



General Assembly

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Agenda item 18 (a)

Macroeconomic policy questions:

international trade and development

South Africa:* draft resolution

International trade and development

The General Assembly,

Recalling its resolutions 56/178 of 21 December 2001, 57/235 of 20 December 2002, 58/197 of 23 December 2003, 63/203 of 19 December 2008, 66/185 of 22 December 2011, 67/196 of 21 December 2012, 68/199 of 20 December 2013 and 69/205 of 19 December 2014,

Noting its resolutions 59/221 of 22 December 2004, 60/184 of 22 December 2005, 61/186 of 20 December 2006, 62/184 of 19 December 2007, 64/188 of 21 December 2009 and 65/142 of 20 December 2010,

Recalling the United Nations Millennium Declaration,¹ as well as the outcomes of the International Conference on Financing for Development² and the World Summit on Sustainable Development,³ the 2005 World Summit Outcome⁴ and the Doha Declaration on Financing for Development: outcome document of the Follow-up International Conference on Financing for Development to Review the Implementation of the Monterrey Consensus,⁵

Reaffirming its resolution 70/1 of 25 September 2015, entitled “Transforming our world: The 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development”, recognizing that it builds on the Millennium Development Goals and seeks to complete their

* On behalf of the States members of the Group of 77 and China.

¹ Resolution 55/2.

² *Report of the International Conference on Financing for Development, Monterrey, Mexico, 18-22 March 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.02.II.A.7), chap. I, resolution 1, annex.

³ *Report of the World Summit on Sustainable Development, Johannesburg, South Africa, 26 August-4 September 2002* (United Nations publication, Sales No. E.03.II.A.1 and corrigendum), chap. I, resolution 1, annex, and resolution 2, annex.

⁴ Resolution 60/1.

⁵ Resolution 63/239, annex.



unfinished business, and stressing the importance of the implementation of this new ambitious Agenda, which has poverty eradication at its core and aims at promoting the economic, social and environmental dimensions of sustainable development,

Reaffirming also its resolution 69/313 of 27 July 2015, on the Addis Ababa Action Agenda of the Third International Conference on Financing for Development, which is an integral part of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, supports and complements it and helps to contextualize its means of implementation targets with concrete policies and actions within the framework of a revitalized Global Partnership for Sustainable Development,

Recognizing that international trade is an engine for development, recognized as one of the action areas of the Addis Ababa Action Agenda,

Stressing the importance of inclusiveness within the United Nations development system and that observer States be taken into account in the implementation of the present resolution,

1. *Takes note* of the report of the Trade and Development Board of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development⁶ and the report of the Secretary-General;⁷

2. *Reaffirms* that international trade is an engine for development and sustained economic growth, and also reaffirms the critical role that a universal, rules-based, open, non-discriminatory and equitable multilateral trading system, as well as meaningful trade liberalization, can play in stimulating economic growth and development worldwide, thereby benefiting all countries at all stages of development;

3. *Expresses serious concern* at the lack of progress in the Doha Round of World Trade Organization negotiations, reiterates the call for the necessary flexibility and political will in order to break the current impasse in the negotiations, and in this regard calls for a balanced, ambitious, comprehensive and development-oriented outcome of the Doha Development Agenda multilateral trade negotiations, in keeping with the development mandate of the Doha Ministerial Declaration,⁸ the decision of 1 August 2004 of the General Council of the World Trade Organization and the Hong Kong Ministerial Declaration adopted by the World Trade Organization in 2005;

4. *Recognizes* the importance of the Bali Ministerial Declaration and the set of ministerial decisions, understandings and declarations known as the “Bali package” of the Ninth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, held in Bali, Indonesia, from 3 to 6 December 2013, and calls upon Member States to implement all decisions therein in a timely manner, including the Agreement on Trade Facilitation, the decision on public stockholding for food security purposes and the commitment stated in the Bali Ministerial Declaration to prepare a work programme on the remaining issues of the Doha Development Agenda;

5. *Welcomes* the convening of the Tenth Ministerial Conference of the World Trade Organization, to be held from 15 to 18 December 2015 in Nairobi, and expresses its appreciation to the Government of Kenya for hosting the meeting;

⁶ [A/70/15](#) (Parts I-IV).

⁷ [A/70/277](#).

⁸ See [A/C.2/56/7](#), annex.

6. *Also welcomes* the convening of the fourteenth session of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to be held from 17 to 22 July 2016 in Kenya;

7. *Calls upon* the relevant organizations of the United Nations system, within their respective mandates and resources, to include observer States in the implementation of the present resolution;

8. *Requests* the Secretary-General, in collaboration with the secretariat of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, to submit to the General Assembly at its seventy-first session a report on the implementation of the present resolution and developments in the multilateral trading system, including their impact on women and men, under the sub-item entitled “International trade and development” of the item entitled “Macroeconomic policy questions”;

9. *Also requests* the Secretary-General to transmit the present resolution to the Director-General of the World Trade Organization.
