Poverty eradication

Talking points

Thank you Mr. Chairman,

I will speak on behalf of ... We would like to thank you for organizing this interactive discussion and providing the leadership. We would also like to thank DESA and the Technical Support Team for preparing the concept paper on poverty eradication for today's debate.

- According to the Rio+20 Outcome Document, which we all adopted last year, the poverty eradication constitutes the highest priority within United Nations development agenda. We need to address the root causes and challenges through integrated and coherent strategies at all levels.
- Our team welcomes the recognition of an overarching objective (poverty eradication) that would bring together the SDGs and post 2015 development agenda. Of course preparing for post-2015 framework does not mean that we stop implementation of our current priorities and goals. We need to frame an ambitions post 2015 agenda which will built on successes and shortcoming of MDGs.
- There is a strong link between poverty eradication and introducing sustainable development at the global scale. Our today's discussion should be coherent with the discussion we had yesterday on conceptual issues as the poverty eradication should be the main focus of the OWG on Sustainable Development Goals.
- Poverty eradication needs the creative new strategies for addressing it. The definition of SDGs and the post-2015 agenda should consider a holistic approach and identify multi-dimensional factors and areas that are connected to global poverty eradication.
- Poverty eradication, what is extremely important, requires that the tree dimensions of sustainable development the economic, social and environmental be brought together in mutually supportive ways. For instance degrading and unsustainable management of natural resources stocks and climate change can limit our ability to reduce poverty now and for

- generations to come. Unsustainable patterns of production and consumption can affect the well-being of the poor and widen disparities and inequalities.
- The future SDGs should promote a **people-centered approach** to poverty eradication advocating the empowerment of people living in poverty through their full participation in all aspects of political, economic and social life.
- We would like to put an emphasis that the post 2015 framework holistic approach (coherent with SDGs) should consider main priorities that would facilitate achieving a poverty-free world:
- 1. **Empowering the poor, especially the women**, as they constitute the majority of the people living in poverty.
- Productive employment, including self-employment, which plays a central role in poverty eradication. Access of the poor to land, capital and other productive resources must be improved.
- 3. Social aspects of development, starting from the situation faced by many member states: youth situation whose training does not always meet the needs of the economy or the situation of elderly people faced with the shortcomings of the pensions.
- 4. **Sufficient supply of safe, drinking water and a clean environment**. Poverty eradication and environment protection should be mutually supportive.
- Health represents a necessity and, therefore, comprehensive programmes of preventive medicine, including immunization and control of communicable diseases should be implemented.
- 6. **Education** is the key to development. Quality basic education, as well as secondary and higher education, vocational training, and skill acquisition throughout life are indispensable tools to eradicate poverty.
- 7. **Good governance and effective administration** are prerequisites to effectively fight poverty. Public policy should aim at preserving social cohesion and

promoting social stability, especially through democracy and the respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. World leaders have recognized that the rule of law is crucial for sustained economic growth, sustainable development and the eradication of poverty and hunger.

- **8. Peace, security and development are interdependent**. Violent conflicts around the world are consistently increasing the number of displaced persons and refugees, who constantly suffer extreme poverty.
- 9. **Sustainable use of natural resources**. Resources are the backbone of every economy. In using resources and transforming them, capital stocks are built up which add to the wealth of present and future generations.
- 10. **A global alliance** must be forged by the entire international community, with governments, United Nations, international financial institutions, regional organizations, civil society and private sector joining hands to make poverty eradication a central goal of humanity.