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Statement by H.E. Mr. Ittiporn Boonpracong
Ambassador of Thailand to the Republic of Kenya and
Permanent Representative of Thailand to UNEP, UN-HABITAT and UNON
In capacity as Chair of Group of 77 and China at Nairobi,
At the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement and
The Group of 77 at the Ministerial Level Commemorative Ceremony of
The 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of the Group of 77
Plenary Hall, Club des Pins, Algiers
30 May 2014

Your Excellency, Mr. Ramtane Lamamra, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Algeria, President of the Ministerial Conference of the Non-Aligned Movement,
Your Excellency, Mr. Mohammad Javad Zarif, Minister of foreign Affairs of the Islamic Republic of Iran, President of the Non-Aligned Movement,
Your Excellency, Mr. Lakhdar Brahimi, Special Guest of Honour,
Excellencies, Mr. Chairs of the Group of 77 Chapters in New York, Paris, and Vienna,
Excellencies, Distinguished Guests, Ladies, and Gentlemen,

Let me begin by joining expressing my sincere appreciation to the Government and the people of Algeria for their invitation and great hospitality extended to me since my arrival in this beautiful and historic city of Algiers.

It is indeed my honour and pleasure to be here today at the first ever meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77 to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the creation of the Group of 77. Getting the opportunity to stand right here today is truly meaningful for me, not only because this year marks the 50th anniversary of the Group of G77, but also because I have the chance to be right in the city where the first ministerial meeting of the Group of 77 was held and the "Charter of Algiers" was adopted, in 1967. It also presents me with the opportunity to be part of the process of enhancing and strengthening coordination and togetherness, both within the Group of 77 and China, whose chairs from different chapters are present, and between the Group of 77 and China and the NAM.

Mr. Chair,

The fact that both the NAM and the Group of 77 gather together to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Group 77 is the evidence that the Group of 77 and China and the NAM are closer together than ever before. The initiative to hold this first Joint Coordination Committee is truly laudable.

To me, the NAM and the Group of 77 do not merely co-exist. They are like twin coalitions. Both were established to foster the interests of their respective member states – to echo and amplify their small voices - to provide confidence and create and generate greater sense of togetherness. Both coalitions have taken an active role in international negotiations and represent the majority of the UN membership.

Indeed, the goals and objectives of both coalitions inextricably intertwine and are mutually reinforcing. That is why I could not agree more with the statement in the Joint Communiqué we are about to sign today that "the objectives and principles of these two unique fora of solidarity of the South are mutually supportive and should be continuously reinforced".

Mr. Chair,

One of the main objectives of the NAM is to foster political togetherness for peace and security. Without such close political togetherness as well as peace, stability and security, one cannot talk about development.

On the other hand, without development, economic factors can become a risk factor for political stability, peace and security, both domestically and internationally.

It is, therefore, my firm belief that this commemorative ceremony of the Group of 77, held back-to-back with the Ministerial Meeting of the NAM, is momentous and historical step to strengthen coordination and collaboration between the two coalitions for sustainable development, peace, security and a better world.

Mr. Chair,

In its fifty years of existence, the Group of 77 has become instrumental in providing platform for developing countries to ensure that their voices are heard. It has guaranteed wider participation of developing countries in global economic decision-making in a variety of multilateral forums and economic and development agenda.

Initially motivated by the debates on commodity trade at UNCTAD, the Group of 77 can now echo the loudest voice from the perspectives of developing countries towards achieving the Millennium Development Goals and charting the Sustainable Development Goals, just to mention a few.

Mr. Chair,

Let me take this opportunity to congratulate Member States of the Group of 77 for their continued, tireless and strenuous efforts to work together for their common interests. Such efforts of all Member States have enabled us to proudly commemorate the 50th anniversary of the Group this year. More importantly, it has allowed us to achieve our goal of representing developing countries and provided us with solid platform to continue to work together for the greater good of the South.

Last but not least, I cannot end my statement without expressing my sincere thanks and paying tribute to His excellency Mr. Sasha Llorrenty Soliz, Chair of the Group of 77 New York Chapter, and Chair of the Group Chapters, for his outstanding leadership and for working very closely with other Chapters of the Group.

