

Commission : United Nations Commission on Trade and Development (UNCTAD)

Session : Zonal MUN 2019

Sponsors : Belgium, Brazil, China, Dominican Republic, Germany, Greece, Japan, Poland, UK, USA

QUESTION OF : **BOOSTING ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT THROUGH LIBERALIZATION OF TRADE BARRIERS TO PROMOTE INVESTMENT OF MULTINATIONAL COMPANIES**

The General Assembly,

Grieved that there are too many unskilled workers deployed in the different sectors of numerous economies, causing delay and inefficient production,

Deeply conscious that the governments of several member states are experiencing a period of economic recession,

Expressing concern that many countries are reluctant in promoting trade barriers/free trade such as reducing and/or eliminating tariffs, quotas, exchange control,

Stressing the fact that the governments of several member states are not investing a sufficient percentage of their Gross Domestic Production to improve communication facilities,

Fully alarmed that high tax rates could slow down the process of investment, altogether with the activities of multinational companies,

1. Demands that tax rates are cut by governments in order to create incentive in production by multinationals, and also encourage customers to buy more goods from multinationals;

2. Requests that governments reduce the rate of export tariffs in order to encourage more exports, and to also make prices more competitive, therefore boosting sales;

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3. Urges that governments increase the percentage of the gross domestic product allocated to the development of the trade sectors;

4. Affirms that proper training should be offered to the member states' civilians in order to boost up the productive capacities, thus forming a better labour force;

5. Suggests that multinational companies should be subjected to rules regarding the environment, therefore less money will be spent on pollution, and instead be diverted towards useful investments that will benefit the economy;

6. Urges that technological advancements are implemented in the economies to create emerging markets;

7. Recommends that member countries solve any political instability present in the country, thus improve the image of the country, altogether attracting multinational companies;

8. Requests that governments facilitate bureaucracy procedures for business settlements;

9. Draws attention to the fact that multinational companies would lower the unemployment rates in the different countries, thus cutting down expenses on unemployment benefits and generating more income tax;

10. Proclaims that governments should be lowering interest rates to attract multinational companies, and encourage borrowing and spending;

11. Suggests that liberalization of trade barriers will make imports cheaper, thus attracting multinational companies with cheaper raw materials and a lower production price, therefore lowering selling price of goods and attracting consumers.