

THE NGO ACADEMY'S

Advocacy Algorithm



with Karen Judd Smith

with Karen Judd Smith

Advocacy Algorithm



Module III

UN Resolutions & NGO Diplomacy

Lesson 12

Millennium Declaration & the MDGs



UN Photo/Eskinder Debebe

2000

“We The People’s” Report of the Secretary General (3rd April)

— <http://www.un.org/millennium/sg/report/>

Executive summary
Key Proposals
Full Report
Fact Sheet
Press Releases
Secretary-General Statement
to General Assembly
Press Conference
Photos
Webcast
Main Page
UN Home



The Millennium Assembly and the Millennium Summit

"The Millennium Assembly offers a timely opportunity for the world's leaders to look beyond their pressing daily concerns and consider what kind of United Nations they can envision and will support in the new century."

United Nations Secretary-General Kofi Annan

Six billion human beings. Rapid globalization. Intractable conflicts. Genocide. Ethnic cleansing. Promoting development. Combating poverty and AIDS. Climate change. As humanity reflects on the challenges we face at this milestone, it is a chance also to reflect on the only global organization to which we can turn: the United Nations.

To consider how to strengthen the role of the world body in meeting the challenges of the twenty-first century, the UN General Assembly decided to designate its sixty-third session, starting on 5 September 2000, as the Millennium Assembly of the United Nations and to hold a Millennium Summit.

Likely to be the largest-ever gathering of Heads of State or Government, the Summit will be a historic occasion for the 188 Member States of the United Nations to face the challenges of the new century. It will be held from 6 to 8 September 2000 at the United Nations Headquarters in New York. According to Secretary-General Kofi Annan, it is his hope that the Millennium Summit should provide an opportunity for a "moral recommitment" to the principles of the UN Charter and for renewed international cooperation.

The Millennium Assembly

“... *Decides* to designate the fifty-fifth session of the General Assembly “The Millennium Assembly of the United Nations”;...”

A/RES/53/202

17 December 1998

2000

Millennium Assembly (5th Sept.)

Millennium Summit (6th - 8th Sept)



2000

Millennium Declaration (8th Sept) A/RES/55/2

<http://www.un.org/millennium/>



Millennium
Summit
Millennium
Assembly
Secretary-
General
Millennium
Report
Media
Information
Regional
Hearings
Millennium
Forum
Millennium-
related Events
Top Page



Resolution adopted by the General Assembly

[without reference to a Main Committee (A/55/L.2)]

55/2. United Nations Millennium Declaration

The General Assembly

Adopts the following Declaration:

United Nations Millennium Declaration

I. Values and principles

1. We, heads of State and Government, have gathered at United Nations Headquarters in New York from 6 to 8 September 2000, at the dawn of a new millennium, to reaffirm our faith in the Organization and its Charter as indispensable foundations of a more peaceful, prosperous and just world.
2. We recognize that, in addition to our separate responsibilities to our individual societies, we have a collective responsibility to uphold the principles of human dignity, equality and equity at the global level. As leaders we have a duty therefore to all the world's people, especially the most vulnerable and, in particular, the children of the world, to whom the future belongs.
3. We reaffirm our commitment to the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations, which have proved timeless and universal. Indeed, their relevance and capacity to inspire have increased, as nations and peoples have become increasingly interconnected and interdependent.
4. We are determined to establish a just and lasting peace all over the world in accordance with the purposes and principles of the Charter. We rededicate ourselves to support all efforts to uphold the sovereign equality of all States, respect for their territorial integrity and political independence, resolution of disputes by peaceful means and in conformity with the principles of justice and international law, the right to self-determination of peoples which remain under colonial domination and foreign occupation, non-interference in the internal affairs of States, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms, respect for the equal rights of all without distinction as to race, sex, language or religion and international cooperation to solve international problems of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian nature.

MDGs Operationalizing the Declaration

“... In order to translate these shared values into actions, we have identified key objectives to which we assign special significance...”

Millennium Declaration
Paragraph 7

2000

Millennium Development Goals

عربي 中文 English Français Русский

WE CAN END POVERTY 2015 MILLENNIUM DEVELOPMENT GOALS

Background Reports Statistics Calendar Statements Media R

A Gateway to the UN System's Work on the M

Home
UN media contacts
UN Partners on MDGs
UNDP
United Nations Development Programme
Millennium Campaign
UNDESA
UN Department of Economic & Social Affairs
World Bank
UNICEF
UN Children's Fund
UNEP
UN Environment Programme
UNFPA
UN Population Fund
WHO
World Health Organization
IMF
International Monetary Fund
UN-HABITAT
UN Human Settlements Programme
FAO
Food & Agriculture Organization
IFAD
International Fund for Agricultural Development
ILO
International Labour Organization
ITU
International Telecommunication Union

Summit on the Millennium Development Goals
20-22 September 2010

The UN Summit on the Millennium Development Goals concluded adoption of a global action plan to achieve the eight anti-poverty goals by their 2015 target date and the announcement of major new commitments for women's and children's health and other initiatives against poverty, hunger and disease. [Visit the Summit website!](#)

WARNING

A hoax e-mail is circulating, inviting participants to a Millennium Development Goals Summit in January 2011 in London. There is no such UN summit upcoming; this e-mail is a scam.

What's Going On?

Commission to track results for women's and children's health

The United Nations is establishing a high-level commission charged with developing an accountability framework that will link resources committed to women's and children's health with the results they are intended to achieve. "Strengthening accountability is critical if we are to save the lives of more women and children," said UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon.



The 8 Goals

- 1) Eradicate Extreme Hunger
- 2) Achieve Universal Primary Education
- 3) End Gender Inequality
- 4) Reduce by 2/3 the Mortality Rate for Children under Five
- 5) Reduce Maternal Mortality
- 6) Fight HIV/AIDS and Malaria
- 7) Combine Sustainable Development Principles into Country Policies
- 8) Forge a Global Partnership for Development.



MDG Summit 2010

High Level Plenary Meeting

September 20 - 22, 2010 in New York

— <http://www.un.org/en/mdg/summit2010/>

Civil Society's take on the outcomes

— http://www.un-ngls.org/spip.php?page=amdgl0&id_article=3085

— <http://www.bit.ly/hzirIV> (a short version)

Millennium Development Goals

The Millennium Development Goals (MDGs)

consist of:

- 8 goals
- 21 targets
- to be achieved by 2015

Today's Homework ...

Which of the MDGs (where applicable) is your NGO contributing to?

Find and review the MDG Summit outcome document, read it. What are your thoughts about this document in light of what you now know about the MDGs? (<http://www.un.org/en/mdg/summit2010/>)

Go to the NGO responses to the MDG Summit and read some of their responses (don't read this first...). What did you discover? (bit.ly/hzirIV)

