SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:

SUBMITTED TO:

GA 3rd/I/7

	SUBMITTED BY:	Saudi Arabia, Bahrain, Bolivia, Japan, Namibia, Portugal, Syrian Arab Republic
	The Third Committee	
1 2 3	Guided by its resolution 41/128 of 4 December 1986 "The Declaration on the Right to Development," which states that the right to development is an inalienable right,	
4 5 6	Acknowledging the long term benefits associated with promoting sustainable development,	
7 8 9	Noting with satisfaction the eight Millennium Development Goals and their role in mobilizing the international community in making this century the century for development,	
11 12	Acknowledging the important	ce and effectiveness of south-to-south cooperation,
13 14 15	Alarmed by the lack of effective education systems in place for children and adults, who have limited resources in accessing educational opportunities,	
16 17 18	Realizing that increasing educational opportunities for women will improve not only economic activity in states, but also health standards,	
19 20	Understanding that meeting	basic needs is important for educational initiatives,
21 22 23	· ·	cation Forum and the Dakar Framework for Action in ion plans to achieve greater universal education,
24 25 26 27	Organization (UNESCO), other region	ed Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural onal educational organizations, and the United eir efforts to support educational initiatives,
28 29 30 31		ternational projects to develop infrastructure which their people and to realize the full benefits opment,
	DEC-194	

The Right to Development

The Third Committee

Affirming the commitments of developed states to meet official development assistance targets of 0.7 % of their gross national product (GNP),

1. *Calls for* greater respect by member states for the principles stated in the "Declaration on the Right to Development," especially Article 2, Clause 1 which emphasizes that "the human person is the central subject of development;"

2. *Urges* states to further commit to the Millennium Development Goals for the continuation of improving worldwide development and aiding states which cannot fully develop without outside assistance;

3. *Encourages* donor and recipient states to assume a participatory responsibility, and further regional cooperation in order to create better regional educational initiatives:

(a) Requesting that donor and recipient states implement equal measures to encourage transparency in the transfer of funds to create more sustainable initiatives;

(b) Underlining that the use of transparency is an effective preventive measure against corruption;

4. *Calls upon* all member states to commit greater funds to educational endeavors which possess a plan of action to incorporate the equal opportunity for the education of all peoples, to reduce the number of illiterate people, who are incapable of fully achieving their right to development:

(a) Emphasizing the importance of incorporating a gender perspective to provide equal learning opportunities for both genders;

(b) Realizing that this incorporation will allow states to better utilize their human resource capacity;

5. Stresses the importance of vocational training in a state's progression towards developing greater economic diversity and to better utilize human resource capacity, encouraging states to assess the specific vocational needs of the citizens, whether basic or economic, to further encourage diversification;

6. *Implores* states to employ the Dakar Framework for Action collectively and efficiently to better realize the right to development through increased educational initiatives, which will connect educational institutions in developed states with schools in the developing world;

7. Further encourages public/private relationships between states and UNESCO and regional educational organizations as well as non-governmental organizations to collaborate and apply more expansive and realistic educational programs and development initiatives;

- 8. Further calls upon all member states to implement national strategies and create infrastructural projects to provide for the development of their people while collaborating with development funds such as the United Nations Development Fund, World Bank, International Monetary Fund, and other regional banks when additional assistance in achieving those projects is necessary;
- 9. *Commends* those member states which have dedicated 0.7 % of their GNP for official development assistance and calls upon other developed states to meet the 0.7 % goal for official development assistance and for developing states to commit 0.5 %, or the amount they are able, of their GNP for development assistance by 2015 to provide more resources to achieve the right to development globally.

Passed, Yes: 59 / No: 4 / Abstain: 20