

## Draft Resolution 2.0

**Committee:** The Economic and Financial Affairs Council

**Subject:** Tariff and Trade Regulation

**Sponsors:** Mexico, United Kingdom, Venezuela

**Signatories:** Austria, Australia, Belgium, Bolivia, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Czech Republic, Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Equatorial Guinea, Ethiopia, Georgia, Greece, Iran, Iraq, Ireland, Ivory Coast, Kazakhstan, Kuwait, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mongolia, Myanmar, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Palestine, People's Republic of China, Peru, Philippines, Poland, Qatar, Republic of Croatia, Republic of Korea, Russia, Somalia, Switzerland, Thailand, Tunisia, United Arab Emirates, Ukraine, Vietnam, Yemen

*The Economic and Financial Affairs Council,*

*Affirming* that the international community must work together to increase the fairness and productivity of the global economy,

*Recognizing* that the abuse of economic sanctions and embargoes restrict the ability for our global economy to move forward, and are especially detrimental to developing nations a Kind can worsen the humanitarian conditions in nations in conflict,

*Acknowledging* that free and frequent trade, especially amongst neighboring nations, is beneficial to the global economy, and therefore should be promoted,

*Approving* of countries utilizing the World Trade Organization to set up free trade zones,

*Considering* that an effective resolution must include the interests of all countries, therefore free trade, tariffs, embargoes, and sanctions must all be considered,

*Realizing* that national sovereignty and cooperation is essential in world trade and nations must have the power to determine their own tariffs and trade practices,

*Cognizant* that extreme, harmful, and politically-motivated actions are taken by certain countries that have harmed the global economy:

- 1) *Urges* nations to reduce the use of trade restrictions as a weapon;
  - i) *Reaffirming* that all nations must have sovereignty to determine which sanctions they will adopt,
  - ii) *Endorsing* that sanctions and embargoes imposed on or by any country can be removed following a supermajority of the UN General Assembly, and

