Proposed Amendments by the Non-Aligned Movement to the Draft Outcome Document of the High-level Plenary Meeting of the General Assembly (A/59/HLPM/CRP.1/Rev.2)

## I. Values and principles

- 3. We reaffirm the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and reiterate our determination to foster their strict respect. We recall the United Nations Millennium Declaration, which we adopted at the dawn of the twenty-first century, and reaffirm our faith in the Organization and its Charter, as well as our commitment to the principles and purposes of the Charter of the United Nations and our respect for international law so as to maintain international peace and security which are indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world.
- 4. We further reaffirm that core values and principles, such as respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, human dignity, freedom, equality, equity, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature, the rule of law, shared responsibility, multilateralism, and non resort to the threat or use of force are essential for peaceful coexistence and cooperation among States.
- 5. We reaffirm our determination to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. We rededicate ourselves to support all efforts to uphold, as enshrined in the UN Charter, the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples including those which remain under colonial domination and foreign occupation, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion and international cooperation in solving international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character, and the right of peoples to determine freely their political, social and economic systems.

5bis. We remain convinced that the interests of maintaining international peace and security require that relations between States, regardless of ideologies, should be based on strict observance of the Charter, as well as on generally recognized principles and norms of international relations, inter alia, renunciation of the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any State, non-intervention and non-interference in the internal affairs of States, permanent sovereignty of States and peoples over their natural resources and self-determination and independence of peoples under colonial domination, foreign occupation or racist regimes.

5ter. We categorically reject all concepts, doctrines or ideologies intended to justify actions of States aimed at undermining the socio-political system of other States.

6. We reaffirm the vital importance of an <u>effective(?)</u> multilateral system, in accordance with international law and with a strong United Nations at its core, in order to better address the multifaceted and interconnected challenges and threats confronting our world and achieve progress in the areas of development, peace and security and human rights.

- 7. We believe that today, more than ever before, we live in a global and interdependent world. No State can stand wholly alone. We acknowledge that collective security depends on effective cooperation, in accordance with international law, against transnational threats.
- 9. We acknowledge that development, peace and security and human rights form the indispensable foundations for collective security and well-being and that they are the pillars of the United Nations system. We recognize that development, peace and security and human rights are interlinked and mutually reinforcing and cannot be enjoyed without each other independently. We reaffirm that development is a central goal by itself and that sustainable development constitutes the key element of the overarching framework of the United Nations activities.
- 12. We reaffirm that gender equality and the promotion and protection of the full enjoyment of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, in particular for women and children, are essential to advance development, peace and security. We are committed to creating a world fit for future generations, which takes into account the best interests of the child women and children.
- 13. We reaffirm the universality and indivisibility of all human rights. We recognize that all cultures and civilizations as well as different ways of political, economic and social systems ean contribute to the enrichment of humankind. We acknowledge the importance of respect and understanding of religious and cultural diversity throughout the world, especially through dialogue and cooperation. In order to promote international peace and security, we commit ourselves to advancing human welfare, freedom and progress everywhere, as well as to encouraging tolerance and respect among different cultures, civilizations and peoples. Acknowledging the diversity of the world we also emphasize the right of peoples to determine freely the ways of their political, economic and social development.

# II. Development (Member Countries of NAM associate themselves with the proposed amendments submitted by the Group of 77 to this Section)

#### III. Peace and collective security

- 45. We recognize that we are facing a whole range of existing and new threats, including, inter alia, armed conflicts between and within States, foreign occupation, the existence and spread of nuclear, biological and chemical weapons, terrorism and organized crime including the world drug problem, unilateral and coercive measures, acts of aggression, poverty and the rapid spread of highly infectious diseases and severe environmental degradation, that require our urgent, collective and more determined response.
- 47. We acknowledge that we are living in an interdependent and global world and that today's threats recognize no national boundaries, are interlinked and must be tackled at the global, regional and national levels in accordance with the Charter and international law.
- 48. We therefore reaffirm our commitment to implement a security consensus based on the recognition that many threats are interlinked, that development, peace and security and human rights are mutually reinforcing, that no State can best protect itself by acting entirely alone and that all States need an effective, equitable and efficient collective security system, in accordance with pursuant to the purposes and principles of the United Nations Charter.

49. We resolve to take concerted action, through such a system of collective security, based on the Charter and respect for international law, so as to prevent, mitigate and remove threats to international peace and security, respond effectively to natural disasters and ensure economic development and the full enjoyment of all human rights for all States and peoples.

