



Economic and Social Council

Distr.: Limited
17 February 2010

Original: English

Commission for Social Development

Forty-eighth session

3-12 February 2010

Agenda item 3

Follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly

Yemen:* draft resolution

The Commission for Social Development recommends to the Economic and Social Council the adoption of the following draft resolution:

“Social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development

“The Economic and Social Council,

“Recalling the outcomes of the World Summit for Social Development, held in Copenhagen from 6 to 12 March 1995,¹ and the twenty-fourth special session of the General Assembly, entitled ‘World Summit for Social Development and beyond: achieving social development for all in a globalizing world’, held in Geneva from 26 June to 1 July 2000,²

“Reaffirming the United Nations Millennium Declaration of 8 September 2000,³ the United Nations Declaration on the New Partnership for Africa’s Development of 16 September 2002,⁴ General Assembly resolution 57/7 of 4 November 2002 on the final review and appraisal of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s and support for the New Partnership for Africa’s Development,⁵

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

¹ *Report of the World Summit for Social Development, Copenhagen, 6-12 March 1995* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.96.IV.8), chap. I, resolution 1, annexes I and II.

² General Assembly resolution S-24/2, annex.

³ See General Assembly resolution 55/2.

⁴ See General Assembly resolution 57/2.

⁵ A/57/304, annex.



“*Noting* the conclusions of the African Union Extraordinary Summit on Employment and Poverty Alleviation in Africa, held in Ouagadougou on 8 and 9 September 2004,

“*Recognizing* the commitments made in meeting the special needs of Africa at the 2005 World Summit⁶ and contained in the political declaration adopted on 22 September 2008 at the high-level meeting held at United Nations Headquarters to address Africa’s development needs,⁷

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

“*Expressing deep concern* that attainment of the social development objectives may be hindered by the economic and financial crisis, as well as challenges brought about by the food and energy crisis and by climate change,

“*Recognizing* that capacity-building, knowledge-sharing and best practices are essential for the successful implementation of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, and recognizing also the need for continued support from the international community, New Partnership for Africa’s Development partners and United Nations agencies,

“*Bearing in mind* that African countries have primary responsibility for their own economic and social development, that the role of national policies and development strategies cannot be overemphasized and that their development efforts need to be supported by an enabling international economic environment, and in this regard recalling the support given by the International Conference on Financing for Development⁸ to the New Partnership,

“1. *Takes note* of the report of the Secretary-General;⁹

“2. *Welcomes* the progress made by African countries in fulfilling their commitments in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development⁵ to deepen democracy, human rights, good governance and sound economic management, and encourages African countries, with the participation of stakeholders, including civil society and the private sector, to intensify their efforts in this regard by developing and strengthening institutions for governance and creating an environment conducive to attracting foreign direct investment for the development of the region;

“3. *Also welcomes* the good progress that has been achieved in implementing the African Peer Review Mechanism, as reflected in particular by the number of countries that have signed up to participate in the Mechanism, the completion of the peer review process in some countries, the progress in implementing the recommendations of those reviews in some

⁶ See General Assembly resolution 60/1.

⁷ See General Assembly resolution 63/1.

⁸ See *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

⁹ E/CN.5/2010/3.

countries and the completion of the self-assessment process, the hosting of country support missions and the launching of the national preparatory process for the peer review in others, and urges African States that have not yet done so to join the peer review, as a matter of priority, and to strengthen the peer review process so as to ensure its efficient performance;

“4. *Welcomes in particular* the organization of the first session of the African Union Conference of Ministers in charge of Social Development, and recalls in this regard the African Common Position on Social Integration and the Social Policy Framework for Africa, which has been endorsed by Africa’s Heads of State;

“5. *Welcomes* the efforts made by African countries and regional and subregional organizations, including the African Union, to mainstream a gender perspective and the empowerment of women in the implementation of the New Partnership, including the implementation of the Protocol to the African Charter on Human and Peoples’ Rights on the Rights of Women in Africa;

“6. *Emphasizes* that the African Union and the regional economic communities have a critical role to play in the implementation of the New Partnership, and in this regard encourages African countries, with the assistance of their development partners, to increase and coordinate effectively their support for enhancing the capacities of these institutions and to promote regional cooperation and social and economic integration in Africa;

“7. *Also emphasizes* that progress in the implementation of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development depends also on a favourable national and international environment for Africa’s growth and development, including measures to promote a policy environment conducive to private sector development and entrepreneurship;

“8. *Further emphasizes* that democracy, respect for all human rights and fundamental freedoms, including the right to development, transparent and accountable governance and administration in all sectors of society, and effective participation by civil society, including non-governmental and community-based organizations, and the private sector are among the indispensable foundations for the realization of social and people-centred sustainable development;

