

# The World Revolution Agenda

Policy Objectives: Simple version

Includes policy objectives only

(Working Draft – 9/10/02)

## **Peace, War & Conflict**

### **Arms Trade**

Adoption of the International Code of Conduct on Arms Transfers

Adoption of the Framework Convention on International Arms Transfers

### **Small Arms & Light Weapons**

Controlling and reducing the proliferation, availability, legal trade, illicit transfer, and use of small arms and light weapons

### **Chemical and Biological Weapons**

Universal Adherence To and Implementation Of the Biological Weapons Convention

Universal Adherence To and Implementation Of the Chemical Weapons Convention

### **Landmines**

An international ban on the use, production, stockpiling, and sale, transfer, or export of antipersonnel landmines; and the signing, ratification, implementation, and monitoring of the Mine Ban Treaty (Convention on the Prohibition of the Use, Stockpiling, Production, and Transfer of Anti-Personnel Mines and on Their Destruction)

Increased resources for humanitarian demining and mine awareness programs, and for landmine victim rehabilitation and assistance. (ICBL)

### **Military Spending**

Implementation of the Women's Peace Petition, which calls for a 5% reduction a year for 5 years in military spending and the reallocation of these substantial resources toward human security programs and peace education. Hague Agenda (Women's Peace Petition)

### **Nuclear Weapons**

The abolition (elimination / prohibition) of nuclear weapons; and negotiation of a Nuclear Weapons Convention (LCNP)

Remove weapons off of 'hair-trigger alert'

Reduction of nuclear arsenals to much lower / very low levels.

Promoting a No First Use policy on the nuclear weapons.

### **Nuclear Testing**

Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty

### **Non-Proliferation**

Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty

### **Genocide & War Crimes**

(Ratification of the) International Criminal Court - full financial and political support of UN Member States

(Convention on the Prevention and Punishment of the Crime of Genocide)

Increasing and improving the effectiveness of the UN in preventing and stopping genocide.

Enhancement of the political will to support the governments' efforts to take effective action to prevent and stop genocide.

Promote International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

### **War & Conflict**

Adopt and implement the Global Action Plan to Prevent War

Strengthen, promote, and increase peaceful conflict resolution initiatives

Promote International Humanitarian Law and Human Rights Law

Strengthen the United Nations' Capacity to Maintain Peace (Hague)

Prioritise Early Warning and Early Response (Hague)

Strengthen Mechanisms for Humanitarian Intervention (Hague)

### **Children and conflict**

Ensure humanitarian assistance and protection to children in situations of armed conflict (Hague Appeal)

Rehabilitate and reintegrate children who have been exposed and traumatized by violent conflict

(Canada Conference)

(Security Council Resolution 1261 on the involvement of children in armed conflict)

### **Child soldiers**

Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict to the Convention on the Rights of the Child

Strong and consistent pressure by governments, international agencies and the public against those governments and armed groups that recruit children for military service. (HRW)

Full support for demobilization and rehabilitation programs. (HRW)

### **Women and Conflict**

End Violence Against Women in Times of Armed Conflict (Hague Appeal)

## **Human Rights & Social Justice**

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

### **Ageing**

Adopt the UN Principles for Older Persons as a legally binding charter of rights, to which all governments are accountable. (HelpAge)

Full implementation of the Madrid International Plan of Action on Ageing

### **Children**

Convention on the Rights of the Child

(Youth Action Plan and Declaration from the Braga (Portugal) Youth Conference in 1999)

#### **Child soldiers**

(see above) Optional Protocol on the Involvement of Children in Armed Conflict to the Convention on the Rights of the Child

#### **Child Labor**

ILO Convention 182 – Worst Forms of Child Labor Convention (Convention Concerning the Prohibition and Immediate Action for the Elimination of the Worst Forms of Child Labor)

ILO Convention 138 – Minimum Age Convention (Convention Concerning Minimum Age for Admission to Employment)

(Oslo Child Labor Conference)

### **Women**

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination Against Women

The active participation of women in significant numbers in all decision and policy-making forums. (Hague Appeal for Peace)