I thank you Mr. Chairman.



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**JOINT COMMUNIQUE OF THE PRESIDENTS OF THE NON-ALIGNED
MOVEMENT AND THE MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE AS WELL AS THE
GROUP OF 77 IN NEW YORK AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS CHAPTERS AT
THE OCCASION OF THE CELEBRATION OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE
ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GROUP OF 77**

ALGIERS, ALGERIA 30TH MAY 2014

**WE, THE PRESIDENTS OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND THE
MINISTERIAL CONFERENCE AS WELL AS THE GROUP OF 77 IN NEW YORK
AND OTHER UNITED NATIONS CHAPTERS GATHERED AT THE OCCASION
OF THE HISTORICAL MEETING OF THE JOINT COORDINATION
COMMITTEE OF THE NON ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND THE GROUP OF 77,
CONVENED FOR THE FIRST TIME AT MINISTERIAL LEVEL, IN ALGIERS, ON
30TH MAY 2014 ,TO CELEBRATE JOINTLY THE COMMEMEORATION OF THE
50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE ESTABLISHMENT OF THE GROUP OF 77,
DECLARE THAT:**

The conditions in the international political, economic, financial, social and environmental arena that underpinned the adoption in 1955 of the "Bandung Declaration" and in 1964 of the "Joint Declaration of the Seventy-Seven Developing Countries" are still prevailing. The continued deterioration of the world political, social, economic, financial and environmental situation is increasingly affecting the countries of the South. Therefore, the vision, principles, objectives of the Non-Aligned Movement as well as the rationale for the creation of our Group of 77, fifty years ago are still as valid today , and indeed more valid, than at that time.

The Bandung Communiqué recognized the urgency of promoting economic development in the Asia-Africa region and recommended that there should be prior consultation of participating countries in international forums with a view, as far as possible, to furthering their mutual economic interest. In response to this call, seventy-seven countries meeting in Geneva on 15 June 1964 adopted a joint declaration and pledged to promote equality in the international economic and social order and promote the interests of the developing world, declared their unity under a common interest and defined the Group as "an instrument for enlarging the area of co-operative endeavor in the international field and for securing mutually beneficent relationships with the rest of the world." Responding also to the Bandung call, the first Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77 held in Algiers in October 1967 adopted the Charter of Algiers that established the principles and objectives of unity and solidarity of the developing countries and their determination to strive for economic and social development, individually or collectively.

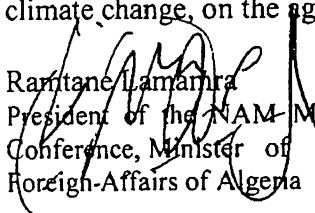
Fifty-nine years after Bandung and fifty years after Geneva we reaffirm the ideals and aims contained in these historic visionary statements. The Non-aligned Movement is the principal political platform representing the developing countries in multilateral fora, in particular the United Nations Organization and the Group of 77 is the principal economic forum providing the means for the countries of the South to articulate and promote their collective economic interests and enhance their joint negotiating capacity on all major international economic

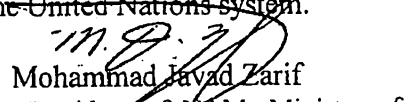
issues within the United Nations system, and promote South-South cooperation for development. The objectives and principles of these two unique fora of solidarity of the South are mutually supportive and should be continuously reinforced. To this end, we have agreed to meet for the first time, in Algiers, the birthplace of the first ministerial meeting of the Group of 77, at ministerial level, in the framework of the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-aligned Movement and the Group of 77 to mark and celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the establishment of the Group of 77.

