

### ***Position paper for the development program***

The topics before the Development program are: Harnessing Data for Sustainable Development; The Role of the Private Sector in Promoting Sustainable Development and Gender Mainstreaming in Early Recovery Situations. The delegation of Libya backs a strong international effort to promote and improve sustainable development around the world and especially in south countries.

#### **I. Harnessing Data for Sustainable Development**

Sustainable development is a major issue of the 21th century. The international community cannot deny anymore that the future of our planet and our people relies on sustainable development and on the capability of the member states to support this development. That sustainable development which was first defined in 1987 in the Brundtland rapport concerns three major aspects of our society: economy, social and environment and aims to meet actual human needs without jeopardizing the capacity of the future generations to meet theirs. Several global crises urge the international community to act in favour of sustainable development: global warning, financial crises and mass poverty.

At the same time, data mining has made huge progress for the past decades. It is now possible to collect massive amounts of data and to harness them. This progress should serve sustainable development and help its diffusion around the world.

The international community and the United Nations (UN) have made a lot to improve sustainable development across the world and foster a better use of data in order to help this kind of development. In the health fields, thanks to the World Health Organisation (WHO), a specialize agency of the UN, harnessing medical data of millions of people has been a key to fight global spread diseases. In agriculture the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO) support a connected agriculture, more efficient. That's why the FAO created a global forum in 2011 to allowed small farmers in south countries to access agriculture data base and therefor improve their efficiency. Libya is part of this program and has tried for the past few years to develop a more efficient agriculture in spite of the political crisis it is facing.

The delegation of Libya fosters the enlargement of the data use to promote sustainable development. Libya recommends that the development program (DP) of the UN focuses its efforts on big cities in south world which are a strong source of economic inequalities and pollution. A better data use in this kind of city would be a way to help them to develop intelligent city in line with sustainable development targets.

#### **II. The Role of the Private Sector in Promoting Sustainable Development**

The role of the private sector in promoting sustainable development is crucial. The private sector has indeed an impact on the three parts of the sustainable development: economy, social and environment. In financial sector for example, companies, through savage speculation, are in a large part responsible for the economic crises. Environment is also concerned by

companies, because the 50 biggest polluter companies emit 2,5 billions of tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub>. About the social dimension, private sector is a key actor on the job market and has therefore a role to play in the fight against poverty across the world.

For the past few years the UN has decided to work closely with private sector because of its increasing significance. That is the reason why the UN has decided to create in 2016 in partnership with the private sector a platform to find solution about the funding of sustainable development. This platform will help to meet the goals of the sustainable development within 2030. Concerning the education, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization (UNESCO) promotes companies who take part into the development of education across the world by providing classes. Libya suffer from a high unemployment rate (more than 20%) and has tried to involve private sector in the recovery of the country.

The delegation of Libya encourages the creation of a moral charter for private companies by the comity, to emphasize the needs of a more ethical behavior from the private sector. This behavior should be at the service of sustainable development. It means a better control of gas emissions, decent pay for workers and the respect of tax sovereignty of states.

### **III. Gender Mainstreaming in Early Recovery Situations**

Gender mainstreaming is a crucial challenge of our society. In the world and particularly in developing countries, women are still discriminated against especially in the job market but also in their private life. For example: in the world more than 60 billion girls are not allowed to go to school and in the labour market women earns in average 30% less than men. But this gender gap is a huge burden for the economic health of the world. And there is no efficient early recovery without a gender mainstreaming.

Since its creation, the UN has always fostered gender equality. That's why the UN has created "UN Women" in July 2010 which promote empowerment of women around the world, a better schooling for girls and a higher representation of women in politics. Libya has tried since the fall of Gadhafi to promote gender equality and to fight fanaticism and an old image of the woman.

The delegation of Libya backs the improvement of women conditions around the world and proposes the creation of quotas for each member state in order to increase the number of women in politics but also in fig companies. But the delegation of Libya also advocates for a respect of regional particularism and do not want that an occidental vision of the woman be imposed all around the world. Libya will always defend its traditions.