

Human Rights for All Post-2015

Human rights have surged to the forefront of the debate about what will succeed the Millennium Development Goals in 2015. As human rights and social justice organizations worldwide, we feel compelled to lay out some of the baseline implications of embedding human rights into the core of the sustainable development agenda this time around.

At its essence, a post-2015 framework anchored in human rights moves from a model of charity to one of justice, based on the inherent dignity of people as human rights-holders, domestic governments as primary duty-bearers, and all development actors sharing common but differentiated responsibilities. Accordingly, the post-2015 framework should be **designed as a tool to empower and enable people**—individually and collectively—to monitor and hold their governments, other governments, businesses, international institutions and other development actors to account for their conduct as it affects people's lives within and beyond borders. A sustainable development framework founded in human rights can serve as an **instrument for people and countries to help unseat the structural obstacles to sustainable, inclusive and just development, and stimulate implementation and enforcement of all human rights**—civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, the right to development and to a healthy environment.

The post-2015 framework must then **at the very least respect and reflect pre-existing human rights legal norms, standards and political commitments** to which governments have already voluntarily agreed. International human rights, environmental and humanitarian law, the Millennium Declaration, as well as related international consensus documents agreed in Rio, Vienna, Cairo, Beijing, Monterrey and Copenhagen and their follow-up agreements must form its **non-negotiable normative base**.

If it is going to incentivize progress while also preventing backsliding and violations, human rights principles and standards must go beyond the rhetorical, and have real operational significance this time around. Among other things, **anchoring the post-2015 agenda in human rights for current and future generations implies that the framework:**

1. **Upholds all human rights for all.** The framework should stimulate improved human rights process and outcomes for all people, especially the most vulnerable, in all countries global North and global South. **Along with economic, social, cultural and environmental rights**, any successor



framework must include commitments to **protect freedom of association, expression, assembly and political participation if it is to ensure an enabling environment for an empowered civil society, and protect human rights defenders, including women human rights defenders**, as central agents translating international political commitments into lived realities.

2. **Stimulates transparency and genuine participation in decision-making at all levels**, throughout all policies including budget, financial, and tax policies. Access to information and meaningful and effective participation are not only fundamental human rights, but will also be critical to developing, implementing, and monitoring an effective and responsive post-2015 framework.
3. **Integrates meaningful institutions and systems to ensure human rights accountability of all development actors**. Lofty aspirations for a post-2015 agenda will surely fail if proper **citizen-led systems of monitoring and human rights accountability** are not built into the very DNA of the framework, with clear and time-bound commitments of all relevant actors. While states must remain the primary duty-holder in development, all development actors, including third-party states, the private sector and international institutions should be made responsive and accountable for achieving and not undermining global goals. Integrating substantive human rights criteria into assessments of progress towards development goals and commitments means **monitoring both the policy and budgetary efforts of governments alongside development outcomes**. Any post-2015 monitoring mechanism should be explicitly integrated into the Universal Periodic Review Process for all states. A framework for ensuring accountability would benefit from **constructive interaction with the existing human rights protection regime**, as well as other relevant accountability mechanisms. We call for new binding framework, enabling effective monitoring, accountability and enforcement mechanisms, to be agreed at global level. This framework should reaffirm the spirit of the 1986 Declaration on the Right to development and it should be based on three fundamental principles: mutual accountability (donors and partners are equally accountable for development progress); democratic ownership of partner countries (alignment of donor countries to policy objectives set by developing countries, through inclusive and democratic processes); inclusive partnerships (participation of different varieties of development stakeholders, State and non-State actors).
4. National mechanisms of accountability, such as judiciaries, parliaments, national human rights institutions, reinforced by regional and international human rights mechanisms such as the treaty bodies and the Universal Periodic Review mechanism, can help ensure the implementation of the post-2015 commitments. Likewise, the post-2015 development agenda is well-placed to encourage governments to **improve access to justice for people living currently in poverty** by monitoring measures to eradicate existing barriers.
5. **Ensures that the private sector, at the very least, does no harm**. The post-2015 framework must reflect current international consensus that governments have a duty to protect human rights through the **proper oversight and regulation of private actors**, especially business and private financial actors to **guarantee in practice that they respect human rights and the environment**, including in their **cross-border activities**. At the very least, no governments should allow their territory to be used for illegal or criminal activities elsewhere, such as tax evasion, depositing assets obtained

through corruption, environmental crimes or involvement in human rights violations, no matter the perpetrator.

