

**STATEMENT BY
YAB DATO' SERI ABDULLAH BIN HAJI AHMAD BADAWI,
AT THE SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT AT DOHA,QATAR
15 JUNE 2005**

HIS HIGHNESS SHEIKH HAMAD BIN KHALIFA AL-THANI,
EMIR OF THE STATE OF QATAR,
OUR ESTEEMED HOST;

HIS EXCELLENCY THE MOST HONOURABLE
PERCIVAL JAMES PATTERSON, PRIME MINISTER OF JAMAICA,
CHAIRMAN OF THE SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT;

HIS EXCELLENCY OLUSEGUN OBASANJO,
PRESIDENT OF THE FEDERAL REPUBLIC OF NIGERIA,
CHAIRMAN OF THE FIRST SOUTH SUMMIT;

HIS EXCELLENCY CARLOS LAGE DAVILA,
VICE PRESIDENT OF CUBA,
HOST OF THE FIRST SOUTH SUMMIT;

HIS EXCELENCY JEAN PING,
PRESIDENT OF THE U.N. GENERAL ASSEMBLY;

HEADS OF STATE AND GOVERNMENT;

LEADERS OF DELEGATION;
EXCELLENCIES, DISTINGUISHED GUESTS;
LADIES AND GENTLEMEN.

I AM PLEASED TO CONVEY TO THE SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT THE GREETINGS AND BEST WISHES OF THE NON-ALIGNED MOVEMENT. AS CHAIR OF THE MOVEMENT, AND ON BEHALF OF THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF MALAYSIA, I WOULD LIKE TO CONGRATULATE, AND EXPRESS OUR SINCERE THANKS AND APPRECIATION, TO HIS ROYAL HIGHNESS THE EMIR, THE GOVERNMENT AND PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF QATAR, FOR HOSTING THIS IMPORTANT SUMMIT. I WISH TO EXPRESS MY THANKS ALSO FOR THE GENEROSITY AND WARM HOSPITALITY EXTENDED TO ALL OF US, INCLUDING MY DELEGATION. BUT ABOVE ALL, I WOULD LIKE TO TAKE THIS OPPORTUNITY TO WISH THE GROUP OF 77 A HAPPY 41ST. BIRTHDAY. IT WAS ON THIS DAY, ON THE 15TH. OF JUNE 1964, THAT THIS GROUP CAME INTO BEING. I WONDER WHERE WE ALL WERE 41 YEARS AGO. HOWEVER, THE IMPORTANT THING IS THAT WE ARE GATHERED TODAY IN DOHA TO DISCUSS THE FUTURE OF THE G77, TO ENSURE ITS CONTINUING RELEVANCE AND TO ENHANCE ITS EFFECTIVENESS.

2. IT IS OUR EARNEST HOPE THAT THIS SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT WOULD PROVIDE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES NOT ONLY THE OPPORTUNITY TO DEMONSTRATE UNITY AND SOLIDARITY BUT ALSO TO ENABLE US TO ACT TOGETHER ON THE BASIS OF OUR COLLECTIVE STRENGTH. WE HAVE THE NUMBERS. THEREFORE, WE SHOULD HAVE THE WEIGHT AND CREDIBILITY TO VOICE OUR COMMON CONCERNS, ADVANCE OUR COMMON CAUSE AND ACHIEVE OUR COMMON GOALS.

3. WHEN WE MET IN HAVANA IN 2000, MANY OF US WERE STILL REELING FROM THE AFTERMATH OF THE ASIAN FINANCIAL CRISIS. THE DEBATE ON GLOBALIZATION WAS AT A CRITICAL POINT. FUNDAMENTAL QUESTIONS WERE BEING ASKED ABOUT THE BEST MODEL TO BE ADOPTED. INDEED, SOME HAD EVEN WONDERED WHETHER IT WAS IN FACT POSSIBLE TO SHAPE ANY MODEL SINCE GLOBALIZATION APPEARED TO BE A PHENOMENON BEYOND ANYONE'S CONTROL. MANY THOUGHT THAT THE BEST THAT WE COULD DO WAS TO ADAPT.

4. TODAY, THE VOICES SUPPORTING UNFETTERED GLOBALIZATION ARE NOW CONFINED TO THE PERIPHERY. HOWEVER, ECONOMIC UNCERTAINTY STILL SURROUNDS US. IT IS NOW COMPOUNDED BY UNCERTAINTIES IN THE SPHERE OF INTERNATIONAL POLITICS BROUGHT ABOUT MAINLY BY THE EVENTS OF SEPTEMBER 11 AND THE INVASION OF IRAQ. IT WOULD SEEM THEREFORE THAT, FIVE YEARS SINCE OUR LAST MEETING, THINGS HAVE NOT IMPROVED.

