

	SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION:	Groups of countries in special situations: specific actions related to the particular needs and problems of landlocked developing countries: outcome of the International Ministerial Conference of Landlocked and Transit Developing Countries and Donor Countries and International Financial and Development Institutions on Transit Transport Cooperation	
	SUBMITTED TO:	The General Assembly Plenary	
	The General Assembly Plenary		
1 2 3	<i>Reaffirming</i> the goals and objectives set forth by the United Nations Millennium Development Goals in resolution 55/2 (2000) to support development,		
3 4 5 6 7	<i>Recognizing</i> that access to markets, the ability to trade, and the development of modern energy, communication, and transportation infrastructure are fundamental to the growth and success of a Member State economy,		
8 9 10 11	<i>Acknowledging</i> the goals and sentiments expressed at the International Ministerial Conference on Transit Transport Cooperation in Almaty, Kazakhstan 25, August 2003 with particular reference to the need to develop economical transit systems in landlocked and transit developing countries,		
12 13 14 15 16	(a) Transit of weapons,(b) Drug Smuggling,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
17 18 19 20	<i>Emphasizing</i> the importance of regional cooperation in bringing nations together and facilitating the free flow of trade,		
20 21 22 23	<i>Considering</i> the vast untapped resources, including but not limited to people, ideas, culture, and natural resources of developing countries,		
24 25	<i>Celebrating</i> the cooperation of Member States and international organizations working to improve economic conditions across the globe,		
26 27	Recognizing modernization of approaches offers a way forward to real progress		
	RES:830		

30 1. *Recommends* that United Nations Member States use existing regional bodies to 31 assess the particular infrastructural needs of participating States in order to facilitate access to markets and the movement of goods within a state, or across national boarders; 32 33 34 2. *Recognizes* that transit countries, in the exercise of their full sovereignty over their 35 territory, have the right to take all measures necessary to ensure that the rights, facilities, 36 and services provided to transport countries in no way infringe upon their legitimate 37 interests: 38 39 3. Urges that the agreements made within regional bodies include provisions for 40 landlocked Member States to access neighboring States transportation infrastructure at 41 the same costs incurred by domestic users; 42 43 4. Requests that regional organizations coordinate with national governments and the international community to ensure that materials crossing national borders are of legal 44 45 nature through the implementation of practices including, but not limited to, the 46 following: 47 (a) Internationally overseen customs inspections; (b) Creation of a list of prohibited substances; 48 49 (c) Tamper proof shipping containers; 50 (d) Shared comprehensive manifests of materials being shipped trans-nationally; 51 52 6. Suggests that United Nations Member States provide favorable terms for the purchase of intellectual property and materials for the purposes of improving 53 infrastructure and the assurance of safe and legal trade across national borders; 54 55 56 7. Promotes the use of private sector funding in conjunction with international developmental assistance to acquire necessary funds at favorable terms to quickly begin 57 implementation of locally and regionally tailored versions of the aforementioned 58 59 initiatives; 60 61 8. Encourages donor, service providing, and material providing nations to consider 62 accepting alternative methods of payment; 63 64 9. Suggests the use of proven revenue generating techniques to help defray costs 65 associated with the construction and maintenance of domestic transportation 66 infrastructure such as, but not limited to, toll roads and bridges; 67 68 10. Recommends that regional organizations tasked with supervising and mediating these efforts consider the use of minimal transit fees, of a size not large enough to cause a 69 70 significant reduction in access to transportation, be used to help fund security and 71 infrastructural improvements; 72 73 11. Further recommends that all efforts undertaken as a result of this initiative be **RES:830**

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towards developmental goals and reducing poverty,

reporting, transparency, and accountability standards especially with

77 reference to the construction of new infrastructure and improvements to said

infrastructure as well as the economic impacts of these initiatives on local, national, andregional economic conditions;

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81 12. Advocates that the United Nations, regional organizations, and other pertinent 82 bodies work with States to address regional situations where States are unable to come to 83 an agreement allowing for the transit of trade across and through borders, or when 84 political situations result in the cessation of preexisting access, through and and all 85 appropriate, legal, means with the utmost care to respect the rights of the involved States; 86

13. Urges and strongly supports the regular meeting of a regional multilateral
conference, consisting of all nations within their respective region, to address the progress
of efforts taken thus far and further opportunities for development of transportation
infrastructure in order to meet the goals set forth in the Millennium Development Goals
and the goals of the Almaty Declaration and its mid-term review goals.

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14. *Requests* research on technology of transportation infrastructure for individual
 countries and nations in order to:

(a) Establish a pilot program that implements such technology as research;

96 (b) Educates individuals on such technology only after the success of the pilot97 program.

Passed, Yes: 35 / No: 19 / Abstain: 11