

Economic & Social

- 1. Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals
- 2. Addressing Global Economic Inequality
- 3. Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
- 4. Eradicating Forced Labor in the Middle East





Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Ireland

REALIZING that there are 17 sustainable development goals and all must be addressed to better 1 2 the life of all people, and 3 4 EMPHASIZING a need to produce a sustainable future for the planet and living things, 5 which would support people during the present time as well as protect future generations, and 6 7 <u>DECLARING</u> the need for economic, social, and environmental efforts to unit to ensure the 8 well-being for the world, and 9 10 ALARMED BY the fact that according to the World Bank measure on poverty that "about 1 billion people still live on less than \$1.25 a day and more that 800 million people do not have 11 enough food to eat" which shows the extreme need for better living standards, and 12 13 14 KEEPING IN MIND that creating opportunities, promoting equality, and enhancing the standard of living would result in meeting several of the sustainable development goals, and 15 16 17 1.) STRESSES the need for nations with sustainable development goal plans to 18 come together for the betterment of society and through their policies make a 19 commitment to strive to accomplish the sustainable development goals; 20 2.) ENCOURAGES new financing strategies whether through monetary 21 22 donations or by other means to produce the necessary funding to accomplish these 23 goals; 24 25 3.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> encouragement through media or other sources, as demonstrated in other nations, because in order to improve living standards for all 26

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people.

Submitted To: Economic & Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: United States of America

1/2

AWARE that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) are a group of 17 ambitious and action-oriented goals that have an overall aspiration of reaching a sustainable and poverty-free world by 2030, and

BEARING IN MIND that the SDGs are overseen and regulated by the United Nations Developmental Program (UNDP), which is an International Organization headed by the Economic and Social Council and ran by 6 Global Policy Centers (GPCs), and has members on the ground in 170 nations, and

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the fact that the SDGs were put into effect in January of 2016, and the UNDP will continue funding the development for the next 15 years, and

NOTING that the United States Agency for International Development aims to focus in on the more intractable goals such as hunger and poverty, gender inequality, and climate change, and

COGNIZANT of the overall goals of Zero Poverty and Hunger:

a.) Reduce by half the number of people living in poverty in all its dimensionsb.) Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems for all

c.) Ensure sustainable food production systems and implement agricultural practices d.) End hunger and ensure access by all people to safe, nutritious food all year round, and

TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the 795 million people in the world that are living undernourished as well as the 836 million people still living in extreme poverty (the overwhelming majority of which living in developing nations);

1.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> the creation of a UN-regulated task force to direct certain goals to certain member nations as to cover more of them;

2.) **ENCOURAGES** the UNDP to work toward expanding their aid capabilities in more developing nations as well as for developed member nations to work towards getting the UNDP more funding and supplies to send to these countries;

3.) **RECOMMENDS** that member nations agree upon a bi-annual summit to discuss ways to more adequately use the funding provided by the UNDP;

4.) <u>URGES</u> the USAID to work with developing nations to tackle hunger and poverty within these nations, as well as within its own country;

5.) **DRAWS ATTENTION TO** the mass number of impoverished and malnourished people within the world and the need for the international community to take action.

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: Mexico

1 RECOGNIZING accomplishment of all set Sustainable Development Goals would benefit and improve the 2 quality of life for billions, and

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- 4 HAVING CONSIDERED the strongly positive effects on the economy of achieving quality education for all and 5 promoting gender equality. Currently 57 million children in developing countries are not in school, and 103
- 6 million children worldwide lack basic literacy skills, more than half of which are women. Empowerment and
- 7 hiring of women are key to reaching many of the goals. With more women working, unemployment rates
- 8 would be lower and so would poverty, and

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- 10 FULLY AWARE lack of quality education and gender equality remains a crippling issue in Mexico, with
- 11 Mexican children achieving a rank of 54 out of 80 in the year 2015 and women earning 80% of the salary a male
- 12 would for the same job and with the same level of education, resulting in the country relying on foreign
- 13 expertise to provide innovations in industry and agriculture in Mexico and women's contributions not being

14 optimized;

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16 EMPHASIZING achieving reduced inequalities and quality education would bring at least five sustainable 17 development goals closer to culmination, and could be accomplished with adoption and adherence to policies by 18 all participating nations;

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20 TAKING NOTE programs such as the Global Gender and Economic Policy Management Initiative are in place, 21 but changes must come from within the communities that face these issues. Often children are not encouraged to 22 go to school or do not reach their full potential because education is not a priority within their community;