# Pacific settlement of disputes

51. We stress the importance of the prevention of armed conflict in accordance with the Purposes and Principles of the United Nations Charter and solemnly renew our commitment to promote a culture of prevention of armed conflict as a means of effectively addressing the interconnected peace and security and development challenges faced by peoples throughout the world, as well as to strengthen the capacity of the United Nations for conflict the prevention of armed conflict and to ensure that conflict prevention is a centerpiece of effective multilateralism and United Nations reform.

# Use of force under the Charter

54. We reiterate our the obligation of all Member States to refrain in their international relations from the threat or use of force against the territorial integrity or political independence of any state, or in any other manner inconsistent with the purposes and principles of the United Nations. We reaffirm that one of the purposes and principles guiding the United Nations is to maintain international peace and security and to develop friendly relations among nations based on the respect for the principles of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace, and to that end resolve to take effective collective measures for the prevention and removal of threats to the peace and for the suppression of acts of aggression or other breaches of the peace, as well as to bring about by peaceful means, in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the adjustment or settlement of international disputes or situations that might lead to a breach of the peace.

54bis. We reiterate the importance of promoting and strengthening the multilateral process, and addressing international challenges and problems by strictly abiding by the Charter and the principles of international law and further stress our commitment to multilateralism. In this regard, we express our rejection of unilateralism which is increasingly leading to the erosion and violation of international law, to the use and threat of use of force and to pressure and coercion in international relations.

55. We also reaffirm that the provisions of the Charter regarding the use of force are sufficient to address the full range of threats to peace and security threats and agree that the use of force should be considered an instrument of last resort by the Security Council. We further reaffirm the authority of the Security Council to take action to maintain and restore international peace and security, in accordance with the pertinent provisions of the Charter. We also stress the importance of the adherence to the principle of legality in the exercise of the functions of the Security Council, including acting in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter.

55bis. We further believe that the Charter entrusts to the Security Council primary, but not exclusive, responsibility in the maintenance of international peace and security. In this context, we stress the role of the General Assembly in the maintenance of international peace and security in accordance with the relevant provisions of the Charter. We also reaffirm the principles contained

in the Declaration on Principles of International Law concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation among States in accordance with the Charter, especially regarding the threat or use of force and rejection of unilateral use of force.

56. We recognize the need to continue discussing principles for the use of force, including those identified by the Secretary-General.

## Disarmament and non-proliferation

New paragraph. We are convinced that multilateralism and multilaterally agreed solutions, in accordance with the Charter, provide the only sustainable method of addressing disarmament, non-proliferation in all its aspects and other international security issues. In this context, we reaffirm the centrality of the Charter and multilaterally negotiated regimes covering disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects and agree to strengthen and implement them in a balanced and mutually reinforcing manner.

57. We emphasize that progress in nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation in all its aspects is essential to strengthening international peace and security and appeal to all States to pursue and intensify multilateral negotiations, as agreed by consensus in the Final Document of the Tenth Special Session of the General Assembly devoted to Disarmament, with a view to advancing achieving nuclear disarmament under effective international control and strengthening the international disarmament, arms control and non-proliferation regime. We also recognize that non-compliance with existing arms control, non-proliferation, and disarmament agreements and commitments may also threaten international peace and security of all nations and increase the possibility of terrorist acquisition of WMD.

59bis. We express deep concern over the negative implications to international peace and security caused by the development and deployment of anti-ballistic missile defence systems; the pursuit of advanced military technologies capable of being deployed in outer space; development of new types of useable nuclear weapons and new strategic doctrines on the use of nuclear weapons.

#### 60. We resolve to:

- Bullet 1. Appeal to all States to take action, in a multilateral framework particularly within the United Nations, through political and diplomatic means and in accordance with international law, to accomplish nuclear disarmament and to prevent the proliferation of weapons of mass destruction and their means of delivery in all its aspects;
- Bullet 2. Also appeal to Request the nuclear weapon States to take concrete and practical steps towards nuclear disarmament with the objective of eliminating all such nuclear weapons, including through the full and prompt implementation of article VI of the Non-Proliferation Treaty and the outcomes of the NPT Review Conferences, including the thirteen practical steps included in the Final document agreed to by consensus in the 2000 NPT Review Conference;
- Bullet 2bis. Call upon the nuclear-weapon States to refrain from nuclear sharing for military purposes under any kind of security arrangement;

