



## THIRD ITEM ON THE AGENDA

**Other questions****Overview of developments in other international organizations and bodies relevant to the work of the Working Party**

1. It has been the practice over the past few years to submit to the Working Party at its meetings in November a regular update on developments regarding international policy relating to the social dimension of globalization and other global issues that have a strong impact in the social and related fields. These papers have concentrated on developments in other organizations in the form of reports, studies, conferences and meetings and official texts adopted such as declarations, communiqués, etc. The papers have not reflected ILO views on the developments or contributions to them, but have merely highlighted the main issues from an ILO perspective. The papers have not usually been discussed in the Working Party, but have served as useful reference documents.
2. In view of the wealth of information available on the many different aspects of globalization, which is increasing, and in view of the related printing costs and the call to reduce the overall volume of documentation submitted to the Governing Body, this year it has been decided not to print this information for the Working Party, but to refer members to the related pages on the ILO web site,<sup>1</sup> where this information is available in full and is being regularly updated. The entries are prepared on the basis of internal information and elements to be found in the public domain, mainly through Internet sites. Wherever possible, full document and Internet references are given for the texts and events included.
3. Appended to this paper is a list of the developments of the past year that are covered on the web site at the time of printing. Members of the Working Party are invited to check the web site periodically for updates.
4. The reports and statements summarized this year concern more the need to address the impact and challenges of globalization than to analyse its realities. Increasing reference is also being made to the need for greater policy coherence between the various national and international development actors. Many of the statements summarized welcomed the

<sup>1</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/exrel/global/g-events.htm>

outcome of the WTO's 4th Ministerial Conference (Doha, November 2001)<sup>2</sup> and the adoption of the Doha Development Agenda, and a number of texts drew attention to the importance of special and differential treatment for developing countries.

5. There was also widespread recognition of the need to develop civil society's capacity to participate in national and regional policy debates and decision-making processes and to develop dialogue between civil society and the private sector. These needs are increasingly regarded as essential to the broadening of democracy and to economic and social development and the respect, promotion and protection of human rights.
6. Many statements adopted by both developed and developing countries referred to the need to reverse the declining trend in Official Development Assistance (ODA) and to renew the pursuit of the agreed target of allocating 0.7 per cent of GNP to global official development assistance and from 0.15 per cent to 0.20 per cent of GNP to the least developed countries (LDCs). This was stated most clearly at the International Conference on Financing for Development (Monterrey, March 2002), where there was clear recognition of the growing need to ensure a social dimension in the governance structure of the global economy and an enhanced role for the ILO.<sup>3</sup> At Monterrey many donor countries announced increases in ODA, the European Union informing the Conference of its collective decision to increase average ODA to 0.39 per cent of GDP by 2006, with all member countries aiming for a minimum of 0.33 per cent by the same year. The United States plans to start increasing current ODA of US\$10 billion quickly and by US\$1.6 billion in 2004, US\$3.2 billion in 2005, and US\$5 billion in 2006, and to maintain that level. These announcements should represent a total increase in ODA of approximately US\$12-13 billion a year by 2006. These concerns are also echoed in the continuing emphasis placed on poverty reduction as an overarching objective of international development.
7. The trend identified last year towards the consolidation of regional groups in relation to globalization and development efforts has continued. Of particular importance here is the special recognition given to the New Partnership for Africa's Development (NEPAD) as an initiative by African countries themselves, emphasizing the political commitment of countries to a partnership approach to development based on mutual responsibility and respect and pursuing good governance, human rights, an enabling environment for business and the opening of markets. The Group of Eight has responded with its Africa Action Plan, designed to encourage the NEPAD initiative and to lay a solid foundation for future cooperation.

Geneva, 10 October 2002.

