We are delighted to welcome you to the 50th Anniversary Congress on the New International Economic Order.

In Havana, you will form part of a global delegation of leading scholars, diplomats, and political leaders — from Brazil to Pakistan, South Africa to Spain — that has traveled to Cuba because of a shared commitment to the Right to Development and a shared frustration with the present debate about how to win it.

Over the course of three days — in the stunning Southern Hemicycle of the National Capitol — this incredible group will engage in a deep, honest, and rigorous debate to identify the primary challenges to sovereign development today, the key priorities to redress them, and the concrete proposals that can actually deliver on those priorities.

We understand that you, like many delegates, may arrive to Havana with a degree of conference fatigue and an old speech in your back pocket. In Havana, we aim both to build from the conversations that you have had in your recent travels — but to inject them with a fresh sense of urgency, creativity, and clear-eyed political strategy.

The formal goal of the Congress is to develop a new NIEO Program of Action that will be presented at its concluding press conference at the Palacio de Convenciones on 2 May — a document both inspired by the 1974 Programme of Action on the Establishment of a New International Economic Order, as well as informed by the expertise and experience that the delegates are bringing to the Congress.

The informal goal of the Congress is to forge a real and lasting epistemic community that, once the Congress has concluded, is prepared to travel home to bring the NIEO to life. You may arrive as delegates, with questions, ideas, and proposals. But we hope that you will leave as teams, with proposals in hand, and a mandate to pursue them.

While that means working together in Havana, it also means preparing in advance. To achieve our goals, we need our ideas in place: our proposals, speeches, and interventions. That is why we have made this delegate pack — to lay the guidelines for your contributions and detail the process of the plan of action. It also sets out the program for the Congress as well as detailed logistics for each delegate’s stay on the island of Cuba.

On behalf of everyone at the Progressive International, we are thrilled to welcome you on board this important project.

Warmly,

Varsha & David
Co-General Coordinators
"The struggle to eliminate the injustice of the existing international economic system and to establish the New International Economic Order is an integral part of the struggle of the people for political, economic, cultural and social liberation." — Fidel Castro.

In 1974, the nations of the Third World, having won their independence from colonialism, came together to propose a vision for sovereign development and international cooperation in trade, finance, and technology — and won a UN Declaration for the Establishment of a New International Economic Order at the General Assembly.

Fifty years later, we are again in a moment of rapid geopolitical transformation — both ripe with the possibility for a more just order to emerge and fraught with the risk of its violent fragmentation. How will we confront the crises of climate change, viral pandemics, extreme poverty, and escalating war that threaten billions of lives and livelihoods across the planet?

One year ago, the Progressive International convened delegates from over 25 countries to Havana to inaugurate Cuba's presidency of the Group of 77 — and take part in the inaugural Congress on the New International Economic Order. “Our nations continue to be in the rearguard of global development, while carrying on their shoulders the consequences of multiple crises and inequalities derived from the unjust current international order,” said President Díaz-Canel in his opening address to the G77.

Over the course of its deliberations, the Congress yielded a clear strategy to “assert Southern power”, set out in the Havana Declaration delivered at the closing ceremony on 28 January. “The Congress recognizes that economic liberation will not be granted, but must be seized... Our vision can only be realized through the formation of new and alternative institutions to share critical technology, tackle sovereign debt, drive development finance, and face future pandemics together,” read the Declaration.

One year later, however, the nature of these “new and alternative institutions” — as well as their path to implementation — remain to be defined. Should we form a new cartel to coordinate the extraction of precious metals? Should we form a club of debtor nations to navigate the crisis of sovereign debt? Should we launch a joint medical regulatory agency to facilitate the flows of medicines across the South?

We are returning to Havana to answers these questions — to celebrate the 50th anniversary of the New International Economic Order, to sustain the dialogue initiated at the inaugural Congress, to sharpen the debate about the direction of South-South cooperation, and to strengthen the coalition to pursue it.
You are invited to make both verbal and written contributions to the live debates of the Congress in the National Capitol, as well as the Program of Action that the Congress will yield.

