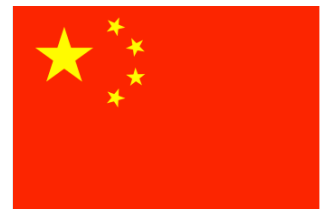


THE LONDON SUMMIT 2010



The London Summit 2010

March 7th 2010

Bloomsbury, London, UK

In attendance:

The European Union
The Gulf League
The Organisation of Africa States
The People's Republic of China
The Republic of India
The Russian Federation
The Union of Bolivarian States
The United States of America

Resolution 1

Concerning global labour standards.

The members of the London Summit 2010

believing that all people in the world should receive a minimum wage which enables them to subsist,

noting that some states believe that the institution of a minimum wage to be of higher importance than other states,

noting that People's Republic of China, the Republic of India, the Organisation of African States and the Union of Bolivarian States, will implement their own regulating body, which will enable them to better set and monitor standards appropriate for countries in the developing world,

believing that states should decide how the minimum wage is best implemented, monitored and regulated, which they may deem to be at the level of individual states or may deem to be at a supra-national level,

pledge to institute a minimum wage, set at a level their state deems appropriate, and to create an implementation and monitoring system of their choosing.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Resolution 2

Concerning the situation in Equatorial Kundo:

The members of the London Summit 2010

Noting the escalating violence in Equatorial Kundo,

Determined to restore peace and stability to the country in the interests of its own people and of the world,

Respecting the sovereignty of the Kundunese people and their legitimate government, the Islamic Salvation Front of Kundo

1. *Resolves* to send peacekeeping troops to Equatorial Kundo, provided that the Islamic Salvation Front of Kundo (ISFK) consents to the peacekeeping troops being sent. The troops will be provided by Organisation of African States, which shall lead the peacekeeping mission, People's Republic of China, Republic of

India and Union of Bolivarian States.

2. *Resolves* that the peacekeeping force shall be funded jointly, and in equal proportion, by the European Union, the Gulf League, the People's Republic of China, the United States of America.
3. *Resolves* that if any peacekeepers are required to defend or protect natural resources in Equatorial Kundu, then troops from the Organisation of African States only will be sent.
4. *Resolves* that the peacekeeping force will be accompanied by a humanitarian mission, organised and overseen by the United Nations, and that this humanitarian mission shall be funded as follows: European Union 30%, People's Republic of China 30%, Gulf League 25%, Republic of India 10%, Russian Federation 2.5%, United States of America 2.5%.
5. *Resolves* that the government of Equatorial Kundu, should, for a period of up to 5 years, be composed of members chosen by the Islamic Salvation Front of Kundu. They are obliged to hold elections within 5 years. The result of those elections, which shall be conducted according to a Single Transferable Vote system, shall determine the make-up of the government thereafter.
6. *Resolves* that during this interim period before elections, a national parliament shall be convened, which shall contain at least 10% representation of the Democratic Alliance for Equatorial Kundu (DEAF), at least 10% representation of the People Party of Kundu (PPK) and at least 10% representation of those practising traditional religions.
7. *Resolves* that the troops provided by the Organisation of African States will oversee elections within Equatorial Kundu while the troops remain in the country.
8. *Resolves* that all decisions concerning trade and Equatorial Kundu will be decisions solely for the government of Equatorial Kundu, who are of course at liberty to invite any international organisations, such as the World Trade Organisation, to advise them on their decisions.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Resolution 3

A Resolution concerning climate change

The London Summit 2010

Noting that climate change is an urgent and serious danger to the global human population and all must be prepared to respond immediately to the resulting humanitarian emergency,

1. *Resolves* that no emittance targets, binding or otherwise, should be imposed on any states.
2. *Resolves* that the European Union, the Gulf League, the People's Republic of China and the United States of America will provide compensation for those adversely affected in the developing world, on the condition that those countries agree to aim to adopt 40% green technology within their country. Financial assistance will be provided to meet this goal.
3. *Pledges* to promote technology sharing and more environmentally friendly energy products and restorative technology with the agreement and assistance of the European Union, Russian Federation and United States of

America, all of which will provide research facility contracts for cleaner and more efficient energy usage.

Resolution adopted unanimously.

Resolution 4

A Resolution concerning the situation in the Islamic Republic of Iran

We the undersigned

Noting with grave concern the announcement of 06.03.10 by the Islamic Republic of Iran of its intention to test a nuclear weapon on 21.03.01,

Wishing to show that we are open to negotiations on the issue,

Noting the belief of the United States of America that it would be legitimate for them to use unilateral military force in one month's time, if IAEA scientists say that the threat from the Islamic Republic of Iran hasn't been decreased or if negotiations to disarm the Islamic Republic of Iran fail,

1. *condemn* the aggressive actions of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
2. *demand* all nuclear weapons be immediately abandoned by the Islamic Republic of Iran;
3. *strongly urge* Iranian co-operation with clause 2 of this resolution within 10 days or a cumulative trade embargo will be imposed by the European Union, possibly with the participation of others, beginning with oil;
4. *demand* that the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) are able to conduct inspections of all sites of their choosing in the Islamic Republic of Iran immediately with the full co-operation of the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran;
5. *resolve* that the State of Israel should be encouraged to cease its production of nuclear weapons;

Proposed by: the European Union,

In favour: Gulf League, Organisation of African States, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Russian Federation, Union of Bolivarian States.

Opposed: The United States of America

Resolution 5

A Resolution concerning the institution of a Tobin Tax

We the undersigned

1. *Resolve to* institute a 0.05% tax on the total volume of any currency transactions in participating countries;
2. *Resolve* that part of the revenue from this tax will be used to create a Commission under the auspices of the United Nations which will regulate

the distribution of the revenue. The Commission shall be composed of members of all signatory countries=;

3. *Resolve* that 95% of the revenue (after the setting up and funding of the Commission mentioned in Clause 2) should be used for development, with the remaining 5% of which will be used to support failing banks or struggling industries in participating countries;
4. *Reolve* that the Commission should not use funds to support corrupt regimes and that the Commission shall decide what constitutes corruption in this context.
5. *Resolve* that the signatories shall regulate this agreement and Commission it will set up, and will have an equal share of the vote of any decisions taken by the Commission.

Proposed by: the Republic of India

In favour: Organisation of African States, People's Republic of China, Republic of India, Russian Federation, Union of Bolivarian States, European Union.

Opposed: The United States of America, The Gulf League