



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
2. Addressing Global Economic Inequality
3. Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Republic of Ukraine

1 **Concerned** by the years it takes for the U.N. to reconvene to discuss developmental goals that
2 may change with new innovations or issues, but

3
4 **Aware** that poverty has declined more than 50% since 1990 due to global efforts, however
5 many individuals in developing countries still live in poverty and many risk returning to poverty
6 due to many factors including conflict, economic decline of sorts, like the recession of 2008, or
7 simply lack of payment, and

8
9 **Noting with grave concern** 836 million people still live in extreme poverty particularly in sub-
10 Saharan Africa, with much of the world's unenrolled children in school, establishing a hotspot
11 where the world needs to aid with much resources and education, and

12
13 **Emphasizing** the relevance of goal seven of Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
14 of affordable and clean energy determines the future of many vital aspects of global society,
15 especially the economy affecting billions of people's lifestyles, or

16
17 **Wishing** the international community invested heavily in the infrastructure of developing
18 nations, similar to the origins of the U.N. in 1945 when member nations setup cooperation
19 between the international community to avoid horrendous events preceding like World War II
20 and the Great Depression;

- 21
22 1.) **Urges** the international community to establish conventions discussing
23 Implementation of Development Goals to be more prepared to revise the goals;
24
25 2.) **Draws attention to** tasks the member nations of the U.N. should all apply effort for
26 solving poverty and modern day slavery.
27
28 3.) **Notes with interest** for the continued investment in developing nations by the U.N.
29 and other multinational government organizations.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/2

Submitted To: Economic Social Council

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Kingdom of Spain

1 Expressing deep concern for the future of the Millennium Development Goals' implementation
2 in African countries, often hampered by lack of political commitment to the goals due in part to
3 the perception that the systems put in place by the UN are foreign, and an aid architecture that is
4 often unsupportive of the implementation of MDG-based Poverty Reduction strategies, and
5

6 Emphasizing the importance of the alignment of Millennium Development Goals with the
7 efforts of the Poverty Reduction Strategies already in-place, as PRSs are credibly costed,
8 adjusted to national budgets, and effectively monitored, so they stand a good chance of
9 successful implementation, and thereby provide an opportunity for policymakers to devise plans
10 to achieve the MDGs, and
11

12 Alarmed the initiatives to build the capacity of Poverty Reduction Strategies in most African
13 countries have been ad hoc, disconnected from national priorities and unsuccessful in retaining
14 existing capacity, and
15

16 Noting with grave concern that in a 2008 Plenary of African heads of state regarding the
17 implementation of the Poverty Reduction Strategies and their alignment with the Millennium
18 Developmental Goals, it was determined that The UN-lead efforts failed to utilize latent ability
19 for development, and also to pay adequate attention to the environmental factors, business
20 practices, yet
21

22 Applauding the African Poverty Reduction Strategy Plenary's resolution to expand the roles of
23 African stakeholders in the PRS process to achieve MDGs, to double of overall aid from donor
24 nations, and
25

- 26 1.) Urges the effected nations to work in tandem with the United Nations survey
27 personnel and to work diligently to relay the greatest issues they face to the
28 appropriate PRS programs;
29
- 30 2.) Suggests that the United Nations Development Programme, effectively the governing
31 body for the Millennium Development Goals, work to align specific PRSs with the
32 most appropriate MDGs and work to ensure that the funds from donor nations are
33 being effectively used to achieve the goals listed by means of the PRSs;
34
- 35 3.) Calls Upon the UNDP to effectively address the feeling of disenfranchisement
36 among the African Nations' publics by increasing the number of native citizens
37 working towards these goals.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Jordan

REALIZING that the true implementation of sustainable development goals is greatly hindered by focus on economic gain and prosperity which leads to global disconnect and alienation of certain nations, and

EMPHASIZING that to achieve sustainable development, nations must be cognizant of the decisions in which the effects will manifest on a global level, and

STRESSING the immediacy and eagerness in which sustainable development must be treated with, ensuring present and future security for all nations in all facets, and

MINDFUL that the strategies of sustainable development on a global level requires steadfast awareness of individual nations' economic, political, and geographic characteristics to ensure each nations' assimilation into the process, and

BEARING IN MIND the attentiveness needed to carefully navigate through conflicts while still fulfilling the process of sustainable development and ensuring equal distribution of assistance and attention;

- 1) Endorses a global standard in which each nation must be actively attempting to pursue for display of governmental desire to achieve sustainability;
- 2) Recommends usage of carbon calculators as a means to measure and establish the best possible strategies for sustainable development, ensuring each nation has a personalized method to pursuing sustainability;
- 3) Stresses the frequent meetings of nations to discuss and devise adequate sustainability goals and reassure each nations is continuing to actively pursue the personalized goals of sustainability;
- 4) Supports a sustainable funding program in which nations are given additional capital gain for active pursuit of sustainability and programs to ensure its continuation;
- 5) Urges assistance for the individual nations who may not possess the allocation of funds to actively pursue implementation of sustainable development goals;



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Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

COGNIZANT that, although approximately 91% of children in developing nations are enrolled in primary education, a staggering 57 million children still lack access to primary education, and an astounding amount more lack access to secondary education, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that approximately 103 million children worldwide still lack basic literacy skills, approximately 60% of them being women, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that half of children living in sub-Saharan Africa have little or no access to primary education, and

STRESSING that lack of education induces and expands poverty, as weak infrastructure and lack of economic base, tangents of poor education, generate poverty and foster crime, and

RECOGNIZING that not only must primary education for all children be insured, but access to higher and secondary education must be insured as well, and

REALIZING that many developing nations not only lack educational facilities, and the capability to develop them, but also lack the capacity to train, educate, and develop quality teachers, and

BELIEVING that if developing nations wish to further develop and emerge from the cycle of poverty, they must fully invest in the education of their society, ensuring that all citizens, especially children, have access to quality, free education;

- 1) APPLAUDS the efforts of the United Nations and its member states for thus far supporting the improvement of developing nations' education systems, but continuing to recognize the need for further improvement;
- 2) CALLS UPON developed nations and the United Nations to further financially assist not only in the development of affordable primary and secondary education in underdeveloped nations, but also by supporting and improving the training of teachers, without corrupting these teachers or education by instilling their own national interests in schools;
- 3) SUGGESTS the establishment of NGO-operated primary and secondary schools in places that experience extreme poverty or in cases of national governments lacking the means to finance the education of its citizens;
- 4) DEMANDS that the governments of developing nations not only support, but also be actively involved in the education of their citizens, by establishing and funding quality, secular schools that promote non-nationalistic values.



