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within the Bretton Woods Institutions.

American Model United Nations

General Assembly

GA Plen/II/7

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: Indonesia, Chile, Russia, China, Kazakhstan, Pakistan, Japan, Turkey The General Assembly Recalling the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development, held in New York from June 24th to 30th 2009, and reaffirming the General Assembly's endorsement of the Outcome document produced during the Conference in its resolution 63/303, especially paragraphs 15, 33, and 34, Noting the report of the ad-hoc open-ended working group of the General Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development, Further noting the Report of the Secretary General (Document A/64/167) which mentioned the need to reduce debt ratios and proposed a temporary debt moratorium of official debt for low-income countries to that end, Recalling the goals set forth by the Millennium Declaration, the World Trade Organization Hong Kong Ministerial, the Monterey Consensus, a the Doha Declaration, and emphasizing the central importance of these commitment to global development, as well as balanced economic growth and recovery, Welcoming the progress made in addressing and preventing these issues, in particular within the Group of 20, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, as well as regional development banks, Recognizing the continuing imbalances in the global economy and the global economic governance system as source of the world economic and financial crisis, as well as the continued negative impact of the crisis on development, debt sustainability, and financing for development, Further recognizing the potential positive impact of increasing voice and participation

Concerned by the slow recovery from the worst financial and economic crisis

since the Great Depression, and by the negative impact of the crisis on development around the world, particularly by impeding progress toward achieving the Millennium Development Goals;

Further recognizing the need to reverse the negative effects of the financial and economic crisis on development, particularly in low-income countries, and to prevent such a crisis from occurring and impeding development in the future,

- 1. *Encourages* Member States, in the spirit of South-South and North-South cooperation, to develop mutually beneficial relationships to promote sustainable and balanced and global economic development through bilateral trade agreements, inter alia;
- 2. Further encourages Member States to coordinate macroeconomic policies, bearing in mind the external repercussions of domestic economic policies and financial regulations, especially those of advanced economies on developing nations;
- 3. *Recognizes* that the accomplishment of international development goals, particularly those set forth by Millennium Declaration, the World Trade Organization Hong Kong Ministerial, the Monterey Consensus, and the Doha Declaration, relies upon Member States' internal implementation of appropriate national policies;
- 4. *Welcomes* the implementation and enhancement of the Group of 20's Mutual Assessment Program, which employs the International Monetary Fund as a surveillance body of advanced economies, which will assess progress made toward external sustainability,
- 5. *Requests* that Member States fast track the implementation of the 2008 quota and governance reforms proposed for the International Monetary Fund, which will increase the voice and representation of developing economies;
- 6. *Calls upon* developed Member States, including those with reserve currencies, to consider the effects that their macroeconomic policies will have on developing economies, and to be vigilant against excess volatility and disorderly movements in exchange rates;
- 7. *Encourages* donor nations and international financial institutions to invest in long-term infrastructural development programs that will address imbalances in the infrastructural capacities of developing nations for, sustainable, regional and intra-continental forms of trade;
- 8. *Affirms* the need for swift and comprehensive action to combat the negative effects of the global financial and economic crisis, as addressed by Outcome of the Conference on the World Financial and Economic Crisis and its Impact on Development;
 - 9. Recommends that the International Monetary Fund continue studying innovative

means of financing for development, including the use of special drawing rights (SDRs);

10. *Recognizes* the need to immediately address barriers to growth and economic stabilization in heavily indebted, least developed countries;

11. *Calls for* a moratorium on the collection of debts accrued during the crisis by least-developed countries, for a period of one year beginning at the end of this session to be reviewed by the end of the 65th session for recorded stability and an upward trend in economic activity;

12. *Recommends* that the Economic and Social Council collaborate with the International Monetary Fund, at their annual meetings, to determine whether or not the debt moratorium needs to be renewed, considering, seven specific indicators of economic recovery:

a) accomplishment of Millennium Development Goals

b) improvement of social services, emphasizing health and education services

 c) increased quantity of imports and exportsd) currency stabilization

e) increase in Gross Domestic Product

 f) infrastructural improvements g) reduction in unemployment;

13. *Welcomes* the progress made by the ad-hoc open-ended working group of the General

Financial and Economic Crisis and Its Impact on Development toward promoting understanding of these negative effects, progress made in addressing them, and further work to be done concerning debt sustainability, financing for development, as well as increasing voice and participation within the Bretton Woods Institutions to this end:

14. Further encourages developed nations to honor commitments made concerning debt sustainability and financing for development, in particular the commitment of 0.7% of Gross National Product to official development assistance, as well as the commitment to reduce duties and tariffs for the exports of least developed countries, originally proposed in the Millennium

Assembly to follow up on the issues contained in the Outcome of the Conference on the World

95 and tariffs96 Declaration

Declaration and reaffirmed in the World Trade Organization Hong Kong Ministerial;

15. *Invites* a representative from the Group of 20 to present a report to the General Assembly on the progress made under the French Presidency by the end of the 65th session, as a means of furthering dialogue and cooperation between the Group of 20 and the United Nations as

a universally representative international body, especially concerning these issues.

Passed by consensus, with 8 abstentions