



PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA

**Remarks by Ambassador LI Baodong  
At the Launching Ceremony of the Development  
Cooperation Forum During the Substantive Session  
of 2007 of ECOSOC**

Geneva, 5 July 2007

Mr. President,

On behalf of the Chinese Government, I wish to begin by warmly congratulating the official launching of the Development Cooperation Forum (DCF) and thanking you for the hard work that you have done to make this possible. I would also like to express my appreciation to the remarks of Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon and support the statement the Pakistani representative has made on behalf of the Group of 77 and China.

The creation of the DCF marks another major step forward in the implementation of the decisions taken at the 2006 UN Summit and

DCF will be key to its success as the only IIN mechanism newly

First, the DCF should always focus on promoting development. It should call upon the United Nations to pay more attention to development

commitment of earmarking 0.7% of their gross national income as ODA to developing countries as early as possible and encourage the setting-up of more innovative mechanisms for financing. In this process, the DCF may strengthen cooperation with the follow-up mechanism to the Financing for Development Conference to avoid repetition. The Doha Round now stands at a critical juncture, and there is no sign of convergence of different positions. The DCF should shore up the political

in particular to demonstrate political sincerity and greater flexibility to  
MDGs is already half-way through. The next few years will be critical for  
realizing these goals. The DCF should advocate a fair, reasonable and  
effective framework for MDG progress evaluation, under which timely  
and in the implementation of development assistance commitments can  
be made. China believes that problems concerning the means of  
implementation like funding, technology, capacity building  
access are the biggest obstacles to achieving the MDGs. It is therefore  
necessary for the DCF to set priority on these areas in its future work and  
come up with practical and feasible recommendations to ensure that the  
international community invests the necessary resources in development.

Third, the capability of the United Nations to address development  
issues should be enhanced. In a globalized world, the international  
community is faced with both traditional and non-traditional security  
challenges such as regional conflicts, public health, environment and  
sustainable development. In particular in the areas of energy security and  
climate change, the DCF should keep abreast of latest developments and

*Convention on Climate Change and the Kyoto Protocol and the principle*  
of common but differentiated responsibilities and work for progress in  
international cooperation on climate change. On energy security, the DCF  
should promote focused cooperation in the international community in  
renewable energy and in safeguarding energy security.

Fourth, the role of the stakeholders should be given full play to. The  
DCF brings together stakeholders in the government, private sector and  
civil society and works on thematic and cross-cutting issues at national,  
regional and international levels. It should use this advantage to promote  
closer partnership among the stakeholders on international development  
and forge synergy through encouraging them to enhance coordination and  
implementation and to form a united front with

Mr. President,

Expectations are high for our newly established Forum. It should follow the principles of gradual progress, consensus and ensuring equal participation of developing countries. China is ready to take an active part in its work, and maintain coordination and consultation with parties

Thank you, Mr. President.