1/5

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: Lithuania**

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN towards many of the unachieved development goals discussed in the past (2013) which are still currently affecting many nations worldwide, and

ALARMED that billions of human lives have been lost due to the lack of development in numerous nations, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that some of the eight Millennium Development Goals set forth by world leaders in the year of 2000, which include greatly reducing the mortal maternity rate and providing universal primary education, have not been met by their original target goal of 2015, and

CONCERNED that the unaccomplished MDGs set in 2000 may be deemed as lesser issues when the deadline passes, and paid less attention to by nation leaders in the future, and

BELIEVING that these goals can be met within shorter deadlines in the near future if more countries contribute to the implementation and advancement of these goals, and

CONFIDENT in a proposition to assemble more nations to assist in this task of completing the goals set forth within a reasonable time frame;

- 1.) **CALLS UPON** the world leaders who have agreed to assist in the implementation task to invite other friendly nations to aid in the situation, whether monetarily or with physical volunteers;
- 2.) **EMPHASIZES** other nations to direct their attention and work towards the MDGs that directly cause the deaths of civilian lives, namely, the MDG 6 (combatting HIV/AIDS, malaria, and other diseases);
- 3.) **URGES** world leaders to reestablish a single deadline for all of the unfinished MDGs, and discuss possibly newer means of resolving the barriers that previously prevented mass implementation from being met;
- 4.) **STRESSES** that nations keep these goals deemed as pertinent issues for said countries to assess, as these targets were voted as legitimate goals by world leaders;
- 5.) **DIRECTS** the attention of other nations to possibly meet and work to pinpoint advanced means of implementation that more countries can take part in;
- 6.) **WELCOMES** nations with medical advancements, monetary funds, and aid workers to converge and divide roles to aid in meeting the newly established deadline by designating impoverished countries an economically stable country that best alleviates the main MDG afflicting them.



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Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Uzbekistan

1 CONCERNED that there is not enough money being put through the ODA for underdeveloped
2 nations to build and prosper, and
3

4 UNDERSTANDING that in order to increase the amount of money through the ODA will cause
5 countries to donate more, and
6

7 HAVING REVIEWED that the goal of the ODA is attempting to reach is to develop
8 underdeveloped countries and making them a larger factor on the global economy, and
9

10 RECOGNIZING that accomplishing the goal will require time and hard work to overcome the
11 various issues and causes of underdevelopment, and
12

13 MINDFUL that through obtaining more money and reaching the goal of 0.7 percent of national
14 income from each country will, with time, increase the standard of living for underdeveloped
15 nations;
16

17 1) Approves the amount of money through a nation's economy will allow it to trade with
18 other nations;
19

20 2) Declares the process of the workforce nations can begin with an education system that
21 will bring in jobs for teachers and generations of educated people;
22

23 3) Draws attention to underdeveloped nations that will no longer be in poverty and lives will
24 be saved through the accessibility of hospitals and supplies necessary for survival.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/7

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee
Topic: Sustainable Development
Submitted By: Bahrain

1 AWARE that the future of sustainable global development is being stalled by the growing
2 poverty of nations who alone cannot achieve economic prosperity, and
3

4 REALIZING that this organization must look at poverty eradication as a global challenge that
5 has delayed the development of industries and economies, and
6

7 COGNIZANT that to achieve sustainable development needs focusing on the underlying
8 economic and industrial factors that limit nations to eradicate poverty, and
9

10 WELCOMING that in order to eradicate poverty nations must be given the assistance to develop
11 their economies and industries.
12

13 DRAWS ATTENTION TO the challenge of giving these nations assistance to be able to achieve
14 sustainable development and eradicate poverty throughout the world;
15

16 1. SUPPORTS the establishment of a secure corporate development programs to aid
17 industries in development;
18

19 2. CONSIDERS the idea of empowering those living in poverty to strive for sustainable
20 development;
21

22 3. NOTES WITH INTEREST the use of social protection systems to give support to
23 people who cannot support themselves;
24

25 4. ADVOCATES the intensifying of international cooperation to eradicate poverty
26 around the world;
27

28 5. SUGGESTS the addressing of the disproportionate effects of poverty on women and
29 the use of ODA shares from interested donors and recipients for the eradication of
30 poverty;
31

32 6. REITERATES the improvement of people's access to sustainable livelihoods and
33 entrepreneurial opportunities.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/1

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global and Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Egypt**

- 1 **TAKING NOTE** that Economic Inequality is the uneven distribution of income among a
- 2 population that is becoming a problem of more countries worldwide, and
- 3 **DEEPLY CONCERNED** of the difference in the percentages of income between the upper
- 4 and lower classes, and
- 5 **REALIZING** that many countries dealing with this problem are suffering severe economic
- 6 and social decline, and
- 7 **IS DEEPLY DISTURBED** that countries are struggling with rising poverty rates and the
- 8 decline of economic growth, and
- 9 **APPROVING** of the recent measures of social security to ensure basic income protection,
- 10 and
- 11 **BELIEVING** that universal provisions of social services which promises public funding for
- 12 basic necessities will improve economies, and
- 13 **CALLS UPON** Nations to use taxes to redistribute income to the poor; and
- 14 **DRAWS** the attention of the importance of applying a limited welfare in government; and
- 15 **EMPHASIZES** the need of immediate distribution of necessities among the slums of
- 16 poverty.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/2

Submitted To: Eco/Soc

Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality

Submitted By: Austria

1 **RECOGNIZING** that economic inequality refers to how different economic factors are
2 distributed among individuals within groups, and

3
4 **AWARE** that economic inequality is an issue that affects many nations, and

5
6 **COGNIZANT** that three million people are living on two dollars a day, despite efforts
7 made to implement the Millennium Development Goals, and

8
9 **CONCERNED** that economic inequality increased by eleven percent in developing
10 countries between the years of 1990 and 2010, and

11
12 **MINDFUL** that education is an important part of decreasing global economic inequality.
13 It helps nations develop, spreads technological advances, and creates more opportunities,
14 and

15
16 **EMPHASIZING** that economic growth is not sufficient to reduce poverty if it is not all
17 inclusive;

18
19 1.) **REQUESTS** that all countries contribute extra funds to assist poor and
20 underdeveloped countries;

21
22 2.) **URGES** the government to create a wide variety of jobs for the lower
23 and middle classes;

24
25 3.) **SUGGESTS** that actions be taken to help the poorest people to reduce
26 economic inequality between groups of people;

27
28 4.) **ACKNOWLEDGES** that to reduce inequality, policies should be
29 universal, paying attention to the needs of the disadvantaged and second-
30 class citizens.
31



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Republic of Chad

2/3

1 RECOGNIZING that economic diversity ascribes to how unequal economic factors are not
2 evenly divided among individuals, population, or a country that expands over the world, and

3
4 AWARE that both developing and already developed countries suffer from economic inequality,
5 and

6
7 EMPHASIZING that the growth of greater income tolerance increases less debt among
8 individuals, more free trade and less corruption within a government, and

