# Table of Contents

- Letter from the Executive Director: 3
- About NomoGaia: 4
- US National Action Plan: 5
- Human Rights Risks of Disi Water - Jordan: 6
- Human Rights Impacts of Paladin - Monitor: 7
- Looking Forward: 8
- Financials: 10
Letter from the Executive Director

Dear NomoGaia supporters,

We have great news from 2015! Our full-time personnel increased 100%, as Director Mark Wielga retired from law to focus on NomoGaia full time. We have put him to work following up on our longstanding work in Malawi.

We continued to partner with governments, companies, universities and intergovernmental organizations to amplify our voice and advance our work helping companies respect rights.

In sessions across the country, we met with US Government Representatives in Berkeley, California, Washington DC and Norman Oklahoma to help the Department of State craft a National Action Plan on responsible business conduct.

We engaged with garment factory owners and managers to begin a broader project on supply chain challenges and human rights. We have made plans to send Mark deep into the palm oil supply chain – a commodity in an estimated 40-50% of household products, from soap to peanut butter.

Our fast-track risk assessment methodology is slated for further piloting in Liberia and Belize in 2016.

You have our profound gratitude for your continued support, and we remain committed to providing actionable tools to advance the business and human rights movement.

Kendyl Salcito
Executive Director, NomoGaia
Mission Statement:

NomoGaia is a nonprofit research and policy organization dedicated to clarifying the role of business in the advancement of human rights, fostering greater human rights awareness among corporations, and securing greater protection of rights for people who are touched by increasingly globalized industries.

Statement of Need

Since 2008 when the UN Human Rights Counsel unanimously endorsed a framework for including businesses in the global effort to improve respect for and protection of human rights, companies have struggled to understand how they can respect human rights in their operations.

NomoGaia builds, pilots and publishes tools to enable companies to self-assess their operations, providing guidance and support as an independent, external party with ties neither to corporate interests nor activist agendas.

In a space where consultants are often construed as bound to the companies that pay their bills, and where nonprofit groups are often pressed to be anti-corporate to satisfy the interests of their donors, NomoGaia is unique. We are immune from allegations of bias, as our funding base is limited to individuals, governments and small foundations.

We publish all the work we carry out, as a duty to our donors, and as a public service to the companies trying to
The United States Government’s National Action Plan for Responsible Business Conduct

Throughout 2015, the US Government hosted a series of discussions to help formulate a “National Action Plan” on responsible business conduct. Meetings were held in Berkeley, California; Norman, Oklahoma; and Washington, D.C. NomoGaia attended these sessions to share our field-based insights and help guide concrete, evidence-based approaches for improving transparency and removing bad corporate suppliers from the government supply chain. NomoGaia’s written submission is available here: http://nomogaia.org/2015/05/u-s-national-action-plan-on-responsible-business-conduct-post-iii-of-iii/
In 2014 we piloted a process for assessing human rights risks of large-scale investments, first on a power plant in Myanmar (Burma).

The aim is to help corporations identify the most salient human rights risks at their operations, suppliers, or investments.

In 2015, we continued the piloting process, conducting an HRRA on a water conveyance project piping drinking water across Jordan, available here:

NomoGaia has monitored the human rights impacts of Paladin’s Kayelekera Uranium mine since 2009. In 2015, the company ceased production and shifted into a “care and maintenance mode,” reducing the workforce to a skeleton staff that could secure the facilities and maintain environmental controls.

Between 2009 and 2015, the Kayelekera Mine systematically improved its human rights impacts, becoming one of the most positive forces for economic, educational and health improvements in Northern Malawi. Its high salaries sustain the local economy, even as retrenchments became necessary. Its unionization policies fostered collective bargaining agreements, and its nondiscrimination policies ensured that women’s salaries match men’s while hiring policies actively seek out women workers. Health interventions protected the Kayelekera community from nation-wide shortages of HIV treatments, and the current construction of a full-scale clinic is the most significant health investment in Northern Malawi in recent memory. Adverse impacts to the Right to Public Participation persisted, however, resulting from opaque environmental reporting. Our monitoring report is here: http://nomogaia.org/wp-content/uploads/2015/10/KAYELEKERA-HRIA-MONITORING-SUMMARY-10-5-2015-Final.pdf
Indonesia is a strong emerging market for garment manufacturing. With a skilled workforce and relatively low wages, brands looking for quality manufacturers are increasingly looking to Indonesia. This creates opportunities within Indonesia’s economy, but it also poses human rights risks. Garment manufacturing is characterized by low wages, high health and safety risks, and weak labor protections.

Benefitting from plunging oil prices, Kenya is one of Africa’s fastest-growing economies. The World Bank has encouraged Kenya to invest in infrastructure and exports to sustain growth. To this end, Kenya has seen major expansion in its cement manufacturing. Cement is an environmentally challenging product for manufacture, which merits close human rights scrutiny.

Palm oil is the fastest growing consumable oil product in the world, found in products from dish soap to granola bars. Most of the world’s palm oil is sourced from Malaysia and Indonesia, but Liberia has the perfect climate to grow oil palms, and the world’s largest palm oil producers have taken note. A full 40% of Liberia’s land has been issued to corporations for farming, mining and forestry concessions.
Financials

NomoGaia operates on a small budget. Expenditures for 2015 totaled under $30,000. This is possible partly because experts generously donate their time and facilities to assist our work. These contributions are not fully reflected in our “in kind” donations, but we wish to acknowledge those who contribute to our work in meaningful but unquantifiable ways.

Revenues

Expenditures

A detailed breakdown of income, expenses, and assets is available through NomoGaia’s IRS form 990
The Board

Mark Wielga

Elizabeth Wise

Mark Hughes

Don Salcito

NomoGaia is a 501(c)3 non profit organization. EIN# 33-1203791