- Bullet 2ter. Urge the nuclear-weapon States to forego any efforts to research and develop new nuclear weapons or other nuclear explosive devices;
- Bullet 5. Support and continue to work towards the establishment of effectively verifiable nuclear-weapon-free zones, based on arrangements freely arrived at by consensus among the States of the region concerned, in order to reinforce regional peace and eoexistence security, prevent nuclear proliferation and advance achieve nuclear disarmament;
- Bullet 6. Call upon the nuclear-weapons States to reaffirm and respect fully their commitment to Negative Security Assurances pending the total elimination of nuclear weapons, call upon the nuclear-weapons all States to reaffirm their commitment to Negative Security Assurances pursue as a matter of priority, multilateral negotiations for the conclusion of a universal, unconditional and legally binding instrument on security assurances to non-nuclear-weapon States;
- Bullet 7. Strengthen the Biological and Toxin Weapons Convention through concluding a multilaterally negotiated legally binding international instrument and continued multilateral and national efforts, including through resuming negotiations on a legally binding protocol to improve its verification and implementation, and encourage all States Parties to submit information on confidence-building measures as required by the Review Conference of the BTWC:
- Bullet 8. Complete the destruction of chemical weapons consistent with the Chemical Weapons Convention in a timely and effective manner, and call upon the developed countries to promote international co-operation through the transfer of technology, material and equipment for peaceful purposes in the chemical field and the removal of all and any discriminatory restrictions that are contrary to the letter and spirit of that Convention;
- Bullet 10. Encourage States Parties to the Convention on the Physical Protection of Nuclear Material to seek early ratification of the amendment adopted on 8 July 2005, and we encourage those States that have not yet done so to promptly accede to the Convention on Physical Protection and Nuclear Material and to ratify its amendment;
- Bullet 12. Urge the Conference on Disarmament to agree on a comprehensive and balanced programme of work which includes, inter alia, the establishment, without delay, of appropriate subsidiary ad hoc bodies with the mandate to deal with nuclear disarmament, negative security assurances, and the commencement, without delay, of negotiations on a verifiable fissile material cut-off treaty in accordance with the statement of the Special Coordinator in 1995 and the mandate contained therein taking into consideration both nuclear disarmament and non-proliferation objectives and effective measures for the prevention of an arms race in outer space, with a view to concluding treaties on nuclear disarmament, negative security assurances, and prevention of arms race in outer space;
- Bullet 13bis. Urge all States to enhance efforts to conclude within the framework of the United Nations a universal, non-discriminatory and comprehensive treaty on missiles in all their aspects;
- 61. We commit to implement at the national, regional and global levels the measures contained in the 2001 United Nations Programme of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate

the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. We commit to adopt and implement an recognize the importance of an international instrument to regulate the marking and tracing, illicit brokering, trade and transfer of enable States to identify and trace, in a timely and reliable manner, illicit small arms and light weapons that it should be adopted by the General Assembly. We recognize the need to consider further steps to enhance international cooperation in preventing, combating and eradicating illicit brokering in small arms and light weapons. We also commit to implement the United Nations Plan of Action to Prevent, Combat and Eradicate the Illicit Trade in Small Arms and Light Weapons in All Its Aspects. — deleted last sentence to constitute the first sentence of the paragraph

- 62. We agree to ensure the effective monitoring and enforcement of the United Nations arms embargoes. (this paragraph should be placed, where appropriate, under the section on "Sanctions")
- 63. We urge States parties to the Anti-Personnel Mine Ban Convention and Amended Protocol II to the Convention on Certain Conventional Weapons to fully implement their respective obligations, and we encourage those States, that have not yet done so to promptly accede to those instruments. We also call upon States in a position to do so to provide greater technical assistance to mine-affected States.
- 64. We urge encourage all States to take and to implement appropriate confidence-building and disarmament measures, on the basis of arrangements freely arrived at, with a view to promoting and strengthening regional and international peace and security.

#### Terrorism

65bis. We reject all unilateral practices contrary to the spirit of the Declaration on Measures to Eliminate International Terrorism, the principles of international law and the Charter, including the issuance of the so called "certifications" and "lists" of countries that allegedly promote international terrorism.

