Draft Resolution 1.1

Committee: The World Trade Organization

Topic: Promotion of Fair Trade

Sponsors: Canada, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Japan, Republic of Korea, Malaysia, Russian Federation, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Signatories: Republic of Argentina, The Commonwealth of Australia, the

Federative Republic of Brazil, the Republic of Colombia, the Republic of Italy,

Kingdom of Norway, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, Republic of Singapore, Kingdom of

Sweden

The World Trade Organization,

Recalling the resolutions of Anti-dumping Practice, Recommendation Concerning the Periods of Data Collection for Anti-Dumping Investigation, adopted by the Committee on 5 May 2000, G/ADP/6 (16 May, 2000),

<u>Also Recalling</u> resolutions WT/DS141/ Panel.Paras.6.138 and WT/DS141/R Paras.6.143 and WT/DS132/R paras.7.158,

<u>Deeply concerned</u> about protectionism and anti-globalization in the post-pandemic era, tariffs and non-tariff barriers are being more frequently used, vibrating the global trade environment,

Reaffirming that nations differ in pursuits and needs, but share the global market,

along with its prosperity and decline,

<u>Also reaffirming</u> that the WTO has been playing a crucial role in settling disputes and conflicts in international trade,

<u>Advocating</u> that certain national differences be put aside to enhance understanding and reach agreements in promoting fair trade,

Hereby,

Part I: Price Stabilization in the Global Food Market

- 1. *Suggests* the creation of an international organization under the following guidelines:
- (a) *Clarifying* that it be an excluding organization, with the world's main food exporters as its members;
- (b) *Emphasizing* that its overriding alternative is to decide on fair and stable food prices for the global community;
- (c) *Stating* that each member's weight of votes depends solely on its exporting shares in the global market;
- (d) *Stating* that during the deciding session of prices, each and every member has the power to veto;
- (e) *Noting* that under a 2/3 majority, the committee has the right to overrule the veto;
 - (f) Emphasizing that the organization be given legal rights to reinforce the

decisions;

- 2. *Resolves* that food aid be provided to nations suffering from famines or other circumstances that affect food production;
- 3. *Advocates* that maximum and minimum prices be set down to protect the rights of producers and consumers;

Part II: Tariff Standards for Nations under Different Development Levels

- 4. *Approves* that development levels be categorized according to indexes including but not limited to GDP per capita, average wages and industrial development;
- 5. *Recommends* that nations be divided into categories A to E according to the measurement stated above;
- 6. *Suggests* that a general consensus be reached, in order to clarify sections of industry for different regulations to be applied (section I), where the legal status of member states is considered equal (section II);
- 7. *Confirms* the maximum ratio of tariff rates in section I be limited at 1.5 times between neighboring categories;
- 8. *Calls on* the committee to decide on maximum tariff levels which apply to sections and members universally;

Part III. Protection of Small Scaled Producers

9. *Recognizes* individual laborers who work in the first and second industries including retailers as small-scale producers in need of specific protection;

- 10. *Notes* that small-scale producers are at the disadvantage facing competition with international enterprises which are more privileged in technologies, management and cost control;
- 11. *Advocates* that special labeling be created to help consumers better recognize goods from small-scale producers;
- 12. *Resolves* that tariff be lowered between 20 to 40 percent for the import of such goods;
- 13. *Further resolves* that technical support be made available to small-scale producers in need;

Part IV. Improvement of the Global Labor Market

- 14. *Recognizes* that the international trade of labor can help fill up shortage for workers and decrease unemployment rates;
- 15. *Emphasizes* that foreign laborers should be provided with the same level of healthcare and security as local citizens;
- 16. Expresses its hope that foreign laborers and their earnings be protected by law;
- 17. *Resolves* that wages and working conditions for foreign laborers be equal to that of local workers;
- 18. *Suggests* the founding of a consultant agency and supporting mechanisms to settle legal disputes;

Part V. Transparency Transformations for Trade Policies

- 19. *Suggests* the creation of an international organization under the following guidelines:
- (a) *Emphasizing* that the organization's responsibility is to determine and clarify actual tariff ratings;
- (b) *Suggesting* that its members be changed annually and selected equally while avoiding the following circumstances:
 - (1) all members are developed countries or developing countries,
 - (2) all members are from the same continent;
- (c) *Solemnly affirming* that the organization can legally enforce punishment and compensation regulations to protect the benefits of affected countries and maintain the fairness of trade against violation.