

Sixtieth session

Agenda items 46 and 120

Draft Resolution by the President of the General Assembly**Follow-up to the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit, including the Millennium Development Goals and the other internationally agreed development goals***The General Assembly,*PP1. *Recalling* the 2005 World Summit OutcomePP2. *Recalling* the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, including the development goals and objectives contained therein and recognizing the vital role played by these conferences and summits in shaping a broad development vision and in identifying commonly agreed objectives, which have contributed to improving human life in different parts of the world,PP3. *Recalling* also General Assembly resolutions 50/227 and 57/270B,PP4. *Recalling* all relevant General Assembly resolutions, particularly those that have built on the 2005 World Summit Outcome, in the economic, social and related fields, adopted during the sixtieth session of the General Assembly,PP5. *Recognizing* that the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, offer a framework for planning, reviewing and assessing the activities of the United Nations for development,PP6. *Reaffirming* that development is a central goal by itself and that sustainable development in its economic, social and environmental aspects constitutes a key element of the overarching framework of United Nations activities,PP7. *Emphasizing* the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields,PP8. *Recognizing* the action already underway by all Member States, the United Nations system and other international, national and regional fora and organizations and the progress made to implement the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals,

PP9. *Recognizing* that the achievement of many of the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals in many countries is currently off-track and emphasizing that vigorous implementation of all development commitments will be needed without delay if the Goals are to be achieved,

PP10. *Remaining concerned* that Africa is the only continent currently not on track to achieve any of the goals of the Millennium Declaration by 2015 and, in this regard, emphasizing that concerted efforts and continued support are required to fulfill the commitments to address the special needs of Africa,

PP11. *Remaining further concerned* by the lack of and/or uneven progress made by least developed countries (LDCs), landlocked developing countries (LLDCs) and small island developing states (SIDS) in achieving the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals and, in this regard, *reiterating* the importance of strengthening global partnership in the follow up to and the implementation of the Brussels Programme of Action for the LDCs for the decade 2001-2010, the Almaty Programme of Action: Addressing the Special Needs of LLDCs within the New Global Framework for Transit Transport Cooperation for Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and the Mauritius Strategy for the Further Implementation of the Barbados Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of SIDS,

PP12. *Reaffirming* the commitment to sound policies, good governance at all levels and the rule of law, and to mobilize domestic resources, attract international flows, promote international trade as an engine for development and increase international financial and technical cooperation for development, sustainable debt financing and external debt relief and to enhance the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems,

PP13. *Reaffirming* that each country must take primary responsibility for its own development, and that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized in the achievement of sustainable development, and *recognizing* also that national efforts should be complemented by supportive global programmes, measures and policies aimed at expanding the development opportunities of developing countries, while taking into account national conditions and ensuring respect for national ownership, strategies and sovereignty,

PP14. *Reaffirming* the commitments to the global partnership for development set out in the Millennium Declaration, the Monterrey Consensus and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation,

OPI. *Calls for* concerted efforts by all to ensure the timely and full realization of the development goals and objectives agreed at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the Millennium Development Goals, which have helped to galvanize efforts towards poverty eradication;

OP2. *Calls on* all Member States, the United Nations system, and invites international organizations and institutions, including the Bretton Woods institution and the World Trade Organization to translate all commitments made at the major United Nations conferences and summits including the 2005 World Summit in the economic, social and related fields into concrete and specific actions in order to, inter alia, achieve the internationally agreed development goals including the Millennium Development Goals and calls for the efficient use of monitoring and follow-up mechanisms to ensure that these commitments and actions are effectively implemented;

OP3. *Stresses* the need for the United Nations to play a fundamental role in the promotion of international cooperation for development and the coherence, coordination and implementation of the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, and actions agreed upon by the international community, and resolves to strengthen co-ordination within the United Nations system in close cooperation with all other multilateral financial, trade and development institutions in order to support sustained economic growth, poverty and hunger eradication and sustainable development;

OP4. *Emphasizes* that the United Nations system has an important responsibility to assist Governments to stay fully engaged in the follow-up to and implementation of agreements and commitments reached at the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the 2005 World Summit, and *invites* its intergovernmental bodies to further promote the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits;