Over the course of the Congress, delegates will deliberate the past, present, and future of the New International Economic Order. The goal of these deliberations is to move beyond the traditional register of political rhetoric to develop (i) a clear consensus about the present conjuncture and (ii) a common Program of Action to secure peace through sovereign development.

The debate will be distributed across the two days in the National Capitol of Cuba, with a series of presentations, panel discussions, and open dialogue among all delegates to the Congress.

Day #1 will be dedicated to setting the agenda: delegates will analyze the present architecture of the international order and the key areas for its urgent renewal.

You are invited to prepare interventions to the first day of the Congress debate. Interventions will range from 500-600 words, to be delivered from the podium of the Southern Hemicycle of the National Capitol.

All speeches must be submitted to the Comité Técnico for review by 15 April 2024.

Day #2 will be dedicated to developing a program: delegates will present and deliberate on concrete proposals toward the articulation of a Program of Action.

You are invited to present a proposal to the second day of the Congress in one of the following five areas outlined in the program below. Proposals will range from 500-600 words, with the possibility to attach additional materials for greater depth.

All proposals must be submitted to the Comité Técnico for review by 15 April 2024. This early deadline will allow the Committee to consider and assess all proposals for the final program of action — and communicate with delegates if any questions arise.

Please email your submissions to Varsha Gandikota-Nellutla at varsha.gandikota@progressive.international.
Day 1 | 28 April 2024

Arrival to José Marti International Airport & Transportation to Hotel
08:00 - 18:00

Accreditation at the National Capitol
09:00 - 11:00

Welcome Dinner
20.00 - 21.00

Day 2 | 29 April 2024

Breakfast at Hotel
07.30 - 08.30

Transport to Capitolio Nacional

Words of Welcome
09.00 - 09.30

Panel 1: State of the International Economic Order
09.30 - 12.00

It is conventional wisdom that the international order has entered a period of interregnum. “The world is between orders; it is adrift,” writes Indian diplomat Shivshankar Menon. But the break with the previous international economic order has been uneven: If some countries have evolved past the Washington Consensus, other countries continue — by force or by choice — to implement its policies. What, then, is the present state of the international economic order? What are the points of rupture and the points of continuity? What are the risks they entail, and what are the opportunities that they present for the construction of a New International Economic Order?

Lunch
Panel 2: Vision for a New International Economic Order
13.00 - 15.00

50 years ago, the UN General Assembly envisioned a new international order based on “equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and cooperation among all States.” Since then, many characteristics of the global economy have changed, from thrilling new technology to terrifying environmental collapse. But many characteristics of the global economy cited in the original NIEO declaration — such as “foreign occupation, racial discrimination, apartheid and neocolonialism” — remain. How should we renovate the NIEO vision for the twenty-first century?

Coffee Break

Panel 3: Tactics to Win a New International Economic Order
15.30 - 17.30

The original NIEO is widely considered to have “failed.” Despite articulating an alternative vision of global economic governance, the architects of the NIEO failed to deploy the tactics that could translate that vision into concrete policy outcomes. What can we learn from that failure? What are the tactical positions that Southern policymakers can take to turn their demands into realities? Where and when should policymakers voice those demands? And how can we coordinate these tactics in a common front across the Global South today?

Rest Break

Dinner
20.00 - 21.00
Day 3 | 30 April 2024

Breakfast at Hotel
07.30 - 08.30

Transport to Hemiciclo Sur, Capitolio Nacional

Welcome Back
09.00 - 09.10

Panel 1: Finance, Debt, and the International Monetary System
09.10 - 10.30

Mounting debt, soaring interest rates, meager financing, structural adjustment, and behind it all, the US dollar — 50 years on, we face many of the same challenges that led to the demise of the original NIEO. What will it take to make this time different? From debtors’ clubs to de-dollarization, how do we move beyond talk of an alternative international financial and monetary system to actually make it?

