



*American Model United Nations*  
**General Assembly**

GA Plen/II/5

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

SUBMITTED BY: Sri Lanka, Syrian Arab Republic, Mauritania, Sierra Leone, Thailand, Czech republic, India, Australia, Nepal, Afghanistan, Sweden, Qatar, Pakistan, Slovakia, Bangladesh, Sweden, Spain, Republic of Korea, Japan, Democratic Republic of the Congo, Belarus, Azerbaijan

*The General Assembly*

1           *Recalling* A/RES/63/303, A/RES/63/305, and A/RES/64/1 which calls for  
2 combating and reversing the global financial crisis through expanded trade and emphasis  
3 on domestic economies export capacity,  
4

5           *Recalling* also A/RES/64/1 and the cushion regional trade can provide to both  
6 developed and developing economies,  
7

8           *Recognizing* regional trade organizations (RTOs) as nimble actors capable of  
9 integrating the economic idiosyncrasies of individual member states more quickly than  
10 global organizations,  
11

12           *Emphasizing* RTOs as an effective medium for creating new markets, removing  
13 tariff barriers, creating a basis for regional standardization of health quality and safety  
14 standard for exports, providing a means for digitally transferring customs and cargo  
15 information, creating a means of transmitting industrial technology, and otherwise  
16 assisting in the free and fair flow of trade,  
17

18           *Further recognizing* that advantages in the free and fair flow of trade within RTO's  
19 such as Southeast Asian Association for Regional Cooperation (SAARC), Mercosur,  
20 Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), Economic Community Of West  
21 African States (ECOWAS) and General Arab Free Trade Agreement (GAFTA) can be  
22 applied to expedite trade between RTO's,  
23

24           *Stressing* that ties between RTO's will expand international trade and accelerate  
25 sustainable recovery from the economic crisis,  
26

27 1. *Encourages* Member States who are involved in RTOs to make efforts to extend  
28 trade between regions by merging tariff requirements, moving towards the alignment  
29 of health and safety standards, establishing benchmarks for the transfer of customs and  
30 cargo information and by creating new free trade areas;

31  
32 2. *Urges* Member States that are involved in RTO's to create bi-regional  
33 conferences to explore the possibility for collaboration of policy and procedure between  
34 specific Regional Trade Organizations, and suggests the following:

35 a. The conferences should include relevant agency heads and experts from  
36 participating RTOs such as those from the for the purpose of determining appropriate  
37 modified tariffs and procedures;

38 b. The conference host should be determined in an equitable fashion by the  
39 participating RTOs;

40 c. The expenses of the conference should be funded equally by participating  
41 RTOs;

42  
43 3. *Designates* the following agreements and their respective agencies as primary  
44 candidates for collaboration during a summit:

45 a. SAFTA, The ASEAN Common Effective Preferential Tariff (CEPT) status, the  
46 Gulf Cooperation Council and the 1994 Mercosur Treaty of Oro Puerto on  
47 standardization authority in order to reduce tariff levels on multi-regional levels,

48 b. The SAARC Final Agreement on Customs Matters, ASEAN Single Window  
49 and The GCC customs Union in order to unify customs standards and procedures on  
50 multi-regional levels,

51 c. The SAARC Preferential Trading Agreement, ASEAN Harmonized Cosmetic  
52 Regulatory Scheme, ASEAN Sectoral MRA on Electrical and Electronic Equipment and  
53 The European Union (EU) Agricultural and Processed Food Products Export  
54 Development Authority in order to standardize quality, health and safety standards for  
55 consumer goods on multi-regional levels;

56  
57 4. *Invites* developed nations to provide expertise aid in the search for best  
58 practices on economic cooperation at the discretion of participating RTOs the such as:

59 a. Expert consultation from the banking system of Australia

60 b. Expert consultation from the banking system of Sweden

61 c. The Swedish Agency for Economic and Regional Growth

62  
63 5. *Draws attention* to the efforts of states like Indonesia and Myanmar towards  
64 becoming joint members of multiple RTOs and thus making themselves economic  
65 bridges for inter-regional procedure and policy collaboration;

66  
67 6. *Urges* Member States in a position to do so to become joint members of  
68 multiple regional trade organizations;

69  
70 7. *Identifies* regional assistance programs such as the South American Free Trade  
71 Agreement's Technical Assistance for Least Economically Developed Countries (LEDC's)  
72 as a means to build economic capacity for states interested in joining an RTO or

73 becoming a member of multiple RTOs;

74

75           8. *Encourages* those states not yet part of an RTO to consider taking accelerated  
76 steps towards forming or joining RTOs;

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78           9. *Suggests* that any aid programs instituted on a bi-regional scale utilize regional  
79 oversight as the participating RTOs see fit;

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81           10. *Draws Attention* to the vulnerable nature of the domestic markets of some  
82 developing countries and underlines the need for limited allowances in tariffs and  
83 subsidies as outlined by the Uruguay and Marrakesh agreements.

Passed, Yes: 69 / No: 0 / Abstain: 27