OP5. *Emphasizes* the need to fully implement the global partnership for development and enhance the momentum generated by the 2005 World Summit in order to operationalize and implement, at all levels, the commitments in the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including the World Summit, in the economic, social and related fields. *Decides* to strengthen the existing mechanisms, and as appropriate and where needed, to consider establishing effective mechanisms to monitor, review, and follow-up to the implementation of the outcomes of all the major United Nations conferences and summits in the social, economic and related fields and *further stresses* that all countries should promote policies consistent and coherent with the commitments of the major United Nations conferences and summits, including those systemic in nature;

OP6. *Welcomes* the effort by developing countries to adopt and implement national development strategies to achieve their national development priorities as well as the internationally agreed development goals and objectives, including the Millennium Development Goals, and calls on those countries that have not yet done so, to adopt such strategies by 2006 and in this regard *calls on* developed countries and the international community to support these efforts as set out in the 2005 World Summit Outcome, including through increased resources;

OP7. *Calls on* all countries to promote good governance, which is essential for sustainable development; and reaffirms that sound economic policies, solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people and improved infrastructure are the basis for sustained economic growth, poverty eradication and employment creation; and freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect of human rights, including the right to development, the rule of law, gender equality and market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies are also essential and mutually reinforcing;

OP8. *Resolves to* pursue good governance and sound macroeconomic policies at all levels and support developing countries in their efforts to put in place the policies and investments to drive sustained economic growth, promote small and medium-sized enterprises, promote employment generation and stimulate the private sector

OP9. *Reaffirms that* good governance at the international level is fundamental for achieving sustainable development. In order to ensure a dynamic and enabling international economic environment, it is important to promote global economic governance through addressing the international finance, trade, technology and investment patterns that have an impact on the development prospects of developing countries. To this effect, the international community should take all necessary and appropriate measures, including ensuring support for structural and macroeconomic reform, a comprehensive solution to the external debt problem and increasing the market access of developing countries;

OP10. *Urges* countries that have not done so to consider signing, ratifying and implementing the United Nations Convention against Corruption and calls for the implementation of actions to make the fight against corruption a priority at all levels;

OP11. *Calls for* the effective management of public finances in all countries to achieve and maintain macroeconomic stability and long-term growth, as well as the effective and transparent use of public funds;

OP12. *Reiterates* that the increasing interdependence of national economies in a globalizing world and the emergence of rule-based regimes for international economic relations have meant that the space for national economic policy, that is, the scope for domestic policies, especially in the areas of trade, investment and industrial development, is now often framed by international disciplines, commitments and global market considerations. It is for each Government to evaluate the trade-off between the benefits of accepting international rules and commitments and the constraints posed by the loss of policy space. It is particularly important for developing countries, bearing in mind development goals and objectives, that all countries take into account the need for appropriate balance between national policy space and international disciplines and commitments;

OP13. *Resolves* to encourage greater direct investment, including foreign investment, in developing countries and countries with economies in transition to support their development activities and to enhance the benefits they can derive from such investments. In this regard:

(a) Continuing to support efforts by developing countries and countries with economies in transition to create a domestic environment conducive to attracting investments through, inter alia, achieving a transparent, stable and predictable investment climate with proper contract enforcement and respect for property rights and the rule of law and pursuing appropriate policy and regulatory frameworks that encourage business formation;

(b) Putting into place policies to ensure adequate investment in a sustainable manner in health, clean water and sanitation, housing and education and in the provision of public goods and social safety nets to protect vulnerable and disadvantaged sectors of society;

(c) Inviting national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors;

(d) Calling upon international financial and banking institutions to consider enhancing the transparency of risk rating mechanisms. Sovereign risk assessments, made by the private sector should maximize the use of strict, objective and transparent parameters, which can be facilitated by high-quality data and analysis;

(e) Underscoring the need to sustain sufficient and stable private financial flows to developing countries and countries with economies in transition. It is important to promote measures in source and destination countries to improve transparency and the information about financial flows to developing countries, particularly countries in Africa, the least developed countries, small island developing States and landlocked developing countries. Measures that mitigate the impact of excessive volatility of short-term capital flows are important and must be considered;

