

Statement by Ambassador Oswaldo de Rivero, Permanent Representative of Peru to the United Nations, at the Informal Session to discuss the Draft Outcome Document of Conclusions of the General Assembly High Level Meeting in September 2005

New York, June 21, 2005

Mr. President,

On first place, I appreciate the document presented on June 3. In general terms, we considerate that is a good base for the beginning of the work; but we find it almost extensive, in many ways general and sometimes superficial in its formulations. In consequence, it is important for the new project to be more concise and focused into actions taking.

I will now mention the themes of concern for my delegation, following the proposed order at the mentioned document:

THEME II: DEVELOPMENT

Without any doubt, one of the merits of the document is the affirmation that global level development is deleted and its implementation is not equal. We also coincide that every country is the principal responsible of its development. Nevertheless, we believe that at the same time that the national effort is pointed out, the international obstacles against development must have been also pointed out, such as adverse commercial politics, the rigidity of intellectual property norms, the speculative volatility of global capital, the absence of foreign investments, the debt change and, overall, the lack of an special genuine treatment in commercial negotiations for developing countries.

In relation to employment, we must say that, the fight against poverty can not be just a program of international aid, but of investment and creation of productive and decent employment. Today there are millions of unemployed; if this number does not decrease, poverty will not decrease either. Nevertheless the document does not mention the necessity of international cooperation to create employment. More over, the employment is not a specific Millennium goal. This lack of connection between employment and the Millennium goals has to be modified. The employment has to be part of the “Global Partnership for Development”, as are the financing, the aid or the debt.

The “Partnership for Development” is largely concentrated on international aid to reduce poverty. The development is not only the poverty reduction but also the creation of employment and richness with science and technology. For these reasons, a real “Partnership” for Development must include the international cooperation for creating employment and for scientific- technological development.

In relation to financing for development, we express our agreement with the specific measures proposed to achieve the commitments of the Monterrey Consensus. In

particular, we support the measures to evaluate the debt sustainability concerning the Millennium goals.

Also we agree that the Doha negotiations of 2006 will be a Round for Development. Nevertheless, in this issue is not mentioned the need to give a special and differential treatment to developing countries that is the key for Doha to be a genuine Round for Development.

Likewise, we consider opportune and appropriate the recommendation for the significant debt reduction for countries with medium income. At the time this is mentioned, Mr. President, I welcome the recent reduction of the multilateral debt of the 18 less developed and highly indebted countries.

The migration issue is treated superficially in the document and has to be reviewed. On first place, it must mention that migration is the best demonstration of the development crisis; if not, people will not be emigrating; nevertheless, at the same time the document must point out that migration has a positive side, because many developing countries can mitigate their poverty through money transfers and at the same time, the developed countries reach a working force that they do not have. The new document must propose a “partnership” between emigration countries and the receiver ones.

THEME III: PEACE AND COLLECTIVE SECURITY

In concern of this theme, my delegation considers unnecessary to continue debating the principles for the force use by the Security Council. The incorporation of these principles will bring more difficulties in the work of such organ.

About Conflicts Prevention, my delegation believes that the document is too general. It is necessary to be more specific and point out that, to prevent conflicts, we need to previously identify the countries that are in danger to become failed States, with the purpose to give them an urgent and intensive aid in order to avoid the State collapse and the proliferation of crimes against human rights.

About the Peacekeeping operations, the document is superficial, it dedicates only to cooperation with regional organizations and to recognize that there has been an improvement in these operations. The document, must recommend to the countries to establish stand-by military units and have them available for the Peacekeeping Operations of the United Nations.

About terrorism, we support the document because Peru has zero tolerance on this issue and experience in face it and defeated it. Because of these reasons, my country supports the document proposal of an international strategy from the United Nations and also the urgency to complete a general Convention about terrorism.

About transnational organized crime, Peru considers superficial the proposals included in the draft. More emphasis and development must be given to international cooperation, under shared responsibility in the fight against narcotic drugs trafficking.

THEME IV: HUMAN RIGHTS AND RULE OF LAW

In this issue, we support the Fund for Democracy. About impunity, we consider that the document must be completed recommending bilateral judiciary cooperation between States to expedite extraditions in cases of human rights violation.

We support the responsibility of the United Nations to protect. Peru considers that regimens that violate the Geneva Convention, the Convention against Genocide and the international humanitarian law, also violate the international law and can be intervened by the United Nations. Nevertheless, the United Nations must intervene only when there is no other alternative than using the force against genocide, ethnic cleanings and massive violation of human rights.

THEME V. STRENGTHENING OF THE UNITED NATIONS

We support the proposed paragraphs about the General Assembly. We also express our agreement with the document about the Security Council to become a more representative and transparent organ. About the proposals regarding to the Economic and Social Council, we consider that are acceptable ones, if they do not diminish functions from other organs and guarantee transparent procedures.

We support the creation of a Human Right Council. Nevertheless, we consider that this Council must have one subsidiary organ integrated by experts in charge of communications, early alert and adoption of prevent measures against large and systematic violations of human rights.

Peru agrees with all the measures that seek the Secretariat improvement; that is, to make it more efficient and competent. To this respect, we agree with the measures that will be applied to improve the account rendering and the transparency of the work of every United Nations official.

Thank you.