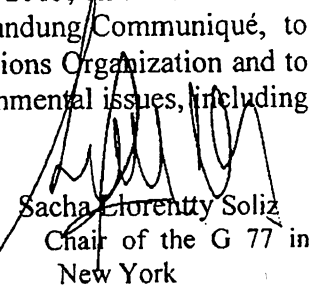
We pledge to spare no effort to continue the tradition of a previous generation of our countries on building national sustainable development and uniting at the international level to struggle for a just and fair international order in the world economy that supports the countries of the South in achieving their legitimate objectives of sustainable development including sustained economic growth, full employment, social equity, provision of basic goods and services to their people, protection of the environment and living in harmony with Nature. Therefore, we pledge to continue and intensify our struggles for a fair and just international economic order oriented towards the fulfillment of the development needs and priorities of the countries of the South.

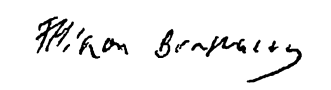
Call on 133 heads of State and Government members of the Group of 77 to actively take part to the historical Summit of the Group of 77 to be held on 14-15 June 2015 in Santa Cruz, Plurinational State of Bolivia, and to provide the highest possible political impetus for the countries of the South to articulate, promote and defend their collective economic, financial, social and environmental interests and enhance their joint negotiating capacity on all major international sustainable development issues within the United Nations system, and promote South-South Cooperation.

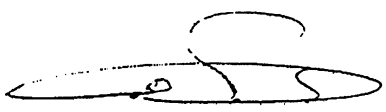
We welcome and fully support the initiative of Algeria to convene, in partnership with the Presidents of the Non-Aligned Movement, the Group of 77 in New York and other G77 Chapters, a meeting at ministerial level of the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77, in New York in September 2015, on the occasion of the commemoration of the 60th anniversary of the adoption of the Bandung Communiqué, to celebrate the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Organization and to shape the way of an enhanced coordination on economic and environmental issues, including climate change, on the agenda of the United Nations system.



Ramtane Lamamra
President of the NAM Ministerial
Conference, Minister of
Foreign Affairs of Algeria

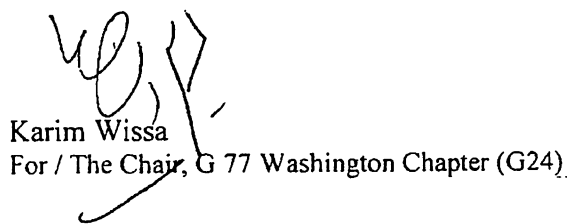

Mohammad Javad Zarif
President of NAM, Minister of
Foreign Affairs of the Islamic
Republic of Iran


Sacha Florenty Soliz
Chair of the G 77 in
New York


Ittiporn Boonpracong
Chair, G 77 Nairobi Chapter


Ahmed Sayyad
Chair, G 77 Paris Chapter


Abdul Azeez Aliyar Lebbe
Chair, G 77 Vienna Chapter


Karim Wissa
For / The Chair, G 77 Washington Chapter (G24)



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DRAFT ALGER'S APPEAL on a Global Partnership for Development through Renewed International Cooperation
Club des Pins, Algiers, Algeria 30th May 2014

In accordance with the relevant mandate of the Thirty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs held in New York on 26th September 2013, the High-level Panel of Eminent Personalities of the South was convened for the first time in the African Region on the eve of the Third South Summit, to be held in Africa in 2015. In this context, the Panel met in Algiers (Algeria), on 30 May 2014, to address the future role of South-South Cooperation, as well as, the development agenda of the Group of 77 and adopted the following appeal:

1. The Panel stressed that the Group of 77, for the five past decades, has proved to be a vital mechanism for strengthening the Global South negotiating capacity by, providing new approaches to policy decisions and actions of the South in the international arena in the light of evolving realities, as well as imparting a political, strategic direction for the South on southern perspectives concerning the major global issues which must be addressed by developing countries, in the context of the great challenges they face.
2. The Panel emphasized that, even though the world has undergone far-reaching changes in the past five decades, and although significant progress has been made in many important fields of development, developing countries continue to face serious development challenges. These challenges are exacerbated by an unfavorable international economic environment and by the lack of reform of the institutions of global economic and financial governance. In addressing these challenges, the Panel affirmed that the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities, as well as the right to development are the basic foundations of the post 2015 Global Partnership for Sustainable Development..
3. The Panel accordingly underscored the need for a strengthened and scaled-up global partnership for development, based on the recognition of national leadership and ownership of development strategies. It emphasized that international cooperation must be enhanced including the fulfillment of commitments to internationally agreed official development assistance; debt relief; market access; capacity building and technical support, including technology transfer. The Panel also stressed the need to further mainstream sustainable development at all levels, integrating economic, social, and environmental aspects and recognizing their inter-linkages, in order to achieve sustainable development in all its dimensions. The Panel also noted that most of the multilateral institutions involved in development cooperation are part of the current international cooperation architecture, working within the confines of the donor-dominated system, policy frameworks and principles. The Panel noted that the cardinal principle of equitable geographical representation, which is critical to the proper functioning of the United Nations Organization has been ignored; and as a result many United Nations recognized regions, and in particular the African region have been