OP14. *Acknowledges* recent increases and commitments to substantial increases in ODA, while recognizing that a substantial increase in such assistance is required to achieve the internationally agreed goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, within the respective time frames and in this regards *stresses* the importance of the fulfillment of these commitments;

OP15. *Welcomes* the increased resources that are becoming available as a result of the establishment of timetables by many developed countries to achieve the target of 0.7% of GNI for ODA, as well as the target of 0.15% to 0.2% for LDCs, and *urges*

those developed countries that have not yet done so to make concrete efforts in this regard in accordance with their commitments;

OP16. *Welcomes* recent efforts and initiatives to enhance the quality of aid and to increase its impact, including the Paris Declaration on Aid Effectiveness, and calls for concrete effective and timely action in implementing all agreed commitments on aid effectiveness, with clear monitoring and deadlines, including through further aligning assistance with countries' strategies, building institutional capacities, reducing transaction costs and eliminating bureaucratic procedures, making progress on untying aid, enhancing the absorptive capacity and financial management of recipients countries and strengthening the focus on development results;

OP17 *Calls on* developed countries to ensure that information on their efforts to increase the volume of ODA is made available to the relevant United Nations intergovernmental bodies, including through making best use of sources such as the OECD/DAC;

OP18. *Welcomes* the progress in the Multilateral Debt Relief Initiative and calls for its full and timely implementation and to provide additional resources to ensure that the financial capacity of the international financial institutions is not reduced;

OP19. *Calls for* the consideration of additional measures and initiatives aimed at ensuring long-term debt sustainability through increased grant-based financing, cancellation of 100 per cent of the official multilateral and bilateral debt of heavily indebted poor countries and, where appropriate, and on a case-by-case basis, significant debt relief or restructuring for low- and middle-income developing countries with an unsustainable debt burden that are not part of the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries Initiative, as well as the exploration of mechanisms to comprehensively address the debt problems of those countries;

OP20. *Calls on* Member States to address the development needs of low-income developing countries by working in competent multilateral, regional and international forums to help them meet, *inter alia*, their financial, technical and technological requirements, in support of national development strategies;

OP21. *Calls for* continued support for the development efforts of middle-income developing countries, including through targeted and substantial technical assistance, and the promotion of new partnerships and cooperation arrangements, including bilateral arrangement, as well as by working in competent multilateral, regional, and international fora, in support of national development strategies;

OP22. *Acknowledges* the vital role the private sector can play in generating new investments, employment and financing for development;

OP23. *Emphasizes* the importance of recognizing and addressing the specific concerns of countries with economies in transition, including through policy advice

and substantial and targeted technical assistance, so as to help them to benefit more from globalization, with the view to their full integration into the world economy;

OP24. *Reaffirms* the commitment to broaden and strengthen the participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in international economic decision-making and norm-setting, and to that end stress the importance of continuing efforts to reform the international financial architecture, noting that enhancing the voice and participation of developing countries and countries with economies in transition in the Bretton Woods institutions remains a continuous concern, and, in this regard, calls for further and effective progress.

OP25. *Requests* the specialized agencies, and invites the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization to keep the General Assembly informed about their contribution to the implementation of the outcomes of all major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields including the World Summit Outcome;

OP26 *Stresses* the need to identify, develop and promote innovative and additional sources of financing for development to increase and supplement traditional sources of financing;

OP27. *Reaffirms* the commitments made in the Doha Ministerial Declaration and the decision of the World Trade Organization General Council of 1 August 2004 to fulfilling the development dimensions of the Doha Development Agenda, which places the needs and interests of developing and least developed countries at the heart of the Doha work programme, and calls for the successful and timely completion of the Doha round of trade negotiations with the fullest realization of the development dimensions of the Doha work programme;

OP28. *Calls for* the implementation of commitments made in the Brussels Programme of Action on the objective of duty-free and quota-free market access for all least developed countries' products to the markets of developed countries, as well as to the markets of developing countries in a position to do so, and support for efforts to overcome their supply-side constraints;

