

## RESOLUTION X – KINGDOM OF SAUDI ARABIA

THEME: CONFLICTS AND INTERNATIONAL SECURITY

CONCERN: LIBERATION OF PRIMORDIAL CHANNELS AND STRAITS IN INTERNATIONAL MARITIME TRADE

THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY,

- Exasperated tensions in the international community due to access or lack of access to strategic channels and straits,
- Aware the importance of these points of passage for the world economy and population development, since 9 billion goods are transported annually by sea,
- Underlining that 80% of world trade is maritime and therefore depends on a safe circulation in all the waters of the world,
- Reminding the economic risk that the entire international community could face if access to these crossings were to be prohibited or hindered by any conflict, such as the Houtist rebellion that threatens the Straits of Bab el Mandeb,
- Outraged abusive control exercised by certain countries over their straits and canals such as Egypt with the Strait of Tiran and Iran with the Strait of Hormuz,
- Reminding that Iran has allowed itself to illegally detain foreign vessels in their waters for many months,
- Wanting to avoid that some countries can in a simple decision, endanger the world economy (import / export) as well as access to the resources of the populations,
- Advocating the free traffic of goods throughout the globe,
- Requests that a list of the most important channels and straits in the world economy and therefore the most exposed to conflict, be written by experts selected by the United Nations and presented at the next United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD);
- That these key crossing points are managed by the World Trade Organization;
  - -that the straits and channels appearing on this list be released by the countries to which they belong in order to be mandated by the United Nations to guarantee the security of world trade.

*The French text is binding.*