6. **Eliminates all forms of discrimination and diminishes inequalities, including socioeconomic inequalities.** Human rights can only be realised within socio-economic and environmental boundaries if we also reduce inequalities of wealth, power and resources. Governments have a particular obligation under human rights law to protect the rights of the most marginalized and excluded, and to take additional measures to **ensure that they enjoy their rights on an equal basis with others**. Protecting **decent work, and diminishing wage disparities** is also fundamental to reducing socio-economic inequality, as is **reforming tax policy, subsidy reduction, and promoting human rights alternatives to austerity nationally and globally** to unleash the resources necessary to finance human rights fulfillment. The **timely collection and disaggregation of data** on the basis of various grounds of compound discrimination is essential to identify, make visible and respond to inequalities and violations of human rights and to increase accountability. At a national level, data should be collected and disaggregated based on country-relevant factors as defined by rights-holders.
7. **Specifically and comprehensively supports women's rights.** Addressing **gender-based violence**, guaranteeing **sexual and reproductive rights**, ensuring women's rights to and control over **land, property and productive resources** and their economic independence, recognizing **the care economy** and ensuring women's rights to social protection and the equal distribution of **paid and unpaid work**, and their rights to **participation in decision-making** are critical, not only to realize women's human rights and achieve gender equality, but for enabling women's full and active participation in economic, political and social life.
8. **Enable the currently disadvantaged and commonly discriminated against and excluded groups to be effective agents of their own development** by drawing on the provisions of human rights standards aimed at eliminating discrimination on grounds such as race, disability, migrant or indigenous status, age, sexual orientation, gender identity, etc.
9. Upholds the legal obligation to fulfill the **minimum essential levels** of economic, social, and cultural rights, without retrogression, which would imply a focus on "**getting to zero**" through the provision of social protection floors, universal health coverage, food security, and other floors below which no one anywhere will be allowed to live.
10. **Tackles structural drivers of inequality, poverty and ecological devastation at the global level.** A genuine and balanced global partnership then would enable people and institutions to monitor the common but differentiated responsibilities of all actors to prohibit rather than perpetuate these global obstacles. To be good-faith partners then, governments, business and international institutions must **assess the impact of their policies (e.g. corporate accountability, environment, trade, investment, aid, tax, migration, intellectual property, debt, weapons trade and military cooperation, monetary, financial regulation) on human rights outside of their borders**. Existing human rights norms can provide a common set of standards and useful yardstick to assess policy coherence for sustainable development.

At a time of great uncertainty, multiple crises and increasing insecurity and conflict, let us not found the 21st century sustainable development framework on 'bracketed rights' and broken promises, but instead on a bold reaffirmation of human rights for all.

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This statement has been endorsed by the following organizations:

1. Academics Stand Against Poverty (ASAP), United States
2. Action Canada for Population and Development (ACPD), Canada
3. Active Remedy LTD, UK
4. ADD International, United Kingdom
5. ADRA Germany, Germany
6. Adventist Development and Relief Agency, International
7. Global Afluentes SC, México
8. African Foundation for Environment and Development (AFED), Nigeria
9. African Indigenous Women's Organization, Eastern and Southern Africa
10. African Women's Development and Communication Network (FEMNET), Kenya
11. Age International, United Kingdom
12. Agora Centro de Estudios para la Promoción y Defensa de los Derechos Fundamentales y Generacionales (AGORA), Peru
13. Agricultural Missions, USA
14. Alianza Democrática de Organizaciones Civiles ADOC, México
15. Alliance contre la Pauvreté au Mali, Mali
16. Alliance Sud, Switzerland
17. Amnesty International, International
18. Antalya Kadın Danisma Merkezi ve Dayanisma Dernegi, Turkey
19. Anti Corruption Coalition Uganda (ACCU), Uganda
20. Arab NGO Network for Development (ANND), International
21. ARCA, Costa Rica
22. Arche NoVa - Initiative for People in Need (arche noVa), Germany
23. Article 19 (Global Campaign for Free Expression), UK/International
24. ASCA, España
25. Asia Pacific Alliance for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights (APA), Thailand
26. Asociación Nacional de Organizaciones de la Sociedad Civil (SINERGIA), Venezuela
27. Asosacion Gestion Salud Poblacion (AGSP), Peru
28. Associação Brasileira de Direitos e Bens Comuns (Abong), Brazil
29. Association Camerounaise pour la prise en charge des Personnes Agées (ACAMAGE), Cameroon
30. Association Démocratique des Femmes du Maroc, Morocco
31. Association for emancipation, solidarity and equality of women in Macedonia (ESE), Macedonia
32. Association for Women's Rights in Development (AWID), International
33. Association pour le développement et de la promotion des droits humains, Mauritanie
34. ASTRA Network, International
35. Atasehir Kent Konseyi, Turkey
36. ATD Fourth World, International
37. Aube Nouvelle Pour La Femme Et Le Developpement (ANFD), Democratic Republic of Congo
38. Australian Centre for International and Tropical Health, the University of Queensland, Australia
39. Avocats Sans Frontières (ASF), Belgium
40. AWAZ Foundation Pakistan: Centre for Development Services (AWAZCDS-Pakistan), Pakistan
41. Ayvalık Bağımsız kadın İnisiyatifi, Türkiye
42. Balance Promoción para el Desarrollo y Juventud, México
43. BOHP, Turkey
44. Cameroon Youths and Students Forum for Peace (CAMYOSFOP), Cameroon
45. Canadian Council for International Co-operation (CCIC), Canada
46. Católicas por el derecho a decidir, México
47. Centro de Justicia Internacional (CDJI), México
48. Center for Economic and Social Rights (CESR), International
49. Center for International Environmental Law (CIEL), USA
50. Center for International Human Rights (CIHR), USA
51. Center for Reproductive Rights (CRR), International
52. Center for Women Policy Studies, USA
53. Center for Women's Global Leadership at Rutgers University (CWGL), USA
54. Center for Youth Development & Sustainable Democracy (CEYDESUD), Liberia
55. Center of Concern, USA
56. Centre For 21st Century Issues (C21st), Nigeria
57. Centre for Research and Advocacy, Manipur (CRAM), India
58. Centre tricontinental – CETRI, Belgium
59. Centro de Asesoría y Acción Laboral, México
60. Centro de Documentacion en Derechos Humanos "Segundo Montes Mozo S. J." (CSMM), Ecuador
61. Centro de Estudios Sociales y Culturales Antonio de Montesinos AC (CAM), Mexico
62. Centro de Información y Desarrollo de la Mujer – CIDEM, Bolivia
63. Centro de Investigación para la Acción Femenina (CIPAF), Dominican Republic
64. Centro de Investigación y Educación Sexual (CIES-ÑEPYRU), Paraguay
65. Centro Juana Azurduy, Bolivia
66. CEREAL, Mexico
67. Challenging Heights (CH), Ghana
68. CHOICE for Youth and Sexuality, The Netherlands
69. Christian Aid, UK
70. Church of Sweden, Sweden
71. CIVICUS: World Alliance for Citizen Participation, International
72. Civil Society Action Coalition on Disaster Mitigation (CSACODAM), Nigeria
73. Civil Society MDG Campaign/GCAP Zambia (CSMDGC/GCAP Zambia), Zambia
74. Climate Change & Development NGO Alliance, International
75. Closet de Sor Juana, Mexico
76. Colectivo Feminista Panteras Rosas, Nicaragua
77. Collective For Research and Training on Development-Action (CRTD-A), Lebanon
78. Colour of Poverty - Colour of Change, Canada
79. Comision Ecumenica de Derechos Humanos (CEDHU), Ecuador
80. Commonwealth Medical Trust (Commat), UK
81. Commonwealth Youth Council, India
82. Community And Family Aid Foundation, Ghana
83. CONCORD, Sweden
84. Confederación Colombiana de ONG, Colombia
85. CONGCOOP, Guatemala
86. Constitution Research Fund NGO, Azerbaijan