Beijing Platform for Action

## **Civil & Political Rights**

Universal Declaration of Human Rights

International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

### **Torture**

Full adoption of, implementation and adherence to Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

Criminal Justice

### **Death Penalty**

Second Optional Protocol to the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (for the abolition of the death penalty); Universal abolition of the death penalty

## **Labor**

ILO Core Conventions / Core Labor Standards

Working Conditions are Safe and Hygienic. - A safe and hygienic working environment shall be provided (Ethical Trading Initiative)

Living Wages are Paid - Wages and benefits paid for a standard working week meet, at a minimum, national legal standards or industry benchmark standards. Wages should always be enough to meet basic needs and to provide some discretionary income.

Working Hours are Not Excessive. - Working hours comply with national laws and benchmark industry standards, whichever affords greater protection.

No Harsh or Inhumane Treatment is Allowed. - Physical abuse or discipline, the threat of physical abuse, sexual or other harassment and verbal abuse or other forms of intimidation shall be prohibited.

## **Human Trafficking**

End worldwide the human trafficking in persons

## **Racism & Ethnicity**

International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination  
(UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities)

(World Conference Against Racism)

## **Refugees**

(Convention for the Protection of Refugees)

New protections for Internally Displaced Persons (IDPs)

### **Indigenous Peoples**

Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples  
Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples

ILO Conventions 107, 169

ILO Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 169

(Draft Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples)

### **Corruption**

Promote transparency in all areas of government and business activity. Promote initiatives to reduce corruption.

### **Gay & Lesbian**

Protect and advance the human rights of all people and communities subject to discrimination or abuse on the basis of sexual orientation, gender identity or HIV status. (IGLHRC)

## **Environment**

Strengthen international environmental law and its implementation by, i.a., promoting the concept of a basic right to a clean and healthy environment (Hague Appeal)

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### **Global Warming & Climate Change**

Adoption, implementation & ratification of the Kyoto Protocol (to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change)

Phase in clean, sustainable energy solutions and phase out fossil fuels

Reduce/end government subsidies for fossil fuel industries

Major investments must be made in renewable energy

Immediate international action must be taken to reduce emissions of greenhouse gases

### **GM Foods**

Biosafety Protocol

### **Toxic Chemicals (Hazardous Waste)**

The Stockholm Convention

Johannesburg Summit

## **Biodiversity**

The Convention on Biological Diversity

## **Forests**

Decrease & reduce deforestation,  
(Rio Conference – Forest Principles Declaration)

## **Marine & Oceans**

### **Overfishing**

Greenpeace Principles for Ecologically Responsible Fisheries

To cut the numbers and fishing power of large-scale fishing fleets in half by 2005  
(Greenpeace)

### **Coral Reefs**

International Coral Reefs Initiative – ‘Call to Action’ and ‘Framework for Action’

## **Desertification**

Convention to Combat Desertification

## **Wildlife**

### **Endangered Species**

### **Wildlife Trade**

Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and  
Flora (CITES)

# **Poverty & Economic Development**

## **Aid (Development Assistance)**

Developed nations to fulfill pledge of giving 0.7% of GDP for Overseas Development  
Assistance (and ensuring a poverty eradication priority)

[Strive to achieve over 1%, or 1.5% percent of GNP for ODA]

Ending tied aid (ActionAid)

## **Millennium Development Goals**

Fully fund, implement and adhere (achieve) to the UN Millennium Development Goals

## **Tobin Tax**

0.1% - 0.25% taxes on international currency speculation (yielding \$100-\$300 billion  
dollars in revenue)

## **HNWI Wealth Tax ('Robin Hood' Tax)**

[3% annual wealth tax (for approx. 10 years) on the 7 million individuals worldwide ('high net worth individuals') whose financial net worth exceeds \$1 million – yields approx. 810 billion dollars per year in revenues). Revenues to be used for poverty eradication, economic development, and the Millennium Development Goals.]

## **Debt Relief**

Increase debt relief for poor countries and ensure that they are not spending more on debt relief than on health or education (Oxfam GB?)

