

Promoting Good Governance and Effective Monitoring Mechanisms for Development

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Thank you Madam, Chair. I would like to draw your attention to the importance of human rights which I think was not addressed enough in today's discussion.

International community is now preparing for two international conferences one year after the UN Summit on MDG+10 last year. They are LDCs 4 in Istanbul, 9-13 May 2011 and 4th OECD HLF on Aid Effectiveness in Busan, 29 Nov. to 1 Dec. 2011

They are organized by two different international organizations, UN and OECD. And dealing with two important aspects of the development cooperation today, person and money, more specifically LDCs as key actor and aid as a catalyst of development.

I feel again honored and responsible as a member of civil society for bringing the true aspirations and voices of the marginalized people to this important inter-governmental processes as I tried before. I was involved in the organization of Civil G20 Dialogue last year prior to G20 Seoul Summit as GCAP-Korea and am now involved in the organization of CSO forum prior to the Busan HLF4 as KoFID (Korea Civil Society Forum on International Development Cooperation)

I personally believe that both Istanbul and Busan pose another opportunity and challenge in terms of mobilizing the political will and energy as "the last push for MDGs" as Brian Atwood said, new Chair of the OECD DAC earlier this year.

Coincidentally both are the 4th meeting. According to a baseball game, the fourth player in the batting order is known as the [cleanup hitter](#), and is almost always one of the best hitters on the team, often the one with the most power. I do hope both meetings will be a time for cleanup rather than another delay.

The year 2011 is the 25th anniversary of the UN Declaration on the Right to development which was adopted in 1986. In this context, I would like to remind all participants, specially member states, both LDCs, developing countries as well as development partner countries of the importance of human rights, concretely the following three components 1) The right to development or R2D., ii) RBA, Rights-based approach to development, specially poverty eradication, iii) Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on ESC Rights (ICESCR)

1. UN Declaration on the Right to Development

Early this year Madame Navi Pillay, UNHCHR issued the special appeal urging all member states to look at the Declaration on R2D with fresh eyes as a strategic means to responds to contemporary multiple development challenges such as food and energy crisis, climate chaos and financial crisis. Her message is clear. The right to development should be considered as a living document, not a byproduct of North-South politics during the cold war period. I would like to urge member states to take it as a guiding spirit and principle in addressing the development challenges today.

2. Human Rights-based Approach (HRBA)

As you know, OHCHR and UNDP have developed a RBA as an implementation tool. Poverty is a denial of human rights. Human rights should be a main guiding principle in combating poverty. All international human rights treaties, specially ICESCR, should be fully respected and all recommendations by UN human rights bodies, such as the treaty bodies, special procedures as well as UPR should be used as main indicators for monitoring of the work of development cooperation and poverty eradication. I believe this will help to integrate human rights practically into development on the ground, and contributing to development effectiveness.

3. Universal Ratification of the Optional Protocol to the ICESCR.

As you know, In the year 2008, the 60th anniversary of the UDHR, UN GA adopted the OP-ICESCR. It was a historical achievement in the human rights movement as it could empower and enable people to claim their ESC rights legally before UN when they are denied by their own government. It also paves the way for justiciability of those rights. However, to our regret, only three countries have so far ratified it, Mongolia, Spain and Ecuador. I believe that OP is a concrete and effective way to address poverty as a human right which should be an important agenda of the LDC conference.

Thank you for your attention