



Position of European Union for the purpose of the conference held by the Forum for 21st Century on 29 November 2011

The European Union would like to thank the Forum for 21st Century for initiating the discussion and organizing the conference on global economic issues. At the same time we express our full support towards solving the challenges occurring in the new global scenario. After an in-depth analysis of the draft proposed by the Forum for 21st Century let us annotate it and include our suggestions as well. The European Union stresses that it supports all efforts to take part in making the development aid more effective.

In the section *Notes*:

- Facing new global challenges, close to the 2015 target for achieving the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) and in the phase of preparation the Multiannual Financial Framework (MFF) the European Union feels strong need to determinate the right policies and tools to be effective and efficient in solving the problem of poverty in the context of sustainable development. Therefore we welcome the initiative of the Forum for 21st Century to establish a new model of cooperation and coordination in current development aid. In addition, we would like to stress that we feel our share of responsibility in providing aid to developing countries to help them to fight the poverty. As it is stipulated in the Lisbon Treaty, supporting developing countries' efforts to eradicate poverty is the primary objective of development policy and a priority for European Union external action in support of European Union's interests for a stable and prosperous world.

In the section *Proposals*:

- European Union strongly supports the idea to coordinate the flow of development aid and to establish the new international organization The Organization of World Official Development Aid (OWODA). Regarding the multilateral cooperation in the field of development aid, the European Union and USA have already decided to work together in support of a coordinated international effort to speed up the progress to achieve the MDGs by 2015. So we encourage



also other donor countries to join the OWODA. Moreover, we would like to mobilize and invite to join also new donors including major emerging economies, sovereign funds and also the private sector.

- As far as the recipient countries are concerned we find it extremely essential to set up exact rules of system of providing development aid since the effort should not be just required from donors. The level and form of development aid should depend on the recipient's commitment to universal values of human rights, democracy and the rule of law; commitment to better public sector management, to good governance in its political, economic and environmental terms and also commitment to ability to conduct reforms. Additionally, the European Union emphasizes the importance of determination recipient's own development strategy, how they would like to achieve the MDGs and how to measure the progress toward them. Moreover we appreciate the effort of the Forum for 21st Century to change the view on the development aid and perceive it as an investing activity. However, as the Green Paper on EU development policy says the investment must also try to benefit the maximum number of citizens in the partner country. So in order to decide for the best investment in the particular recipient country, we suggest making an ex-ante analysis of the impact on poverty that the investment will have. This analysis will help us to determine the type of investments needed in the particular country including the actors and transmission channels to mitigate the poverty with the investment project.
- The European Union intends to target its resources where they are needed the most to eradicate poverty and where they could have the greatest impact. There are more advanced developing countries that are already able to generate economic growth and their own resources, but on the other hand there are still developing countries depending on external support. This large variety of developing countries requires a differentiated approach to aid allocation to get the maximum impact of development aid. The European Union recognizes the particular geographic regions of importance of supporting development, more precisely the region of Sub-Saharan Africa and so called The European Neighborhood Region that comprises Algeria, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Egypt, Georgia, Israel, Jordan, Lebanon, Libya, the Republic of Moldova, Morocco, the Occupied Palestinian territories, Syria, Tunisia and Ukraine. The partnership between the



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donors and the particular recipient country should develop on the basis of its particular needs, capacities and reform objectives.

- 📌 Regarding the last issue of the draft we support developing countries in effective and sustainable using of natural resources. Further on we suggest to name the committee as the Committee for Environment and Sustainable Management of Scarce Natural Resources since environmental sustainability is one of the MDGs and we reckon that fight against climate change, biodiversity protection and proper management of resources are the key for development cooperation.