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1) SUPPORTS implementation of equal educational opportunities for girls and boys in primary and 24 25 secondary schools and institutions of higher education as well as technical institutes, and

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2) <u>URGES</u> all member nations to promote and encourage children to stay in school past primary education 27 28 and get affordable technical skills training or higher education, and

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3) FURTHER INVITES promotion of STEM (Science Technology Engineering and Math) based careers to 30 31 children of all nations. STEM is often not encouraged, but is highly important for the future and provides decent 32 work and economic growth;

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4) ENCOURAGES widespread and easily accessible leadership and empowerment programs for women 34 35 and initiatives to be set for women in positions of authority;





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

1. EMPHASIZES that with the end of the Millennium Development Goals' fifteen year 2. cycle, the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) have been implemented in order to 3. continue their progress and urge the world towards an ideal, and 4. 5. **NOTES** that although the goals may seem unattainable they are meant to be taken little 6. by little and as an overarching guide to improve the world for both this generation and the 7. many to come, and 8. 9. STRESSES the fact that with 17 main goals and over 150 targets between them the 10. Sustainable Development Goals cover a broad range of important issues in today's 11. modern society while making an effort to promote change with regard to both people and 12. the planet, and 13. 14. **CONCERNED** with the amount of nations still suffering from mass poverty, starvation, 15. pollution, and a number of other environmental and health issues, and 16. 17. APPLAUDS those countries that have begun work with the United Nations Development 18. Programme (UNDP) to begin implementing the SDGs and have continued to both 19. support and further the progress of other nations, and 20. 21. CONVINCED that by working as a whole the SDGs are much more attainable and will 22. unite nations and its people towards a better future; 23. 1) **ENCOURAGES** all nations to put forth their best effort in reducing poverty, 24. pollution, hunger, and more and to do their best in creating a healthier and safer 25. world as a whole; 26. 27. 2) **PROMOTES** the cooperation and assistance of all in working towards at 28. least a few, if not all, of these goals, even if that means prioritizing certain 29. 30. goals in order to make progress towards what each country needs; 31. 3) SUGGESTS that each nation work with their government or the UNDP 32. to form and follow a plan that will promote and encourage others to work 33. 34. towards these goals; 35. 4) TRUSTS that, with the hope of creating a sustainable, healthier, and happier 36. world, each country will approach the Sustainable Development Goals with an 37. open mind and do their best to follow them and aid other countries in doing the 38.

39.

same.





Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: Vietnam

Expressing deep concern that around the world, 836 million people still live in extreme poverty, 663 million people are without improved drinking water sources, and one in five people still lack access to modern electricity, and

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<u>Recalling</u> the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, passed by the UN in 2015 and officially coming into force on January 1, 2016, set forth seventeen goals with 169 targets it hopes to accomplish in the span of fifteen years, and

<u>Inspired</u> by the Paris Agreement, a legally-binding global climate deal passed in December 2015 at the COP21, in which all countries agreed to work to limit rising global temperatures in response to the threat of climate change that would harm the agricultural output of nations, and

<u>Determined</u> to help the one in nine people, about 795 million in all, who are undernourished that accounts for forty-five percent of deaths in children under the age of five- nearly 3.1 million children each year, and

1.) <u>Calls upon</u> member nations to implement systems that decrease the amount of waste expelled into waterways and begin developing filtration devices to help provide clean water to those in need and protect the environment;

 2.) <u>Invites</u> nations to set up programs to train teachers to be sent to developing countries to combat the percentage of children who are illiterate and raise money for the construction of schools in these areas;

3.) <u>Suggests</u> nations develop more efficient and productive agricultural processes and share these advances with developing countries to reduce the amount of undernourishment;

4.) <u>Supports</u> the formation of safety structures by the UN that will protect developing nations from climate risks such as rising sea levels and stronger storms that threaten to destroy recent improvements or severely limit future progress.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Developmental Goals Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

