

## PERMANENT MISSION OF THE REPUBLIC OF CUBA TO THE UNITED NATIONS 315 Lexington Avenue, New York, NY 10016 Tel: 212-689-7215 \* Fax: 212-689-9073

Mr. President,

My delegation joins the statement made by the delegations of Malaysia and Jamaica on behalf of NAM and the G-77 + China, respectively. Likewise, we would like to make brief general comments.

- We are deeply dissatisfied with the content of the revised version of the draft Outcome Document which, once again, has not properly taken into account the interests and priorities of all Member States of this Organization and of the diverse Negotiation and/or Regional Groups. There is still an unbalanced approach which privileges developed countries' aspirations, particularly that of the world superpower intending to support, through this process, their illegal doctrine of pre-emptive wars and remodel the United Nations to favor their project of global domination.

- We reiterate that the essential mandate of the High Level Panel has been distorted, which pursuant to UN General Assembly resolutions A/58/291 and A/59/145, shall focus on the follow-up to the outcomes of the Millennium Summit and the integrated and coordinated implementation and follow-up to major UN conferences and summits in the economic and social fields.

- Contrary to the aforementioned, this revised draft Outcome Document comprises proposals or recommendations that promote the selectivity and exclusion of countries, in detriment of the validity of the principles and purposes of the UN Charter itself and are aimed at making disappear the cornerstone of the United Nations system and the current international law: The sacred principle of sovereign equality among States. It is totally unacceptable.

- Hence, we consider that especially this stage of the process calls for rounds of negotiation to try to guarantee that the interest and priorities of all Member States are reflected in a balanced way. Enough time shall be guaranteed for delegations to exchange, make well-grounded reviews and objective assessments, submit the concrete proposals they consider to be relevant and reach solutions that meet the interests of all and reflect real consensus.

Mr. President,

As regards the Chapter on Values and Principles, I would like to express the following:

- The principles and purposes enshrined in the UN Charter shall be stated in a clear and explicit way, reaffirming them and demanding their strict respect, as in the Millennium Declaration.

- We are concerned about the subordination attempted to be made as regards the right to peace, in accordance with a tendentious reinterpretation of the concept of collective security. In this Chapter and in the rest of the document, the concept of peace shall be included and closely connected to the concept of security as entrusted in the Charter.

- In paragraph 5, the reference to the multilateral system shall be linked to the notion of full respect for the purposes and principles of the Charter and the principles of International Law. This approach shall be also implemented in the second sentence of paragraph 6 when making reference to cooperation against transnational threats.

- We reject the drafting of paragraph 11 as it states an incorrect subordination of the concepts of peace, security and development to that of human rights. In fact, this paragraph should be eliminated for paragraph 8 covers this question.

As regards the Chapter on Development, we have the following comments:

"We perceive some advances as to the structure of this Chapter. We recognize that its content has been broadened and that some of the proposals and comments of the G-77 have been taken into account.

"However, it is of our concern that, in this stage of the process, there are issues that continue to be completely ignored despite our stress on the importance of their inclusion in the text, while in other cases the formulations used are very limited and quite below our expectations, or far from the interests of our Group. In particular, we would like to state the following:

" Under the section entitled Global Partnership for Development the new gap between the responsibilities of countries at national level and the supporting role of international policies and programs, stated in paragraphs 20 and 21, is neither balanced nor accurate. Paragraph 20 has been overloaded with calls for good governance and fighting against corruption, besides making an excessive emphasis on the role of the private sector, which seems to endorse certain thesis and agendas that continue to regard the market as the only solution for all economic and development problems, placing the State to a simple regulator and facilitator role so that the private sector develops. It caught our attention that no reference at all has been made to corporative responsibilities, or the necessity to eliminate corruption in private entities, which are the main responsible for disgraceful corruption scandals. Lastly, we do not understand the necessity to reiterate in this paragraph some of the already known elements from paragraph 19, such as those referring to good governance. Moreover, paragraph 21 contains only two items out of five with actual global policies, while the other three clearly refer to policies only applicable at national level, even by poor countries, which allegedly benefit from those programs that should benefit their development at international level. This reinforces the document's tendency to put the main emphasis on national responsibility.

" Under section entitled Financing for Development, we consider it absolutely necessary to reaffirm the commitment of developed countries to provide 0.7 % of their GNP for Official Development Assistance, according to the prior G-77 proposal. Another element we do not understand is the inclusion of an item exclusively devoted to recognize the contribution of the private sector to development and humanitarian assistance, instead of devoting this section to serious, feasible and long term proposals, which guarantee the increment of a stable and predictable flow of financial resources to developing countries.

" The main proposals of the G-77 for this important issue are still not included under the section for Trade. This section's content is extremely limited and continues not showing issues like the principle of

the especial and differentiated treatment; our interests regarding agricultural and service negotiations among others; access to developed markets; and the importance of taking into account the necessities of small and vulnerable economies.

"We reaffirm the necessity to mention, in the drafting of paragraph 32 corresponding to Employment, the objective of full employment, just as agreed by us all at the World Summit for Social Development held in Copenhagen.

" From our viewpoint, the following section has been mistakenly entitled Sustainable Development, for issues basically related to environment and natural resources are dealt with. This does not correspond with the recognition of the three main pillars that are part of this concept, which also includes social and economic development. We consider that this title shall be changed taking into account the proposals the G-77 has presented in this regard.

" Under this same section, the paragraph devoted to forests does not take into account our proposals and only refers to the support to the institutional structure dealing with these issues, without referring in a more substantial way to the contribution of this sector to the fulfilment of development objectives internationally agreed upon.

"We insist on the necessity to include in the section entitled Gender equality and empowerment of women, a reference to sexual health within the item dealing with reproductive health.

" It has called our attention that under section Countries with special needs, a reference to the alleged role of the proposed Peace Building Commission in relation to countries recovering from natural disasters, has been included. This does not correspond with the proposed mandate for this Commission within the document itself, where it is clear that this Commission's actions would be restricted to deal with situations after conflicts. This is the reason why the current drafting of paragraph 42 is unacceptable for Cuba and it should be corrected.

"Lastly, we regret that references to the situation of countries living under foreign occupation and the obstacles resulting from unilateral economic measures for the development of our nations continue to be excluded. We once more request that proposals made by G77 about these issues are taken into account.

Thank you very much