Agenda: 2nd High Level Policy Forum on Global Governance

- > Date: October 22, 2014
- ➤ Co-hosted by the UNDP-China and the China Center for International Economic Exchanges (CCIEE)
- Academic partner: the Shanghai Institutes for International Studies (SIIS)

I. Opening Session

Keynote speeches by:

- Ms. Helen Clark, UNDP Administrator
- 1-2 Chinese high-level officials
- CCIEE Chairman and the Former vice Premier Zeng Peiyan
- Professor Yang Jiemian, SIIS Chairman and leading academic expert.

II. The State of Global Economic Governance and the role of international institutions

Six years since the global financial crisis, global economic governance remains in flux. With the emergence of the G20 and various regional groups, the institutional landscape has been changing, but important global public goods like prudent financial regulation and monetary management remain underprovided, and public bads such as economic vulnerabilities have not been eased. Many see the need for more global rules and coordination of economic and development policies to ensure a more steady economic recovery, as well as to shape a new global economic governance system that will help foster balanced and inclusive growth in developing and developed economies alike. The session will provide an overview of global economic governance with an emphasis on the role of international institutions, especially the challenges facing the current system.

Questions to be discussed include:

- a. What are the root causes of fragmentation of the global economic governance system? What are the key impacts of such fragmentation on economic growth as well as financing for sustainable development?
- b. What is the impasse in the reform of international economic institutions and why? How can they be addressed?

- c. Given the growing importance of the regionalization process and new institutions, what are the potential challenges and opportunities they present within the framework of the existing global mechanism?
- d. What roles can the UN play in enhancing the effectiveness and inclusiveness of global economic governance?

III. Sustainable financing for development in the post-2015 context: facing challenges and finding new solutions

Within the sphere of global economic governance, development finance issues should be placed high on the global agenda. The on-going discussions on post-2015 have highlighted relevant key issues, including sustainable development financing which would continue the efforts for global resource mobilization for the MDGs. On this background effective global economic governance should aim at more coordination at the international level to create a global enabling environment to ensure long-term financing for development. More resources need to be solicited from both traditional donors and innovative financing. The session will focus on the analysis of current challenges and the research for new solutions to create a global enabling environment that ensures long term financing for sustainable development.

Questions to be discussed include:

- a. The support of an effective sustainable development financing strategy to facilitate the mobilization of resources and their effective use in achieving sustainable development objectives.
- b. The need of broadening the focus on public-private partnership (PPP), FDI and international trade. In which ways can the global economic governance, at regional and international level, improve countries performance in these key areas?
- c. How to make ODA flow into the main sectors to provide support for development and promote productivity? How to reduce the fragmentation of development financing and climate financing instruments?
- d. How to work for a better use of existing domestic resources?

IV. Drawing a future landscape: the role of China and other developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America

While the importance of a well-functioning, integrated financial system remains critical, an increasing proportion of global growth is coming from developing and emerging economies. With the emergence of the "Global South", developing and developed economies will increasingly need to find a common ground in order to advance the global development process and protect the interests of all stakeholders. In this context, inputs from China and other emerging economies will be crucial to the various processes in global economic governance, including program and policy implementation for international financial institutions. The session will focus on the role of China and the other emerging and developing countries in Asia, Africa and Latin America in strengthening global economic governance.

Questions to be discussed include:

- a. What are the roles that China and other emerging and developing countries can play to deliver public goods and benefit global economic governance?
- b. What role can China play in the future of Global South bilaterally and within the multi-mechanism platforms such as G20, G77, BRICS?
- c. What are the roles of LDCs in the global context? How to ensure that their roles and interests could be better reflected in the global issues?

V. Concluding Session

The concluding ceremony will feature the final remarks given by UNDP representatives as well as CCIEE and SIIS experts.