5. THE SUMMIT MEETING WE HAD IN HAVANA PROVIDED US WITH A FRAMEWORK FOR COLLECTIVE ACTION. THIS SUMMIT IN DOHA SHOULD PROVIDE US THE OPPORTUNITY TO REGROUP, TO REPOSITION AND REDEDICATE OURSELVES TO THE AIMS AND GOALS WHICH WE SEEK. MANY OF US HAVE SPECIAL NEEDS REQUIRING SPECIAL ACTION. WE HAVE TO BE ABLE TO ASSIST THE LEAST DEVELOPED, THE SMALL ISLANDS AND THE LANDLOCKED AMONGST US. THIS WE CAN DO ESPECIALLY BY WORKING TOGETHER WITH OUR PARTNERS FROM THE NORTH. AFRICA NEEDS SPECIAL ATTENTION. WE SHOULD FIND WAYS TO ADDRESS THIS. WE NEED TO WORK EARNESTLY TOWARDS REMOVING THE BURDEN OF INTERNATIONAL DEBTS, RESOLVING CONFLICTS, BUILDING PEACE, PROMOTING SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT, REDUCING HUNGER, ELIMINATING POVERTY AND DEALING WITH THE SCOURGE OF DISEASES. WE KNOW THAT MANY OF THE ANSWERS LIE IN INCREASED TRADE, INVESTMENTS FLOWS, TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE AND DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION AMONG US.

6. WE ARE GATHERED HERE IN DOHA AT A CRITICAL, INDEED PIVOTAL MOMENT IN THE HISTORY OF MULTILATERALISM. A FEW MONTHS FROM NOW, WORLD LEADERS WILL MEET AT A SUMMIT MEETING AT THE UNITED NATIONS. HIGH ON THE AGENDA OF THAT MEETING IN NEW YORK WILL BE THE ISSUE OF REFORMING THE WORLD BODY. FOR DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, THE FUTURE LIES IN A STRONG AND ROBUST MULTILATERAL SYSTEM, BASED UPON THE PRINCIPLES OF INTERNATIONAL LAW. WE HAVE NO CHOICE BUT TO WORK TOWARDS ESTABLISHING A UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM AND A GLOBAL ORDER WHICH GUARANTEES MORE EQUITABLE BENEFITS FOR ALL COUNTRIES IN ALL SPHERES OF INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS. THERE IS NO OTHER ALTERNATIVE FOR ENSURING A SAFER AND MORE PROSPEROUS WORLD FOR ALL. IN PREPARING FOR THE SUMMIT MEETING IN NEW

YORK, WE NEED TO AGREE UPON AND ESTABLISH CLEAR GOALS. I BELIEVE WE SHOULD SECURE THREE FUNDAMENTAL OBJECTIVES.

7. OUR FIRST OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE TO ENSURE THAT THE PROCESS OF REFORM RESULTS IN A STRENGTHENING OF THE MULTILATERAL SYSTEM, NOT A WEAKENING OF THE SYSTEM. WE REQUIRE NO REMINDER OF THE DANGERS THAT UNILATERALISM POSES. WE MUST BE EVER VIGILANT AGAINST MANEUVERS THAT CAN WEAKEN THE SYSTEM. IN THE PAST, WE HAVE SEEN CONCEPTS SUCH AS "EFFECTIVE MULTILATERALISM" BEING INTRODUCED AS A GUISE TO PROTECT AND PROMOTE THE INTERESTS OF THE GREAT POWERS IN THE MULTILATERAL SYSTEM. REFORM OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL BE MEANINGFUL ONLY IF IT TRULY REFLECTS A CONCERTED, COLLECTIVE EFFORT TO ENHANCE THE MULTILATERAL SYSTEM. THIS IS A GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY TO SERVE THE COMMON CAUSE OF HUMANITY AND THE INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITY MUST NOT MISS THIS OPPORTUNITY. A DEMOCRATIZATION OF THE UNITED NATIONS WILL GO A LONG WAY TOWARDS THIS END. TO ACHIEVE THIS, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY BE DULY EMPOWERED. IT IS, AFTER ALL, THE WORLD'S PARLIAMENT.

