

# Economic & Social Plenary Resolutions



### Economic & Social

- 1. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
- 2. Human Settlements Program
- 3. Digital Divide
- 4. Addressing Global Economic Inequality



#### Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Human Settlements Program Submitted By: Spain



1 RECONGNIZING that when the United Nations was founded in 1945, two thirds of the world's population lived in rural setting, and that by 2000, the population balance had shifted with half of 2 3 the population living in cities, and 4 CONSICOUS that the United Nations is expecting that by 2050, two thirds of the world's 5 6 population, about 6 billion, will be living in cities that have economic and social processes that 7 generate wealth and opportunity, but 8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that in cities, especially in developing countries, more 9 than half of the population have little or no access to shelter, water and sanitation, and, 10 11 ENCOURAGED by the United Nations Human Settlements Program, UN-HABITAT, which 12 was established in 1978, was created to improve these situations, and 13 14 MINDFUL that the UN-HABITAT works to achieve the Millennium Development Goal, which 15 is to improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers, which is 10 percent of the global 16 17 slum population, by the year of 2020, and 18 19 AWARE UN-HABITAT's goal of creating land and housing for all, creating environmentally 20 sound infrastructure and services, and innovating housing and urban finance, and 21 WELCOMING the UN-HABITAT supporting the development of a Sustainable Urban 22 development Network 9 SUD-NET), which at a local level to help build the capacities of 23 24 national governments, and also promote the inclusion of the community in the decision-making 25 process; 26 1) ENCOURAGES increased cooperation between nations in order to provide financial 27 28 support that will provide training programs and oversight of aid workers intention 29 building and improving houses of slum dwellers as well as for human settlement management and planning professionals;

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2) <u>IMPLORES</u> developed countries with lower poverty rats to help developing countries who need financial support to help support human settlements'

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a) Through the 0.7% (or an increase percent) of foreign aid

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b) and defines underdeveloped nations as not having the capabilities or possibilities of advantage of a stable rate

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3) URGES all member nations to implement the building of safe living structures in 38 urban areas in order to improve the lives of at least 100 million slum dwellers by 39 40 2020; 41 4) INVITES all nations to direct financial aid and monetary donations to a newly formed 42 NGO for the purpose of providing aid; 43 44 5) INVITES the creation of an annual conference of developed nations in order to 45 determine how best to share resources, apply aid, and further contribute towards 46 47 eliminating the international lower-class housing problem in areas determined by the Human Settlements Program; 48 49 50 6) DEFINES that an underdeveloped country is one as a nation with people who have a 51 lower life expectancy, people with less education, people with a lower monetary income, and is not a huge impact on the global economic scale; 52 53 7) PROMOTES integrated and innovated infrastructure design and service delivery that 54 55 will improve access to basic services and lowering their cost, increase efficiency, a decrease per capita consumptions, as well as decrease pollution; 56 57 58 8) INVITES the UN-HABITAT Program to continue its efforts and to implement more documents and programs such as the Vancouver Declaration on Human Settlements, 59 Habitat Agenda, Istanbul Declaration on Human Settlements, the Declaration on 60 Cities and other human settlements in the New Millennium, and Resolution 5b/206; 61 62 63 9) URGES that all nations us Urban Les, a collection of urban laws that have emphasis on planning for citty densification and extension, land management, and innovation in 64 urban development financing, in order to further urbanize their nation. 65



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: New Zealand

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1	RECOGNIZING that economic inequality refers to how different economic factors are			
2	distributed among individual people within groups and different groups within a population, but			
3	that global economic inequality expands the distribution ratios from with in a single country, to			
4	the entire world, and			
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6	AWARE that economic inequality is an issue that affects many nations all over the world, from			
7	the poor and developing countries, to the wealthier and developed, and			
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9	MINDFUL the level of development, employment and wage rates, wealth concentration,			
10	education, and culture are all factors of economic inequality, and			
11				
12	TAKING NOTE that wealth concentration is an issue which means a small minority of a			
13	nation's population possesses a majority of that nation's wealth, and said minority only continues			
14	to grow wealthier and wealthier due to investments and offspring which then pick up where their			
15	progenitor left off, and			
16 17	ALARMED by the statistic that as of 2014, the bottom half of the world's income earners own			
18	less than 1% hold 48.2% of global wealth, and			
19	1055 than 170 hold 40.270 of global wealth, and			
20	RECOGNIZING that children from the wealthiest 20% of the world are up to four times more			
21	likely to be in school and get an education than the poorest 20%, and			
22	1111-15, to be 111 series with get the entrement that poet 20, 0, that			
23	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that education is a vital means of decreasing global economic			
24	inequality because it helps nations develop, spreads technological advances, and create more			
25	opportunities for the middle and low class to achieve higher paying jobs and better wages;			
26				
27	1) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> actions that are taken are to help the poorest in the world, rather			
28	than the middle to lower income people of the wealthier OECD countries because			
29	these actions will do more to deduce global inequality;			
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31	2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that certain nations adapt a more open and inclusive migration policy			
32	regarding immigrants from impoverished conditions, taking to better their lives and			
33	contribute to the rate of deduction of global inequality, and that other nations should			
34	provide more opportunities for their own citizens;			

