NPSN is a coalition of community groups from various people’s settlements, within Nairobi. NPSN was established on December 10, 2005 at St. John’s Catholic Church, Korogocho, during the World Human Rights day celebrations. NPSN’s main aim is to bring together community groups, to engage in various activities, to improve use of available resources and encourage a bottom-up approach by involving communities in prioritizing their own needs. NPSN conducts advocacy work to improve the conditions in settlements and disseminates information - from government policies to international human rights treaties - in order to “give people the tools of knowledge to agitate for their rights” throughout Nairobi, Kenya’s eight municipal districts. NPSN has been involved in many successful campaigns and activities, including the 2007 World Social Forum, The Right to Education- Devolved Funds /Accountability, Community Housing and Eviction Coalition, and the WASH Campaign.

Narasha Community Group
Participant: Jackson Shaa
http://narashanet.com/

Narasha Community Group advocates for the rights of the environment and indigenous peoples living at Olkaria. Narasha Community Group seeks to ensure the protection of the rights of marginalized communities in the face of power exploration and development.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS (NAPE)
Participant: Allan Kalangi Turyaguma
http://www.naep.org/

NAPE is the multi-disciplinary association for professionals dedicated to the advancement of the environmental professions; a forum for state-of-the-art information on environmental planning, research and management; a network of
professional contacts and exchange of information among colleagues in industry, government, academia, and the private sector; a resource for structured career development from student memberships to certification as an environmental professional; and a strong proponent of ethics and the highest standards of practice in the environmental professions.

**NATURAL JUSTICE**

Participant: Shalom Ndiku
http://naturaljustice.org/

Natural Justice is a coalition of lawyers for communities and the environment. Natural Justice's area of focus is the conservation and sustainable use of biological diversity through the self-determination of Indigenous peoples and local communities. Currently Natural Justice is also working on infrastructure and extractive industry projects, customary use and conservation, climate change, access and benefit sharing, sustainable finance and human rights, as well as land and natural resources.

**NATURAL RESOURCES ALLIANCE OF KENYA (KENRA)**

Participant: Mwambi Mwikamba
http://www.kenra.or.ke

KENRA is an alliance of nine Kenyan Civil Society Organizations that deal with natural resources issues. KENRA was formed from an initiative of IANRA (International Alliance on Natural Resources in Africa) of which Action Aid(K) and Coast Rights Forum (CRF) are members. Through CRF funding, KENRA is still identifying and aligning potential partners and activities to expand on its work on trainings and community sensitization on policies/legislations; advocacy campaigns on policy change/ review and legal reforms on natural resources in Kenya; influencing national and county governments allocation and utilization of resources to ensure community benefits from natural resources; litigation on natural resource based public interest cases; and networking with other organization/institutions locally, nationally and internationally on natural resources forums and conferences.

**NETWORK MOVEMENT FOR JUSTICE AND DEVELOPMENT (NMJD)**

Participant: Abu Brimah
www.nmj.org

NMJD is a Sierra Leonean civil society organization that engages in advocacy and strengthen/enhances the capacity of civil society organizations to effectively engage women, men, children, communities, government and other actors for the transformation of society. NMJD’s vision is a just and self-reliant society in Sierra Leone where women, men, children and communities are consented and live in
dignity without fear and discrimination, especially on ground of sex, race, faith, socio-economic and political status.

OGIEK PEOPLES’ DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (OPDP)

Participant: Fanis Inganga
http://www.ogiekpeoples.org/

OPDP was founded in 1999 by Ogiek elders, opinion leaders, farmers and professionals in response to longstanding historical injustices that deprived the Ogiek community of its rights as Kenyan citizen. Its aim is to promote and protect Ogiek culture, land, language, environment, and human rights. It is based in Nakuru town and operates in three main counties inhabited by this community namely: Nakuru, Uasin Gishu, and Narok. Ogiek means ‘caretaker of all’ of plants and animals, or scientifically the flora and fauna. Ogiek population is being estimated to be approximately 30,000 people. Due to their small in number, the Ogiek have been an easy target for all kinds of frustrations including those seeking land on which to farm or graze. OPDP was founded so as to provide a springboard from which Ogiek community can take a lead role in articulating and advancing their developments, aspirations, priorities and social needs and constantly engaging the government and other shareholders on these issues.

PASTORALIST DEVELOPMENT NETWORK OF KENYA (PDNK)

Participant: Michael Tiampati
http://pdnkenya.org/

PDNK is an advocacy NGO established in 2003 as a conglomeration of sixty pastoralists’ individuals, NGOs, Community Based Organisations (CBOs), non-pastoralist institutions, and individuals supporting pastoralists’ development process in Kenya. PDNK’s mission is to lobby for the inclusion of the pastoralist agenda in mainstream development with the vision of a prosperous pastoralist society. Since it was formed, PDNK has undertaken several initiatives including the launch of district forums, organized and sponsored pastoralists in issue based workshops and open declaration making forums, trainings on rights based approaches, policy and legal advocacy, including undertaking Civic Education exercises. It has also engages several media organizations and works very closely with other local partners.

Save Lamu

Participant: Hadija Ernst
http://www.savelamu.org/
Save Lamu is to engage communities and stakeholders in order for them to participate in decision-making process so as to achieve sustainable and responsible development and preserve the environmental, social and cultural integrity of the Lamu community. By advocating and lobbying, Save Lamu works to raise awareness on the environmental, social, political challenges and so on so forth.

SIERRA LEONE NETWORK ON THE RIGHT TO FOOD (SiLNoRF)
Participant: Lansana Sowa
https://sites.google.com/site/silnorf/home

SiLNoRF is a network of CBOs, CSOs and local NGOs that operates in Sierra Leone. SiLNoRF seeks to use evidence based lobbying and advocacy in order to ensure a constructive dialogue and engagement with relevant stakeholders for the effective and efficient realisation of the right to food in Sierra Leone. SiLNoRF is a member of the African Network on the Right to Food in Cotonou, Benin.

THE MOVEMENT FOR THE SURVIVAL OF THE Ogoni People (MOSOP)
Participant: Saro Pyagbara
http://mosop.org/

MOSOP is a mass-based umbrella social movement, founded in 1990, with the mandate to campaign non-violently to promote democratic awareness, protect the environment of the Ogoni People, seek social, economic and physical development for the region, protect the cultural rights and practices of the Ogoni people, and seek appropriate rights of self-determination for the Ogoni people.

TURKANA PEOPLES ORGANIZATION (SACPONE)
Participant: Amoni Thomas Amfry
http://turkanapeople.org

SAPCONE is a Kenyan based non-profit making indigenous organization with the head office in Lodwar town and operating in Turkana County, mainly with the provision of clean water and sanitation to the communities, education and child protection. We are also involved in other community development interventions such as rain water harvesting and other food and cash for work Programmes that are labor intensive like road works and sanitation improvements in households in and around Turkana County where we have our project camps. It also deals with civic education and promotes peace initiatives.
WORKERS RIGHTS WATCH (WRW)
Participant: Eunice Muthoni
http://workersrightswatch.org/

Over the years WRW, along with other like-minded organizations, fosters and nurtures workers organizing and democratic participation and has been able to take workers’ rights as Human Rights, critique the new labor laws and educate workers on organizing. WRW observed social Audits in many flower farms in Naivasha, Thika, Athi River and many others, monitored and documented workers’ rights violations in the industries and fought to hold those responsible accountable. WRW’s goal is to strengthen the various sustainability initiatives that already exist in Kenya by working closely with workers, Trade Unions and communities in supporting their effort and endeavors to freely and effectively organize themselves.