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Note by the UNCTAD secretariat

The following paragraphs have now been agreed ad referendum, and replace the paragraphs of the same numbers in document TD/L.398.

4. The pro-development impact of globalization is not a given, but needs to be supported by political decisions and actions. Development policies and strategies at the national, regional and international levels should aim to address development opportunities and challenges, while at the same time harnessing the positive forces of globalization. National and regional efforts should be complemented by supportive global actions and by measures and policies aimed at expanding the developmental opportunities of developing countries, while taking into account national conditions and ensuring respect for national ownership, strategies and sovereignty. Recognizing the interplay between the economic social and environmental dimensions of globalization, these policies should be tailored to the specific needs and circumstances of each country.

4 bis. The increasing interdependence of national economies in a globalizing world and the emergence of rule-based regimes for international economic relations have meant that the space for national economic policy, i.e. the scope for domestic policies, especially in the areas of trade, investment and industrial development, is now often framed by international disciplines, commitments and global market considerations. It is for each Government to evaluate the trade-off between the benefits of accepting international rules and commitments and the constraints posed by the loss of policy space. It is particularly important for developing countries, bearing in mind development goals and objectives, that all countries take into account the need for appropriate balance between national policy space and international disciplines and commitments.

5. Good governance at all levels, freedom, peace and security, domestic stability, respect for human rights, including the right to development, the rule of law, transparency, gender equality, market-oriented policies and an overall commitment to just and democratic societies are essential to all countries to attain sustainable and equitable growth and development. Sustained economic growth, poverty eradication

and employment creation, further require sound economic policies and solid democratic institutions responsive to the needs of the people. Both, the role of the State and the role of the market are vital for designing and implementing successful development strategies, reducing poverty and attaining equitable income distribution, building physical and human infrastructure and addressing market failures where they occur.

8. The Accra Conference builds upon the São Paulo Consensus while providing updated policy analysis and policy responses as well as guidelines to strengthen UNCTAD and to enhance its development role, its impact and its institutional effectiveness. UNCTAD should examine new and long-standing issues which can foster a better understanding of the feasible ways and means to ensure that the positive impact of globalization *and trade* on development is maximized.

19. Policy diversity can help countries attain their development priorities and objectives. The diversity of economic conditions, cultures, human capital and historical experiences means that, while general principles for achieving sustained economic growth and human development can be identified, there is no one precise model for improved, growth-enhancing governance and institutions. The specific policies and practices required for improved, growth-enhancing governance and institutions should be based on detailed and rigorous diagnostic analysis that identifies binding constraints on private sector-led growth and development. Thus, national strategies for development should take into account the needs and circumstances of each country.

29. Monetary and financial stability at the national and international level and crisis prevention are important for sustainable development and growth. All countries can contribute to international financial stability by promoting transparent, predictable and effective regulatory regimes. At the national and international levels, monetary and financial stability has to be underpinned by effective institutions identifying and preventing potential crises. At all levels this requires transparent, accurate and timely macroeconomic data, regular monitoring of debt structures and a comprehensive analysis of international capital flows.

40. At the national level, areas to which UNCTAD should give special attention include:

- (a) The impact of growth-oriented macroeconomic and financial policies on development;
- (b) The creation of an enabling environment for the private sector and entrepreneurial investment;
- (c) Policies to enhance the productive capacity of developing countries, particularly the least developed countries (LDCs), and improve their ability to compete in the global economy;
- (d) Poverty eradication, income distribution and public revenue systems;
- (e) Strengthening development-relevant domestic institutions.

41. *(deleted)*

42. *(deleted)*

177 bis. In all its work UNCTAD will make efforts to mainstream cross-cutting issues of gender equality and the empowerment of women, the promotion of sustainable development and full and productive employment.