9
10 CONCERNED that the richest 1% of the world is projected to own more wealth than the bottom
11 99% in the near future, and

12
13 TAKING NOTE that inequality varies between societies, government systems, and economic
14 structures, and

15
16 MINDFUL of the effect inequality on individuals has including higher risks of health and social
17 problems have a lower life expectancy of individuals in developing countries, and

- 18
19 1) RECOMMENDS that developed nations who are willing and able to efficiently
20 assist nations that are in financial need do so;
21
22 2) DEMANDS that nations who receive these benefits use them to their fullest
23 ability;
24
25 3) INSTRUCTS nations that give financial benefits, also assist receiving nations in
26 managing their spending and promoting economic education;
27
28 4) DIRECTS nations to work as a full body both to benefit world progress and assist
29 those who are in absolute need;
30
31 5) RECOMMENDS that to save the United Nations money each country should tax
32 the richest 1% and give that tax to the bottom 99%.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic & Social
Topic: Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Iraq

2/4

1 **ALARMED** that the eighty-five richest individuals in the world owned as much as half as much
2 as the poorest half of the world in 2014, and
3

4 **REALIZING** that without intervention it would take seventy-five years for women to make as
5 much money as men, and
6

7 **RECOGNIZING** that the wealth of the wealthiest eighty individuals in the world doubled from
8 2009 to 2014, and
9

10 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that one in nine people globally do not have enough to
11 eat and more than a billion people live on less than \$1.25 a day, and
12

13 **TAKING INTO ACCOUNT** that if current trends continue, it is predicted that the wealthiest
14 one percent of individuals will own half of all of the worlds wealth by 2016;
15

- 16 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states to invest in free and universal public services for its
17 citizens;
18
- 19 2.) **EMPHASIZES** that the earnings between the highest paid and the median pay within
20 governments and corporations should not exceed a ratio of 20:1;
21
- 22 3.) **REQUESTS** that member states shift the taxation of labor and consumption to capital
23 and wealth;
24
- 25 4.) **URGES** member states to better control tax evasion by large corporations and
26 individuals of extraordinary wealth;
27
- 28 5.) **ENCOURAGES** member states to introduce minimum wages for all its citizens and
29 workers;
30
- 31 6.) **SUGGESTS** that member states introduce equal pay legislation for women and
32 minorities to help close the wealth gap.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/5

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Economic Inequality

Submitted By: The Federative Republic of Brazil

1 COGNIZANT that the definition of global economic inequality pertains to how economic metrics
2 dispersed amongst individuals in a group, groups in a population, and in nations as a whole, and
3

4 RECOGNIZES that economic disparity is generally associated with the wealth, income, and
5 consumption, and
6

7 NOTING that of the three general concepts of economic disparity: wealth, income, and consumption;
8 wealth inequality is significantly more than that of income and consumption inequality, and
9

10 DEPLORING the fact that economic inequality not only has to do with monetary values, but also
11 educational achievements and health statuses, and
12

13 REALIZING that global economic inequality is a relatively new research topic and that the first
14 calculation across world citizens was done in the 1980s, and
15

16 AWARE OF the fact that not all nations tally economic metrics the same way whereas some nation's
17 tallies are unreliable and some do not tally at all, and
18

19 CONSIDERING when countries join the United Nations they have to subscribe to the System of
20 National accounts that is used to measure the Gross Domestic Product (GDP) which ignores the
21 social and environmental costs of growth, and
22

23 AFFIRMING that as inequality increases in nations, it is decreasing across the world; however,
24 seeing as this data cannot be collected accurately, these statistics being used could be hindered or
25 incorrect;
26

- 27 1. SUGGESTS ways to improve economic inequality such as: stopping illicit outflows,
28 establishing a progressive income tax, enforcing a living wage, allowing workers the
29 right to organize, stopping other labor abuses, and developing an open and democratic
30 trade policy;
31
- 32 2. REQUESTS nations to develop a well- organized system to tally the inequality statistics
33 accurately so that national and global data is correct;
34
- 35 3. URGES member states to educate their citizens about the inequality in their nation and
36 around the world;
37
- 38 4. RECOMMENDS replacing the GDP with the Gross Sustainable Development Product
39 (GSDP) that measure the cost of growth and development.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Afghanistan

1 AWARE that economic inequality refers to how economic metrics are distributed among
2 individuals in a group, among groups in a population, or among countries, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND that there are three metrics of economic disparity: wealth inequality,
5 income inequality, and consumption, and
6

7 CONCERNED that income inequality has taken a sharp rise in many developed countries
8 causing health care inequality, and
9

10 MINDFUL that some of the social impacts of inequality include educational access, individual
11 employment opportunities, living standards and deprivation, individual health and life
12 expectancy, and social cohesion versus social and economic polarization, and
13

14 STRESSING that four out of five adults struggle with joblessness, near-poverty or reliance on
15 welfare for at least a part of their life due to income inequality;
16

- 17 1) URGES governments to establish and enforce a national living wage, and
18 corporations to prioritize a living wage for their workers and with the suppliers,
19 buyers, and others with whom they do business, enabling workers to earn
20 enough to support themselves and their families;
21
- 22 2) DEMANDS we take care of our most valuable resource which is the young by
23 making sure all young people have access to food, education, and health care;
24
- 25 3) RECOMMENDS the improvement of literacy seeing as low literacy rates and
26 poor education is one of the main causes of inequality;
27
- 28 4) REQUESTS Member States, NGOs, and Intergovernmental Organizations to
29 create improved educational facilities utilizing volunteer programs such as
30 LitWorld and Teachers without Borders.



McKendree Invitational
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Iran

2/7

1 REALIZING that the Global Economic Inequality can be separated into three sections:

- 2 a) Income inequality is how income is distributed unfairly or unevenly amongst a group of people,
3 and
4 b) Pay inequality is the difference in people's pay which differs from a person's income, and
5 c) Wealth inequality is defined as the unequal distribution of assets among a group of people, and
6

7 EMPHASIZING that the top 1% of the world has 15 times more wealth than the bottom 70% with \$110
8 trillion, and
9

10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the 5% of the global income is coming from the poorest 40% of the
11 world's population, while 75% of the global income comes from the richest 20% of the world's
12 population, and
13

14 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that more than 3 billion people are living on less than \$2.50 a
15 day, more than 1.3 billion are living in extreme poverty, and that 1 billion children are living in poverty,
16 and
17

18 AWARE that the three richest countries are Luxembourg, Norway, and Qatar in which the GDP per
19 capita in Luxembourg is \$110,697, the GDP per capita in Norway is \$100,818.50, and the GDP per capita
20 in Qatar is \$93,714.10, while the three poorest countries of Malawi, Burundi, and Central African
21 Republic's GDP per capita is not more than \$340, and
22