Concerned that majority of the world's nations suffer from extreme poverty, starvation, 1 2 inadequate sanitation and drinking water, and lack quality education, and 4 Recognizing that in order to continue the growth and prosperity of nations as a whole, an effort must be put forth by governments, private sectors, and civil societies of more developed 5 countries to help counteract the aforementioned issues, and 6 Noting the efforts of the United Nation's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end 8 poverty, build economic growth, address a range of social needs and tackle environmental issues, 9 10 and 11 12 Alarmed by the fact that 836 million people still live in extreme poverty, 795 million people 13 are undernourished, 103 million youth worldwide lack basic literacy skills, from 1880 to 2012, average global temperature increased by 0.85°C, and global emissions of carbon dioxide have 14 increased by almost 50 percent since 1990, and 15 16 Emphasizing that these goals can only be reached if every nation works together to end all 17 forms of poverty, fight inequalities, counteract climate change, and 18 19 20 21 1.) Welcomes all nations to join SDGs in their efforts to better support countries facing 22 issues with sustainable development; 23 2.) Urges all nations to better educate themselves and their citizens of the issues facing 24 25 the many nations including poverty, starvation, and inadequate education, health care, 26 and drinking water; 27 3.) Invites more developed countries to cooperate with developing countries by 28 providing available resources and funds to aid these nations in implementing the 29 30 goals

4.) Suggests that the United Nations create a method of enforcement to ensure that

governments take ownership and establish national frameworks for the achievement

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of the SGDs.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals

Submitted By: China

Recalling that the seventeen Sustainable Development Goals were established to work toward
eradicating poverty, becoming aware and active about climate change and other issues facing the
environment, and create a world where anyone can prosper, and

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Bearing in mind that these targets took affect on January 1st, 2016, and are intended to be the international goals for the next fifteen years, so many nations are in the beginning stages of implementing these actions, and

<u>Noting</u> that although poverty rates have decreased significantly since 1990, 836 million people remain impoverished and that 795 million people are malnourished, including the 66 million in developing nations that attend school hungry, and

<u>Aware</u> that although the Millennium Development Goals were successful overall, the post-MDG agenda recognizes that much work still remains to improve the lives of millions around the world, whether that means providing them with sufficient basic resources or equal opportunity to advance in the world, and

<u>Affirming</u> Secretary-General, António Guterres's, statement highlighting how successful implementation of these goals coincides with ensuring peace throughout the world in the form of conflict prevention and natural disaster aid readiness, and

1.) <u>Calls Upon</u> nations to establish social programs to give the poorest citizens access proper amounts of food, water, education, and health care;

2.) <u>Suggests</u> that developed nations send aid, such as goods and services, to willing, developing countries in order to help them with reaching the targets established by the SDGs;

3.) <u>Urges</u> countries to release annual reports on progress regarding the implementation of the SDGs to ensure that efforts are being made and to share successful methods of change with other nations;

4.) Encourages countries to prioritize providing education to its citizens as it has been found to be a major factor in ending the cycle of poverty;

5.) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of international cooperation and peace in order to focus on fulfilling the SDGs to better the lives of people across the world.



Subject: Developmental Goals Addressing Global Gender Inequality Sponsored By: United Kingdom

Submitted To: Economic and Social

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 EMPHASIZING the fact that more than 160 countries have an active sexist law, and

APPALLED by the fact that approximately 29 girls are married prematurely every minute, and

RECOGNIZING that heading into 2017, there are only 28 female heads of state globally, and

<u>IMPLORING</u> that out of approximately 782 million literate adults worldwide, the majority is composed of women, and

<u>ALARMED</u> that a group of women the size of the United Kingdom, nearly 65 million, don't finish secondary school

1. <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of women and their effect on industry, infrastructure, and the economy, recognizing that companies with the highest concentration of women board members attain higher financial performance than those with lesser representation: approximately 42% higher return on sales, and

2. <u>PROMOTES</u> the mandatory requirement of at least secondary school worldwide, recognizing that by 2020 nearly 60% of jobs will require some form of completed post-primary schooling, and

- 3. <u>IMPLORES</u> the importance of inclusive, equal, and balanced leadership, leading to better results, also emphasizing that women are half the talent of the population, and using the full talent of the population leads to better results, and
- 4. <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> the changing of marriage laws globally, taking above other things the importance in preservation, education, and development of young women, and
- 5. <u>SUGGESTS</u> that- although nearly 782 adults worldwide are literate, and of said population, the vast majority is women, there are still 493 million women who are not literate- action needs to be taken, emphasizing the importance of literacy, education, and advancement for women.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable development goals Submitted By: Australia

<u>Considering</u>, the current state of the country of Australia the implementation of sustainable development goals needs to be stressed heavily so the all forms of poverty around the world can be erased, and