Panel 2: Science, Technology, and Innovation
10.30 - 12.00

“The benefits of technological progress are not shared equitably by all members of the international community,” wrote the UN Declaration on the NIEO. 50 years later — despite global health crises and escalating climate crisis — critical technologies continue to be concentrated in the hands of a few. How do we break the monopoly grip on scientific progress, and share in global knowledge for the global good?

Lunch

Panel 3: Climate, Energy, and Natural Resources
13.00 - 14.30

The Earth’s climate is rapidly changing — but for the majority of the world’s peoples, the neocolonial system of plunder, extraction, and environmental destruction remains the same. How do we exercise our right, as the NIEO demanded, to “full permanent sovereignty of every State over its natural resources”? How do we fulfill both the aspirations of development, and the
urgent demands of a transition off of fossil fuels? How do we build an alternative system that meets the needs of both people and planet?

Panel 4: Commodities, Industry, and International Trade
14.30 - 16.00

For the authors of the original NIEO, the terms of trade was the “fundamental problem” of the international economy. Today, the trade system is once again in existential dispute, caught between binding Free Trade Agreements and a broken WTO to enforce them. How can we take advantage of that dispute to transform the international trade system in favor of robust industrial policy and commodity price management?

Coffee Break

Panel 5: Governance, Multilateralism, and International Law
16.30 - 18.00

Many observers claim that we are entering a “multipolar world”. But the institutions of global governance continue to represent, and reproduce, outdated hierarchies of power. How can the South act collectively to take the reins of global governance, and build power in a new multilateral order based — in the language of the NIEO Declaration — on “equity, sovereign equality, interdependence, common interest and cooperation”?

Rest Break

Cocktail Reception – Casa de México Benito Juarez
19.00 - 21.00

Day 4 | 1 May 2024

May Day Parade
The following represents a selection of confirmed speakers at the 50th Anniversary Congress of the New International Economic Order.

Additional speakers and panelists will be announced in the coming days.

**Oscar Luis Hung Pentón**  
President, National Association of Cuban Economists (ANEC)  
Cuba

**Ernesto Samper Pizano**  
Former President, Republic of Colombia  
Colombia

**Mourad Ahmia**  
Executive Secretary of the Group of 77  
Algeria

**Adriana Abdenur**  
Special Advisor to the President of the Republic of Brazil  
Brazil

**Pedro Luis Pedroso Cuesta**  
Former Permanent Representative of Cuba to the United Nations  
Cuba

**Amb. Mathu Joyini**  
Permanent Representative of South Africa to the United Nations  
South Africa
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Lumumba Di-Aping
Former Chief Negotiator for the G77
Sudan

Gladys Cecilia Hernández
Head of the International Finance Department, Center for Research on the Global Economy (CIEM)
Cuba

Marco Enriquez-Ominami
Founder, Grupo de Puebla; Fmr Member of the Chamber of Deputies
Chile

Joel Queipo Ruiz
Member of the Secretariat of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba
Cuba

Emilio Lozada García
Head of the International Relations, Central Committee of the Communist Party of Cuba
Cuba

Dr. José Luis Rodríguez
Former Minister of Economy and Planning
Cuba

Ramón Pichs-Madruga
Vice-Chair, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change
Cuba

Isabel Estevez
Development Economist
Ecuador
Sunny Malhotra
Development Economist
USA

Cristina Reis
Undersecretary for Sustainable Economic Development
Brazil

Jason Hickel
Professor, Institute for Environmental Science and Technology, Institute of Environmental Science and Technology-Autonomous University of Barcelona (ICTA-UAB)
Eswatini

Zhang Xinning
Associate Dean of the School of Marxism, Fudan University
People’s Republic of China

Lourdes M. Regueiro
Center for International Policy Research (CIPI)
Cuba

Andrés Arauz
Former Ecuadorian Central Bank Governor
Ecuador

Ndongo Samba Sylla
Former Advisor to the Presidency of the Republic of Senegal
Senegal