23 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in 2011, 165 million children under the age of 5 were stunted
24 (reduced rate of growth and development) due to the inability to obtain enough food or clean drinking
25 water, and
26

- 27 1) URGES nations to establish a high-quality healthcare system that is available to all citizens
28 within their nations' borders;
29
30 2) SUGGESTS to United Nations to hold an annual summit to discuss effective ways to close
31 the gap, such as, establishing fundraisers for developing countries to distribute more money,
32 and creating more jobs with higher incomes around the globe;
33
34 3) INVITES governments to establish and enforce national living wages that would allow
35 workers to earn enough money to support themselves and their families;
36
37 4) CALLS UPON all nations to take care of their young because they are our most important
38 resource by making sure all young people have access to food, water, education, and health
39 care, so they can live a fulfilling life.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global and Economic Inequality

Submitted By: Malaysia

1 ACKNOWLEDGING that there is an extensive economic gap between rich and poor nations
2 according to the United Nations World Institute for Development Economics Research the top
3 one percent is not only capturing larger shares of income, but tax rates on the highest have also
4 dropped,

5
6 STRESSING the fact that in order for global economic equality to be reached, this tax must be
7 enforced by all countries,

8
9 APPAULDING the efforts which has already been put forth by many economists as well as the
10 United Nations University's World Institute for Development Economics Research for
11 attempting bring awareness to this issue, and

12
13 COMMENDING countries that have already went forth with this global progressive income tax
14 like Russia and Brazil.

15
16 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that this is an issue often discussed but not acted upon,
17 although many bring awareness to this issue little to none have made any efforts to fix it, if
18 global economic equality is to be achieved then action must be taken promptly, as the economic
19 gap between countries only continue to rise annually and,

20
21 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that achieving global economic equality would further this
22 economic success and development of other countries as the ability to trade money and items
23 will increase and,

24
25 DECLARING that it should be the responsibility of the United Nations does whatever possible
26 to close this economic gap between countries;

- 27
28 1.) STRESSES the importance to spread awareness and act on the issue of global economic
29 inequality.
- 30
31 2.) EMPHASIZING that in order to overcome this inequality, a global progressive income
32 tax must be enforced and,
- 33
34 3.) REQUESTING that action be taken and a global progressive income tax is to be put
35 forward by raising awareness, and demanding that it be put forth.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Inequality
Submitted By: Oman**

GRIEVING that the tax percentage of the GDP difference between the highest-ranked taxing country in the world (Greenland) and the 40th-ranked taxing country in the world (Cyprus) is over 50%, and

AWARE that at least 172 current countries have a positive inflation rate, meaning that prices of seemingly ordinary items like food and fresh water will continue to climb, and

ALARMED that only 11 countries have a projected industrial growth rate of over 10% of their current industrial growth, and

RECONGNIZING that only 41 current countries have revenues that exceeded expectations/predictions (a budget surplus), and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that only 45 modern countries have a gross national saving that is over 25% of their corresponding national GDP;

- 1) EMPHASIZES the need for more oil as oil is the chief commodity of the world since it fuels all of our electronics and cars and is the chief item for trade;
- 2) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that Oman, with its abundance of oil as it is located in the Middle East, will fund new industry locations in Africa;
- 3) CONSIDERS the fact that Africa has seen the uncovering of many more precious resources like oil and gold;
- 4) REQUESTS that the new oil drills and other extracting buildings try to limit their property coverage to, at the very max, ten acres of land so as to not interfere with any locals and their properties;
- 5) STRESSES the hope that the owners of these extracting buildings will try to share the uncovered wealth with the rest of the world and that, with its recent influx of tourists, Oman will generate massive amounts of money.

2/10



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**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Addressing Global Inequality
Submitted By: Qatar**

1 REALIZING that global inequality has been increasing over the years, and

2
3 ALARMED by the shocking increase in global inequality that increased over 11% starting in
4 1990 and still increasing today, and

5
6 RECOGNIZING that the United Nations has taken many actions to decrease the global
7 inequality worldwide through the creation of organizations like the Social Policy and
8 Development Division, and

9
10 AWARE that the Social Policy and Development Division (DSPD) works to strengthen
11 international cooperation between nations for help social development which is vital for
12 sustainable development as well as the three core issues of poverty eradication, employment
13 generation, and social integration, and

14
15 CONCERNED that high inequality in countries is a potential long term threat to economic and
16 social development;

- 17
18 1) SUGGESTS Implement the idea of special or differential treatments for developing
19 countries with accordance to the World Trade Organization;
20
21 2) EMPHASIZES the need for regulation of global financial institutions to help strengthen
22 the commitment to decrease global inequality;
23
24 3) CONSIDERS the idea to adopt policies for social protection to ensure equal opportunity
25 and outcome for all nations and their citizens;
26
27 4) INSTRUCTS countries to offer assistance and advise other countries in order to help with
28 the economic development in increasing social equality within the nation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC
Topic: Wealth Inequality
Submitted By: DPRK

2/11

1 ALARMED that, according to the World Economic Forum, the richest two percent of the
2 world's population controls fifty-one percent of the world's total wealth, while the poorest fifty
3 percent control only ten percent, and

4
5 AWARE that these wealthy two percent have disproportionate economic control over the rest of
6 the world's population, and

7
8 NOTING the fact that wealth inequality can undermine the legitimacy of voting, and democratic
9 processes, due to bribery and propaganda campaigns, and

10
11 FURTHER REMARKING that when a small elite have control of much of a nation's wealth that
12 it is difficult for the rest of the population to have equal opportunity, akin to how South Africa
13 was under apartheid;

14
15 1) SUGGESTS that nations levy higher taxes against the wealthiest individuals and
16 corporations;

17
18 2) IMPLORES member states to implement welfare programs to assist their poorest
19 individuals;

20
21 3) REQUESTS nations to instate a minimum wage to reflect the standards of living that
22 is the average in their country.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council
Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: France

3/1

1 **Aware of** the fact that the demographic group making up most of post-conflict countries is
2 youth, and

3
4 **Observing** the damage of the need for skilled workers within the labor market because of
5 prolonged conflict, and

6
7 **Taking into account** the poorly trained and idle work ethic among the country's youth because
8 of the lack of proper education and no motivation for entrepreneurship, and

9
10 **Emphasizing** the likelihood of a country reengaging in violent affairs because of frustration
11 building and relapses into violent conflict-resolution tactics;

- 12
13 1. **Notes with approval** the Ad Hoc Advisory and Peacebuilding Commission's efforts
14 to understand the specific needs of a post-conflict country and assess situations;
15
16 2. **Calls upon** the UN Peacebuilding Commission to create a team of highly educated
17 professors in multiple fields to educate governments of post-conflict countries on
18 needed skills for workers in the current society;
19
20 3. **Directs** the inclusion of a team of professors specializing specifically in youth
21 development to educate the future citizens of the country to reduce the risk of
22 repeating the same violent actions;
23
24 4. **Suggests** the now educated governments to create government-owned businesses
25 within the borders to rebuild the economy as necessary for each individual country
26 and its economic standpoint.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Somalia**