“9. *Emphasizes* that the increasingly unacceptably high poverty levels and social exclusion faced by most African countries require a comprehensive approach to the development and implementation of social and economic policies, inter alia, to reduce poverty, to promote economic activity, growth and sustainable development to ensure employment creation and decent work for all, to promote education, health and social protection and to enhance social inclusion, political stability, democracy and good governance and the promotion and protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms, so as to ensure the achievement of Africa’s social and economic objectives;

“10. *Recognizes* that while social development is primarily the responsibility of Governments, international cooperation and assistance are essential for the full achievement of that goal;

“11. *Also recognizes* the contribution made by Member States to the implementation of the New Partnership in the context of South-South

cooperation, and encourages the international community, including the international financial institutions, to support the efforts of African countries, including through trilateral cooperation;

“12. *Welcomes* the various important initiatives of Africa’s development partners in recent years, and in this regard emphasizes the importance of coordination in such initiatives on Africa through ensuring the effective implementation of existing commitments, including through the African Union/New Partnership for Africa’s Development African Action Plan 2010-2015;

“13. *Recognizes* the regional coordination mechanism of United Nations agencies and organizations working in Africa in support of the African Union and its New Partnership for Africa’s Development Programme of Action, which aims to ensure coordination and coherence in the delivery of support for greater effectiveness and impact through increased joint programming and joint implementation of activities;

“14. *Urges* continuous support of measures to address the challenges of poverty eradication and sustainable development in Africa, with a special emphasis on the Millennium Development Goals related to poverty and hunger, health, education, empowerment of women and gender equality, including, as appropriate, debt relief, improved market access, support for the private sector and entrepreneurship, enhanced official development assistance, increased foreign direct investment and transfer of technology on mutually agreed terms, empowerment of women in all aspects, including economic and political aspects, the promotion of social protection systems and the conclusion of the round of negotiations of the World Trade Organization;

“15. *Recognizes* that the implementation of the commitments made by Governments during the First United Nations Decade for the Eradication of Poverty has fallen short of expectations, and welcomes the proclamation of the Second Decade (2008-2017) by the General Assembly in its resolution 62/205 of 19 December 2007 in order to support, in an efficient and coordinated manner, the internationally agreed development goals related to poverty eradication, including the Millennium Development Goals;

“16. *Encourages* all development partners to implement the principles of aid effectiveness, as recalled in the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development¹⁰ adopted by the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus on 2 December 2008;

“17. *Recognizes* the need for national Governments and the international community to make continued efforts to increase the flow of new and additional resources for financing for development from all sources, public and private, domestic and foreign, to support the development of African countries;

“18. *Acknowledges* the activities of the Bretton Woods institutions and the African Development Bank in African countries, and invites those institutions to continue their support for the implementation of the priorities and objectives of the New Partnership;

¹⁰ General Assembly resolution 63/239, annex.

“19. *Encourages* Africa’s development partners to continue to integrate the priorities, values, and principles of the New Partnership into their development assistance programmes;

“20. *Also encourages* African countries and their development partners to place people at the centre of Government development action and to secure core investment spending in health, education and social safety nets;

“21. *Notes* the growing collaboration among the entities of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, and requests the Secretary-General to promote greater coherence in the work of the United Nations system in support of the New Partnership, on the basis of the agreed clusters;

“22. *Emphasizes* the importance for the cluster working on communication, advocacy and outreach to continue to muster international support for the New Partnership and to urge the United Nations system to demonstrate more evidence of cross-sectoral synergies to promote a comprehensive approach regarding successive phases of planning and implementation of social development programmes in Africa;

“23. *Invites* the Secretary-General, as a follow-up to the 2005 World Summit, to urge the organizations and bodies of the United Nations system to assist African countries in implementing quick-impact initiatives, based on their national development priorities and strategies, to enable them to achieve the Millennium Development Goals, and in this respect acknowledges commitments by development partners;

“24. *Encourages* the international community to support African countries in addressing the challenges of climate change by providing financial and technological resources and capacity-building needed to support adaptation and mitigation action;

“25. *Requests* the Secretary-General to continue to take measures to strengthen the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, and requests the Office to collaborate with the Department of Economic and Social Affairs of the Secretariat and to include the social dimensions of the New Partnership in its comprehensive reports to the General Assembly at its sixty-fifth session;

“26. *Requests* the Commission for Social Development to discuss in its annual programme of work those regional programmes that promote social development so as to enable all regions to share experiences and best practices, with the agreement of concerned countries, and in this regard, work programmes of the Commission should include priority areas of the New Partnership, as appropriate;

“27. *Decides* that the Commission for Social Development should continue to give prominence to and raise awareness of the social dimensions of the New Partnership during its forty-ninth session;

“28. *Requests* the Secretary-General to submit a report on the social dimensions of the New Partnership for Africa’s Development, to be considered and discussed during the forty-ninth session of the Commission for Social Development under agenda item 3, in collaboration with the Office of the Special Adviser on Africa, while also taking into consideration General Assembly resolution 62/179 of 19 December 2007, entitled ‘New Partnership for Africa’s Development: progress in implementation and international support’.”