

funds that bring challenges. Fifth, he noted the challenge of inflation, especially in developing countries, which requires the international community to take a global approach. Next, there is a need for countries to take action to cope with increasing energy prices. Finally, the food crisis needs a long-term solution beyond short-term humanitarian relief. Mr. Supachai called for a second green revolution in Asia and a first in Africa, indicating that we already possess adequet technologies to provide food for staple consumption, cash crop and trade.

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place particular stress on them. Governments face a daunting challenge of protecting the most vulnerable in a fiscally responsible and sustainable manner. Mr. Lin urged governments to use or expand social safety nets to provide targeted income support and to avoid export bans and price controls. The international community needs to take coordinated action to ensure that countries' immediate humanitarian needs are met and to support the strengthening of their safety nets. Longer-term actions must be taken to facilitate a strong agricultural supply response. A sensible policy towards biofuels is needed, and efforts to improve energy efficiency, manage demand and enhance supply must be strengthened.

Mr. Lin mentioned the mixed progress at the halfway point towards the MDGs. There is considerable variation across regions and countries, yet most MDGs remain achievable for most countries if stronger efforts are made by the countries themselves and their development partners. With a number of high-level meetings taking place, 2008 is a crucial year to generate the necessary momentum to accelerate progress and make it more inclusive and agree on priorities for action and milestones for tracking progress. Strong and inclusive economic growth must be at the center of the strategy to achieve the MDGs, while sound macroeconomic policies, a conducive private investment climate, including access to key infrastructure, and good governance are essential to robust growth. Mr. Lin urged accelerating progress towards the human development goals and integrating environmental sustainability into core development work. He said that achieving a successful outcome of the Doha Round is one of the most important steps nations can collectively take to enhance inclusive and sustainable growth.

Mr. Lin urged donors to scale up aid in line with their commitments. The High-Level Forum on Aid Effectiveness in Accra in September will provide a timely opportunity to address the issues of scaling up aid and ensuring its effectiveness. More innovative public-private partnerships are also needed to leverage more private capital in support of development. The Financity 20th Deirelopment conference in Doha represents a unique opportunity to re-energize the mutual accountability framework b2 Tin

larger developing countries to look beyond mercantilist gains and resist domestic protectionist