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3) <u>SUGGESTS</u> an increase from 0.7% of GNT to foreign aid to a more reasonable and modern percent set by the United Nations as this is an outdated percentage;

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39	4)	STRESSES that economic inequality is a multi-stakeholder responsibility; therefore,
40		global cooperation is crucial, as well as concentrated action on all levels, local to
41		national, regional to global, to focus on improving economic prosperity and
42		opportunity;
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44	5)	ENCOURAGES nations to increase funding and innovation towards providing equal
45		opportunities trough education for all their citizens, because as more workers have
46		higher skill levels, inequality wages decline;
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48	6)	SUGGESTS creating a program built off a small, optional but greatly encouraged
49		payment from wealthy fist world nations willing to participate that offers funds for
50		infrastructure for housing and business in order to create shelter and jobs in third

world nations;

 7) <u>REQUESTS</u> that actins take place to ensure the economic growth and financial stability of a nation by providing sufficient food and drinkable water for those in need.



#### Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Japan

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1	AFFIRMING that since the United Nations Conference in 1972 on Human Environment
2	Sustainable Development has grown and expanded on national and international levels, and
3	AWADE that the United National had recently in 2012 at the Die 120 established a Ulahar level
4 5	<u>AWARE</u> that the United Nations had recently, in 2012 at the Rio+20 established a Higher-level forum on Sustainable Development that replaced the 1993 Commission on Sustainable
6	Development (CSD, and
7	Development (CDD, and
8	RECOGNIZING that the Division of Sustainable Development translates into five core functions
9	of (1) support of Intergovernmental process on sustainable development, (2) Analysis and Policy
10	Development, (3) capacity development at the country level, (4) Inter-agency coordination, and
11	(5) Knowledge management, communication and outreach, and
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13	REALIZING that the Sustainable development knowledge platform works to help in all fields of
14	sustainable development including the growth of governmental infrastructure with business and
15	economics, education, technology, and employment levels, and
16 17	WELCOMING that United Nations Sustainable Development has set goals to help the
18	organization work to take action in order to help all countries around the world, and
19	organization work to take devicin in order to help an equilibria around the world, and
20	ENDORSING the goals set by sustainable development work to (1) ending poverty, (2) ending
21	hunger, (3) providing health benefits fro all ages, (4) promoting education, (5) promoting the use
22	of energy resources, (6) providing employment opportunity for everyone, and (7) achieve
23	equality for everyone including gender and financial backgrounds, and
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25	TAKING NOTE of the current actions undertaken by the sustainable development for basic
26	goals and initiatives as well as the current Green Economic Policies to get "The Future We
27 28	Want" in a time bound manner, and
29	ENDORSING the widespread growth of the sustainable development program in many countries
30	around the world and the constant growth in development everywhere from the many

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35 36 1) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> the need to strengthen international cooperation, as well as provide an opportunity for all member nations to actively participate in decision-making processes and voice their concerns, both of which are fundamental in attaining sustainable development;

organizations chartered by the United Nations to help the sustainable development goals;

37 2) RECOMMENDS that the program should continue to receive financial support from member notions as well as non-governmental organizations such as the IMF and the 38 39 World Bank: 40 3) SUGGESTS that pre-existing NGO's, as well as UN committees to redirect their 41 focus to all aspects of the sustainable development goals, that will also provide 42 expertise and resources to faster green growth, adaptation, and improved resource 43 44 management, including facilities that will clean, recycle, and better manage water 45 resources in developing nations; 46 47 4) <u>INSTUCTS</u> that organizations dedicated to improve sustainable development follow the goals and core functions of the program by chartering businesses in countries in 48 49 need of development that would provide for the citizens; 50 51 5) STRONGLY SUGGESTS the creation and funding of a non-government 52 organization (NGO) to supply and educate impoverished countries with the tools they require to begin their sustainable development; 53 54 6) APPLAUDS organizations such as the ESD of the UNOSD and their efforts to 55

achieve sustainable development in all areas.

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## Science & Technology

- 1. Effects of Atomic Radiation
- 2. Cyber Security
- 3. Global Economic Viability and Green Energy
- 4. International Pollution and Global Climate Change