3/2

1 STRESSING that piracy off of the coast of Somalia is a global problem that costs the
2 international shipping industry billions of dollars each year and is costing local economies not
3 only money, but peace of mind, as well, and
4

5 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that between the years of 2005 and 2011, many international
6 organizations have expressed concerns over the rise in piracy off of the Horn of Africa, and
7 especially in Somalia, and
8

9 REGRETTING to inform that seventy percent of local coastal communities strongly supported
10 piracy as a form of defense on the country's territorial waters, and
11

12 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that in 2011, the number of ships seized was over 150,
13 which earned the pirates 146 million dollars, at an average of almost 5 million dollars per ship,
14 and
15

16 CONSIDERING that in 2012 an estimated three-thousand to five-thousand pirates were
17 operating and another one-thousand pirates were going through the legal process of being
18 detained for their acts of piracy in over twenty-one different countries, one of those including
19 Somalia;
20

21 1) ACKNOWLEDGES the militaries local to the Horn of Africa whom have taken
22 actions to battle the issue of piracy off of the coast and that there are currently three
23 international naval forces in the waters where piracy is a concern;
24

25 2) NOTES WITH APPRECIATION the United Nations Educational Scientific and
26 Cultural Organization (UNESCO) for its assistance in acquiring naval forces in the
27 waters surrounding Somalia and the nearby areas;
28

29 3) ENCOURAGES all willing nations to take necessary measures and precautions to
30 ensure that the conflict of piracy off of the coast of East Africa will be resolved and that
31 the countries affected by this issue will be reestablished.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Vietnam**

3/3

1 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the possible and current disputes of The South China Sea
2 conflict that threaten the trade routes and military placement of numerous countries including
3 Vietnam, and.

4
5 BEARING IN MIND the high levels of energy security and independence that would result in
6 the claiming of the water by reason of the large supply of natural gasses and oil reserves, and

7
8 ENSURING freedom of navigation is important to peace building efforts between nations in the
9 region;

10
11 1) ENCOURAGES the utilization of the freedom of the sea doctrine to solve the dispute
12 between the countries over the claiming of the water;

13
14 2) CONSIDERS the possible negotiations between the southeastern Asian countries to
15 resolve the affairs of the South China Sea;

16
17 3) SUPPORTS the gathering and mutual stance of ASEAN to unite and mend the
18 disturbance in Southeast Asia to prevent further disputes and/or threaten the previous
19 disagreements;

20
21 4) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the possible management, conservation, and exploration of
22 the resources in the South China Sea;

23
24 5) STRESSES that the South China Sea is international water and sovereignty in the area
25 should be determined by the United Nations Convention on Laws of the Sea to maintain
26 peace.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Russian Federation**

3/4

1 Mindful of the fact that since 1945 there have been over 250 major wars, 23 million civilian
2 deaths, and millions of people that have become displaced, injured, bereaved, and
3

4 Appreciating groups such as the Quaker United Nations (QUNO), and the International Rescue
5 Committee, the first responders to crisis and post-conflict issues, who focus not only on the
6 conflict, but also the impact the community received from the crisis, and
7

8 Endorsing the strategies the (IRA) and the Quaker United Nations uses such as preventing,
9 rescuing, healing, protecting, rebuilding, and also creating more opportunities for refugees in
10 conflicted areas, and
11

12 Aware of the need for constant, quick recovery and work to keep the population up and societies
13 together so no relapse or lapse occurs throughout the area, and
14

15 Concerned about the adult responsibilities that young people face when living in a war torn
16 nation; and
17

- 18 1) Recommends the implementation of new economic, social, and governmental
19 programs led by one selected Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) such as the
20 Oxford Committee for Famine Relief, International Rescue Committee or Médecins
21 Sans Frontières install emergency plans, conflict prevention, and a monitor for post-
22 conflict recovery;
23
- 24 2) Requests that developed nations aid in the recovery of a devastated region due to the
25 fact that these areas have had bloody conflicts and are in immediate need of
26 assistance due to limited resources;
27
- 28 3) Calls upon popular retail stores such as Walmart, and Target to donate clothes and
29 nonperishable items to areas that have been effected for an increase of much needed
30 supplies;
31
- 32 4) Suggests that the United Nations hold an International Summit to focus on future
33 prevention and communication throughout nations about peace-building and post
34 conflict recovery.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic**

3/5

1 TAKING NOTE that peacebuilding has been defined by the UN as activities undertaken on the
2 far side of conflict to reassemble the foundations of peace and provide the tools for building on
3 those foundations something that is more than just the absence of war, and
4

5 MINDFUL that peacebuilding is essential as it can play a vital part in the economic and social
6 stability of a nation as well as post conflict recovery, and
7

8 AWARE that recovery itself is crucial to prevent the deterioration of a nation post conflict and
9 includes handling the situation of diasporas, rebuilding the area affected, re-establishing stable
10 government, and securing the people of the nation, and
11

12 ALARMED by the study results which show that 151 of the 162 nations, accounted for by the
13 Global Peace Index, are involved in conflict of some form or another, meaning only 11 nations
14 are truly considered peaceful and therefore emphasizing the need for peacebuilding efforts, and
15

16 EMPHASIZING the need for future action to assist rebuilding negatively affected nations, of all
17 levels whether devastated by war or political conflict, or simply economically affected by
18 governmental instability, either back to their original states of balance or to new and better
19 versions, and
20

21 COMMENDS nations for their humanitarian acts of offering asylum to the
22 displaced people of other nations that are in times of conflict and disaster, as well as
23 some nations donating aid and financial support;
24

25 INVITES other nations who have not done the same yet but are capable to accept and try
26 to aid the refugees of the conflict filled nations;
27

28 SUGGESTS the implementation of more opportunities for said refugees in these hosts
29 nations so that they can support themselves and their families better and without the need
30 for aid from the government as to cause less of an imbalance to both the refugees and
31 local government.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Sudan

3/6

1 MINDFUL that civil wars have become more common, extremely destructive, large scale and
2 dangerous peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery may be used in order to build up society
3 again in that area, and
4

5 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN, since World War II civil wars have killed over 16
6 million people all over the world and may continue worsen with every conflict that may arise,
7 and
8

9 CONSIDERING that during a civil war countries in war, receive less aid, spend more money on
10 military, and human rights are also violated more frequently, and
11

12 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the amount of time it takes to rebuild a society, peacebuilding
13 needs substantial help, support, and efforts nationally and globally, and
14