87. COUP DE POUCE ONGD (COUPDEPOUCE/ONGD), Democratic Republic of Congo
88. Colectivo Regional De Adolescentes Y Jóvenes Por La Prevención Del Embarazo En Adolescentes (CRAJPEA), Peru
89. Centre for Research, Communication and Gender in Early Childhood Education (CRECHE), Kenya
90. CYINDEP, Cyprus
91. Defensores PROCDN, Puerto Rico
92. Desarrollo, Educación y Cultura Autogestionarios Equipo Pueblo (DECA Equipo Pueblo), Mexico
93. Development Alternatives with Women for a New Era (DAWN), International
94. Dharti Development Foundation Sindh, Pakistan
95. DIGNITY - Danish Institute Against Torture, Denmark
96. Deutsche Stiftung Weltbevölkerung (DSW), Germany
97. Earth Push Ltd/Gte, Nigeria
98. Ecological Society of the Philippines, Philippines
99. Egyptian Center for Economic and Social Rights (ECESR), Egypt
100. Egyptian Initiative for Personal Rights (EIPR), Egypt
101. ELDER KDM, Turkey
102. End Water Poverty (EWP), UK
103. ENDA Tiers Monde, Sénégal
104. EOTO World, USA
105. Equality Monitoring Women's Group (ESITIZ), Turkey
106. Equidad de Género, Ciudadanía, Trabajo y Familia (Equidad), Mexico
107. Equilibres & Populations (EquiPop), France
108. Espacio de Coordinación de Organizaciones Civiles sobre Derechos Económicos, Sociales y Culturales (Espacio DESC), Mexico
109. European Network of Migrant Women (ENoMW), Belgium
110. European NGOs for Sexual and Reproductive Health and Rights, Population and Development (EuroNGOs), International
111. European Womens Lobby Coordination for Turkey (EWL Turkey), Turkey
112. Ev Eksenli Calisan Kadinlar Calisma Grubu, Turkey
113. Fair Trade Advocacy Office (FTAO), Belgium
114. Fairtrade Sweden, Sweden
115. FANCA, Costa Rica
116. Federacion de Estudiantes de la Universidad de Costa Rica, Costa Rica
117. Federation for Women and Family Planning, Poland
118. Feminist Atolye (FEMA), Cyprus
119. FemLINKPACIFIC, Fiji
120. FIAN International, International
121. FIDA, International
122. FIFCJ, Argentina
123. Finnish NGDO platform to the EU Kehys, Finland
124. Forest Peoples Programme, UK
125. Forum for Women and Development (FOKUS), Norway
126. Forum Syd, Sweden
127. Four Freedoms Forum, USA
128. Fundacion Arcoiris, Mexico
129. Fundacion Construir, Bolivia
130. Fundación de Desarrollo Integral Causana, Ecuador
131. Fundación Diversencia, Bolivia
132. Fundación para Estudio e Investigación de la Mujer –FEIM, Argentina
133. Fundación Reflejos de Venezuela (FRV), Venezuela
134. FUNETAP, Colombia
135. Future Worlds Center, Cyprus
136. GCAP China, China
137. GCAP Pakistan, Pakistan
138. Gender at Work (G@W), International
139. Género, Etica y Salud Sexual AC (GESS), Mexico
140. Gestos-Hiv, Communication and Gender, Brazil
141. Global Alliance Against Traffic in Women (GAATW), International Secretariat
142. Thailand
143. Global Call to Action Against Poverty (GCAP)-Kenya, Kenya
144. Global Campaign for Education (GCE), International
145. Global Fund for Women (GFW), USA
