

Ustawi Analytica

www.ustawi-analytica.org

Dr Kennedy Mbeva, Executive Director, kennedy.mbeva@ustawi-analytica.org

Chapeau

We suggest adding a reference to the UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986), the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992), and Agenda 21 (1992) since it is critical to the eradication of poverty ensuring that present and future generations, particularly noting that countries have diverse sovereign, developmental and contextual needs.

We suggest incorporating the text as follows:

“Reaffirmation of the Right to Development as enshrined in the UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986), the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992), and Agenda 21 (1992)”

Chapter I. Sustainable development and financing for development

We suggest adding a reference to the right to development, reflected in the UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986), the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992), and Agenda 21 (1992) as key to the realization of sustainable development, especially in the eradication of poverty, as follows:

“Emphasizing and reaffirming that the right to development, as reflected in the UN Declaration on the Right to Development (1986), the Rio Declaration on Environment and Development (1992), and Agenda 21 (1992)

sovereign right of states to use their resources to decrease the disparities in standards of living and better meet the needs of particularly least developed and environmentally vulnerable countries according to their own environmental and developmental policies per the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law.”

Chapter II. International peace and security

We suggest adding language that the absence of international peace and security can undermine the realization of sustainable development, as follows:

“Recognizing that the right to, and realization of sustainable development is intrinsically linked to international peace and security, and thus the realization of one is necessary to the realization of the other.”

Chapter III. Science, technology and innovation and digital cooperation

We suggest adding language that the strengthening endogenous capacity for sustainable development is a central pillar to accelerating science, technology, and digital cooperation, especially concerning emerging innovative technologies. Suggested text is as follows:

“Reiterating the necessity of cooperation amongst states to strengthen endogenous capacity building for sustainable development in particularly least developed and small island states through inter alia enhancing the development, adaptation, diffusion, and transfer of technologies, including new and innovative technologies.”

Chapter IV. Youth and future generations

We suggest adding reference to the need to recognise that demographic transitions vary and they need to be taken into account when considering the welfare of youth and future generations. Populations whose majority is youth could have different dynamics than where youth are the minority population, and thus the sovereign right of states to develop national and regional sustainable development policies that are responsive to the specific and differentiated needs of current and future generations. Suggested text is as follows:

“Emphasizing the sovereign right of states to develop national and regional policies that incorporate their differentiated demographic transitions and accompanying interests in future generations to meet the sustainable development needs of current and future generations per the Charter of the United Nations and the principles of international law.”

Chapter V. Transforming global governance

We suggest support to build the capacity of governments to undertake foresight analyses for long-term policy planning. Suggested text is as follows:

“Strengthening cooperation between states, regional, and United Nations agencies to support and build the capacities of governments, including least developed countries and small island developing states, to undertake foresight analyses for long-term policy planning, considering the differentiated and context-specific needs of current and future generations.”