Daniel Rojas
President, Sociedad de Activos Especiales (SAE)
Colombia
DELEGATES

Fadhel Kaboub
President, Global Institute for Sustainable Prosperity
Tunisia

Guillaume Long
Former Foreign Minister
Ecuador

James K. Galbraith
Lloyd M. Bentsen Jr. Chair at the Lyndon B. Johnson School of Public Affairs
USA

Gerardo Torres Zelaya
Vice Foreign Minister
Honduras

Isabella Weber
Professor of Economics, University of Massachusetts Amherst
Germany

Merle Schulken
PhD Candidate, University of Massachusetts Amherst
USA

Carina Vance
General Secretary of Territorial Coordination and Social Participation of Quito, Former Executive Director of the South American Institute of Government in Health of UNASUR (ISAGS), Former Minister of Public Health
Ecuador

Claudia Marín Suárez
Coordinator, Latin America and the Caribbean, Center for International Policy Research (CIPI)
Cuba
Antonio Romero
Professor of economics at Universidad de La Habana
Cuba

Richard Kozul-Wright
Director, Division on Globalisation and Development Strategies, UNCTAD
UK

Sacha Llorenti
Fmr Secretary General of the Bolivarian Alliance for the Peoples of Our America (ALBA), Permanent Representative of Bolivia to the United Nations, Minister of Government
Plurinational State of Bolivia

Matias Capeluto
Coordinator, Grupo de Puebla; Fmr Director, Casa Patria Grande
Argentina

Jason Rosario Braganza
Economist and Executive Director, African Forum and Network on Debt and Development (AFRODADD)
Kenya

Amir Lebdioui
Associate Professor of the Political Economy of Development, University of Oxford
Algeria

Marcela Morales Hidalgo
Associate, OTT Consulting
Ecuador

Efraín Guadarrama
Former Director General of American Regional Organizations and Mechanisms of the Secretariat of Foreign Relations of Mexico
Mexico
DELEGATES

Josefina Maharbiz
Founder of FILFEM, Communications Director for Grupo de Puebla, Fmr Director of Gender and Communications, Office of the Chief of Staff
Argentina

Manuel “Butch” Montes
Chief of Development Strategy and Policy Analysis in United Nations Department of Economic and Social Affairs (UNDESA)
Philippines

Mark Weisbrot
Co-Founder & Co-Director, Center for Economic and Policy Research (CEPR)
USA

José Miguel Ahumada
Professor of economics, Institute of International Studies, University of Chile, Former Vice Minister of Trade
Chile

Sakiko Fukuda-Parr
Development economist, Professor of International Affairs at the New School for Social Research, Vice Chair of the UN Committee for Development Policy
Japan

Cecilia Rikap
Head of Research and Associate Professor in Economics at the UCL Institute for Innovation and Public Purpose (IIPP)
Argentina

Aude Darnal
Head of the Global South in the World Order project at the Stimson Center
Martinique

Mario Seccareccia
Professor of economics, University of Ottawa
Canada
Giuliano Garavini
Professor of history, Roma Tre University
Italy

Niclas Hallström
President of the Board of Trustees, Action Group on Erosion, Technology and Concentration
Sweden

Murad Akincilar
International Delegate, Europe-Third World Centre (CETIM)
Turkey

Andrés Chiriboga-Tejada
Economic sociologist and project coordinator for Debt and South-South Cooperation, Polylat
Ecuador

Christian Pino
Former Executive Secretary, Comisión para la Auditoría Integral Ciudadana de los Tratados de Protección Recíproca de Inversiones y del Sistema de Arbitraje Internacional en Materia de Inversiones (CAITISA)
Ecuador

Johanna Bozuwa
Executive Director, Climate and Community Project
USA

Patrick Bigger
Research Director, Climate and Community Project
USA

Monica Bruckmann
Professor and coordinator of the Center for Geopolitics, Regional Integration and World System at UFRJ
Brazil
Branko Milanovic
Senior Scholar at the Stone Center on Socio-Economic Inequality
Serbia

