Third international conference on financing for development

Elements of a draft resolution

Preamble

The Preamble should recall the relevant outcomes of international conferences and major international events on the Financing for Development agenda and Sustainable Development.

The Preamble may also recall GA and ECOSOC resolutions adopted in the context of the financing for development follow-up process since 2002, in particular GA resolution 68/204.

Date

The informal background paper circulated prior to the second meeting of informal consultations outlined some considerations on the t

rence on Financing for Development (Monterrey, onference on Financing for Development to Review isensus (Doha, 2008) took place over five days.

rence facilities in the potential host country, major relevant period, and the preparation of the Summit buld be taken into account in deciding the date and

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a, for the mobilization of resources from a variety of nancing required for the achievement of sustainable

Monterrey Consensus and Doha Declaration will be based s: nancial resources for development

- (2) Mobilizing international resources for development, foreign direct investment and other private flows
- (3) International trade as an engine for development
- (4) Increasing international financial and technical cooperation for development
- (5) External debt
- (6) Addressing systemic issues: enhancing the coherence and consistency of the international monetary, financial and trading systems in support of development;

The Doha Declaration also includes a chapter on: "Other new challenges and emerging issues."

(c) Paragraph 43 of the resolution contains some main areas of focus, as follows:

(1) assess the progress made in the implementation of the Monterrey Consensus and the Doha Declaration and identify obstacles and constraints encountered in the achievement of the goals and objectives agreed therein, as well as actions and initiatives to overcome these constraints;

(2) address new and emerging issues, including in the context of the recent multilateral efforts to promote international development cooperation, taking into account:

- the current evolving development cooperation landscape;
- the interrelationship of all sources of development finance;
- the synergies between financing objectives across the three dimensions of sustainable development; and
- the need to support the United Nations development agenda beyond 2015;

(3) reinvigorate and strengthen the financing for development follow-up process.

<u>Format</u>

The General Assembly decided that the conference will be an international conference.

The conference should be attended at the highest possible level of Member States, including Heads of State and Governments, Ministers of Finance / Foreign Affairs / Development Cooperation.

The Monterrey and Doha Conferences on Financing for Development fostered high-level participation of the international financial and trade institutions and other relevant stakeholders, including non-governmental organizations and the private sector. In the Monterrey spirit, the third international conference should continue to foster participation of all relevant stakeholders.

Both the preparation of the conference and the conference itself should be an inclusive process, with the full engagement of all relevant stakeholders, in accordance with relevant procedures.

The final outcome of the conference should be an intergovernmentally agreed document.

Organization

Organization of the preparatory process

Member States would consider two different options for the organization of the preparatory process for the conference, including:

Option 1: Preparatory Committee

Under this option, the General Assembly would establish a Preparatory Committee and its Bureau. Each regional group would nominate [x] representatives as members of the Bureau. The General Assembly would also consider the possible ex-officio membership of the host country in the Bureau. The approach could be to have two co-chairs of the Bureau, comprising one from a developed State and one from a developing State. The Bureau will select the co-chairs.

From previous experience, different models should be considered in the type and number of Preparatory Committee meetings to be convened. This could include three sessions. An alternative would be to have two sessions, along with one or more intersessional meetings, among other possibilities.

Option 2: Intergovernmental consultations of the whole

Under this option, the General Assembly would request the President of the General Assembly to continue the intergovernmental consultations of the whole on all issues