15 HAVING DECIDED that peace-building will take efforts nationally this will help to reduce the
16 risk of lapsing or retrogressing by making the society stronger than before and be able to manage
17 the conflict and build a sturdy foundation for peace;
18

- 19 1) SUGGESTS that employment would be a staple component in peacebuilding making
20 sure that people have a source of income directing employment to those who fought
21 in the war and discharging a person from the military would lessen violence within
22 the society;
23
- 24 2) EMPHASIZING a private sector many businesses can begin to build recovery
25 throughout the society, private sectors can also reduce poverty in a positive way by
26 having a tax break and sending nonsalable items to developing countries;
27
- 28 3) EXPRESSING ITS APPRECIATION of natural resources society must be using
29 resources of a correct manner to lower the risk of conflict breaking out using them
30 correctly could have a positive effect on society.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery

Sponsored By: Venezuela

Submitted To: Economic and Social

3/7

1 BELIEVING in the United Nations and its ability to resolve conflicts in and between
2 countries through the use of the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), but

3
4 RECOGNIZING the difficulty in building long-term peace in war damaged societies, and

5
6 DEPLORING continuous international backing for national efforts towards goals such as
7 prolonged peace and conflict recovery, and

8
9 EMPHASIZING the fact the only eleven countries can be deemed “conflict free” around the
10 globe proving the need for effective peace-building tactics, but

11
12 INSPIRED by the efforts of the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Groups that are supporting and
13 nurturing the countries that are ascending out of the depths of conflict and moving
14 toward a peaceful future, and

15
16 1) REQUESTS the UN’s supervision of ceasefires between countries in order
17 to suppress violence and end war;

18
19 2) SUGGESTS the demilitarization and restoration of combatants within society by
20 integrating them back into workplaces and providing them with shelter, food
21 and access to counseling;

22
23 3) RECOMMENDS the cooperation and aid of the UN in the returning of
24 refugees and displaced people to former homes by contacting relatives to;

25
26 4) AUTHORIZES the United Nations’ assistance in establishing and directing
27 elections of a new government;

28
29 5) STRESSES the importance of strengthening the protection of human rights by
30 clearly outlining them in the country’s constitution which leads to the decrease
31 in intracountry conflict as well as peace between countries.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Ireland

3/8

1 Expressing deep concern that building lasting peace and security is a difficult challenge in war-
2 torn countries, and

3
4 Noting that in order for there to be global peace there needs to be international support for
5 nations that have endured atrocities and need assistance in, for example, formations of new
6 governments and dealing with refugees, and

7
8 Recognizing that the United Nations General Assembly and Security Council have already
9 formed a Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) in 2005, and

10
11 Reaffirming that the United Nations has already taken steps to provide national support for
12 countries such as Haiti and South Sudan, giving long-term strategies and goals for economic
13 stability and security, but

14
15 Taking into account despite the help given to certain countries, other changing nations around
16 the world need economic, military, and humanitarian aid as more problems may rise within their
17 countries, and

18
19 Appreciating efforts that have been already made, there still should be more steps for stable
20 nations to provide aid for those that are unstable, and

21
22 1) Urges nations to further provide aid if possible to help build damaged or developing
23 governments, economies, and security;

24
25 2) Supports the Peacebuilding Commission in their efforts, and asks other nations to do
26 this as well;

27
28 3) Suggests that this commission should be of greater importance within the United
29 Nations to help assure that struggling nations will be provided with help from others to
30 form stability.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/9

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted By: Lebanon

1 Conscious of the fact that the number of armed conflicts around the world has declined 20%
2 since 1990 and applauding these statistics, but

3
4 Alarmed by the rapid increase of armed conflict deaths from 56,000 in 2008 to an appalling
5 180,000 fatalities in 2014, and

6
7 Stressing that preventing a return to conflict is essential to the security of all nations, and that
8 creating strong, stable governments in post conflict societies positively contributes to the overall
9 global peace agenda, and

10
11 Inspired by the success of efforts like the UN Peace Building Commission, which fosters peace
12 building in nations surfacing from conflict, and the UN Development Programme, which
13 facilitates the growth of democratic and equalized governments in war torn societies and
14 promotes the idea of conflict resolution as an alternative to violence, and

15
16 Believing that economic recovery and the cultivation of local innovation are essential for
17 maintaining and establishing peace in a post conflict society;

18
19 1) Suggests that peace building and conflict resolution be taught in all United Nations
20 sponsored refugee camps;

21
22 2) Draws attention to the opportunity for female empowerment and equality through
23 increased political roles following the establishment of new governments;

24
25 3) Urges wealthy member states to consider microloans as a way to reestablish economic
26 prosperity in post war societies;

27
28 4) Proposes a partnership with external peacekeeping organizations, such as the Peace
29 Corps, to increase the number of available volunteers;

30
31 5) Calls upon member states to contribute additional funds to offset the \$4.8 billion still
32 owed in peacekeeping back dues.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted By: Japan

1 Noting with grave concern that in recent history, many nations have fallen into a continuous
2 cycle of war and violence that tears the population apart time and time again, and
3

4 Recognizing the difficult task of rebuilding government and infrastructure these nations face
5 after they have already gone through extensive periods of conflict and unrest, and
6

7 Expressing deep concern for the citizens of war-torn nations that are trapped in a dangerous
8 situation throughout their life because of a lack of assistance for themselves and their home
9 country in the post-conflict recovery process, and
10

11 Recalling the 2002 creation of the ECOSOC Ad Hoc advisory groups to aide in the recovery of
12 nations such as Burundi and Guinea-Bissau, and
13

14 Stressing the enormous importance of these programs in the post-conflict recovery and
15 peacebuilding process for the nations in which they are based, and
16

17 Mindful of the regrettable fact that despite effective recovery in some nations, many other
18 nations are left with no assistance to speak of after conflict, leaving them in the hands of
19 terrorists or questionable leaders who insist on dragging them through more violence, and
20

- 21 1.) Expresses its belief that for true peace to be felt in places of post-conflict turmoil,
22 significant assistance from the United Nations as well as individual nations is absolutely
23 essential, and
- 24 2.) Takes note of the successes the UN has had with advisory groups created in the past, as
25 well as the potential for the same type of advisory group to be successful in the future,
26 and
- 27 3.) Appeals to the humanity of its fellow nations to assist lands shredded by violence and
28 disaster with post-conflict financial backing, with both pro-bono donations and loans,
29 and,
- 30 4.) Emphasizes the grave importance of reasonable loan policies so as to avoid the bitterness
31 and resentment between war-torn nations and those assisting them that can create
32 precarious world relations as was seen in Europe between the World Wars, and
33
- 34 5.) Urges nations to send their own groups of humanitarian workers to support the people
35 who lived through conflict to restore an air of normality to their everyday life.
36



