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**Statement by**

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Creation of favourable political frameworks for achieving the Millennium Development Goals remains one of the most important tasks of the United Nations.

Concerted actions of governments, international organizations and other major stakeholders are needed to achieve MDGs in 10 years.

We agree that to solve this task every developing country should have and implement a national development strategy bold enough to meet the Millennium Development Goals targets for 2015. But, at the same time, the international donor community should be prepared to the fact that the considerable part of these strategies will be based on receiving an international development assistance, especially in the least developed countries, land-locked developing countries and small island developing states.

In this regard the proposal of establishing by developed countries timetables to achieve the target of 0.7 per cent of gross national income for official development assistance by no later than 2015 we consider as a timely and valuable one.

Belarus supports the idea of launching a series of "quick win" initiatives so as to realize major immediate progress towards the Millennium Development Goals.

We share the view that the Doha round of multilateral trade negotiations should fulfill its development promise and be completed no later than 2006. Such a solution could help in overcoming other acute problems connected to the international trade, including the acceleration of accession of nearly 30 countries to the World Trade Organization.

We are convinced that the spirit of real partnership between large and small, rich and poor countries will be the most important tool in addressing modern global problems related to development.

During general discussion on 7 April 2005 we drew attention of delegations to the specific problems and concerns of countries with economies in transition. Many of these countries continue to face serious difficulties in implementing market-oriented reforms, achieving sustained economic growth and integration into the world economy. The difficulties have a serious negative impact on the movement of these countries towards the Millennium Development Goals.

We propose to include into the draft outcome document the following paragraph related to this issue:

**“Ensure that adequate international assistance is provided to the countries with economies in transition to assist them in overcoming their specific difficulties in socio-economic development, implementing market-oriented reforms and achieving Millennium Development Goals”.**

Belarus shares the view that the United Nations humanitarian response system should be upgraded. Improving the response capacity of this system should be considered as one of the most urgent problems. The international cooperation in overcoming the consequences of the Chernobyl disaster have proved inefficiency of the existing humanitarian response system.

We have a concrete proposal for inclusion into the draft outcome document on the issue:

**“Commit themselves to strengthen the potential of the United Nations humanitarian response system by developing new funding arrangements necessary to provide timely and adequate response to sudden and large-scale natural and technological disasters and other humanitarian emergencies”.**