

- Building productive capacity in developing countries linked to the creation of jobs forms the economic foundation in achieving the MDGs.
- Member States called for “Policy Space” for developing countries to pursue their development paths.
- The imbalances in the global economy and regulatory shortfalls need to be tackled effectively as well as the imbalance between the asymmetry in benefits for developing and developed countries.
- It was noted that the BWIs had intensified efforts to help provide financing to developing countries in the wake of the crisis.
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- Several interventions emphasized the need for an increased say for the developing countries in the decision making process of the Bretton Woods institutions.
- Some participants emphasized the importance of doing away with conditionalities

- There is a need for more cohesive, coordinated and comprehensive international development cooperation, which promotes the development efforts of countries with special needs.
- More South–South cooperation provides important new development opportunities for countries with special needs.

Thematic Debate 3

10. The thematic debate on “Enhancing coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development interactive discussion” highlighted the following points:

- The G20 is an improvement over the G8 as the major forum for global discussions. However, the majority of countries are still excluded and it was stressed that the United Nations is the most legitimate forum for addressing the pressing needs facing the world today.
- Many participants noted that the governance structure of the Bretton Woods institutions should better reflect current economic realities and give more representation to low-income countries. Some thought that efforts so far were not bold enough.
- Some speakers focused attention on the need to further enhance multilateral instruments for broad-based precautionary financing to make them a credible alternative to self-insurance by developing countries. It was also pointed out that, notwithstanding some improvements, in many cases IMF programmes are still prescribing pro-cyclical policies.
- There is a need for strengthening regulatory mechanisms for financial flows.
- According to several speakers, the financial crisis underscored the need to redress the deficiencies of the present international monetary system based essentially on one national currency, the United States dollar. Consequently, the international community should start discussions on an international reserve currency including a broadening of existing SDR arrangements.