ECA/I/1

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Aid for Trade: Challenges and opportunities for Africa	
SUBMITTED TO:	The Economic Commission for Africa	
SUBMITTED BY:	Saudi Arabia, Algeria, Chad, Djibouti, Egypt, Kenya, Malawi, Mauritania, Mauritius, Senegal, Sierra Leone, Zimbabwe	
The Economic Commission for Africa		
Deeply concerned with the current economic situation of many African nations,		
<i>Emphasizing</i> the importance of infrastructure, ranging from the basic construction of roads to the education of the people within the nation to increase trade capacity to continue the Aid for Trade Regulations,		
Understanding that the creation of this infrastructure also provides work for the people of Africa, which will in turn stimulate the economies of Africa as a whole,		
Noting with concern the problems associated with too much oversight over certain aspects of the Aid for Trade program,		
Fully believing that only nations that have physical and governmental infrastructure, productive capacity, custom facilitations and technical skills will be fully able to take advantage of the Aid for Trade program,		
Understanding the informational infrastructure to mean e-commerce and other technological infrastructure that would be beneficial to trade,		
1. <i>Urges</i> the creation of basic infrastructure to the lesser developed nations within Africa through the donor countries already involved in Aid for Trade;		
2. <i>Calls upon</i> the more developed nations within Africa to provide informational infrastructure to the lesser developed nations that are ready for this step, understanding that this also bolsters trade for the more developed countries as well;		

3. Expresses its hope that there is more liberalization of the economic aid given to

lesser developed nations, with some oversight by the World Trade Organization and the

Economic Commission for Africa (ECA);

30 31	4. <i>Calls upon</i> Member Nations to further enhance integration between member
32	states and comply with international custom standards to minimize delays between
33	borders;
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35	5. Endorses the greater equalization of trade commerce, and exchange rates;
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37	6. Encourages the strengthening of preexisting regional economic partnerships
38	and organizations for the purposes of mainstreaming economic trade between the nations

7. *Welcomes* the creation of a committee to focus on public-private partnerships (PPPs) to further develop both inter- and intra-continental trade;

8. *Urges* the international world to revise the trade principles and encourage fair and balanced global economic and trade rules, and favor competitive practices that will allow the African continent to succeed in the global trade market.

Passed by consensus, with Malawi abstaining.

in Africa;