



MISION PERMANENTE DEL PERU ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

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Statement
by
Ambassador Oswaldo de Rivero,
Permanent Representative of Peru
to the United Nations,
at the Informal Meeting to discuss the revised text of the
President's draft outcome document of the High-Level Plenary
Meeting of the General Assembly of September 2005

New York, July 28 2005

Mister President,

The new document presented by you has improved in many cases, the previous text. However, it is extremely extensive. Extensive documents lost their political impact and are hardly absorbed by the international public opinion. In this situation, I believe that it would be most convenient to reduce it and to address it towards action, leaving aside descriptions and reflections. Even if we reduce it, it will be extensive because of the quantity of themes that contends; that is why I believe that it could be convenient that the President of the 60th General Assembly emits a *Comuniqué* or a declaration that summarizes the document of the high-level plenary meeting, so that this can be published and have an impact in the world public opinion.

This short document of the President must only refer to crucial and important themes on the chapters about Development, Peace and Collective Security, Human Rights and Strengthening of the United Nations. For these reasons, I will refer only to the themes that my Delegation considers crucial and important in each chapter, as follows.

Development

The chapter about Development in the current document continues being aid focused. Behind it, there is the believe that poverty can be reduced with international aid. This empirically in the last 50 years is not proven. What is crucial and important in the Development chapter, is the "partnership", but not the current one that is asymmetric. In effect, fair and reasonable commitments are requested to the developing countries, such as good governance and the fight against **corruption**; but there is no certain commitment that developed countries will aid with the 0.7% of their GNP and even less there are commitments **from** developed countries to dismantle the obstacles to commerce for developing countries.

In effect, in August 1st 2004 the WTO Council, after long and important negotiations, agreed a Decision to adopt at the Doha Round among others, the following measures: to dismantle the internal assistance and the exportation subsidy for agriculture; to an effective, special and differenced treatment in all sectors of negotiation to the developing countries; and also requested a new interpretation of the TRIPS Agreement, so that intellectual property supports public health.

.MisterPresident,

For all these reasons, we consider that in the partnership for development, there must be the measures given by the WTO Decision of August 1st 2004, instead of the generalities established by the document about World Trade. In this order of ideas, we suggest that the final document must say that the Heads of State and Government had instructed their Trade Ministers in order to execute in the 6th Ministerial Conference of the WTO in Hong Kong, the agreements of the WTO Council of August 1st 2004, that unfortunately seems to be ignored in Geneve.

Peace and Collective Security

About the chapter on Security, Mister President, we consider as most important the themes about Terrorism and Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons. I am not going to extend in this matter, we are all conscious that the terrorism is today globally expanding and that the 2005 Conference on the NPT Review was a failure. The current document does not mention the latter, and for this reason it is important to change its content with a strong call to achieve a global strategy about terrorism, as suggested by the Secretary-General and also assumed the commitment that at the U.N. a Terrorism Convention be finished as soon as possible. Regarding the Non-Proliferation, the document must regret the failure of the NPT Review Conference and make a call upon the countries to sign the Additional Protocol of the IAEA.

Human Rights

Concerning the chapter on Human Rights, the crucial and most important theme is the Responsibility to Protect. I am not going to extend on the political and ethical basis of this responsibility, because all this is very well presented in the document. To execute the responsibility to protect, other important measures must be included. Further the allusion of the document to apply the measures included in chapters VI & VII of The Charter and the Plan to Prevent Genocide,

A first measure would be that the five permanent members of the Security Council reach to a "gentlemen agreement" of not using their veto when dealing with genocides, ethnic cleansings and massive violations of the right of life. Another very important measure would be to establish a strategic military reserve to allow the United Nations to count with permanent forces for a fast and opportune deployment of Blue Helmets against crimes against humanity, without this force the responsibility to protect would be theoretical.

For these reasons, I consider proper to include these suggestions in the measures to make effectivet the Responsibility to Protect.

Strengthening of the United Nations

The most crucial and important themes are the Council on Human Rights and the efficiency of the Secretariat.

We support the establishment of a Council on Human Rights, integrated by countries that accomplish their international commitments on human rights. This Council must be oriented action oriented, sending missions to visit countries and also provided with a system of early alert towards possible crimes against humanity.

Concerning the Secretariat, we believe that the recruitment and staff promotions must be made in a transparent way, in order to select the most capable persons at academic level and from public administration of the States, and from private sector.

Mister President,

My delegation considers that the crucial themes for the September Summit are: Symmetric Global Partnership for Development, with commitments from developing

countries as well as from the developed ones; the Strengthening of Counterterrorism Fight and Non-Proliferation; the Efficiency of the Responsibility to Protect; the creation of the council on Human Rights ; and the Efficiency of the Secretariat and the Peace Building Commission. These important and essential points are the ones that could be included in a short Communiqué or declaration by the President of the General Assembly. On the contrary, an extensive document will not have the necessary impact in the conscience of the world public opinion.

Thank you

