















WELCOME

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 cleareyed 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











BACKGROUND

"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.

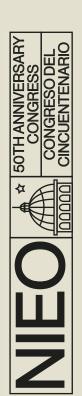
Fifty years later, we are again in a moment of rapid geopolitical transformation — both ripe with the possibility for a more just order to emerge and fraught with the risk of its violent fragmentation. How will we confront the crises of climate change, viral pandemics, extreme poverty, and escalating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











CONTRIBUTIONS

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.

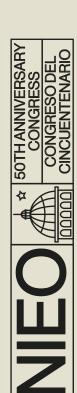
All speeches must be submitted to the Comité Técnico for review by 15 April 2024.

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.











PROGRAM

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

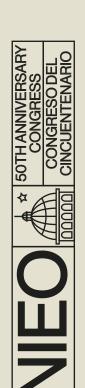
Transport to Capitolio Nacional

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











PROGRAM

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?

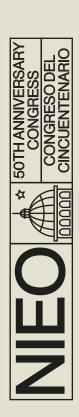
Coffee Break

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











PROGRAM

Day 3 I 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 dedollarization, 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"?

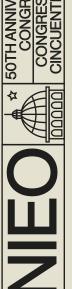
Rest Break

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

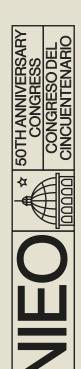
Special Advisor to the President of the Republic of Brazil
Brazil

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











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 Ruíz

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

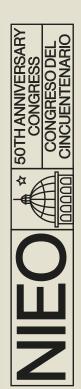
Vice-Chair, Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change

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











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











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

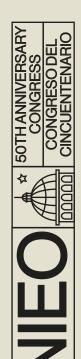
PhD candidate in sociology, Johns Hopkins University Argentina

Ivette Romero

Ambassador of Honduras to Venezuela Honduras

Camila Cuasialpud Trejo

Coordinator, Corporación Escenarios Colombia











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











LOGISTICS

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 <u>Health Declaration (Declaracion Jurada de Sanidad)</u> 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 <u>Code of Federal Regulations 31</u>
 <u>C.F.R. 515.560</u> and the US Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control
 (OFAC) <u>frequently asked questions</u>, or contact Michael Galant (Whatsapp +1 203 260 4654, <u>michael.galant@progressive.international</u>).

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











LOGISTICS

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 Martí).

<u>US residents</u> 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.