Darwis Khudori
Professor at University of Le Havre, France
Indonesia

Beatriz Bissio
Historian and political scientist, Centre for Interdisciplinary Studies on Africa, Asia and South-South Relations, Brazil
Uruguay

Isaac Bazié
Director of African studies, University of Québec, Canada
Burkina Faso

Bruno Drweski
Associate Professor, History, Political Sciences, Eastern European Studies, INALCO National Institute of Languages and Civilisations, France
Poland

Maria Jose Haro Sly
PhD candidate in sociology, Johns Hopkins University
Argentina

Ivette Romero
Ambassador of Honduras to Venezuela
Honduras

Camila Cuasialpud Trejo
Coordinator, Corporación Escenarios
Colombia
DELEGATES

Jack Gross
International Editor, Phenomenal World
USA

Maria Fernanda Sikorski
Brazil Editor, Phenomenal World
Brazil

David Adler
Co-General Coordinator, Progressive International
France

Varsha Gandikota
Co-General Coordinator, Progressive International
India

Paweł Wargan
Coordinator of the International Secretariat, Progressive International
Poland

María Luisa Ortega
Member of the International Secretariat, Progressive International
Ecuador

Michael Galant
Member of the International Secretariat, Progressive International, Senior Research and Outreach Associate, Center for Economic and Policy Research
USA
Travel

For entry into Cuba, you will need the following:

- A passport valid for at least six (6) months before your arrival in Cuba and for three (3) months before your departure. This applies to all nationalities.

- A tourist visa, also known as a Cuban Tourist Card, is required for entry into Cuba and needs to be acquired before you travel. You can apply online on the MINREX website or visit your local Cuban consulate. (For those flying from the US, including connecting flights, see below.)

- Flights booked into and out of Cuba and first night of accommodation booked.

- The Health Declaration (Declaración Jurada de Sanidad) which must be completed online in the days before travel.

For entry into Cuba from the US (including connecting flights) you will also need the following:

- Under certain conditions travel is permitted from the US to Cuba, including on the direct flights which operate between the two countries. Everyone traveling on these routes (both US citizens and non-US citizens) will need to travel for one of 12 permitted reasons/categories of travel. Tourism is not included in these 12 permitted reasons/categories. “Professional research and professional meetings” is the relevant category for this Congress. For more information see the US Department of the Treasury website and the US State Department’s travel advice for Cuba.

- For travel-specific questions, see the Code of Federal Regulations 31 C.F.R. 515.560 and the US Treasury’s Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) frequently asked questions, or contact Michael Galant (Whatsapp +1 203 260 4654, michael.galant@progressive.international).

For a list of countries exempt from any Cuban visa requirements, see here: https://www.cubavisa.uk/countries-exempt-cuban-tourist-visa/

There are currently no requirements for travelers arriving into Cuba for either a COVID-19 vaccination certificate or a negative COVID-19 test.

Accreditation
Accreditation will take place at the start of the Congress, from 9:00am to 11:00am on 28 April, in the Capitol building. If you cannot make this, please let us know so that your accreditation can be arranged for you.

Accommodation

Guests for the Congress will be staying at the Hotel Inglaterra (416 Paseo de Marti).

US residents will be staying at Hotel Grand Aston (Calle 1ra y Calle D, Vedado). Transportation to and from the Capitol building will be provided.

Transportation

Participants will receive transportation between José Marti International Airport and their hotel. Please send us arrival and departure flight information to arrange transportation.

Food

Breakfast will be provided by the hotel. Remaining meals will be provided each day of the conference. Please contact us if you have any allergies or dietary restrictions.

Currency

Organizers of the Congress will support all delegates to exchange currency on arrival. Cash withdrawals may be difficult, particularly for US citizens, so delegates are advised to bring adequate cash (most useful in Euros or US dollars).

Cellular Data

Delegates are encouraged to acquire an eSIM card in order to gain immediate access to cellular data in Havana. Airalo is one provider. eSIMs are only compatible with certain phones.

Other

All additional information regarding specific locations and times will be provided leading up to the Congress or during the course of the event itself.