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: United States of America

1 Acknowledging the increased number of armed conflicts that have arisen in the world as 180,000
2 people have died from this advancing warfare because of terrorist groups, such as ISIS, and
3 because of tensions between nations, such as the incidents in Syria, Afghanistan, Saudi Arabia,
4 and Iran, and that the aftermath of the conflict is just as dreadful due to the reconstruction of the
5 economy, and
6

7 Observing the amount of refugees has significantly increased internationally by 51% in Europe,
8 36% in the Middle East and Africa, 31% in Asia, and 12% in the Americas as of 2014, we, the
9 committee, need to realize that this worldwide displacement is at 60 million, an all-time high,
10 with 19 million being children, due to the horrendous crimes of armed conflict, and
11

12 Stressing the importance of conflicts leads the committee to forming and perpetuating bloodless
13 relations between nations, and furthermore, also to support the economies left in ruins after
14 strife, which tend to ignore certain factors, such as higher education, which has become minimal
15 at 2% of overall humanitarian assistance, and also requires a substantial amount of funding, hard
16 work, and time spent on rebuilding the economical system of a nation for as long as needed, and
17

18 Believing the first step to reaching the goal of making peace and assisting nations in need is to
19 resolve the bigger problem, which is preventing violence, the committee can focus on restoring
20 and maintaining peace between nations then focus on assisting the organization of the nations'
21 postwar economies, and
22

23 1) Recommends the establishment of strategies of disarmament, demobilization, and
24 reintegration to aid the post conflict recovery based on insecurity, lawlessness, poorly
25 functioning economies, and the lack of social services in the State of need;
26

27 2) Calls upon the establishment of strategies to promote peace building, such as peace
28 conferences, security sector reform, and direct funding to these situations;
29

30 3) Declares the need for the retraining of former combatants which must suit their
31 individual needs and circumstances and provide sustainable skills;
32

33 4) Encourages the education of peacemaking to the general public in order to gain the
34 understanding and support of them which will promote a more effective and stronger
35 wave of reforming the economy and the relationship between nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee
Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Saudi Arabia

1 RECALLING that peace-building and conflict recovery has and is a central focus of UN and that
2 it should remain as such an important aspect of humanitarian assistance, and
3

4 DEEPLY CONSCIOUS that there is an expanding need for promotion of peace and recovery in
5 war torn and devastated countries where tensions may remain for months or even years, even
6 after the
7 conflict itself has ended, and

8 NOTING WITH REGRET however, that post conflict recovery has not currently been made as
9 such a
10 top priority as the peace-building and supporting aspect;

- 11 1. ENCOURAGES all nations that can, would volunteer to head the creation of new
12 programs that would;
 - 13 a. Provide living assistance to peoples currently or formerly affected by war in
14 in their country;
 - 15 b. Promote redevelopment of housing and sustainability in living areas;
- 16 2. STRESSES the need for funds and the re-boosting of programming to support peace
17 and carry out rebuilding;
18
- 19 3. CALLS for further cooperation with the Peacebuilding Support Office to assist in
20 establishment of developing mechanisms to respond to problems faced by
21 countries that are emerging from conflict;
22
- 23 4. UNDERSTANDS that not all countries may be willing or able to spend funds to
24 support these countries in need of support;
25
- 26 5. RESPECTS all countries have a choice to participate in funding, creation of
27 programs, and/or the acceptance and use of such funds and programming.
28



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Australia**

Recognizing the challenges of post conflict recovery while dealing with international support which is necessary for growth and development in any country, and

Expressing with deep concerns the issues of safety, security, a strong continental government, and reconciliation between countries, and

Convinced nothing will change in the peace-building if action is not taken as soon as possible and will continue to relapse, and

Fully aware that working towards the goal of post conflict peace-building and post conflict recovery will come from creating connections with other countries, and

Taking into consideration the possibilities for a partnership to fulfill this goal will continue to open new doors of donors, and

Viewing the appreciation that comes from the help of women in post conflict recovery in many ways including that in the past 50 years economic growth has increased with the increased rate of women's roles, and

- 1.) Further requests the need to maintain the balance of women in the peace-building as they boost economic growth and development;
- 2.) Calls upon a partnership between the countries to increase peace-building and post conflict recovery;
- 3.) Draws the attention to acting on the benefits women and partnership will bring to the struggling economic problems.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/14

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Algeria**

Expressing with deep concern that in order for peace to be brought to not only the country of Algeria, but to all countries around the world, sincere efforts must be made by more than a few countries, and

Emphasizing that at the Model United Nations meeting on June 22, 2004 the President of the Economic and Social Council stated that non-governmental organizations were significant actors in crisis and post-crisis situations, and

Bearing in mind that Algeria observed that at the end of the emergency reconstruction phase of countries emerging from conflict, the international community was faced with a lack of any significant investment, which was the only thing that could lead to sustained and lasting growth, and

Recalling how Yemen's uprising that began in January 2011, with small, peaceful demonstrations proved to not be very productive and brought the country to the brink of civil war, and

Believing that multiple efforts, such as those made by Yemen, could eventually bring peace to countries all over the world, thus resolving any war efforts being brought on from other countries;

- 1) Suggests the help of larger, more developed countries, that want to bring peace about to the world, to help the smaller, underdeveloped countries bring about their peace-making ideas;
- 2) Urges that government officials, not only those in Algeria, join together with neighboring countries to exchange peace-building ideas in order to make any progress in trying to build up peace among nations;
- 3) Regrets the attempts at peace that came about during the Algerian Civil War that left the country in a state of "instability";
- 4) Expresses its thanks to countries such as Yemen, who have put in any type of effort to try and build peace and resolve the resting conflict among those countries attempting war;
- 5) Notes with interest that the United Nations hold an International Summit that focuses exclusively on proposing ideas in regards to helping countries rebuild and recover from previous wars and conflict, and also to find ways to resolve said conflict.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Submitted To: EcoSoc

Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery

Submitted By: The People's Republic of China

1 **RECOGNIZING** that many nations are faced with violent conflict that is inhibiting their development, and

2
3 **ACKNOWLEDGING** that the UN established, in 2006, three organizations to help combat these concerns;

- 4
5 a) The Peace Building Commission (PBC),
6
7 b) The Peace Building Fund (PBF),
8
9 c) The Peace Building Support Office (PBSO), and

10
11 **NOTING** that the PBC is working with nations to provide policy advocacy, coherence, and resource mobilization,
12 and

13
14 **KNOWING** that the PBF is designed to respond to imminent threats by supporting the implementation of peace
15 agreements as well as political stability, and

16
17 **AWARE** that the PBC is working to ensure that developing, post conflict nations are being strengthened in their
18 ability for coexistence and peaceful resolution of conflict, and

19
20 **UNDERSTANDING** that efforts are being made to reinstate economy and generate peace dividends within these
21 developing nations, and