8. OUR SECOND OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE TO ENSURE THAT DEVELOPMENT REMAINS AT THE TOP OF THE AGENDA OF INTERNATIONAL DIALOGUE. THIS INCLUDES THE FULFILLMENT OF INTERNATIONALLY AGREED TARGETS. IN THIS CONNECTION, MALAYSIA HAS PROPOSED THAT INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS BE GIVEN A STRONGER DEVELOPMENTAL FOCUS. FOR EXAMPLE, THERE MUST BE ADEQUATE ACCESS TO MEDICINES TO COMBAT HIV/AIDS AND OTHER COMMUNICABLE DISEASES. WE HAVE ALSO PROPOSED THE ESTABLISHMENT OF AN EFFECTIVE MECHANISM FOR MONITORING AID FLOWS. THE MAIN OBJECTIVE IS TO ENSURE THAT THE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES MEET THEIR COMMITMENTS TO DISBURSE 0.7 PERCENT OF THEIR G.D.P FOR O.D.A PURPOSES.

9. OUR THIRD OBJECTIVE SHOULD BE TO SECURE A RESTRUCTURING OF THE INTERNATIONAL ECONOMIC SYSTEM IN ORDER TO RECTIFY THE INHERENT ASYMMETRIES OF POWER IN THE SYSTEM. POWER IS BEING EXERTED PURELY ON THE BASIS OF ECONOMIC AND MILITARY STRENGTH, BEREFT OF HUMANE, HUMANIST AND HUMANITARIAN CONSIDERATIONS.

10. TO ACHIEVE THE OBJECTIVES I HAVE JUST OUTLINED, IT IS ESSENTIAL, MORE THAN EVER, THAT THE NON ALIGNED MOVEMENT AND THE GROUP OF 77 AND CHINA WORK IN CLOSE COORDINATION TO ADVANCE THE POSITIONS OF COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH. WE HAVE BEEN DISPARATE FOR FAR TOO LONG. THE CHALLENGE NOW IS TO FUSE AND FOCUS OUR ENERGIES TOWARDS OUR COMMON OBJECTIVES. IF WE DO NOT SUCCEED, LET IT NOT BE BECAUSE WE ARE DISUNITED OR FAINT HEARTED.

11. BUT, EXCELLENCIES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN, LET US NOT TALK ABOUT NOT SUCCEEDING OR FAILING. LET US TALK ABOUT ACTION - TO ACHIEVE AND TO SUCCEED. IN THIS CONTEXT, I WHOLEHEARTEDLY ENDORSE THE TOPIC OF OUR SUMMIT'S DELIBERATIONS, NAMELY "DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGES FACING THE

SOUTH, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE HIGH LEVEL PLENARY MEETING OF THE 60TH SESSION OF THE UNITED NATIONS GENERAL ASSEMBLY”.

12. I AM CLEAR IN MY MIND THAT THE KEY DEVELOPMENT CHALLENGE FOR US IS TO BREAK THE VICIOUS CYCLE WHICH EXISTS BETWEEN POVERTY AND MARGINALIZATION, WHICH IN EFFECT HAS SPIRALED OUT OF CONTROL. THE KEY TO BREAKING THE VICIOUS CYCLE IS, IN ONE WORD, INCLUSIVENESS. THERE MUST BE A GREATER PROCESS OF INCLUSIVENESS , NOT ONLY AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL, BUT ALSO IN OUR OWN RESPECTIVE COUNTRIES.

13. IN A FEW WEEKS, THE EIGHT RICHEST AND MOST ECONOMICALLY DOMINANT COUNTRIES WOULD BE HOLDING THEIR ANNUAL SUMMIT. THEY WILL BE LOOKING AT MANY OF THE SAME ISSUES THAT WE ARE CONCERNED ABOUT. THEY MAY MAKE DECISIONS WHICH IMPACT UPON THE SEPTEMBER SUMMIT AT THE UNITED NATIONS. INDEED, THEY HAVE MUCH INFLUENCE ON WORLD AFFAIRS. ON THE CONTRARY, THE DECISIONS WE MAKE MAY NOT BE HEDED THEM. BUT THIS TIME WE MUST CHANGE THE SITUATION. WE MUST ENSURE THAT THE DECISIONS WE TAKE AT THIS SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT BE HEARD AND BE RECKONED WITH. WE MUST ENGAGE IN CONSTRUCTIVE DIALOGUE WITH THE LEADERS OF THE NORTH. WE MUST FIND COMMON GROUND WITH THEM TO ADDRESS ALL THE ISSUES IMPORTANT TO ALL OF US: ON DEVELOPMENT, ON PEACE AND SECURITY, ON THE RULE OF LAW, ON HUMAN RIGHTS.

