



COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

CSD/II/3

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Encouraging Macroeconomic Policies Conducive to Environment and Development

SUBMITTED TO: Commission on Sustainable Development

Commission on Sustainable Development

Reaffirming The Rio Declaration on Environmental Practices and Agenda 21, of 16 June 1992, The Johannesburg Declaration reaffirming Agenda 21 of 4 Sept 2002, and the Monterrey Consensus of 1 March 2002,

Recalling the resolve expressed in the United Nations Millennium Declaration, declared adopted by the heads of State and Government on 8 September 2000, its endorsement of the Monterrey Consensus and the International Conference on Financing and Development, observing the need to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for the people of the entire world,

Recognizing that globalization and interdependence are opening new opportunities and posing new challenges through trade, investment and capital flows, within which some countries have made progress, while others have faced difficulties in coping with its challenges,

Noting with concern that global economic growth has slipped since the adoption of the Millennium Declaration, with a negative impact on development prospects for developing and transitioning states,

Stressing that efforts to meet the challenges of globalization could benefit from enhanced cooperation between the United Nations and all relevant partners, in particular those of the WTO and the Bretton Woods Institutes, in order to ensure that globalization becomes a positive force for all,

Fully believing in the need for transparency in the operations of the Bretton Woods Institutes and the WTO, urging efforts to enhance the capacity of developing and transitioning countries to participate more effectively in the respective operations of these institutions,

Recognizing the urgent need to enhance the coherence, governance and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems, and the importance of ensuring their openness, fairness and inclusiveness in order to complement national development efforts to ensure sustainable development goals, including those in the Millennium Declaration,

Recalling also, the Secretary-General's report of 27 August 2004, observing disproportional funding for humanitarian and environmental emergencies and transition activities continue to impede

34 long-term development,

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36 *Approving* of those donor countries that have fulfilled their pledges under goals 7 and 8 of the
37 Millennium Development Goals in the publishing of their respective reports, with their fulfilling of
38 commitments to dismantle trade barriers, and providing promised official development assistance
39 (ODA), while being deeply concerned that many donor countries have not yet fulfilled their respective
40 obligations,

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42 *Noting with deep concern* that the widening gap between developed and the developing countries
43 has contributed, inter alia, to deepening poverty, which in turn has adversely effected the environment
44 of many nations, and the enjoyment of the environment by the various inhabitants of the land,

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46 *Stressing* that partnerships should focus on the achievement of concrete results,

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48 1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;

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50 2. *Stresses* that the principals and approaches that govern such partnerships should be built on
51 the firm foundation of United Nations purposes and principles as set out in the charter of the United
52 Nations, and invites the United Nations system to continue to adhere to a common and systematic
53 approach to partnership;

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55 3. *Emphasizing* that, without undue rigidity in partnerships: common purposes, transparency,
56 and the bestowing of no unfair advantages on any partner within the United Nations system, will
57 benefit all mutually in the realization of mutual benefit, mutual respect, accountability and respect for
58 the modalities of the United Nations;

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60 4. *Welcomes* the Bretton Woods Institution's acknowledgment of the need for greater
61 transparency, and the need to enhance the capacity of developing and transitioning countries to
62 participate more effectively in the IMF, while urging the Bretton Woods Institution to follow through
63 with a concrete plan for full transparency and inclusion of those countries most effected in their
64 policies, and allowing for an equal share in the decision making of the institution;

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66 5. *Approves* of the WTO's recent moves towards the elimination of unfair trade subsidies,
67 barriers and quotas, as adopted in the Doha Declaration, bearing in mind that a level playing field will
68 not be achieved until all unfair trade practices are removed, yet reminds the WTO of the commitment
69 for transparency explored in Doha, and the need for implementation of further integration, and
70 democratization of the organization so as to establish a true partnership for all involved;

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72 6. *Requests* that the WTO, in line with their stated belief: that protection of the environment and
73 the promotion of sustainable development can and must be mutually supportive, consider that as the
74 preeminent global governance structure for trade and trade related issues, emphasize environmental
75 and social concerns with the same vigor they display when dealing in trade disputes, utilizing a new and
76 enhanced global environmental policy, further requesting the WTO report back to this committee by
77 20 November 2005 with a plan of implementation;

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79 7. *Further recommends* the exploration of alternative modes of financing for the advancement of
80 the Rio Declaration and Agenda 21, taking specific note of the possibility of a global environmental tax,
81 re-examining the Tobin tax, or the possibility of a tax on the international exchange of weaponry and
82 munitions, and calling on ECOSOC to fully explore, and report on the feasibility for implementing
83 these and other sources of funding by the next session of this committee, 20 November 2005;

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85 8. *Reminds* that the land we inherit is ours for the duration of our stay, and should be left to our
86 heirs in as good, if not better condition than that which we received.

Final Vote: 32 in favor / 4 opposed / 1 abstentions