



Resolution GA/2/2.1

General Assembly Second Committee

Co-sponsors: Islamic Republic of Afghanistan, People's Democratic Republic of Algeria, Republic of Benin, Burkina Faso, Republic of Burundi, Canada, Republic of Cabo Verde, Republic of Chile, People's Republic of China, Republic of Costa Rica, Commonwealth of Dominica, Arab Republic of Egypt, Republic of Finland, Republic of France, Republic of Ghana, Republic of Guatemala, Holy See, Hungary, Republic of India, Ireland, State of Israel, Japan, Republic of Kazakhstan, Lao People's Democratic Republic, Kingdom of Lesotho, United Mexican States, Kingdom of Morocco, State of Palestine, Republic of Paraguay, Republic of the Philippines, Republic of Sierra Leone, Republic of Slovenia, Democratic Socialist Republic of Sri Lanka, Swiss Confederation, Socialist Republic of Vietnam, Republic of Zambia

Topic: Sustainable Development - The Special Situation of Landlocked Developing Countries

Recognizing the lack of global trade and partnerships;

Taking into account the lack of resources that LLDCs have access to,

Alarmed by the cost of transportation of goods between landlocked countries, which is about 2 times as expensive and takes twice as long compared to coastal countries,

Noting with deep concern that landlocked developing countries are facing transport, trade, economic, political, industrial and medical issues that we aren't doing enough about,

The Cost and Infrastructure of Transportation

1. Encourages transit countries to welcome LLDCs into transport alliances to decrease transport costs;
2. Calls upon countries to establish efficient ports and shipment treaties;
3. Recognizes that a large portion of LLDCs population live in poverty because it is more expensive to buy goods due to high shipping costs;
4. Further recommends other countries to share their seaports with LLDCs and transit countries;
5. Expresses its hope that LLDCs and transit countries can be both sustainably developed;

Transport, Trade, and Ports

6. Recognizes the missing infrastructure connections within existing transportation networks within LLDCs;
7. Strongly recommends that LLDCs and transit countries work together to improve their infrastructure;
8. Requests that developed countries help fund LLDCs to help them create airports, seaports and more;
9. Calls for funding for medical care in LLDCs;

Transport and Funds

10. Encourages recycling, reusing, and creating awareness of sustainable development and renewable energy and fuel;
11. Requests transit countries to allow LLDCs to build railroads through their lands to transport goods;
12. Acknowledges that LLDCs need more medical attention;

Trading and Partnerships

13. Encourages partnerships by landlocked countries with neighboring countries to create seaports in other countries;
14. Expresses its hope that shipping companies will lower costs of shipping to and from LLDCs to allow economic growth.