

DOHA DRAFT OUTCOME DOCUMENT. LANGUAGE PROPOSALS BY NORWAY FOR THE INTRODUCTION AND THE TWO FIRST SECTIONS

Introduction: reaffirming goals and commitments of the Monterrey Consensus.

1. We the heads of State and Government, and representatives of member states of the United Nations gathered here in Doha, Qatar, from November 29 to December 2 of 2008, almost seven years after the landmark conference held in Monterrey, reiterate our resolve to address the challenges of financing for development in the spirit of global partnership and solidarity. We once again commit ourselves to eradicate poverty, **achieve gender equality and** sustained economic growth and promote sustainable development as we advance to a fully inclusive and equitable global economic system.

2.bis: We recognise that that the relationships of gender and economics must be addressed in a more comprehensive way than hitherto. Women's economic and social roles inter alia as food producers and for social cohesion must be facilitated and promoted and sufficient resources mobilised for women's rights and gender equality.

Mobilizing domestic financial resources for development

6. Human resources are the most precious and valuable asset that countries possess. The realization of decent work for all, including **the full participation of women**, investment in human capital through better designed and better funded health and education policies, coupled with better social protection and active labor market policies, is essential. Such policies have begun to show results, but increased efforts are needed.

7. To take advantage of the benefits of globalization while minimizing its costs, opening the economy must also be accompanied by sufficient policy space and domestic measures that enhance resilience, in particular in the macroeconomic and financial areas. We will seek to enhance counter-cyclical macroeconomic policies to strengthen the domestic financial sector. Monetary policies should aim for low and stable inflation targets, while ~~seeking to~~ **supporting and prioritising** employment policies.

8. Fiscal reform is key to enhancing macroeconomic policies and mobilizing domestic public resources. We will strive to modernize budgetary processes and enhance transparency of public finance management **including by strengthening** gender responsive public financial management. The development of a sound and wide-ranging financial sector is central to the mobilization of domestic financial resources and should be an important component of national development strategies. We will strive for diversified, well regulated, inclusive financial systems that promote savings and channel them to sound projects and initiatives, including in particular in the private sector. We will aim to increase the domestic supply of long-term capital and

promote the development of domestic capital markets, including through multilateral, regional, sub-regional and national development banks.

9. To achieve equitable development and foster a vibrant, inclusive private sector, a financial infrastructure that provides access through a variety of products and services to small and medium businesses, targeting women, rural areas and the poor is vital, including microfinance and the financing of small and medium-size enterprises. To achieve gender equality, ~~consideration~~ **inclusion** of gender issues within areas such as macro/micro economic policies and labour policies should be undertaken. We will ~~endeavor to~~ address and remove gender biases in labour and financial markets ~~as well as, inter alia, in the ownership of assets and property rights~~. **We will undertake legislative and administrative reforms to give women full and equal access to economic resources, including the right to inheritance and to ownership of land and other property, credit, natural resources and appropriate technologies.**

Mobilising international resources for development: foreign direct investments and other private flows

17. The quality of foreign direct investment plays an important role in enhancing the development impact of these investments. We will strengthen efforts to maximize linkages with domestic production activities, the transfer of technology and the training of the local labour force. We will make stronger efforts to promote corporate social responsibility and good corporate governance and seek to ensure that **human rights, adequate** labour, and environmental protection standards are upheld everywhere. We encourage the work undertaken in the United Nations, including the Global Compact, in this regard. Measures should be devised to avoid over-exploitation of natural resources, while enhancing transparency and accountability of revenues from extractive industries, both national and foreign-owned, taking into account, ...

18. We recognize that technology transfer is one of the key factors through which foreign direct investment can impact development. Such transfer can also be facilitated by the host country's pro-active innovation and transfer policies, **including to secure that women get equal access to new technology**. Public-private partnerships can play a crucial role in implementing those policies, as well as in fostering a dynamic small and medium-size enterprise sector. Many lessons have been learned on how these elements should be carefully taken into consideration in the formulation of national development strategies.