Knowing, that poverty rates have been cut in half since 1990 and still 1 in 5 people in developing regions live on less than \$1.25 a day this is a very serious topic that needs to be addressed by all countries around the world, and

<u>Fully Acknowledging</u>, that the overwhelming majorities of these people living on less than \$1.25 per day live in either Southern Asia and the sub-Saharan Africa, and

Realizing, that 795 million people were malnourished in Sub-Saharan Africa and 512 people in Asia due to poverty, and

<u>Acknowledging</u>, that poverty is a lack of income and resources to ensure a stable living environment measures need to be taken to insure that people get adequate opportunities to earn a better income, which

Stresses, the things that need to be done such as fixing the economy in those developing countries to provide these people living in poverty with jobs to help support themselves and their families, and

Expressing the hope, that one day these people will regain trust in their countries and be able to out of their poverty and lead successful lives, therefore

1.) Believing, that other member nations have the same concerns,

2.) Draw Attention, to improving the job market,

3.) Take Note, of the importance of the situation



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

1	STRESSING the fact that, the richest 1 percent of the world owns more wealth than the other 99
2	percent of the world, major steps need to be taken to reduce the amount of economic inequality
3	between the rich and poor, and
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5	CONSIDERING that the poorest 50 percent of the globe only has 1 percent of the world's wealth
6	while the richest 10 percent of the world's population has 86 percent of the wealth, and if this
7	continues the economy of the globe will continue to separate farther and farther from equality, and
8	
9	REALIZING that the rich are gaining wealth so quickly that the world may see the first trillionaire
10	within the next three decades and the poor are not gaining wealth at all, people need to act fast and
11	put a stop to the quickly increasing inequality within the population of the globe, and
12	The result of the second state of the second s
13	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT one of the biggest problems adding to the inequality, corporate tax
14	dodging, which cost countries billions every year, enough money to fund education to hundreds of millions of children along with health care for millions of more kids, and
15 16	millions of children along with health care for millions of more kids, and
17	BEARING IN MIND that solving these problems of global economic inequality will not be easy,
18	it will take the devotion of many influential characters and years of work along with the
19	implementations of these tactics;
20	•
21	1) RECOMMENDS that the illicit financial flows need to be stopped; countries lost \$6.6
22	trillion to this just from 2003 to 2012 which is enough money to reduce poverty and
23	economic inequality greatly;
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25	2) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> that the income tax of many wealthy people has decreased which is no
26	fair to the less wealthy population that is paying income tax, this calls for the citizens
27	of a country to decide if raising the tax for the rich is necessary;
28 29	3) CONSIDERS that a living wage needs to be established by the government of a
30	country, furthermore all people should have the right to a wage that will be able to
31	support a normal life outside of poverty;
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33	4) STRESSES that labor abuse, people working permanent jobs but without the status of
34	employment, needs to be eradicated in the workplace;

5) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> the need to negotiate international trade deals that favor the public

interest, and that the negotiation of these trade deals by lobbyist, needs to be stopped.

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Submitted To: Economic and Social Council Topic: Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: Democratic People's Republic of Korea

L	<u>Noting with grave concern</u> the effects global economic inequality has on the world's
2	society and governments, and
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1	Alarmed that the ten richest people in the world own more assets combined than the
5 5	total goods and services of Nigeria, Belgium, Iran, Norway, Thailand, Austria, United
õ	Arab Emirates, South Africa, and Colombia independently, and
7	
3	<u>Disheartened</u> by the number of people in developing countries living in locations that
)	have become more unequal since the 1990's, encompassing about 75 percent of the
10	populations of those developing nations, and
11	
12	Encouraged by nations that have overcome economic inequality, especially those that
13	have converted their governments to forms of communism to redistribute wealth;
L4	
15	1) Encourages nations to begin converting their governments to forms of
16	communism to help combat economic inequality in their areas;
L7	
18	2) <u>Recommends</u> current communist nations encourage other nations to
19	convert to communism;
20	
21	3) <u>Suggests</u> the United Nations support all communist nations and those
22	nations interested in becoming communist with financial backing;
23	4) Amondo to all metions assume the assumption of the same to discuss the same to the same
24	4) Appeals to all nations currently communist and those interested in becoming
25	communist to form alliances with the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: The Arab Republic of Egypt