14. INCLUSIVENESS MUST BE THE WORD AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL TOO. TO ENSURE THAT WE CAN SURVIVE, COMPETE AND PROSPER IN THE COMPETITIVE INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT, IT IS ESSENTIAL THAT ALL PRODUCTIVE SECTORS OF OUR SOCIETIES, ESPECIALLY WOMEN, ARE GIVEN THE SPACE TO MAKE THEIR CONTRIBUTIONS. IT IS WITH THIS PURPOSE IN MIND THAT THE RECENT NAM MINISTERIAL MEETING ON THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN HELD IN PUTRAJAYA, MALAYSIA HAD ENDORSED THE MALAYSIAN PROPOSAL FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A NAM CENTRE ON GENDER AND DEVELOPMENT. THE CENTRE WILL BE ESTABLISHED IN KUALA LUMPUR TO SERVE AS AN INTERNATIONAL INSTITUTION DEDICATED TO ENHANCING THE DEVELOPMENT AND EMPOWERMENT OF WOMEN THROUGH A LIFELONG LEARNING APPROACH. THE CENTRE WILL BE EQUIPPED WITH FACILITIES FOR PROVIDING A WIDE RANGE OF CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMMES, INCLUDING TRAINING AND RESEARCH. MALAYSIA WILL INITIATE THE FUNDING OF THIS CENTRE. THIS, WE HOPE, WILL BECOME ANOTHER IMPORTANT CONTRIBUTION TO THE EFFORTS TO ADVANCE THE CAUSE OF WOMEN WHILE INCREASING, AT THE SAME TIME, COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. WE DO HOPE THAT THIS CENTRE WILL GAIN THE SUPPORT OF COUNTRIES OF THE SOUTH.

15. THERE ARE MANY WAYS IN WHICH SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION CAN CONTRIBUTE TO THE PROCESS OF INCLUSIVENESS. I WOULD LIKE TO HIGHLIGHT TWO ASPECTS, NAMELY CAPACITY BUILDING AND INCREASING TRADE AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

16. PARTNERSHIPS IN CAPACITY BUILDING ARE INDISPENSABLE FOR STRENGTHENING PUBLIC INFRASTRUCTURE AND GOVERNMENT INSTITUTIONS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES, ESPECIALLY THROUGH THE SHARING OF EXPERIENCES. SINCE 1980, MALAYSIA HAS INSTITUTED A SCHEME FOR SHARING EXPERTISE AND EXCHANGING EXPERIENCE CALLED THE MALAYSIAN TECHNICAL COOPERATION PROGRAMME (MTCP). IT HAS BEEN A MODEST BUT CONCRETE CONTRIBUTION TO SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION. THE M.T.C.P HAS EXPANDED GREATLY SINCE ITS INCEPTION. IN THE BEGINNING, ONE TECHNICAL INSTITUTE OFFERED COURSES TO OFFICIALS FROM ASEAN COUNTRIES. NOW, THE M.T.C.P INVOLVES 135 COUNTRIES, WITH 34 TECHNICAL INSTITUTES IN MALAYSIA OFFERING A TOTAL OF 122 TRAINING PROGRAMMES. MALAYSIA WILL CONTINUE TO LOOK AT NEW AND MORE INNOVATIVE WAYS OF PROMOTING TECHNICAL COOPERATION AMONG DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

17. FOR EXAMPLE, AS CURRENT CHAIRMAN OF THE ORGANIZATION OF ISLAMIC CONFERENCE (OIC), MALAYSIA HAD LAUNCHED, IN MARCH THIS YEAR, AN INITIATIVE WHICH WE NAMED "CAPACITY BUILDING PROGRAMME FOR O.I.C. COUNTRIES." IT IS AIMED AT PROVIDING THE LEAST DEVELOPED O.I.C COUNTRIES WITH THE CAPACITY TO BETTER MANAGE AND IMPROVE THE PERFORMANCE OF THEIR ECONOMIES, REDUCE POVERTY AND PROMOTE SUSTAINABLE GROWTH. THREE PROJECTS IN THREE O.I.C MEMBER COUNTRIES HAVE BEEN IDENTIFIED AS PILOT PROJECTS UNDER PHASE 1 OF THE PROGRAMME. UNDER PHASE 2, FOUR OTHER PROJECTS WILL BE IMPLEMENTED IN FOUR OTHER O.I.C COUNTRIES. ALTOGETHER, THE PROGRAMME WILL THEREFORE INVOLVE SEVEN HOST COUNTRIES PLUS SEVEN PARTICIPATING COUNTRIES, INCLUDING THEIR PRIVATE SECTOR. THIS IS A MODEST BEGINNING OF A SELF-HELP PROGRAMME AMONG O.I.C MEMBERS. I HOPE THIS AND OTHER SIMILAR EFFORTS CAN COMPLEMENT EACH OTHER TO CREATE A NETWORK OF MUTUAL ASSISTANCE WHICH, TOGETHER, CAN MAKE A REAL DIFFERENCE.

18. SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION CAN HELP BRING THE MORE MARGINALIZED COUNTRIES INTO THE MAINSTREAM OF THE INTERNATIONAL TRADING SYSTEM BY FOSTERING TRADE AMONG OURSELVES. THIS IS NOT JUST THEORETICAL. THE FACTS HAVE SHOWN THAT IN THE PAST FEW YEARS, TRADE BETWEEN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES INCREASED AT A RATE TWICE THE GLOBAL AVERAGE.

19. MALAYSIA'S OWN EXPERIENCE IS ALSO PROOF OF THE PHENOMENAL POTENTIAL FOR TRADE BETWEEN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. FOR THE TEN-YEAR PERIOD BETWEEN 1994 AND 2004, THE TRADE VOLUME BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND ASEAN COUNTRIES AS A GROUP EXPANDED BY 174.8 PERCENT. TRADE BETWEEN MALAYSIA AND CHINA GREW BY 726.8 PERCENT, AND WITH INDIA, 563 PERCENT. MALAYSIA'S ECONOMIC TIES WITH AFRICA HAVE ALSO SEEN INCREASING LEVELS OF EXPANSION. TO ILLUSTRATE THIS POINT, IN 2002, OUR TRADE WITH AFRICA TOTALED US\$1.353 BILLION. LAST YEAR, 2004, IT ROSE TO US\$2.215 BILLION, REPRESENTING AN INCREASE OF 64 PERCENT WITHIN A SPAN OF 2 YEARS, WHICH IS A SIGNIFICANT INCREASE BY ANY STANDARD. IN LOOKING AT THESE FIGURES, I BELIEVE WE CAN REACH THREE CONCLUSIONS. FIRST, IN ORDER TO EXPAND TRADE, THERE MUST BE A CONSCIOUS DECISION TO DO SO AND A WILLINGNESS TO WORK AT IT. SECOND, GOVERNMENTS MUST PLAY A PROACTIVE PART NOT ONLY IN POINTING TO THE RIGHT DIRECTION, BUT ALSO IN PLACING THE RIGHT

STRUCTURES AND INCENTIVES. THIRD, THE PRIVATE SECTOR MUST BE MORE INVOLVED AND SHOULD SERVE, IN FACT, AS THE ENGINE FOR GROWTH IN ECONOMIC ACTIVITIES BETWEEN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES.

EXCELLENCIES, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

20. THE ATTENTION OF THE WORLD IS NOW UPON US. LET US SEIZE THIS MOMENT TO REAFFIRM OUR COMMITMENT TO PROMOTE AND STRENGTHEN SOUTH-SOUTH COOPERATION. WE MUST SHOW RESOLVE TO HELP OURSELVES. ONLY THEN CAN WE EXPECT OTHERS TO HELP US. WE MUST CREATE DYNAMIC, ENDURING, PRODUCTIVE AND SMART PARTNERSHIPS AMONG THE DEVELOPING COUNTRIES. WE NEED TO ESTABLISH ECONOMICALLY STRATEGIC RELATIONSHIPS AMONG OURSELVES.

21. IN THE FINAL ANALYSIS, THE SUCCESS OF THIS SECOND SOUTH SUMMIT WILL DEPEND ON HOW QUICKLY AND HOW EFFECTIVELY WE IMPLEMENT OUR OWN COLLECTIVE DECISIONS. I AM VERY PLEASED THAT THE DOHA DECLARATION WHICH WE WILL BE ADOPTING TOMORROW IS AN ACTION-ORIENTED AND FORWARD-LOOKING DOCUMENT. THE DOHA PLAN OF ACTION, WHICH WILL ALSO BE ADOPTED TOMORROW, WILL BE A MUCH VALUED ADDITION TO OUR COMMON STRATEGY TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS THAT WE HAVE SET FOR OURSELVES. WHEN WE LEAVE DOHA AT THE END OF THIS CONFERENCE, WE MUST DO SO WITH OUR RESOLVE STRENGTHENED AND OUR SOLIDARITY ENHANCED. WE NEED BOTH TO TAKE WITH US TO NEW YORK THIS SEPTEMBER.

THANK YOU.