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Statement submitted by Coordination immigrés du sud du monde, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council*

The Secretary-General has received the following statement, which is being circulated in accordance with paragraphs 30 and 31 of Economic and Social Council resolution 1996/31.

* The present statement is issued without formal editing.



Empowering people and ensuring inclusion and equality

We believe that a peaceful world is required to prevent armed conflicts that ravage the planet and displace people from one continent to another, without any guarantee of security.

It is therefore important to adapt to certain situations, particularly conflicts, that tend to reproduce ways of doing politics that ostensibly disappeared with nuclear deterrence.

“Global disorder” is a term used since the end of the Cold War that still characterizes the times in which we currently live. Our modern institutions, common to all States, must think, finance and equip themselves in new ways to enable a multipolar order to emerge. For it seems necessary to shift away from a system dominated by a single super-Power, which is, by itself, incapable of ensuring the global order sought today.

Although people have an important role to play, in latent conflicts they themselves are the victims, while the disintegration of the State is often its own doing, or at least that of those who act as if they hold the destiny of a people in their hands.

It is the responsibility of all States to inform, raise awareness and engage all stakeholders in order to build adequate momentum to carry out the various Sustainable Development Goals and Agenda 2063: The Africa We Want.

Inclusion entails the ability to harness all the resources through which a society or group can transform itself in order to maintain its cohesion, consisting of helping people, particularly the most vulnerable groups, to live better and acquire or preserve their independence.

A complete inventory of units identified for inclusion would require mechanisms for the capacitation of the most fragile societies within States. A new collective order in which all people are agents and shared efforts result in a form of government in which sovereignty belongs to the people would be valued more highly.

The goal is to contribute to the development of States in which citizens are empowered, masters of their own destinies, egalitarian, independent, capacitated and qualified, within a system in which inclusion and equality are universal.
