

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

GA2/II/9

SUBJECT OF RESOLUTION: Sustainable Development and International Economic Cooperation: Integration of the Economies in Transition into the World Economy

SUBMITTED TO: The General Assembly

SUBMITTED BY: Singapore, Malaysia, Ghana, Bhutan, Liechtenstein, Spain, Croatia

The General Assembly

1 *Recognizing* that developed nations are reluctant to invest funds consistently in countries whose
2 government and institutions are lacking in proper training, and enabling economic environment, which
3 fosters business confidence,

4 *Emphasizing* that statistical training will help lesser-developed and developing nations in the
5 multilateral trading system,

6 *Keeping in mind* that improving the economies of developing nations does not only require
7 funding but also education and training,

8 *Cognizant* that all governments institutional development relies on a regular exchange of
9 information and management data and a greater exchange of visits among officials and experts,

10 *Convinced* that the international community must increase and improve mutual understanding,
11 trust, political dialogue and statistical (Trade, economic, and commodities) exchange cooperation
12 among member states with a view to enriching and sharing experiences and developing new
13 partnerships,

14 *Fully aware* that the most efficient manner in which the international community achieves a
15 common sustainable development is to tap into the potential of multi disciplinary cooperation in areas
16 of economics, trade investment, finance, science and technology, environmental protection and people
17 to people exchange;

18 1. *Emphasizes* that all nations improve the international comparability and transparency of
19 economic statistics between main geo- economic areas- Europe, North Americas, Asia Pacific
20 countries, African countries and other global players;

21 2. *Endorses* the identification of the best practices, including accounting practices for
22 developing new statistics, both in developed and emerging countries;

23 3. *Encourages* further education to developing countries in statistical management for the
24 purpose of aiding these countries in improving their productivity of their business infrastructure, with
25 examples of these statistical management techniques including but are not limited to Total Quality
26 Management and Just- In- Time;

27 4. *Instructs* international players to update concepts, definitions and classifications adopted in
28 economic statistics in order to measure correctly the changing conditions in the world economy;

29 5. *Suggests* that national accounts measurements issues with a particular view to new economy
30 related issues which affects mainly the international comparability of growth rates in real GDP
31 productivity, trade goods and services, balance of trade and agricultural statistics conforms with
32 international standards;

33 6. *Recommends* nations to use short term economic statistics which include financial variables
34 demand and output quantitative indicators, business tendency surveys and labor force statistics;

35 7. *Further recommends* that nations comply with paraphrasing power parties and price statistics;

36 8. *Calls upon* developed nations with qualified professionals to provide statistical information
37 management, macroeconomic advice and support to developing nations including the following:

38 (a) Information technology expertise;

39 (b) Data and metadata collection;

40 (c) Inferential assistance research writing expertise;

41 (d) Stabilization of macroeconomic variables, for example, exchange rates and inflation;

42 8. *Encourages* all nations to increase the efficiency of statistical activities, increase the
43 relevance of output and improve the quality of their economic indicator statistics.

Plenary Final Vote: 36 - 7 - 23