

ADDRESS OF THE PARTICIPANTS OF THE WORLD ANTI-CRISIS CONFERENCE!



We, the participants of the II World Anti-Crisis Conference (WAC), held in Astana on May 21-23 2014, appreciate the support of UN Member States, international organizations and financial institutions.

We also support the **international project G-Global** initiated by the President of the Republic of Kazakhstan Nursultan Nazarbayev to unite the international community in order to develop recommendations on global challenges.

G-Global principles are **evolution and reform; justice, equality and consensus between countries; global confidence in international relations; international transparency and removal of double standards; constructive multipolarity.**

WAC continues the UN debates on financial and economic crisis as well as the development of recommendations to deal with long-term consequences of the crisis and future recessions.

I WAC was positively noted by the UN General Assembly resolution (Resolution No A/RES/67/197 of 21 December 2012.) and took place on May 23-24, 2013 during the VI Astana economic forum. The main result of the I WAC was the adoption of the Astana Declaration and suggestions on the basic directions of the World Anti-Crisis Plan.

II WAC, conducted with the support of the UN General Assembly (Resolution No A/RES/68/201 «International financial system and development" of December 20th 2013.) is the final part of the World Anti-Crisis Project held on the eve of the 70th anniversary of the Bretton Woods agreements.

II WAC was carried out on the platform of the VII Astana Economic Forum, which was attended by **over 10 thousand delegates from 147 countries, including 215 ministers, heads of central banks and their deputies, nine Nobel Prize winners, as well as senior management of the United Nations, international organizations and financial institutions, TNCs, research institutes and the global media.**

The main outcome of the II WAC was the approval of the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan for UN member states.

Development of the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan took 2 years of fruitful collaboration between leading experts, international organizations and think tanks, aimed at

creating an efficient and globally harmonized policies as well as reforming the global financial and economic architecture.

The development of the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan was made possible by conducting **35 outreach events around the world** with the participation of international organizations and scientific research centers, as well as recommendations and suggestions of the expert community gathered on **the G-Global virtual platform**, including **15,000 research papers, 50000 expert reviews and 400 videoconferences**.

A great contribution to the development and approval of the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan was made during the **I Plenary session of the II World Anti-Crisis Conference conducted within the 47th meeting of the Asian Development Bank (ADB)** in Astana.

According to international experts, the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan is a systemic document which actually incorporates a map of the pressing challenges of our time with the most important fundamental recommendations.

Given that the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan is dedicated to the macroeconomic challenges of the global economy, including international social, financial and economic problems, we believe that the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan in the short term can contribute to the formation of the agenda of the UN development goals after 2015., as well as outcome documents of the Australian and Turkish Chairmanship in the G20.

Today, global economic governance is dominated by the major economies, which are unable take into account all factors of global economic development. In these circumstances, developing countries and least developed countries are vulnerable because their views are not fully taken into consideration. We recognize that global challenges require no individual action, but global participation and cooperation, within which each country, organization and expert can enrich this important dialogue.

Participants of the II WAC supports the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan, which includes guidelines for action at national, regional and international levels in order to mitigate the effects of financial and economic crises in both developed and developing countries.

In this regard, in order to ensure further effective development of the World Anti-Crisis Plan WAC participants are turning to the UN Member States, the Secretariat of the United Nations, international and regional offices of the United Nations, the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, international organizations and financial institutions, NGOs, research institutes and think tanks, as well as the global expert community to take an active part in the discussion and the formation of the World Anti-Crisis Plan.

At the same time, are encouraged to identify the ECOSOC (Economic and Social Council of the United Nations) as the main body coordinating the activities of 14 specialized agencies, 9 functional and 5 regional UN commissions to be the central body in the development of the Concept of the World Anti-Crisis Plan.

Participants of the WAC also suggested using the G-Global communication platform as a virtual platform for the development of the World Anti-Crisis Plan, while the annual Astana Economic Forum, which since 2009 develops recommendations for the G20, international organizations and governments should act as a permanent bridge.

We deeply hope to assist in the development of the World Anti-Crisis Plan for sustainable growth and building a harmonious world in which we want to live.