excluded from the management of the environmental governance. The Panel urged the international community to urgently address this situation.

4. In this context, the Panel stressed that, the strengthening of the United Nations and of its role in international cooperation for development is essential if it is to respond to current and future challenges and opportunities emanating from the process of globalization. The Panel recognized that the United Nations needs to improve its capabilities and capacities to fully implement its mandate and to ensure the effective delivery of its programmes in the social and economic development field.
5. The Panel urged the South's Partners to seize the opportunity of the 70th anniversary of the establishment of the United Nations Organization which will coincide with the second commitment period for mitigating and adapting to climate change of the Annex I countries of the United Nations Framework Convention; to launch a Global Partnership for Sustainable Development through renewed international cooperation based on equity and the long term strategic interest of mankind. To this end the Panel welcomed the initiative of Algeria to convene in conjunction with the 70th session of the United Nations General Assembly in New York, in partnership with the President of the Non-aligned Movement and the President of the Group of 77 in New York and with the participation of the Presidents of G77 Chapter a meeting of the Joint Coordination Committee of the Non-Aligned Movement and the Group of 77 at ministerial level.
6. The Panel also stressed the strategic importance of South-South Cooperation and noted that the existing international financing for development system, structures, rules and regulations, accounting system, procurement, disbursement and delivery mechanisms are all built for the North-South paradigm of financing for development. These instruments have proven to be ill-suited for facilitating the various forms and sources of financing for South-South cooperation. The Panel reiterated that the G-77 must lead in shaping a new multilateral structure and consolidated system of financing for South-South cooperation, based on the South's own terms of engagement that is suited to accommodate various sources and forms of South-South financing through the multilateral system.
7. In this context, the Panel highlighted the critical importance for developing countries of ensuring that the conceptual framework underlying South-South cooperation responds to the new and numerous common challenges faced by developing countries, through the exploration of new ways of thinking and new modalities, in line with evolving realities, thereby making it an important pillar to further strengthen South-South cooperation.
8. In conclusion, the panel recommended that concrete initiatives and measures, should be action-oriented, as the main aim is to strengthen further the role of the Group of 77 in building its own South-South cooperation architecture. A further aim is to foster a more development-friendly international architecture that supports South-South cooperation as a strategy to sustain development efforts of developing countries enabling them to participate in the global economy. In this context, the Panel strongly recommended the consolidation of existing mechanisms of South-South Cooperation and called for the

establishment of the United Nations specialized agency for South-South Cooperation to be located in a developing country.

9. The Panel mandated its Chair to present this appeal to the G77 Commemorative Summit to be held in Santa Cruz, Bolivia on 14, 15 June 2014, as well as to the Thirty-eighth Annual Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs of the Group of 77 to be held in September 2015 and to the Secretary General of the United Nations Organization. The panel recommended that preparations for the Third Regular South Summit of the Group of 77 to be held in Africa in 2015 should be launched as soon as possible. The Panel also agreed to meet on a regular basis to address strategic issues related to South-South and North-South cooperation within the context of the Development Platform of the South.
10. The Panel expressed its deep appreciation to the Government of Algeria, for hosting this first session of the High-level Panel of Eminent Personalities of the South that, took place for the first time in the African Region, and commended the Executive Secretary of the Group of 77 at the UN Headquarters in New York for his valuable contribution and continued support to the ongoing work of the Panel.