Full debt / complete debt cancellation (bi-lateral and multi-lateral) for poor countries / HIPC countries / Least Developed Countries

HIPC Initiative

## **Poverty**

Reduce the number of people living in extreme poverty (earn less than \$1 dollar per day) by half by the year 2015 (Millennium Development Goal)

Provide necessary resources (especially from developed countries) to achieve the Poverty MDG.

## **Food & Hunger**

Reduce by half the proportion of people who suffer from hunger by 2015.

## **Education**

Implement the Education for All Plan (Dakar Framework for Action)

Achieve universal primary education for all children by 2015. (UN MDG's)

Abolish fees and charges for public primary education

Fund the Education For All Action Plan. (The price for realising Education for All is an additional \$8 billion a year)

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education by 2015. (MDG's)

## **Water and Sanitation**

### **Sanitation**

Halve the number of people without adequate sanitation by 2015.  
Secure adequate sanitation for all by 2025.

### **Water**

Halve the proportion of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water by 2015.

Increase the funds available for water and sanitation in support of these targets

## **Women and Development**

### **Gender Equality in Education**

Eliminate gender disparity in primary and secondary education, preferably by 2005 and to all levels of education by 2015.

### **Maternal Health**

Reduce by three-quarters the maternal mortality ratio by 2015.

## **Children and Development**

### **Child Mortality**

Reduce by two-thirds by 2015 the under-5 child mortality rate.

## **Health**

### **AIDS & Other diseases**

Have halted and begun to reverse the spread of HIV/AIDS by 2015.

Have halted and begun to reverse the incidence of malaria and other major diseases by 2015.

Fully finance the Global Fund for AIDS, TB and Malaria (\$10 billion per year)

Essential medicines should be accessible and affordable to developing countries (MSF)

Increased research into neglected diseases

### **Child Mortality**

Reduce by two-thirds by 2015 the under-5 child mortality rate.

### **Maternal Health**

Reduce by three-quarters the maternal mortality ratio by 2015.

### **Mental Health**

Promote awareness of mental health as a critical health issue, not one of shame, to address underlying and structural causes of mental health problems, facilitate access to mental health care, and urge governments to include issues of mental health in their overall health policies and programs (Seoul NGO Conference)

## **Environmental Sustainability**



Integrate the principles of sustainable development into country policies and programs and reverse the loss of environmental resources

### **Cities & Urban issues**

The Habitat Agenda (global plan of action adopted at the second United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat), held in Istanbul, Turkey in 1996)

#### **Slum Dwellers**

Have achieved by 2020 a significant improvement in the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers.

### **Other**

Remove or decrease agricultural subsidies by developed nations (totalling \$300 billion per year)

## **Other**

### **Corporations & Corporate Responsibility**

Human Rights Principles and Responsibilities for Transnational Corporations and Other Business Enterprises

The U.N. Global Compact

Human Rights Principles for Companies (Amnesty International)

(Reporting initiative)

### **Democracy**

Promote the establishment of democratic governance, and strengthening of democratic institutions where they already exist.

### **Trade & WTO**

Ensuring that WTO rules are subordinate to environmental, public health and labour standards internationally agreed (War on Want)

Democratising the WTO to give poor countries a stronger voice

Agricultural Subsidies

Improving market access for poor countries and ending the cycle of subsidised agricultural over-production and export dumping by rich countries. In addition, changing WTO rules so that developing countries can protect domestic food production (Oxfam Make Trade Fair Campaign)

### **Other**

Prohibiting rules that force governments to liberalise or privatise basic services that are vital for poverty reduction (Oxfam Make Trade Fair)

Ending the use of conditions attached to IMF-World Bank programmes which force poor countries to open their markets regardless of the impact on poor people

Establishing new intellectual-property rules to ensure that poor countries are able to afford new technologies and basic medicines, and that farmers are able to save, exchange, and sell seeds.

International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

(Copenhagen World Social Summit)

### **Global governance**

The reform and democratization of the United Nations, including democratic strengthening of the General Assembly and extending consultative rights to civil society representatives, non-governmental organisations and parliamentarians at all levels of the UN.

The recommendations of the Commission on Global Governance, including the participation of civil society in global governance.

The reform of the United Nations Security Council to make its composition more representative and its decision-making process more transparent.