GA 3rd/I/2

		0.1010, 2 =
	SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	The Right to Development
	SUBMITTED TO:	The Third Committee
	SUBMITTED BY:	Nicaragua, Barbados, Costa Rica, Cuba, Venezuela
	The Third Committee	
1 2 3 4	<i>Recalling</i> the Universal Declaration of Human Rights of 1948 and the Declaration of the Right to Development, DRD, 41/128, adopted December 4, 1986, which established a human-centered right to development to all citizens,	
5 6 7 8	Further recalling the Vienna Declaration and the Programme of Action, A/CONF.157/23, signed June 25, 1993, which recognizes that democracy, development and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing,	
10 11 12 13	Further recalling the Millennium Declaration, 55/2, of September 8, 2000, which called on member states to establish programs to improve development and human rights, especially goal 8 and the forming of a global cooperative for development,	
14 15 16	Noting with approval the numerous Commission on Human Rights Resolutions over the past twenty-five years that demanded the UN and the world trade and financial institutions to act to improve the right to development,	
17 18 19 20	Believing that all states share a responsibility for meeting the goals of the right to development,	
21 22 23	Approving the International Monetary Fund Highly Indebted Poor Country Initiatives I and II, establishing debt relief for the poorest states,	
24 25 26	Further approving the International Monetary Fund Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative, which has expanded the HIPC initiatives to include more states,	
27 28 29	Concerned that world trade and monetary institutions have not been sufficiently effective in focusing on the right to development at the individual level,	
30 31 32	Noting with concern the lack of participation in planning and implementing development and debt relief schemes,	

33 Deeply regretting that development programs ignore the unique situations found 34 within each state in need of development aid, 35 36 Noting with concern corruption is a contributor to the difficulties in realizing a 37 right to development and that state and international actors often encourage and supports 38 existing corruption, 39 1. Reaffirms the UN's previous position on a human-centered right to 40 41 development; 42 43 2. *Urges* all states to implement the DRD; 44 45 3. Regrets the narrow focus of international and trade institutions emphasizing economic growth rather than poverty reduction; 46 47 48 4. Further regrets the impediments to social and economic development; 49 50 5. *Endorses* existing poverty reduction programs; 51 52 6. Recommends the international trade and financial institutions design and 53 implement programs based on human-centered right to development, which would 54 include programs on human capital development as opposed to focusing on GDP growth 55 to include: 56 (a) A 15 year moratorium of debt repayment; 57 (b) Cancellation of all accrued and future interest; 58 (c) 50% reduction of the principle; 59 60 7. Calls upon each state and lending institution to reconsider bilateral loan conditions, keeping in mind the international community's goal of debt reduction; 61 62 63 8. *Urges* the expansion and streamlining of the HIPC and MDRI initiatives to include all nations suffering under the debt regime; 64 65 9. Calls for the eventual cancellation of interest on the bilateral and multilateral 66 debt of the countries for the HIPC initiatives; 67 68 69 10. Calls for the use of saved monies, sensitive to the unique social and economic 70 development needs of each state, to be used supporting the right to development; 71 72 11. Acknowledges that only through participation and transparency can 73 development programs succeed; 74 75 12. Notes with concern that past programs have failed based on misunderstanding 76 poverty situations and encourages greater leeway for developing states in future 77 programs; 78 RES:129

13. *Recommends* that the international financial and trade institutions establish procedures for including expertise found within the country to receive debt relief and development assistance, accomplished through initiating professional relationships between development organizations and in the Global South, in pursuance of MGD 8;

14. *Further recommends* the international financial and trade institutions make all internal proceedings, minutes, and reports available to the public through the internet and outreach programs in all states, especially the countries under structural adjustment and/or debt relief and forgiveness programs;

15. Endorses South to South bilateral loans in addition to multilateral loans;

16. *Emphasizes* reduction of corruption and calls for member states, international trade and financial organizations, and multilateral corporations to end support of corruption;

17. *Declares* that the development issues should be dealt with taking into account the unique concerns of each country.

Passed, Yes: 37 / No: 16 / Abstain: 28