

I. Examining the Impact of Terrorism on the Economic Growth of Developing Nations

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Jordan) recognizes that all forms of terrorism negatively impact countries' ability to actualize development potentials and alleviate poverty. Jordan affirms that terrorism prohibits individuals from exercising the basic human right of development established in the International Covenant on Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights.

Internationally, Jordan acknowledges A/RES/60/288 the International Convention for the Suppression of the Financing of Terrorism, which identifies the roots of terrorism, ranging from national and religious discrimination, political exclusion, absence of good governance, and socio-economic marginalization. Jordan points out that these same root causes also exacerbate poverty and impede development. Jordan supports A/RES/66/99 identifying measures to eliminate global terrorism. Jordan supports S/RES/1373, establishing the Counter Terrorism Committee. Pursuant to S/RES/1373 Jordan prohibits its nationals or any other persons and entities from making financial assets or economic resources available in the pursuit of committing terrorist acts. **Regionally**, Jordan adopted the Arab Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism and works to develop and strengthen systems to combat terrorism in the region, a region defined by a need for heightened development. Jordan supports the Convention of the Organization of Islamic Conference on Combating Terrorism. Jordan has adopted preventive measures to combat terrorist crimes in line with said convention. As a member of the Organization of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) Jordan upholds the OIC Charter and its principles specifically the need to contribute to peace and development. Jordan continues to collaborate with Arab States to provide all possible technical assistance for the formulation of programs with the aim of developing scientific and practical abilities and enhancing State performance in the combat of terrorism. **Nationally**, Jordan condemns any act of violence or threat thereof notwithstanding its motives or intentions perpetrated to carry out a plan to harm people or imperiling their lives, honor, freedoms, security or rights. Jordan intends to secure the judicial process for the prosecution of terrorists under due process of law despite prioritizing terrorist cases and delaying others. As a direct consequence, Jordan seeks to provide witness and family protection for families and friends of terrorist detainees and suspects. As Jordan continues to make progress against terrorism and impede its impact on economic growth, Jordan proposes a three point **Plan of Action** titled, **F.E.E.**; **F**irmly uphold universal legal instruments to prevent terrorism: acts of aircraft hijacking, airport violence, maritime navigation safety, safety of fixed platforms located on the continental shelf, crimes against internationally protected persons such as diplomats, illegal custody of nuclear material, hostage taking, terrorist bombings, and nuclear terrorism by either individuals and groups; **E**ncourage member states to participate in workshops organized by the UN Counter-Terrorism Implementation Task Force (CTITF) to map and identify training and capacity- building needs for law enforcement officials and to discuss human rights and counter-terrorism issues; **E**nable police and security forces to effectively prevent, respond and investigate terrorism threats in further strengthened confidence with communities who are on the receiving end of these attacks.

II. Strengthening South-South Cooperation: Promoting Plans to Increase Economic Ties and Reduce Poverty

The Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan (Jordan) is committed to strengthening South-South Cooperation to attain economic growth and eradicate poverty in developing member states. Jordan recognizes that debt problems, instable commodity markets, uncertainty among multilateral trade systems, and disparities in Foreign Direct Investments (FDI) are among the elements that can interfere with achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and the Post- 2015 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). **Internationally**, Jordan affirms A/RES/67/227 focusing on South-South cooperation. Jordan adopted A/RES/67/264 to strengthen cooperation between the UN and Islamic States in addressing the social and economic issues that affect efforts to eradicate poverty, achieve sustainable development and realize the internationally agreed development goals, including the MDGs. Jordan applauds the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and their tireless work to foster enhanced South-South trade. Jordan concurs with the World Banks' finding in their report "Framing a New Development Landscape" that South-South trade can be more effective than aid. Jordan welcomes the work of the UN office on South-South Cooperation administered by the United Nations Development Programme. Jordan supports September 12 the day for South-South cooperation. Jordan participated in the Fifth Meeting of High Officials in the Ministries of Foreign Affairs of Arab and South American Countries. At this meeting an initial framework for South-South cooperation was developed focusing on the technical cooperation actions among members by contributing to the setting of priorities, to determining demands, and to identifying real possibilities of cooperation. **Regionally**, at the General Meeting on the Cooperation between the United Nations and the Organization of Islamic Cooperation in Geneva 2012, Jordan agreed with the UN and OIC on the need to expand further cooperation in the area of agriculture, rural development, and food security between developing states. Jordan joins the UN and the OIC in their mission to develop social programs to support women and youth employment in rural areas, to increase absorptive capacity of common member states to access the available funds for agricultural development, to end child hunger, as well as to promote advocacy on agricultural development. Jordan cooperates with the UN and OIC to step-up their advocacy efforts to increase the share of the national budget and the official development assistance allocated to agriculture. **Nationally**, in Development and Social Affairs Jordan stresses the importance of South-South cooperation and the pivotal role it plays in promoting solidarity among developing countries. Jordan participates in the World Solidarity Fund for Combating Poverty, which is a suitable mechanism for the reduction of poverty in developing countries. Since the III Summit of South American and Arab Countries (ASPA) Jordan continues to demand that developed countries fulfill their obligations towards developing countries and reaffirm their major commitment to the MDGs promoting unity and cooperation among the ASPA countries. In the words of his majesty, King Abdullah II, working together in region-wide cooperation is the ultimate security for our future therefore, Jordan proposes a four point **Plan of Action, A.R.C.**; **A**im to mobilize resources for enhancing South-South cooperation and to include a Voluntary Trust Fund and in the same manner the Perez-Guerrero Trust Fund functions to support South-South cooperation; **R**ecognize the urgent need to enable capacities of developing countries to harness public-private partnership mechanisms aimed at expanding South-South cooperation in trade and investment; **C**onfirm efforts by multilateral, regional, and bilateral financial institutions to increase financial resources for least developed countries and countries with economies in transition.