OP29. *Encourages* the continued promotion of South-South cooperation, which complements North-South cooperation as an effective contribution to development and as a means to share best practices and provide enhanced technical cooperation; and *encourages* continued international support for South-South cooperation, including regional and interregional cooperation, through, *inter alia*, triangular cooperation;

OP30. *Calls on* Member States to achieve the goal of universal access to reproductive health by 2015, as set out at the International Conference on Population and Development, integrating this goal in strategies to attain the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals, aimed at reducing

maternal mortality, improving maternal health, reducing child mortality, promoting gender equality, combating HIV/AIDS and eradicating poverty;

OP31. *Remains convinced* that progress for women is progress for all and reaffirms that full and effective implementation of the goals and objectives of the Beijing Declaration and Platform for Action and the outcome of the twenty-third special session of the General Assembly is an essential contribution to achieving the internationally agreed development goals, including the Millennium Development Goals and resolves to promote gender equality and eliminate pervasive gender discrimination;

OP32. *Calls for* the full implementation of Agenda 21 and the Johannesburg Plan of Implementation, taking into account the Rio principles; and calls for the promotion of the integration of the three components of sustainable development – economic development, social development and environmental protection – as mutually reinforcing pillars, and to this end calls for concrete action;

OP33. *Reaffirms* that eradication of hunger and poverty, changing unsustainable patterns of production and consumption and protecting and managing the natural resource base of economic and social development are overarching objectives of and essential requirements for sustainable development and invites all countries to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns, with the developed countries taking the lead and all countries benefiting from the process, taking into account the Rio principles, including, inter alia, the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities as set out in principle 7 of the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, as called for in the Johannesburg Programme of Implementation;

OP34. *Emphasizes* the need to meet all the commitments and obligations undertaken in the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and other relevant international agreements, including, for many countries, the Kyoto Protocol;

OP35. *Reaffirms* the commitment to moving forward the global discussion on long-term cooperative action to address climate change, in accordance with the principles enshrined in the United Nations Framework Convention on the Climate Change and to that end encourages the parties of the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change to continue the dialogue as decided in COP11;

OP36. *Calls on* the United Nations system to continue to mainstream the special needs of Africa in all normative and operational activities of the United Nations;

OP37. *Calls for* the full, timely and effective achievement of the goals and targets of the Brussels programme of action for the decade 2001-2010, the Almaty programme

of action, the Barbados programme of action and the Mauritius strategy to address the special needs of LDCs, LLDCs and SIDS;

OP38. *Calls for* promoting and facilitating, as appropriate, access to and the development, transfer and diffusion of technologies, including new and advanced environmentally sound technologies and corresponding know-how, to developing countries;

OP39. *Invites* national Governments seeking to develop infrastructure projects and generate foreign direct investment to pursue strategies with the involvement of both the public and private sectors and, where appropriate, international donors, and in this regard, calls for support to complement and enhance investments in infrastructure in developing countries and countries with economies in transition consistent with national priorities and strategies;

OP40. *Urges* countries to continue to take actions to implement quick impact initiatives;

OP41. *Calls for* addressing and promoting conditions for cheaper, faster and safer transfers of remittances in both source and recipient countries and, as appropriate, to encourage opportunities for development oriented investment in recipient countries by beneficiaries that are willing and able to do so;

OP42. *Stresses* the important nexus between international migrations and development and looks forward to the GA HLD on international migration and development to be held in September 2006 as an opportunity to discuss the multidimensional aspects of international migration and development in order to identify appropriate ways and means to maximize their development benefits and minimize their negative impacts;

OP43. *Reiterates* the strong support for fair globalization and the resolve to make the goals of full and productive employment and decent work for all, including for women and young people, a central objective of relevant national and international policies as well as national development strategies, including poverty reduction strategies, as part of efforts to achieve the Millennium Development Goals;

OP44. *Calls on* all Member States to support the implementation of Education for All programmes and to achieve universal primary education by 2015;