22
23 **REALIZING** that the establishment of essential administrative services, within post conflict nations, is also a goal
24 of the PBC;

- 25
26 1) **IMPLORES** developed nations to assist the PBC in the provision of basic services, such as
27 health, education, sanitation of water, and the safe return of refugees and internally displaced
28 citizens;
29
30 2) **RECOMMENDS** the developing nations work with the PBC to implement basic security and
31 safety measure including protection of civilians, mine and EED sweeping, disarmament and
32 demobilization of militaristic sectors, and strengthening the law and enforcement of security;
33
34 3) **PROMOTES** the restoration of public administration, public financing and other core
35 governmental functions within post conflict nations;
36
37 4) **SUGGESTS** that developing nations work with the PBF to reestablish political process such as
38 elections and inclusive dialogue;
39
40 5) **ENCOURAGES** economic revitalization and the creation of jobs most specifically for the youth
41 and the former combatants of the nation;
42
43 6) **STRESSES** the need for everyone, including The United Nations, developing national
44 governments, and most specifically, citizens of post conflict nations, to make Peace Building a
45 national priority.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Italy

3/16

1 **NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN** Isis' destruction of Palmyra's Temple of Bel turning
2 priceless cultural relics to rubble, and

3
4 **CONCERNED** that conflict more often than not inhibits the functioning of governance
5 structures, especially democratically accountable mechanisms at all levels, and

6
7 **APPRECIATING** that Germany is taking in 20,000 Syrians refugees fleeing the violence
8 caused by terrorist organizations, and

9
10 **ALARMED** by the number of refugees fleeing areas undergoing conflict creating regional
11 instability, and

12
13 **RECOGNIZING** that the United Nations needs to better anticipate and respond to the
14 challenges of peacebuilding, and

15
16 **CONFIDENT** that building lasting peace in war-torn societies is among the most daunting of
17 challenges for global peace and security, and

18
19 **NOTING WITH APPROVAL** that the United Nations has helped end conflicts and foster
20 reconciliation by conducting successful peacekeeping operations in dozens of countries,
21 including Cambodia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mozambique, Namibia and Tajikistan;

- 22
23 1.) **CALLS UPON** member states and individuals to respect the cultural relics all
24 member states;
25
26 2.) **REQUESTS** that Germany continue to take in Syrian refugees who are fleeing the
27 country due to the civil war;
28
29 3.) **SUGGESTS** that member nations take in Syrian refugees fleeing the country from
30 the country's civil war;
31
32 4.) **RECCOMENDS** that the United Nations continue to help end conflict by keeping
33 peace operations in dozens of countries;
34
35 5.) **URGES** member nations to devote more financial resources toward rebuilding war-
36 torn nations and assisting refugees transition back to their countries of origin.
37



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/17

**Submitted to: Economic and Social
Topic: Post Conflict of the M23 Movement
Submitted by: Rwanda**

BEARING IN MIND the dwindle of civil conflict intimidating the public of Congo as the Congo War subsides from violent actions expressed through rebellions and assassinations since 1998.

TAKING NOTE of the termination of the Movement of March 23 with regards to the post conflict of political parties and rebellious movements within African governments.

IN APPRECIATION to the United Nation's political stance upon the conflict of civil war and support of Kinshasa in the events of rebellion, especially the actions of strife of the Movement of March 23.

SEEKING to resolve political separation and political friction to better support a unified government in Kinshasa for the protection of United Nation representatives and to the betterment of African government structures in support of economic and social means.

- 1) ACKNOWLEDGING the removal of large rebellious groups in Kinshasa, which provides an ideal timeframe for political concurrence within the Congo region and countries of the United Nations to securely assist the social reform of the citizens of Congo.
- 2) EMPHASIZING the need for peacemaking within the area of and directly on the outskirts of Congo territory for the safety of United Nation members, such as French, American, and Rwandan citizens that face the effects of the Congo War in unfortunate manners by which violence infringed the lives of our representatives.
- 3) STRESSES the need for political stability in order for a country to gain efficient economic means of production and social order. As a country cannot simply rule by selling goods without regulations, the Kinshasa government must first politically better itself in order to control economic activity.
- 4) RECOMMENDS the support both financially and by trust the cooperation of the United Nations in developing stronger political ties with the country of Kinshasa for the safety and hopeful intentions of supplying the country with aid for reformation of economic structure.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



4/1

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Education Reform
Submitted By: Israel

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the lack of education in developing nations, such as The
2 Republic of Chad with a literacy rate of 25.7% and the Islamic Republic of Afghanistan with
3 28.1%, and

4
5 COGNIZANT of the fact that lack of literary knowledge can harm a nation's economy social
6 stability, their international moral standing, and their progress as a nation overall, and

7
8 BEARING IN MIND that these developing countries do not use a standard form of education in
9 their school systems, and

10
11 RECALLING that Israel's literacy rate is at 97.8% and that they use a standard presented by the
12 Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), also

13
14 RECOGNIZING that Israel is ranked second among countries that use the OECD standards of
15 learning, and

16
17 WELCOMING that the OECD be working with more developing countries to create more
18 schools and classes with a standard curriculum to create a process that;

- 19
20 1. DRAWS ATTENTION to educating citizens to create a more adaptable workforce,
21 raising literacy rates, and providing citizens wider ranges of jobs resulting of higher
22 education
23
24 2. URGES the adoption the OECD standard curriculum in schools throughout developing
25 nations;
26
27 3. INSTRUCTS able countries to build easily accessible schools and education buildings for
28 members of communities by using charities and by cutting unnecessary or access funding
29 to other departments and replacing it in the education departments;
30
31 4. RECOGNIZES that countries that have employed the OECD standard now have higher
32 GDP and literacy rates have gone up significantly and are still rising.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Education in Developing Africa

Sponsored By: Finland

Submitted To: Economic and Social

4/2

1 CONCERNED by the lack of education in developing African countries due to economic
2 limitations, and

3
4 MINDFUL of depreciation of a stable and sustained educational program along with educational
5 resources, and

6
7 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the amount of uneducated peoples resulting in medical and
8 economic setbacks, and

9
10 EMPHASIZING the citizens of underdeveloped African countries' need for educational aid, and

11
12
13 EXPRESSING DEEP RESPECT to the United Nations;

14
15 1) DEMANDS all available financial help to ensure basic educational necessities along
16 with luxuries thereof

17
18 2) IMPLORES the creation of an international organization that specializes in developing
19 and sustaining educational establishments across the African Continent where aid is needed

20
21 3) SUGGESTS a percentage of raised revenue dependent on country goes toward said
22 organization

23
24 4) CALLS UPON countries with complex, stable and successful educational
25 establishments to implement their educational routines in African schools

26
27 5) ENCOURAGES curriculum to be developed for said countries dependent on grade
28 level and academic strength