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SECOND COMMITTEE
Agenda item 95 (b)

MACROECONOMIC POLICY QUESTIONS: TRADE AND DEVELOPMENT

United Republic of Tanzania*: revised draft resolution

Unilateral economic measures as a means of political and
economic coercion against developing countries

The General Assembly,

Recalling the relevant principles set forth in the Charter of the United Nations,

Reaffirming the Declaration on Principles of International Law Concerning Friendly Relations and Cooperation Among States, which states, inter alia, that no State may use or encourage the use of unilateral economic, political or any other type of measures to coerce another State in order to obtain from it the subordination of the exercise of its sovereign rights,

Bearing in mind the general principles governing the international trading system and trade policies for development contained in relevant resolutions, rules and provisions of the United Nations and the World Trade Organization,

Recalling its resolutions 44/215 of 22 December 1989, 46/210 of 20 December 1991, 48/168 of 21 December 1992 and 50/96 of 20 December 1995,

Gravely concerned that the use of unilateral coercive economic measures particularly adversely affects the economy and development efforts of developing countries and has a general negative impact on international economic cooperation and on worldwide efforts to move towards a non-discriminatory and open multilateral trading system,

* On behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China.

1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General;¹
2. Urges the international community to adopt urgent and effective measures to eliminate the use of unilateral coercive economic measures against developing countries which are not authorized by relevant organs of the United Nations or are inconsistent with the principles of international law as set forth in the Charter of the United Nations, and which contravene the basic principles of the multilateral trading system;
3. Requests the Secretary-General to continue to monitor the imposition of measures of this nature and to study the impact of such measures on the affected countries, including the impact on trade and development;
4. Also requests the Secretary-General to submit a report to the General Assembly at its fifty-fourth session on the implementation of the present resolution.

¹ A/52/459.