

U.S. Mission

Doha Draft Outcome Document

U.S. Suggested Edits – paragraphs 1-6

Introduction: reaffirming goals and commitments of the Monterrey Consensus

Paragraph 3: Suggest deletion. Text as drafted adds little to the document.

Suggest replacing paragraph 3 with language noting economic progress by developing countries since 2002, and increase in magnitude of all flows since 2002. Suggested insertion:

“We welcome the substantial increase in public and private flows since 2002, which has contributed to high and sustained levels of economic growth in most developing countries and a substantial reduction in global poverty rates.”

Mobilizing domestic financial resources for development

Paragraph 4:

2nd Sentence: Insert “open” between “an” and “climate”.

3rd Sentence: Language should be expanded to make clear that national governments and non-state actors have important roles in improving the investment climate. Suggest replacing 3rd sentence with the following:

“The international community, national governments, and regional economic groups should continue to support these efforts.”

Paragraph 5:

3rd Sentence: Current language suggests some countries have “characteristics and specificities” that make higher levels of corruption acceptable. Suggest editing 3rd sentence as follows:

“We will enhance our efforts to strengthen good governance at all levels while keeping in mind that national ownership is critical.”

Paragraph 6:

2nd Sentence: Use of “better” three times in this sentence is both imprecise and contradicts notion of national ownership of development process. Spending priorities of countries will differ vis-à-vis health, education, and social protection spending. Many countries will not be able to do all three simultaneously. Placement of “is essential” after the string of suggested spending priorities compounds this problem.

The term “social protection” is imprecise, at least in the U.S. context. Suggest editing 2nd sentence as follows:

“The realization of decent work for all is essential, including by investing in human capital through well designed and adequately funded health and education policies, coupled with social policies targeting the needs of the poor and active labor market policies.”