STATEMENT

BY

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AGENDA ITEM 23

"ERADICATION OF POVERTY AND OTHER DEVELOPMENT ISSUES"

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Mr. Chairman,

At the outset, my delegation wishes to thank the Secretary-General for his reports submitted under this agenda item and aligns itself with the statement delivered by the distinguished representative of Fiji on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

Poverty is generally understood to be multidimensional, manifesting itself in a number of interlinked and reinforcing aspects.

Globally, substantial progress was achieved in poverty reduction. Yet, despite this, the eradication of poverty remains a key challenge for all countries as around two-thirds of the world’s poor reside in the rural areas of the developing world and up to 1.2 billion of the developing world’s 4.8 billion people still live in extreme poverty.

Poverty has a stronger impact on women who suffer disproportionately from its conditions, for that reason empowering women is considered to be a main factor for achieving greater and faster progress in poverty reduction.
Mr. Chairman,

Human resource development has been the cornerstone of Jordan’s poverty reduction efforts. With serious limitations in natural resources, focus has been on developing the human potential through the provision of necessary services for equipping people with the required skills and knowledge which are crucial to productive employment and economic growth. Strategies for building productive capacity and attaining decent work as well as policy measures contained in the Global Jobs Pact have succeeded in quality employment generation and poverty reduction. As people seek their own paths to sustainable livelihoods and so as to support their active participation in economic activities, a new poverty reduction strategy which is based on the main policy pillars of social welfare and gender, pro-poor employment and entrepreneurship, inclusive health and education services, pro-poor agriculture, environment and rural development and transport and housing for the poor aims at containing and reducing poverty, vulnerability and inequality in Jordan for the years 2013 until 2020.

Furthermore, microfinance has proved to be an effective tool for poverty reduction and the microfinance institutions have demonstrated significant diversity in their ability to reach people living in poverty.
Mr. Chairman,

The eradication of poverty is an essential condition for achieving sustainable development. The High-Level Panel on the Post-2015 Development Agenda Panel in its report recognized that environmental sustainability and poverty eradication are inextricably linked. Ending poverty will be challenging but is attainable. To do so will entail a balanced and integrated approach across all three dimensions of sustainable development—social, economic and environmental. Furthermore, people living in poverty must be able to participate equally in the conceptualization and implementation of policies for sustainable development.

Mr. Chairman,

The difficulty of eradicating poverty represents a major challenge for all countries. Therefore, effective steps toward poverty eradication require more concerted efforts on many fronts through addressing the root causes and structural factors of poverty, the establishment of ‘pro-poor’ policies in the area of emergence and growth of SMEs, and job creation, improving productive capacities as well as removing barriers to their participation in society and enable them to secure sustainable livelihoods.

I thank you.