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1	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that the divide in economic equality, especially in nations which were at one
	point considered financially stressed independent states, has come considerably close to closing
<u>2</u> 3	in the past three decades, and
4	
5	<u>CALLING ATTENTION</u> to the fact that the world's ten wealthiest persons share a combined
5 6 7	wealth larger than the gross domestic product (GDP) of nation's struggling with economic
7	inequality, such as the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and the Islamic Republic of Iran whose
3	GDP are 484.9 billion and 473.5 billion respectively, and
)	
10	RAISING AWARENESS OF the United Nations survey conducted in 2006 which showed
l 1	that the wealthiest 1 percent of the world, individuals worth at least 514,512 USD, owned
12	39.9 percent of household wealth, a total that is far greater than the wealth of the world's
13	poorest 95 percent, those worth under 150,145 USD, and
L4	
15	REMAINING AWARE THAT the worldwide decrease may be illusory in nature because
16	available national data regularly underestimate top 1 percent incomes, and
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18	RECALLING the idea that global inequality will always move in cycles, sometimes affected by
19	factors outside our control, such as disease, disaster, war, and technological advancements;
20	
21	1) SUGGESTS the establishment of industrialization and business organizations aimed
22	at aiding developing nations in creating sustainable and effective means of increasing
23	income;
24	
25	2) CLEARLY OUTLINES that these organizations have no right to violate national
26	sovereignty, and may only be allowed into an independent state that either requests or
27	accepts an offer for assistance;
28	
29	3) STRESSES that these organizations will only be permitted to outline successful
30	models for increasing income and would not be allowed to utilize any nation's
31	resources, whether they be monetary or natural, unless permitted to do so by that
32	nation;
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34	4) <u>STATES</u> that once this organization has implemented or suggested a successful
35	model they will be required to leave the nation's borders, and are subject to all national
36	laws and regulations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Global Economic Inequality Submitted by: Pakistan

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MINDFUL of the fact that on average, from the year 1990 to 2010, in developing countries income inequality has raised an alarming 11%

ALARMED when seeing that the richest 300 people on the planet have acquired the same wealth as the poorest 3,000,000,000 people, and

RECOGNIZING that the world's wealth owned by the best off 1% has reached a new high of 48% in 2014, 4 percent higher than it was just 5 years ago, and

BEARING IN MIND that the lowest earning 80% of the world's population has acquired just 5.5% of the globes \$241 trillion, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> of the fact that some of the lowest obtaining countries are losing billions of dollars from their economy to trade misinvoicing and illicit financial flows, like the nations that lost \$6.6 trillion from 2003 to 2012, funds that could be used to reduce poverty through investments in human capital and economic growth;

- **1.)INVITES** developing nations to seek putting an end to illicit outflows by strengthening and enforcing anti-money laundering practices and laws, improve transparency of multinational corporations, and work to end trade misinvoicing;
- **2.)**ENCOURAGES governments to enforce a living wage where it can be properly intimated, bringing more money into the working middle to lower class;
- 3.)REQUESTS that discussion of international trade policy become more of a democratic thing, making sure that public interest and workers are put above corporate profits;
- **4.)**EMPHASIZES the need for workers to be able to come together to end labor abuses, organizing in hopes of earning what they deserve;
- 5.) URGES that representation and voice for developing countries become increased in decision-making matters of global international economic and financial institutions in order to produce more credible, effective, and accountable institutions

6.) FURTHER INVITES nations to continue to adopt policies such as fiscal, social and wage protection in order to ensure equal opportunity and progressively achieve greater equality

7.)EXPRESSES THE HOPE that over time nations can lessen the wage gap between not only low to upper class citizens but also low earning nations and wealthy nations.





Submitted To: Economic and Social Council Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: Mongolia

Aware that there is little economic equality between the nations of the world that range from 1 impoverished third world countries to thriving first world countries, and 2 Considering that the many different economies of the world benefit the specific countries 4 that the types of economies belongs to in unique ways, and 5 6 Recognizing that there are a number of solutions to the problem, temporary and permanent, 7 8 9 10 Realizing that not all nations will agree on one specific way to run and structure their economy so creating equality could be difficult, and 11 12 1) Invites countries to create or rearrange an already existing economic structure that 13 all nations could use, or choose a select few and let the countries choose which 14 one their country can operate by; 15 16 2) Urges more successful nations to help impoverished nations develop a more 17 successful economy which will in return help the world's economy, or more 18 wealthier nations providing aide to poorer nations, although this would only be a 19 temporary solution; 20 21 3) Stresses that aiding poorer nations will not only help that specific country, but also 22 grow the global economy because there will be one less nation that would have to 23 24 be taken care of by a wealthier nation; 25 4) Considers that a possible way to create economic equality would be to have all 26 27 countries, that would agree to it, function under the same structured economy; 28 5) Reiterates that to gain and maintain a successful global economy, all countries 29 must work together to come up with a solution. 30

