



General Assembly

Distr.: General
20 February 2020

English only

Human Rights Council

Forty-third session

24 February–20 March 2020

Agenda item 8

Follow-up and implementation of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

Written statement* submitted by Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA), a non- governmental organization in special consultative status

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

[02 February 2020]

* Issued as received, in the language(s) of submission only.



Agenda 2030 and the challenges of LDCs

The theme of the High Level Political Forum held in New York from 9-18th July 2019 was 'Empowering people and ensuring inclusiveness and equality'. Over 2000 participants were present to review and discuss the progress of the Sustainable Development Goals.

The vision of the Agenda 2030 strives on inclusiveness and equality. The outcomes can be achieved through collaboration with both State and Non-State actors, engaging on the key words of People, Planet, Prosperity, Peace and Partnership. The Agenda 2030 has envisaged a universal respect for human rights and human dignity, the rule of law, justice, equality and non-discrimination, race and ethnicity, and cultural diversity.

LDCs are low income countries who confront severe structural impediments to sustainable development, that are determined by their economic vulnerability, per capita income and human assets.. At present, there are 47 LDCs as recognized by the United Nations Organization.

Agenda 2030 carries key importance for LDCs. It is meant to guide policies that will bring concrete change and growth in LDCs. Each country faces different kinds of challenges, and these must be accounted for.

LDCs are the middle ground where Agenda 2030 can either be victorious in continuous progress, or fail to remain accountable to it. The most important goal for LDCs to be able to fully implement Agenda 2030 and gain positive numbers for the indicators is Goal 1: Eradication of Poverty., which should be the priority of States, civil society and stakeholders, as eradication of poverty brings the rest of the Goals into accountable action, leading the way towards positive development.

The International Organization for the Least Developed Countries - Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) has as mission to advocate on behalf of or facilitate introduction by governments of LDCs of administrative and structural policy changes to not only achieve the Goals, but to be able to graduate from the UN's LDCs List.

The International Organization for the Least Developed Countries - Organisation internationale pour les pays les moins avancés (OIPMA) recommends the following:

- Respect of Agenda 2030 targets and development of policies in line with commitments to the Agenda 2030.
- Respect of international human rights law, and development of domestic policies to help achieve the 169 targets of the Agenda 2030.
- Reflection in both commitment and action of OP 22 of A/RES/70/1 which states that 'The most vulnerable countries, and in particular, African countries, least developed countries, deserve special attention, as do countries in situations of conflict and post-conflict countries.'
- Provision of technical and financial assistance, two key factors required in implementing Agenda 2030.
- Consideration by States, civil society and stakeholders on the need to engage and collaborate with each other through policy design to both provide and receive technical assistance so as to achieve the targets of Agenda 2030.
- The need to revitalize economic growth and provide employment opportunities in LDCs through pursuit of Agenda 2030, the focus of which is inclusiveness. With specific regards to LDCs, achieving inclusivity lies in the reception of Differential and Preferential Treatment. With Differential and Preferential Treatment, LDCs will be able to garner more support from the international community, implement the necessary targets and achieve both sustainable development and inclusive development.
- Ensure that all forms of technical assistance, capacity building and transfer of environmentally sound technologies to LDCs must be in accordance with the

protection and promotion of human rights. It will allow for a developed, equitable and peaceful society.

- The need to address the issue of development of policies for governments of to promote peace, security and sustainable development.

OIPMA fully supports the 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals in the LDCs and calls on the international community to give priority to implementation of the SDGs in LDCs so they may succeed in building prosperous, sustainable, equitable and peaceful societies with human rights for all.