146. Global Initiative for Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, International
147. Global Responsibility Platform, Austria
148. Good Energies Alliance Ireland (GEAI), Ireland
149. Gram Bharati Samiti (GBS), India
150. Gray Panthers, USA
151. Green Earth Zambia (GEZ), Zambia
152. Greentreen, Bangladesh
153. Grupo Artemisa Honduras, Honduras
154. Grupo De Mujeres de San Cristobal Las Casas, AC – Colem, Mexico
155. Grupo de Trabajo Cambio Climático y Justicia (GTCCJ), Bolivia
156. Grupo Diver Radio, Honduras
157. Grupo Safo, Nicaragua
158. Habitat International Coalition - Housing and Land Rights Network, Egypt
159. Hawai'i Institute for Human Rights, Hawaii (USA)
160. Help and Development Organization (HDO), Pakistan
161. HelpAge International, UK
162. HERA - Health Education and Research Association, Macedonia
163. Hope for the Needy, International
164. Human Development Society- HDS, Pakistan
165. IBON International, International
166. Instituto de Investigación Cultural para Educación Popular (INDICEP), Bolivia
167. Indigenous Information Network, Kenya
168. Indigenous Peoples' Rights Activists Network (IPRAN), Nepal
169. Institute of Cultural Affairs (ICA)-Benin, Benin
170. Instituto Mexicano de Derechos Humanos y Democracia A.C., Mexico
171. Instituto Qualivida, Brasil
172. Integrated Regional Support Programme (IRSP), Pakistan
173. Interculturalidad, Salud y Derechos AC (INSADE), Mexico
174. International AIDS Women Caucus (IAWC), International
175. International Alliance Of Women, Greece
176. International Association of Religious Freedom South Asia (IARF SACC), India
177. Centre International de Droit Comparé de l'Environnement (CIDCE), International
178. International Council on Social Welfare (ICSW), Netherlands
179. International HIV/AIDS Alliance, UK
180. International Network for the Prevention of Elder Abuse (INPEA), USA
181. International Planned Parenthood Federation, International
182. International Planned Parenthood, East & South East Asia & Oceania Region, Malaysia
183. International Presentation Association of the Sisters of the Presentation, International
184. International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC), International
185. International Women's Health Coalition (IWHC), International
186. Ipas, International
187. IRIS Esitlik Gozlem Grubu, Turkey
188. Isis International, Philippines
189. İstanbul University, Turkey
190. Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement Nepal (JVE-NEPAL), Nepal
191. Jeunes Volontaires pour l'Environnement, Togo
192. Jeunesse Active de Guinee (JAG), Guinea
193. Juventud Frente Amplio, Costa Rica
194. KA.DER, Turkey
195. Kadın Calismalari Dernegi, Turkey
196. Kadın Partisi Girisimi, Turkey
197. Kadın Adayları Destekleme Derneği (KA.DER), Turkey
198. KAMER Vakfi, Turkey
199. Karadeniz İlleri Kadın Platformu Trabzon derneği KİKAP TRABZON, Turkey
200. Karadeniz Kadın Dayanışma Derneği (KARKAD-DER), Turkey