- 67. We recognize that international cooperation to fight terrorism should be conducted in conformity with international law, including the Charter and relevant international conventions and protocols. States must ensure that any measure taken to combat terrorism complies with their obligations under international law, in particular international human rights, refugee and humanitarian law.
- 69. We urge the international community, including the United Nations to assist States in building regional and national capacity to fight combat terrorism. We further invite Member States and the Secretary-General to strengthen continuously, in consultation with to submit proposals to the General Assembly and the Security Council, for strengthening further the capacities of the United Nations to assist States in these endeavors in the combat against terrorism and for enhancing the coordination of the United Nations activities in this regard.
- 71. We call upon the General Assembly and the Security Council, in accordance with their respective Charter-based mandates, to consider ways to strengthen the verification, monitoring and enforcement by the Council in its role of the United Nations in counter-terrorism, including by consolidating States' reporting requirements.

72. We support efforts for the early entry into force of the International Convention for the Suppression of Acts of Nuclear Terrorism, and strongly encourage States, which have not yet, to consider to become a party to it, to do so and as well as to accede to the 12 other international conventions and protocols against terrorism, in accordance with their constitutional procedures, without further delay and fully implement them.

## **Peacekeeping**

- 73. Recognizing that the United Nations peacekeeping operations plays a vital role in helping parties to conflict end hostilities and commending the contribution of UN Peacekeepers and other personnel in that regard, noting improvements made in recent years to United Nations peacekeeping, including the deployment of integrated missions in complex situations, and stressing the need to mount operations with adequate capacity to counter hostilities and fulfill effectively their mandates, we urge further consideration of the proposal for the establishment of a strategic military reserve capacity to reinforce UN peacekeeping missions in times of crises and endorse the creation of a standing capacity for rapid deployment of United Nations civilian police in peacekeeping.
- 74. Recognizing the vital possible contribution to peace and security being made by regional organizations, as appropriate, and the importance of forging predictable partnerships between the United Nations and regional organizations, and noting in particular, given the special needs of Africa, the importance of a strong African Union, we agree to:
  - Support the any regional efforts of the European Union and other regional entities to develop standby capacities;
  - Develop and implement a 10-year plan for capacity-building with the African Union.

#### Sanctions

- 90. We agree that sanctions remain an important tool under the Charter in our efforts to maintain international peace and security without recourse to the use of force, and resolve to ensure that sanctions are carefully targeted in support of clear objectives, subject to time limits, where appropriate, and are implemented and monitored effectively with clear benchmarks and accountability, to comply with sanctions established by the Security Council, and to ensure that sanctions are implemented in ways that mitigate the adverse consequences, including socioeconomic and humanitarian, for populations and third States. We also emphasize that sanctions should not be used for political motivations and reaffirm that no State should use or encourage the use of United Nations sanctions as well as unilateral economic, political or any other measure to coerce another State in order to subordinate the exercise of its sovereign rights.
- 91. We call upon the Security Council, with the support of the Secretary-General, to improve its monitoring of the implementation and effects of sanctions, to ensure that sanctions are implemented in an accountable manner and to review regularly the results of such monitoring, and to develop a mechanism to address special economic problems arising from carrying out sanctions, in accordance with the Charter. We also call upon the Security Council and the Secretary-General to ensure that fair and transparent procedures, in accordance with a due process based on international law, in particular Security Council resolutions, exist for placing individuals and entities on sanctions lists and for removing them, as well as for granting humanitarian exemptions.

92. We agree to support efforts through United Nations agencies to strengthen State capacity to implement sanctions provisions.

#### Transnational crime

93. We express our grave concern at the negative effects on development, peace and security and human rights posed by transnational crime, including the smuggling of and trafficking in human beings, the world narcotic drugs problem and illicit trade of small arms and light weapons, and at the increasing vulnerability of States to such crime. We reaffirm the need to work collectively to combat transnational crime.

95bis. We reaffirm our unwavering determination and commitment to overcome the world narcotic drugs problem through international co-operation and national strategies to eliminate both the illicit supply of and the demand for illicit drugs.

