The General Assembly,

Deeply disturbed that domestic industries in many countries do not have enough resources available to meet the needs of the local people,

Considering that the rising level of unemployment in several countries leads to various resources remaining idle, thereby making it difficult to produce the best combinations of goods and services required to satisfy local demand,

Deploring that as countries get richer, the relative importance of domestic demand diminishes and export of manufactured goods tends to gain ground making it more difficult to cater for internal demand,

Noting with regret that countries wishing to be part of a continental block become increasingly dependent on each other and any disruption in trade due to natural disasters or conflicts may be detrimental to their economies,

1. Expresses its appreciation over the UNCTAD’s work in helping countries make the most of their trade opportunities by promoting investment, technology transfer, cost-effectiveness and sustainable development;
2. **Encourages** the International Labour Organisation to create an International Labour Conference to devise programmes to boost domestic firms which not only wish to be part of a continental block but also aim to increase their production;

3. **Instructs** the press and/or NGOs to sensitise private organisations, governments and other economic agents about the benefits and importance of forming a continental trade block;

4. **Appeals** to governments of countries to subsidise and provide grants to domestic firms producing locally so as to encourage export-oriented firms to divert their production towards their population;

5. **Invites** countries where continental trade blocks already exist to share their expertise with the ones still developing to become one and promote the signing of trade agreements;

6. **Supports** the United Nations Institute for Training and Research in providing training and capacity development activities to further educate firms on how to increase their production;

7. **Calls upon** measures to be taken against armed conflicts, terrorism and civil unrest to reduce the adverse effect it has on domestic productivity and economic development in some countries;

8. **Demands** that countries identify their different scarce resources available and use them as efficiently as possible so as to satisfy maximum demand of their local citizens;
9. **Suggests** the governments of countries to impose limits on the number of exports to ensure that domestic producers care for local demand as well;

10. **Requests** international support from institutions like UNDP to strengthen scientific and technological capacities to move towards more advanced methods of production and thus enable local firms to produce at the least cost possible;

11. **Urges** the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank Group to help countries improve their economic management and provide temporary monetary support to countries facing financial difficulties so as to enable them to cater for domestic demand.