201. Keig Platform (Women's Labor and Employment in Turkey), Turkey
202. Kejibaus, Nigeria
203. Kenya Debt Relief Network (KENDREN), Kenya
204. Kapa, Finland
205. Kikandwa Environmental Association (KEA), Uganda
206. Kikap Trabzon, Turkey
207. Kirmizi Biber Dernegi, Turkey
208. Kolectiva Rebeldías Lésbicas, Peru
209. KULU-Women and Development, Denmark
210. Fundación Red Nicaraguense de Comercio Comunitario (RENICC), Nicaragua
211. Red Latinoamericana de Católicas por el Derecho a Decidir (CDD-AL), International
212. Landesa, USA
213. Latin-American Campaign for the Right to Education (CLADE), International
214. Leonard Cheshire Disability (LCD), UK
215. Liga Brasileira de Lésbicas, Brazil
216. Lithuanian National Non-Governmental Development Cooperation Organisations' Platform, Lithuania
217. Loretto Community, USA
218. Los Incorruptibles, Colombia
219. National Council of Swedish Youth Organizations (LSU), Swedish
220. Manodiversa Asociacion Civil, Bolivia
221. Mavigöl Kadın Dernegi, Turkey
222. MCP Bolivia Fondo Mundial, Bolivia
223. Medicos del Mundo, Spain
224. Mercy Sisters, Ireland
225. MGLT, Peru
226. Missionary Oblates of Mary Immaculate (OMI), Italy
227. Model Mission of Assistance in Africa (MOMI AFRICA), Nigeria
228. Mor Salkim Kadın Dayanisma Dernegi, Turkey
229. Mother Child with AIDS Support Organisation (MOCASO), Kenya
230. Mother of Hope Cameroon-MOHCAM, Cameroon
231. Mouvement Français pour le Planning Familial (MFPF), France
232. Mujer Y Salud – MYSU, Uruguay
233. MujeresMundi, Belgium
234. Mus kadın Dernegi – MUKADDER, Turkey
235. MyRight, Sweden
236. Nagle Community, Ireland
237. National Coalition Against Racial Discrimination (NCARD), Nepal
238. National Council for Research on Women, USA
239. National Fisheries Solidarity Movement, Sri Lanka
240. National Indigenous Women Federation (NIWF), Nepal
241. Neighbourhood Community Network, India
242. NGO Committee on Ageing, USA
243. NGO Federation of Nepal (NFN), Nepal
244. Niger Delta Women's Movement for Peace and Development, Nigeria
245. NOMREK Legal Consultants and Advocates, Uganda
246. OceaniaHR, USA
247. Ohaha Family Foundation (TTOFF), Nigeria
248. One Million Voices for Nicaragua- ANSC, Nicaragua
249. One Small Voice, USA
250. Ordu Kadini Güclendirme Dernegi, Turkey
251. Organisation pour la Promotion du Tourisme de l'Education et de l'Environnement (OPTEE/ONG), Madagascar
252. Oxfam Interantional, International
253. Parahita Foundation, Indonesia
254. Pathfinder International, USA
255. Participatory Research Action Network (PRAN), Bangladesh
256. Peace Movement Aotearoa (PMA), New Zealand
257. People's Health Movement, International
258. Personas, Sexualidades y Generos (PSG), Costa Rica
259. Peruvian American Medical Society (PAMS), USA-Peru
260. Plan International International/UK
261. Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT), Thailand
262. Plataforma Interamericana de Derechos Humanos, Democracia y Desarrollo (PIDHDD), International
263. Population Matters, UK
264. Portuguese NGDO Platform, Portugal
265. Presentation Ireland, Ireland
266. Presentation Justice Network Ireland (PJNI), Ireland
267. Presentation Sisters South East, Ireland
268. Presentation Sisters Western Australia, Australia
269. Presentation Sisters, Northern Province PBVM, Ireland
270. Presentation Sisters, Wagga Wagga PBVM, Australia
271. Profamilia, Puerto Rico
272. Realizing Sexual and Reproductive Justice (RESURJ), International
273. Red Departamental de Mujeres Chocoanas RDMUCHO, Colombia
274. Red Multicultural de Mujeres Trans de Guatemala (REDMMUTRANS), Guatemala
275. Red Nicaraguense de Comercio Comunitario (RENICC), Nicaragua
276. Research Institute Without Walls (RIWW), USA
277. Réseau des Organisations de Développement et Associations de Défense des Droits de l'Homme et de la Démocratie (RODADDHD), Niger
278. Right to Education Project, International
279. Ruah Community Services, Australia
280. Rwanda Union Of The Youth And Children With Disabilities, Rwanda
281. Sampark Trust, India
282. Save African Youths (SAY), Nigeria
283. Sedane Labour Resource Center (Lips), Indonesia
284. Seeds India, India
285. Service de Renforcement et d'Appuis Aux Communautés de Base et aux organisations de la Société Civile en Afrique Centrale (SERACOB), Democratic Republic of Congo
286. République Démocratique du Congo (RDC)
287. Servicios Ecumenicos Para Reconciliacion Y Reconstruccion (SERR), USA
288. Shelter and Settlements Alternatives:Uganda Human Settlements Network (SSA:UHSNET), Uganda
289. Sisters of Mercy, Ireland
290. Slow Food Tanganyika, Democratic Republic of Congo
291. Social Watch, International
292. Menschen fuer Solidaritaet, Oekologie und Lebensstil (SOL), Austria
293. Soroptimist International, International
294. Southern Africa Human Rights NGO Network (SAHRINGON), Tanzania
295. Southern African Faith Communities' Environment Institute (SAFCEI), South Africa
296. Spanish Federation for Family Planning, Spain
297. Sri Lanka United Nations Friendship Organisation (SUNFO), Sri Lanka
298. Stand Up For Your Rights, The Netherlands
299. Stop AIDS Alliance, Belgium
300. Study Center for Gobernability and Democracy (CEGODEM), Nicaragua
301. Support for Women in Agriculture and Environment (SWAGEN), Uganda
302. Sustainable Environment Development Watch (SusWatch-Kenya), Kenya
303. Taller Salud, Puerto Rico
304. TANGO, The Gambia
305. Teatro Cabaret Reinas Chulas, AC, Mexico
306. Terre Des Hommes, International
307. The Atlas Alliance, Norway
308. The Center for Gender Research and Study, Satya Wacana Christian University, Indonesia
309. The Coexist Initiative, Kenya
310. The Equal Rights Trust (ERT), UK
311. The LO-TCO Secretariat of International Trade Union Development Cooperation, Sweden