OP45. *Reiterates* that the eradication of poverty, hunger and malnutrition, particularly as they affect children, is crucial for the achievement of the Millennium Development Goals and that rural and agricultural development should be an integral part of national and international development policies, and calls for increased productive investment in rural and agricultural development to achieve food security and in this regard, calls for enhanced support for agricultural development and trade capacity-building in the agricultural sector in developing countries, including by the international community and the United Nations system, and

encourages support for commodity development projects, especially market-based projects, and for their preparation under the Second Account of the Common Fund for Commodities;

OP46. *Calls on* all countries to pursue all necessary efforts to scale up nationally driven, sustainable and comprehensive responses to achieve broad multisectoral coverage for prevention, treatment, care and support, with full and active participation of people living with HIV, vulnerable groups, most affected communities, civil society and the private sector, towards the goal of universal access to comprehensive prevention programmes, treatment, care and support by 2010;

OP47. *Calls for* active international cooperation in the control of infectious diseases, based on the principles of mutual respect and equality, with a view to strengthening capacity-building in public health, especially in developing countries, including through the exchange of information and the sharing of experience, as well as research and training programmes focusing on surveillance, prevention, control, response, and care and treatment in respect of infectious diseases, and vaccines against them;

OP48. *Emphasizes* the need to strengthen the role of the General Assembly as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to coordinated and integrated follow-up to the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

OP49. *Reiterates* that the Economic and Social Council should continue to strengthen its role as the central mechanism for system-wide coordination and thus promote the integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with the Charter of the United Nations and General Assembly resolution 50/227;

OP50. *Underscores* that the functional commissions, when mandated, should continue to have the primary responsibility for the review and assessment of progress made in implementing the outcomes of the United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

OP51. *Stresses that* all relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations should, in accordance with their respective mandates, strengthen their focus on the implementation and follow-up to the outcome of the 2005 World Summit on development and the other major United Nations conferences and summits:

OP52. *Recalls* the role of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development as the focal point within the United Nations for the integrated treatment of trade and development and interrelated issues in the areas of finance, technology, investment and sustainable development, and invites the Trade and Development

Board to contribute, within its mandate, to the implementation and to the review of progress made in the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits, under its relevant agenda items;

OP53. *Resolves* to accelerate the implementation of the measures and mechanisms defined in resolution 57/270 B on integrated and coordinated implementation of and follow-up to the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic and social fields;

OP54. *Reiterates the request* to the Statistical Commission to refine and finalize indicators to assess the implementation of commitments and the achievement of development goals at the national, regional, and international levels;

OP55. *Emphasizes* the need for a substantial increase in resources for operational activities for development, on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, to enable the United Nations funds and programmes and the specialized agencies to contribute effectively to the implementation of the outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields, and also *reiterates* the need for continuous overall improvement in the effectiveness, efficiency, management and impact of the United Nations system in delivering its development assistance;

OP56. *Decides* to dedicate a specific meeting focused on development, including an assessment of progress over the previous year, in each session of the General Assembly during the debate on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome;

OP57. *Invites* the United Nations regional commissions, in cooperation with regional organizations and other regional processes as appropriate, to further contribute within their respective mandates to implementation and reviews of outcomes of the major United Nations conferences and summits in the economic, social and related fields;

OP58. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in his capacity as the Chairman of the United Nations System Chief Executives Board for Coordination (CEB), to continue to include in the Annual Overview Report of the CEB information on the mainstreaming, integration and coordination of development activities at the United Nations Secretariat level;

OP59. *Encourages* and supports development frameworks initiated at the regional level, such as the New Partnership for Africa's Development¹ and similar efforts in other regions;

OP60. *Reiterates* the resolve to enhance the contribution of non-governmental organizations, civil society, the private sector and other stakeholders in national

¹ A/57/304, annex

development efforts, as well as the promotion of the global partnership for development;

OP61. *Stresses* the importance of promoting corporate responsibility and accountability;

OP62. *Emphasizes* the need for adequate and substantive preparation for the review conference on the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus as set out in General Assembly resolution 60/188;

OP63. *Requests* the Secretary-General to report on progress made in the implementation of the development outcome of the 2005 World Summit in the framework of the comprehensive report on the follow-up to the Millennium Declaration and the 2005 World Summit Outcome.
