



MISION PERMANENTE DEL PERU ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS

CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY

*GENERAL DEBATE
60° ORDINARY SESSION OF THE
UNITED NATIONS
GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

*STATEMENT
BY
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PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU*

NEW YORK, 18 SEPTEMBER 2005

Mr. President,

Allow me to congratulate Your Excellency for leading this 60th period of General Assembly sessions.

Mr. President,

A year ago I expressed in this same forum the necessity to face the reality the world is acquiring. On the one hand, it is globally integrated by productive processes, the trade, financial flows, the digital revolution of telecommunications and the spread of values as democracy and human rights. At the same time, it is fragmented by the increase of social inequities, proliferation of civil wars, collapse of the States, genocide, terrorism, transnational crime and environmental degradation.

These contradictory tendencies between globalization and fragmentation put under question governance within the States, governance of the International System, and in the last instance, the international collective security itself.

Mr. President,

Peace and security and the stability of global system, do not only have to do with political, military and strategic facts. Peace and security have social and economic components. Poverty and exclusion conspire against peace, security and democracy.

Social exclusion is a firing pin of violence, instability, the democracy fragility and national and international fragmentation. For this reason, we require to concert actions to face these contradictions. This is the principal commitment that we, the States, have acquired in the recent Summit and which have to be worked by the United Nations and the multilateral system as a whole.

That is why I am going to make reference to the two big axes of these commitments: development and security.

Mr. President,

Even though each country is the major responsible of its own development, it is necessary to recognize that development finds obstacles at the international level that require a new partnership, a new association.

This has to overcome assistencialism that characterizes a grand portion of the aid for development and, above all, it has overcome the asymmetry that currently exists in the relations among countries.

On the one hand, developing countries are asked for commitments to open markets, foreign investment regime and public management reforms. Nevertheless, on the other hand there is no certain commitment that developed countries will give the 0.7% of the GNP for cooperation and even less, that the obstacles to trade are going to be dismantled. **This new partnership** for development has to face adverse factors for developing countries such as rigidity of the norms for intellectual property; speculative volatility of global assets; lack of foreign investment;

subsidies; debt burdens and more over, lack of a genuine special and differential treatment in the trade negotiations for developing countries.

It is not only about receiving assistance to reduce poverty, which is the indicator that reflects the slow progress, delays and huge existing disparities at the global level. It is about a new association for development that allows the generation of employment and the creation of wealth.

To implement this new partnership means to achieve the goal number 8 of the Millennium Development Goals and the commitments made at the Monterrey Summit. That is why it is necessary that the Doha Round is completed next year.

Likewise, we consider necessary to adopt concerted politics to reduce debt include also middle income countries, applying the "debt sustainability" principle. Evocating this, my government is pleased for the recent reduction of the multilateral debt in benefit of 18 highly indebted poor countries.

In the same way, we reiterate our firm support to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD); the strategy of Mauritius for Small Island Developing States (SIDS); the Action Programme of Brussels for less developed countries; the Almaty Programme for the landlocked countries. These international commitments for the development of countries included in these strategies must be properly implemented.

As the Millennium Declaration recognizes, a very important cross-cutting element in the partnership for development is to assure the sustainability of the environment.

As proof of this commitment, I was proud to deposit some days ago, the ratification of the "Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organics Pollutants" and the "Rotterdam Convention on the Prior Informed Consent Procedure for Certain Hazardous Chemicals and Pesticides in International Trade", both destined to reduce the negative impact of contamination.

Mr. President,

Simultaneously with the agenda for development, it is necessary that the international system fortifies the collective security to face threats such as terrorism, nuclear proliferation, organized transnational crime, among others.

This year again, we have been moved by terrorism acts perpetuated in several latitudes. Peru that suffered and combated terror for a long time, expresses its solidarity with the victims of these criminal acts.

We reiterate our firm condemn to all terrorism acts and our commitment through mutual cooperation for preventing, combating, sanctioning and eradicating terrorism in all its forms and manifestations. As an expression of this commitment, it has been grateful for me to subscribe the International Agreement for Nuclear Terrorism Acts Repression, instrument that is added to the 12 United Nations Counterterrorism Conventions, of which Peru is member.

Peru appeals to this Assembly not to continue delaying the adoption of a General Convention on Counterterrorism. At the same time, it is necessary to implement a collective

strategy in this fight that fortifies the national capacities and the cooperative mechanisms operating between States.

Mister President,

For my Government, peace and international security are a main objective and a constant that in accordance to our possibilities has been materialized in concrete actions. I will enumerate the main ones:

First. Peru has promoted the limitation in defense expenditures at regional level with the objective of releasing resources for social investments. The advance in this issue has been significant, including the agreements with Chile, Colombia and Ecuador to elaborate and execute standardized methodologies to measure the military expenses.

Second. Peru promoted the creation of the South American Zone of Peace and Cooperation, and the Andean Peace Zone, both recognized by resolutions of this Assembly.

Third. Peru had an active participation in the elaboration of the "Program of Action regarding illicit trade in small arms and light weapons". We follow, very closely, the implementation of this Programme, primordial in the fight against drug trafficking and organized crime, and we reiterate our invocation for marking and tracking of small arms and light weapons to be juridical binding to all States.

Fourth. Peru in strict compliance of the commitment assumed as a Participant State of the Ottawa Summit culminated the destruction of its anti-personnel mines arsenal, even before the terms established in such treaty.

Fifth. Peru participates in peacekeeping operations providing troops, Staff officers, military observers and equipment. To increase our contribution in this area, Peru has signed Memorandum of Understanding on the United Nations Stand-by Arrangements System (UNSAS) which includes army, air force and navy units. Currently, Peruvian blue helmets participate in peacekeeping operations in Eritrea-Ethiopia, Liberia, Côte d'Ivoire, Burundi, Sudan, Democratic Republic of Congo, Cyprus and Haiti.

Mister President,

For these reasons, Peru is candidate to a non-permanent seat at the Security Council for the term 2006-2007, in elections to be held during the 60th General Assembly of the United Nations, in October 2005.

From this podium I thank the majority support that the Candidature of Peru to the Security Council has received from Latin American and Caribbean countries, African and Asian countries, Arab League States and countries from Europe and Oceania.

This generous support encourages and commits us to work with dedication and responsibility in the Security Council.

Thank you.