QUESTION OF:	PROMOTING THE PRODUCTION OF RAW MATERIALS FOR DIVERSIFICATION OF RAW MATERIALS TOWARDS EMERGING ECONOMIES	
Sponsors	:	Argentina, Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela, Central African Republic, Cuba, Equatorial Guinea, Kuwait, Mauritius, Myanmar, South Africa, Turkey, Zimbabwe
Session	:	6 th zonal MUN-2019
Commission	:	Trade and Development

The General Assembly,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> by the fact that poor economic conditions, political instability and social impacts are a consequence of a lack of resources of under-developed countries,

<u>Emphasizing</u> on the fact that developing countries are constantly facing unpredictable sudden fall in international prices of primary exported commodities that in turn leads to unstable and fluctuating earnings from exports as well as a negative balance of payment,

<u>Recognizing</u> that some developing countries are endowed with a rather low degree of human capital that has negative consequences on the country's future growth path,

<u>Bearing in mind</u> that there can be economic risks including, in the short term, instability in foreign exchange earning which have adverse macroeconomics effects on growth, unemployment, investment, planning, import and export capacity, inflation and foreign exchange cash flow,

<u>Grieved</u> there are drops in sectors adversely affecting the production of raw materials

1. <u>Emphasizes</u> that countries further increase trading opportunities and reduce barriers to trade amongst nations and at making the trading system more development friendly;

2. <u>Encourages</u> Non-Governmental Organisations and government agents to educate unskilled labour in the required field;

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3. <u>Recommends</u> adopting comparative advantage, encouraging free trade of raw materials and removing trade barriers on certain products;

4. <u>Reaffirms</u> setting up of entrepreneurship programs aimed at supporting growth of enterprises promoting employment and economic growth;

5. <u>Expresses its conviction</u> that the creation of more jobs in the primary sector would increase production of raw materials, therefore reducing inflation rate of unemployment, in turn creating a favorable environment for the diversification of export towards emerging economies;

6. <u>Recommends</u>, sustainable economic growth with the help of associations like UNCTAD to help developing countries financially to promote the production of new materials or by offering new opportunities;

7. <u>Appeals to IMF and World Bank to inject cash in the economies to</u> harden country's currency;

8. <u>Urges</u> the Government to allow privatization to ensure more efficiency in exploiting the raw materials thus making exports more internationally competitive;

9. <u>Recommends</u> investment in aluminum, gas, steel, iron amongst others, in sectors, to diversify its economic stability in case of natural calamities;

10. <u>Invites</u> emerging economies to create a trade block to allow the countries to export its raw materials to developing countries without tariffs;

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11. <u>Calls</u> the development of UN trust fund to encourage voluntary donations from the private transactional sector to aid funding the implementation of rapid deployment force to allow developing countries to export their raw materials to developed countries;

12. <u>Stresses</u> the importance of emerging economies to encourage diversification in the exports, for example, offering new ways to contribute to an acceleration of growth.