<sup>2</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/exrel/global/wto-doha.htm>

<sup>3</sup> <http://www.ilo.org/public/english/bureau/exrel/events/ffd.htm>

## Appendix

### Overview of developments in other international organizations and bodies relevant to the social dimension of globalization, November 2001-September 2002

#### I. Reports and studies

##### 1. United Nations system

###### A. United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

- *Trade and Development Report 2002: Developing countries in world trade*
- *World Investment Report 2002*

###### B. United Nations Development Programme (UNDP)

- *Human Development Report 2002: Deepening democracy in a fragmented world*

##### 2. Bretton Woods institutions

###### A. World Bank

- *Global economic prospects 2002: Making trade work for the world's poor*

###### B. International Monetary Fund (IMF)

- *World Economic Outlook*

##### 3. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)

- *Employment Outlook 2002*

##### 4. European Union (EU): European Commission

- Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions, Com(2002) 82 final, Brussels, 13.02.2002: *Towards a global partnership for sustainable development*

##### 5. Regional development banks

###### A. African Development Bank

- *Annual Report 2001*

###### B. Asian Development Bank

- *Annual Report 2001*

###### C. Inter-American Development Bank

- *Annual Report 2001*

## **II. Conferences and meetings**

### **1. United Nations system**

- A. International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 21-23 March 2002
  - Monterrey Consensus
- B. Second World Assembly on Ageing, Madrid, Spain, 8-12 April 2002
  - Political Declaration
  - International Plan of Action on Ageing 2002
- C. World Food Summit: Five years later, Rome, 10-13 June 2002
  - Declaration of the World Food Summit: Five years later
- D. Economic and Social Council (ECOSOC): High-Level Segment of the Substantive Session of 2002, New York, 1-3 July 2002
  - The contribution of human resources development, including the areas of health and education, to the process of development – Ministerial Declaration

### **2. Bretton Woods institutions spring meetings**

IMF International Monetary and Financial Committee, Washington, DC, 20 April 2002

- Communiqué

IMF-World Bank Development Committee Washington, DC, 21 April 2002

- Communiqué

### **3. Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD)**

OECD Council at Ministerial Level, 15-16 May 2002, Paris, France

- Final communiqué

### **4. Group of Eight (G8)**

- A. G8 Labour and Employment Ministers Conference, Montreal, Canada, 26-27 April 2002
  - Chair's Conclusions
- B. G8 Summit, Kananaskis, Canada, 26-27 June 2002
  - Chair's Summary
  - Africa Action Plan

### **5. Group of Twenty (G20)**

Third Meeting of G20 Finance Ministers and Central Bank Governors, Ottawa, Canada, 16-17 November 2001

- Communiqué

### **6. Inter-governmental Group of 24 on International Monetary Affairs and Development (G24)**

Sixty-seventh Meeting, Washington, DC, 19 April 2002

- Communiqué

7. Group of 77 (G77)

- A. Twenty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Ministers for Foreign Affairs, New York, 16 November 2001
  - Ministerial Declaration
- B. Twenty-sixth Annual Ministerial Meeting of the Group of 77, New York, 19 September 2002
  - Ministerial Declaration

8. Non-Aligned Movement (NAM)

- A. Special Declaration on the 40th Anniversary of the Founding of the Non-Aligned Movement, New York, 14 November 2001
- B. Meeting of the Ministers of Foreign Affairs and Heads of Delegation of the Non-Aligned Movement during the 56th Session of the General Assembly of the United Nations; New York, 14 November 2001
  - Final communiqué
- C. Ministerial Meeting of the Coordinating Bureau of the Non-Aligned Movement, Durban, South Africa, 29 April 2002
  - Final document

9. Ministerial Conference of the Least Developed Countries, Cotonou, Benin, 5-7 August 2002

- Cotonou Declaration

10. Arab Labour Conference

Twenty-ninth Session (Cairo, March 2002)

- Resolutions adopted by the Arab Labour Conference at its 29th Session, Cairo, Egypt, 2-8 March 2002

11. Organization of the Islamic Conference

Twenty-Ninth Session of the Islamic Conference of Foreign Ministers (Session of Solidarity and Dialogue), Khartoum, Sudan, 25-27 June 2002

- Final communiqué
- Resolution on the eradication of poverty in the least developed and low-income OIC member States
- Khartoum Declaration

12. The Commonwealth

Commonwealth Heads of Government Meeting, Coolum, Australia, 2-5 March 2002

- Coolum communiqué
- Coolum declaration

13. Network for Progressive Governance

Stockholm Progressive Summit, 22-23 February 2002

- Communiqué: A progressive agenda for democracy and development

## 14. African, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (ACP)

Third Summit of ACP Heads of State and Government; Denarau, Nadi – Fiji Islands, 18-19 July 2002