Protecting children in situations of armed conflicts (this section should placed under the "Children's rights" section, and that the latter section should be placed after the "Human rights" section)

- 98. We reaffirm our commitment to promote and protect the right and welfare of children in armed conflicts. We welcome the significant advances and innovations that have been achieved over the last several years. We welcome in particular the adoption of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005), establishing a monitoring and reporting mechanism, the naming and listing of violating parties and time-bound action plans for ending all grave violations against children. We call upon States to become party to and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict. We also call upon States to take effective measures, as appropriate, to prevent the recruitment and use of children, contrary to international law, by armed forces and groups and to prohibit and criminalize such practices. (to be placed under the "Children's rights" section, and that the latter section should be placed after the "Human rights" section)
- 99. We therefore call upon all States and bodies concerned to take concrete measures to ensure accountability and compliance by those responsible for grave abuses against children. We also reaffirm our commitment to ensure that children in armed conflicts receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance, including education, and to take effective measures for their rehabilitation and reintegration into society. (to be placed under the "Children's rights" section, and that the latter section should be placed after the "Human rights" section)

#### IV. Human rights and the rule of law

101. We also recommit ourselves to universal adherence to human rights as enshrined in the Charter and to the full implementation of the human rights standards contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and other human rights instruments. We reaffirm the solemn commitment of our States to fulfil their obligations to promote universal respect for, and observance and protection of all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all in accordance with the Charter, other instruments relating to human rights, and the international law. The universal nature of these rights and freedoms is beyond question.

#### Human rights

102. We emphasize the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter, to respect all human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language and religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status.

102bis. We reaffirm the universality, indivisibility, and interdependence of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and that all human rights must be treated in fair and equal manner, on the same footing, and with the same emphasis.

- 103. We resolve further to strengthen the United Nations human rights machinery with the aim of ensuring effective enjoyment by all of all human rights, civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, including the right to development.
- 104. We resolve to strengthen the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and its field offices, taking note of the High-Commissioner's plan of action, to enable it to effectively carry out its mandate to respond to the broad-range of human rights challenges facing the international community, particularly in the areas of technical assistance and capacity-building, through the doubling of its regular budget resources over the next five years, with a view to progressively setting a balance between regular budget and voluntary contributions to its resources, keeping in mind other priority programmes for developing countries, in conformity with General Assembly Resolution 48/141, in comprehensive and balanced manner, particularly by giving due attention to the aspects of advisory services, technical cooperation and financial assistance to Member States to enhance their capacity to promote and protect human right; and that the activities carried out by the High Commissioner for Human Rights be through an inter-governmental process as well as in consultations with and expressed consent from the concerned countries, and through the recruitment of highly competent staff, on a broad the basis of equitable geographical basis distribution and with gender balance, provided under the regular budget, and support its closer cooperation with all relevant United Nations bodies, including the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and the Security Council.
- 106. We resolve to integrate human rights into all areas of national policy and to support the further mainstreaming of human rights throughout the United Nations system at all levels, including in decision-making, programming and planning, of funds, programmes and agencies and support closer cooperation between the Office of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and all relevant United Nations bodies.
- 109. We reaffirm the universality, indivisibility and interdependence of all human rights and fundamental freedoms and recognize the need for persons with disabilities to be guaranteed full enjoyment of their rights without discrimination.
- 110. We note that the private sector also has an important role in the advancement of human rights in a significant way and encourage its contribution to that end.

Children's rights (formerly placed after the "Responsibility to protect" section)

New paragraph. We express dismay at the increasing number of children involved in and affected by armed conflict, as well as all other form of violence including domestic violence, sexual abuse and exploitation, trafficking in persons and organs. We support cooperation policies aimed at strengthening the national capacities to improve the situation of those children and to assist in their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

(formerly paragraph 98) We reaffirm our commitment to promote and protect the right and welfare of children in armed conflicts. We welcome the significant advances and innovations that have been achieved over the last several years. We welcome in particular the adoption of Security Council resolution 1612 (2005), establishing a monitoring and reporting mechanism, the naming and listing of violating parties and time-bound action plans for ending all grave violations against children. We call upon States to consider becoming party to and implement the Optional Protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict. We also call upon States to take effective measures, as appropriate, to prevent the recruitment and use of children, contrary to international law, by armed forces and groups and to prohibit and criminalize such practices.

(formerly paragraph 99) We therefore call upon all States <u>and bodies concerned(?)</u> to take concrete measures to ensure accountability and compliance by those responsible for grave abuses against children. We also reaffirm our commitment to ensure that children in armed conflicts receive timely and effective humanitarian assistance, including education, and to take effective measures for their rehabilitation and reintegration into society.

