



G5 DECLARATION

We, the leaders of the Group of Five (Brazil, China, India, Mexico and South Africa, having gathered here in L'Aquila, Italy on July 8, 2009 have decided to issue the following Political Declaration.

1. We express our solidarity with the victims and their relatives affected by the earthquake in L'Aquila in April.
2. The multiple dimensions of the global crisis, including social aspects and risks for employment, food and energy, non-traditional threats to security such as illnesses and epidemics and the challenges imposed by climate change, emphasize our interdependence as well as the pressing need to increase cooperation to achieve sustainable, fair development for everyone.
3. The world needs new global governance, which must be established on the basis of inclusive multilateralism. In our changing multipolar world, the G5, as a positive platform, contributes to the promotion of developing countries' interests and will continue actively coping with global challenges.
4. The recent A(H1N1) flu outbreak and its rapid spread to various countries in the world has stressed the growing interconnection between people and countries. We will continue monitoring the development of this epidemic and coping with it through constructive dialogue and cooperation.
5. At the G20 Summit held in London in April, attendees collectively stressed the need to deal with the financial and global crisis in an integrated fashion, by carefully considering the social impact and development as well as the long-term requirements for stability and sustainability. We are convinced that efforts to deal with food and energy security and other issues of common interest for developing countries should not be ignored due to the financial crisis. On the contrary, the crisis must be taken as an opportunity to reform the international economic system for the benefit of everyone, particularly the most vulnerable. As a first step, we are calling for the full, immediate implementation of the G20 Summit Declaration of London, with no delay.
6. At the global level, we must reinforce the coordination of macroeconomic policies and adopt powerful measures of economic incentives to restore confidence in the market, stabilize financial markets and promote world economic growth. Developed countries have an enormous responsibility in this respect.

7. The G5 will continue promoting the reform of the international financial system in an integral, balanced, results-oriented fashion, to establish a new international financial order that will be just, fair, inclusive and well-administered. In particular, we pledge to dedicate the necessary efforts to resolve the issue of the inadequate representation of developing countries in international financial institutions, which must be carried out immediately. Having established this goal, the G5 will collaborate with other world leaders. That is why we are taking up the final document approved by the United Nations conference on the world financial and economic crisis and its effects on development.
8. The promotion of fair, sustainable development for all must be at the center of global efforts. We urge international financial institutions to use their resources, which were recently increased, to help developing countries that have been severely affected by the crisis. We also urge all countries to consider the impact of their macroeconomic policies on developing countries and to avoid exacerbating the difficulties of these countries through the negative collateral effects of their policies.
9. Trade is a crucial engine for the growth and development of an inclusive economy. That is why all members of the international community must oppose protection and avoid imposing new barriers on investments or the trading of goods and services or implementing measures that are incongruous with the World Trade Organization (WTO). We must all reinforce cooperation and coordination for the financing of trade to support developing countries in order to reduce the most serious impacts of the financial crisis. The G5 is fully committed to working to obtain a swift result that is both ambitious and balanced, in the Doha Round negotiations for the development of the World Trade Organization. The needs and interests of developing countries must be placed at the center of the Doha negotiations.
10. We confirm our commitment to achieving the Millennium Developing Goals and contributing to the eradication of poverty and the promotion of social development and justice on a world scale. In this respect, considering the threat of the social impact that may be caused by worldwide financial and economic crises, we urge developed countries to immediately fulfill the existing commitment to assign 0.7% of their gross domestic product to official assistance for developing countries. We also stress the importance of implementing the results of the main World Summits, particularly the United Nations Conference on Environment and Development, the Monterrey Consensus and the Johannesburg Implementation Plan. This is also a necessary condition for global recovery.
11. We emphasize the need for developing countries to reinforce their coordination and collaboration in pending global issues and to ask their governments, international organizations and other actors involved to strongly support South-South and trilateral cooperation, by making full use of existing mechanisms to expand cooperation in every field. South-South cooperation may complement but not replace North-South cooperation.
12. Global warming is a decisive challenge for present and future generations. Adaptation to climate change is of crucial importance, and should therefore be given as much emphasis as mitigation. We urge developed countries to support developing countries, particularly the most vulnerable ones, in order to cope with the adverse effects of climate change and cover the costs of adaptation. We also urged developed countries to pledge to fulfill quantifiable, ambitious and comparable goals to reduce emissions, through the reduction of their combined emissions in 2020 to a level that is at least

40% lower than those of 1990, during the second period of commitments for the Kyoto Protocol. Confirming the principle of shared but different responsibilities and respective capacities and underlying the fundamental role of the United Nations Framework Convention and its Kyoto Protocol, we urge developed countries to provide technologies that can measure, supervise and verify, as well as financing and help for capacity building to support and enable developing countries to adopt appropriate national measures for mitigation, in a context of sustainable development. In particular, we express our interest in continuing to consider proposals to establish international financing agreements, including Mexico's Green Fund proposal, and to set financing goals so that developed countries will contribute a set percentage of their annual gross domestic product, in addition to their contributions to official development assistance, among others, to ensure adequate, predictable and continuous financial resources to support appropriate national actions of mitigation by developing countries. Given the crucial role of technology in dealing with climate change, we call for the establishment of an international mechanism for the development, deployment and transfer of environmentally friendly technologies. We are fully committed to working to obtain an ambitious result at the 2009 United Nations Climate Change Conference in Copenhagen and to ensure the full, effective, continuous implementation of the Kyoto Convention and its protocol.

13. Peace and development are mutually reinforcing. The G5 will continue supporting efforts to promote global security on the basis of international law and through constructive and diplomatic dialogue, by attempting to reinforce the international legal framework. We maintain our commitment to supporting the United Nations' role in global governance and to intensify international cooperation, particularly in the multilateral arena. We will continue striving to achieve an integral reform of the United Nations that will include the reinforcement of the General Assembly, the revitalization of ECOSOC, the reform of the Secretariat, the reinforcement of gender architecture in the United Nations and above all, a swift reform of the United Nations Security Council that will accurately reflect economic and political realities.
14. We unequivocally and forcefully condemn terrorism in all its forms and expressions. The world scourge of terrorism requires strong, collective action by the international community to prevent terrorist acts and punish the financial perpetrators and others involved in these acts. In order to provide an integral, international legal framework against terrorism, United Nations member states must conclude and adopt the Integral Convention on International Terrorism as soon as possible.
15. We repeat our commitment to ensuring a world free of nuclear weapons and other types of weapons of mass destruction and welcome the strengthening of multilateral dialogue on disarmament. In particular, we support the implementation of the Working Program of the Disarmament Conference for its 2009 sessions and we hope for a substantial result from these meetings.
16. We are determined to continue participating in all the multilateral efforts that will lead to the improvement of global economic governance and other major changes required to ensure that globalization and interdependence work for the benefit of everyone. Our strategic objective is to continue promoting actions oriented towards global partnership to achieve fair, sustainable development throughout the world.

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