- Nadi Declaration – ACP solidarity in a globalized world

## 15. Organization of African Unity/African Union

A. Thirty-eighth Ordinary Session of the Assembly of Heads of State and Government of the OAU Durban, South Africa, 8 July 2002

B. Executive Council of the African Union, First Ordinary Session, Durban, South Africa, 9-10 July 2002

- Regulation, EC/AU/AEC/Regl. (I)

## 16. Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS)

Twenty-fifth Session of the Authority of Heads of State and Government, Dakar, Senegal, 20-21 December 2001

- Final communiqué

## 17. Common Market for Eastern and Southern Africa (COMESA)

Twelfth Council of Ministers Meeting, Lusaka, Zambia, 30 November 2001

- Report

## 18. European Union

A. European Council Meeting, Laeken, Belgium, 14-15 December 2001

- Presidency conclusions
- Laeken declaration on the future of the European Union

B. European Council Meeting (Second annual spring meeting on the economic, social and environmental situation in the Union), Barcelona, Spain, 15-16 March 2002

- Presidency conclusions

C. European Council Meeting, Seville, Spain, 21-22 June 2002

- Presidency conclusions

D. European Union-Canada Summits

- Joint Summit Statement: Ottawa, Canada, 18 December 2001
- Joint Summit Statement: Toledo, Spain, 8 May 2002

E. European Union-Latin America and Caribbean Summit, Madrid, Spain, 17 May 2002

- Political Declaration: The Madrid Commitment
- EU-LAC common values and positions

F. Eleventh EU-Japan Summit, Tokyo, Japan, 8 July 2002

- Joint press statement

G. Fifth EU-China Summit, Copenhagen, Denmark, 24 September 2002

- Joint press statement

19. Association of Caribbean States

Third Summit of Heads of State and/or Government of the Association of Caribbean States, Margarita Island, Venezuela, 11-12 December, 2001

- Declaration of Margarita: The consolidation of the Great Caribbean

20. Organization of American States (OAS)

Thirty-second Regular Session of the General Assembly, Bridgetown, Barbados, 2 June 2002

- Declarations and resolutions adopted

21. XIth Summit of Heads of State and Government of Ibero-American Countries, Lima, 23-24 November 2001

- Lima Declaration: "United to build tomorrow"
- Political declaration on the world economic situation and international trade

22. XVIth Summit of Heads of State and Government of the Rio Group, San José, 11-12 April 2002

- Declaration of San José

23. Andean Community

Andean Presidential Council, Guayaquil, Ecuador, 26 July 2002

- Declaration of the Andean Presidential Council
- Andean Charter for the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights

24. Caribbean Community (CARICOM)

A. Thirteenth Intersessional Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, Belize City, 3-5 February 2002

- Communiqué

B. Twenty-third Meeting of the Conference of Heads of Government of the Caribbean Community, Georgetown, Guyana, 3-5 July 2002

- Communiqué
- The Liliendaal statement of principles on "Forward together"

25. Second Meeting of Presidents of South America, Guayaquil, Ecuador, 26-27 July 2002

- Consensus of Guayaquil on integration, security and infrastructure for development

26. Association of South-East Asian Nations (ASEAN)

A. Seventh ASEAN Summit and Fifth ASEAN+3 Summit, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 5 November 2001

- Press statement by the Chairman

B. Thirty-fifth ASEAN Ministerial Meeting, Bandar Seri Begawan, Brunei Darussalam, 29-30 July 2002

- Joint communiqué

27. Asia-Pacific Economic Cooperation Forum (APEC)  
Meeting of APEC Ministers Responsible for Trade, Puerto Vallarta, Mexico, 29-30 May 2002
  - Statement of the Chair
28. South Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC)  
Eleventh SAARC Summit, Kathmandu, Nepal, 4-6 January 2002
  - Declaration
29. First round of consultations between the foreign ministries of China and eight Caribbean countries, St. John's, Antigua and Barbuda, 17 September 2002
  - Joint press communiqué
30. Fourth Asia-Europe Meeting (ASEM 4), Copenhagen, 23-24 September 2002
  - Chairman's statement