312. The National Council of Swedish Youth Organisations (LSU), Sweden
313. The Planned Parenthood Association of Thailand (PPAT), Thailand
314. The Swedish IPPF Member Association (RFSU), Sweden
315. Third World Network, International
316. Tobacco - Free Association Of Zambia, Zambia
317. Uganda Coalition for Sustainable Development (UCSD), Uganda
318. UNA Sweden, Sweden
319. Unión Nacional de Instituciones para el Trabajo de Acción Social – UNITAS, Bolivia
320. Union of Sisters of the Presentation of the B.V.M. - US Province, USA
321. United Nations Population Fund (UNFPA), Uganda
322. University of Puerto Rico School of Public Health, Puerto Rico
323. Västöliitto - Family Federation of Finland, Finland
324. Virginia Gildersleeve International Fund (VGIF), USA
325. WASH United, Germany
326. WaterAid, UK
327. WaterAid Sweden, Sweden
328. Network for Women's Rights and Feminist Perspectives in Development (WIDE), Austria
329. Witness, International
330. Women for Women's Human Rights - New Ways (WWHR), Turkey
331. Women in Europe for a Common Future (WECF), International
332. Women in Law and Development in Africa (WiLDAF/FeDDAF-WASRO/BSRAO), International
333. Women Peacemakers Program (WPP), The Netherlands
334. Women Won't Wait Campaign, International
335. Womens Advocates Sierra Leone, Sierra Leone
336. Women's Coalition Turkey, Turkey
337. Women's Global Network for Reproductive Rights (WGNRR), International
338. World Federation of United Nations Association, Sweden
339. World Young Women's Christian Association (World YWCA), Switzerland
340. Worldwide Filipino Alliance –WFA, Philippines
341. YAKA Kadın Kooperatifi, Turkey
342. Yasam Evi Kadın Dayanisma Dernegi, Turkey
343. YouAct: European Youth Network on Sexual and Reproductive Rights, Europe
344. Youth Coalition for Education in Liberia (YOCEL), Liberia
345. Zambia Asthma Association (ZAA), Zambia
346. Zambia Heart And Stroke Foundation, Zambia
347. Zi Teng, Hong Kong