#### Rule of law

- 114. Recognizing the need for universal adherence to and implementation of the rule of law at both the national and international levels, we:
- Bullet 3. Encourage any Government that has not yet done so to agree to consider ratifying and implement all treaties relating to the protection of civilians.
- Bullet 5. Support the establishment of a rule of law assistance unit within the Secretariat to strengthen United Nations activities to promote the rule of law and related human rights law through technical assistance and capacity building.

# **Democracy**

115. We reaffirm that democracy is a universal value, implying based on the freely expressed will of peoples to express and determine their own political, economic, social and cultural systems and their full participation in all aspects of their lives. We also reaffirm that while democracies share common features, there is no single model of democracy, that it does not belong to any country or region and that education in human rights and democracy is essential for participation in the democratic process and governance. We stress that democracy, development and respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms are interdependent and mutually reinforcing.

#### V. Strengthening the United Nations

- 125. We reaffirm our commitment to strengthen the United Nations with a view to enhancing its authority and efficiency, as well as its capacity to address effectively, and in accordance with the purposes and principles of its Charter, the full range of the challenges of our time. We are determined to reinvigorate the intergovernmental organs of the United Nations and to adapt them to the needs of so that they can respond effectively in the twenty-first century to the vision of the founders of this Organization.
- 126. We stress that, in order to efficiently perform their respective mandates as provided under the Charter, United Nations bodies should not duplicate their work but should rather develop good cooperation and coordination in the common endeavour of building a more effective United Nations.

#### General Assembly

- 129. We reaffirm the central position of the General Assembly as the chief deliberative, policymaking, decision-making and representative organ of the United Nations, as well as the role of the Assembly in the process of standard setting and the codification encouraging the progressive development of international law and its codification.
- 132. In order to strengthen the ability of the General Assembly to ensure effective, timely, and strategic-level oversight of the Secretariat, we request the President of the Assembly to convene, as necessary, a geographically representative group of permanent representatives to serve as the interface with senior management of the Secretariat and to recommend any necessary corrective actions on management and oversight to the Assembly.

#### Security Council

- 134. We reaffirm that Member States have conferred on the Security Council primary responsibility for the maintenance of international peace and security, acting on their behalf, as provided by the Charter. We also reaffirm that in discharging these duties the Security Council shall act in accordance with the purposes and principles of the United Nations.
- 135. We support comprehensive reform of the Security Council to make it more broadly representative, more democratic, more accountable, more efficient and more transparent in order to further enhance its effectiveness and the legitimacy and implementation of its decisions.
- 136. We recommend request that the Security Council promptly adapt its working methods, including its decision making process, so as to increase the involvement of States not members of the Council in its work, enhance its accountability to the membership all Member States and increase the transparency, openness and consistency of its work bearing in mind the need to properly update and finalise the Council's provisional rules of procedures.

Secretariat, Management reform, System-wide coherence, Policy, Operational system, Humanitarian system, and International environmental governance (Member Countries of NAM associate themselves with the proposed amendments submitted by the Group of 77 to the above sections)

# Regional organizations

- 153. We support a stronger relationship between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations, pursuant to Chapter VIII of the Charter, as well as in the areas—of economic, social and human rights cultural fields, and therefore resolve to:
- Bullet 1. Expand consultation and cooperation between the United Nations and regional and subregional organizations through formalized agreements between the respective secretariats, the regularized involvement of regional organizations in the work of the Security Council and the participation of relevant regional organizations in the Peacebuilding Commission
- Bullet 2. Ensure that regional organizations that have a capacity for the prevention of armed conflict prevention or peacekeeping consider the option of placing such capacities in the framework of the United Nations Standby Arrangements System
- Bullet 3. Strengthen cooperation in the areas of economic, social and human rights cultural fields

# Cooperation between the United Nations and the Inter-Parliamentary Union

154. Recognizing the important role played by the Inter-Parliamentary Union in international affairs, we call for closer cooperation between the United Nations and national parliaments through their world organization with a view to furthering progress towards the Millennium Development Goals and ensuring the effective implementation of United Nations reform.

#### Participation of non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector

155. We welcome the positive contribution of non-governmental organizations, civil society, local authorities and the <u>private sector(?)</u> in the promotion and implementation of development, security and human rights programmes, stress the importance of their continued engagement with Governments, the United Nations and other international organizations in these key areas and encourage responsible business practices such as those promoted by the Global Compact and innovative partnerships and alliances created by the United Nations Fund for International Partnerships in order to ensure the contribution of the private sector to the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals.