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**MISION PERMANENTE DEL PERU ANTE LAS NACIONES UNIDAS**

*CHECK AGAINST DELIVERY*

*GENERAL DEBATE  
60<sup>th</sup> ORDINARY SESSION OF THE  
UNITED NATIONS  
GENERAL ASSEMBLY*

*STATEMENT  
BY  
H.E. ALEJANDRO TOLEDO,  
PRESIDENT OF THE REPUBLIC OF PERU AT THE HIGH-LEVEL  
PLENAR Y MEETING*

*NEW YORK, 14 SEPTEMBER 2005*

Messrs. Co-Presidents:

I have the honor to speak on behalf of a democratic country, a country which is convinced that development, respect to human rights and security are mutually reinforced. Within the last four years, Peru, with its difficulties and hopes, has been moving forward building a fairer and more stable society and ensuring the security of its inhabitants.

Nowadays Peru is a solid and reliable country, with the best conditions to contribute to the region's stability and to support international security.

We made the Millennium Development Goals a national commitment. Therefore, they are reflected in the State policies of the National Agreement subscribed by the political parties, civil society and the government to be fulfilled in 20 years.

Some advances in the fulfillment of the Millennium Development Goals are evident. Since 2001, the economic and social policies of my government have enabled conditions for a sustained and decentralized growth with positive results in the increment of consumption and income of the population.

The Government of Peru is currently implementing specific policies on areas such as *income*, health, education, nutrition and gender issues with a view to support the poorest. New programs, such as "*Plan Huascarán*" aimed at connectivity in education; "*A Trabajar Urbano*", targeted to improve short-term employment; "*Mi Vivienda*" for housing; "*Electrificación Rural*" y "*Saneamiento Básico*", to provide the poorest with water and drainage systems, have been implemented within the last years.

Moreover, "*Programa Juntos*", a program of direct and conditioned subsidy for the poorest was launched a few days ago. Only in its first stage the program will benefit 100 thousand families by providing them with allowances for accessing health, education and nutrition services.

As a result of these efforts, between 2001 and 2004, approximately a million Peruvian men and women have lifted out of extreme poverty. In this regard, it is worth mentioning that the latest United Nations Human Development Report places Peru in position 79 over 177 countries (it rose 6 positions in the ranking, from position 85 to 79). This is a result of the policies implemented in the social context which require continuous support from the international community.

Messrs. Co-Presidents:

An open international trade system and an international financial one based on prospective and non-discriminatory rules are essential for the promotion of development in our countries. In other words, a symmetric Global Partnership for Development should be established.

Peru stresses the need to conclude the Doha Round in 2006 at the latest, based on the decisions of the Council of the World Trade Organization adopted on 1 August 2004.

Peru and the middle-income countries have liberalized their economies in order to be integrated to the global economy. However, in spite of this effort, we have not been able to enjoy the benefits of globalization since tariff barriers persist as well as the subsidies of some developed countries.

Some middle-income countries are featured by persistent social urgencies and unequal living conditions for their inhabitants. Therefore, higher investment, cooperation for development and transfer of technology to complement our national efforts are needed.

If the international community does not address these special circumstances properly, they may turn into internal instability and increase the danger of a major regional instability.

Middle-income countries such as Peru shall be in a better position to contribute to welfare and international peace if they are able to obtain positive outcomes from financial, commercial and development multilateral systems willing to integrate our economies in better conditions.

Messrs. Co-Presidents:

Peru fully supports an integral reform of the United Nations to strengthen it as the central axis of our global multilateral efforts.

The world in the global era requires enormous consensus. Let us strengthen multilateralism which is the international democracy. Let us revitalize the General Assembly and prioritize its agenda.

Peru also supports the reforms within the Secretariat to make its management more transparent, more accountable and by elevating ethics and professional standards.

My country considers that the Security Council should be more efficient and transparent in its effort to face the current international scenario. In this regard, it is worth stressing the importance that the permanent members of the Security Council be able to join their disposition in order not to use their veto power when dealing with cases of genocide, ethnic cleansing, war crimes or massive or systematic violations to human rights, as these circumstances endanger peace and international security.

Peru supports the integral reform of the Human Rights Commission and accentuates the importance of substituting it for a Human Rights Council. Likewise, we propose the creation of a Tutelage Commission, composed by independent experts, to be in charge of early warning, adoption of protective measures in cases of flagrant, massive and systematic violations to human rights.

Peru emphasizes the importance of an effective international judicial cooperation in the fight against impunity in order to expedite extraditions in cases of human rights violations. It also points up the shared responsibility of consumers and producers countries in a successful strategy against the illicit traffic of narcotic drugs.

It was my intention to share these ideas with you and to reiterate that Peru, based on its progress and its deep multilateral vocation, is willing to support security, development and respect to human rights in the world, trusting that the United Nations system will be able to consolidate, together with all its Member States, its role of preserving peace for the common benefit of all human beings.

Thank you.