

Statement for OWG 6 on Global Governance 12/13/13

Thank you Mr co-chair for giving me this opportunity. I am Celine Paramunda, representative of Medical Mission Sisters, speaking on behalf of the NGO Committee on Financing for Development- Finance and Trade Cluster.

The foundation of Global Governance must be an integration of three basic rights: the Universal Human Rights; Right to development, and the Right of mother earth for regeneration & restoration. The post 2015 framework should address implementation gap in the already committed human rights, Rio Principles, and Monterrey consensus. Growing inequality, climate disasters and excessive wealth concentration and power of corporations over people & countries are the consequences of failure to implement these commitments.

We affirm the NGLS recommendations from civil society consultations:

1. Establishing participatory, transparent and accountable global governance.

Inclusive Participation of all stakeholders at all levels approached from all entry-points - quality education and enabling environment for women and civil society participation is critical for good governance.

2. Reform of global economic governance: Reform of the international trade, finance and monetary systems are precondition to ensure the progressive realization of human rights. This includes 1. International trade and financial Institutions to be more democratically representative than based on the economic strength. 2. Policy space for national priorities. The WTO and bilateral trade policies have systematically failed to promote, protect, and defend human rights of many and particularly the most deprived in our society. One concrete example: – if access to food is a human right issue, challenging a country's food security bill is equal to challenging the human rights of millions of hungry people. 3. The international organizations have the responsibility to uphold the human rights obligations of its members.

3. Ensuring corporate accountability and transparency; establish a binding regulatory framework for the corporate sector to operationalise the principle of human right due diligence and extra-territorial obligations of mother-companies. On the other hand, countries will be required to provide effective mechanisms for access to remedy, for cases where businesses do not meet their responsibility and human rights violations occur. Corporate operations in poor communities and particularly those of unregulated extractive Industries most visibly and directly threaten the lives and livelihood of the vulnerable people.

In Conclusion Mr. Co chair, effective global governance must be assessed by how it assists the poorest in our society and how well the environment is preserved. Sustainable Development Goals must develop a mechanism to promote legal, ethical and spiritual quest for a transformative shift toward global public good ensuring social justice, environmental justice and gender justice.

Nelson Mandela's message is a reminder for us: "Like slavery and apartheid, poverty is not natural. It is man-made and it can be overcome and eradicated by the actions of human beings".

I thank you for your attention.