Subject: Global Economic Inequality
Sponsored By: Congo
Submitted To: Economic and Social

2/6

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN, that the United Nations help Congo as regressive governments deprives citizens from economic freedom and public sector inefficiency has pushed many people into an informal economy, that makes up most of the country's limited private sector growth, and

EMPHASIZING, the corruption that has swept the nation and needs much help in building a modern economy in order to raise the employment rate, and

<u>RECOGNIZES</u>, the care and help the United Nations has already granted Congo in the past, such as helping develop Congo as an independent country, preventing a civil war, and checking and restricting the president's power in the oil industry, and

NOTES WITH GRAVE CONCERN, that the history of Congo coming to a nation has left the United Nations unsure in the past on how to help the country prosper and in the aftermath of European colonization has left messy governments and a very unstabilized economy, and

<u>CONSIDERS</u>, the United Nations step in to help government officials to build a better economy is ways as such;

- 1) <u>TAKES NOTE</u>, that Congo as only been an independent country since 1960 and suffered from French colonization prior to freedom;
- 2) <u>UNDERSTANDS</u>, that Congo citizens have been victims of flawed elections that has allowed the same president to stay in power for over a decade;
- 3) <u>REALIZE</u>, Congo is one of Africa's largest oil produces, but due to lack of infrastructure the use of natural resources and potential hydropower has been stalled;
- 4) <u>SUGGESTS</u>, the United Nations grant Congo with the resources to rebuild a better infrastructure that could lead to more efficient businesses, and open a bigger trade so that the country can finally build a fair and equal economy that the government of Congo is much too corrupt to supply.



Subject: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Sponsored By: Republic of Uganda **Submitted To: Economic and Social**

1 2 <u>RECOGNIZING</u> the potential valuable contributions of oppressed persons, and the pressing

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NOTING that economic inequality impacts the livelihood and health of a vast number of people and negatively affects and reduces the opportunities available to them, and

need to lessen the gap between incomes in order to empower said people and benefit from their knowledge and experiences, and

AWARE of the inherent cultural complexities of the origins of economic inequality, the prejudices against different classes and ways of life from which gaps in income grow, and the challenges of diminishing aforementioned obstacles to global economic equality, and

MINDFUL of the monetary strain any implementation formed against economic inequality will take on participatory states, and

REAFFIRMING the difficulty of lessening the wage gap between different peoples due to cultural differences, and the necessity of shifts in mentality as well as the promotion of acceptance in regard to the advocation of global economic equality;

- 1) SUGGESTS the formation of a United Nations committee dedicated to forming and deploying organizations which provide financial aid and education to peoples under the poverty line;
- 2) <u>URGES</u> the organization and implementation of educational classes which provide information regarding different walks of life, teach tolerance, and work to lessen prejudices;
- 3) ACKNOWLEDGES the deeply-rooted difficulties of promoting oppressed persons, and the gentleness with which it must be handled;
- 4) DEPLORES the use of force or hasty regulations, while emphasizing the importance of time and patience to success of any implementation regarding global economic inequality.





Submitted To:Eco-Social Topic:Global Inequality Submitted By:Nigeria

Affirming that the current administration in Nigeria is centered on eradicating poverty and reduce inequalities, and that a goal in the Sustainable Development Goals is to reduce income inequality by 2030 by first target calls for the income of the bottom 40 percent of the population to grow faster than the national average, ethnicity or economic status; and the third—for ensuring equal opportunity and reducing ie; the second—for the empowerment, social and economic inclusion of all, irrespective of race inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discrimination by means of appropriate policies and actions, and

Recognizing that the Second Committee on Inequality, Growth and the Global Economic Outlook and has put efforts forward on reducing the 80% of people living on ten dollars or less a day but

Concerned at the last twenty years of nonstop growth of income inequality in sub-saharan Africa, the Millennium Developmental Goals which don't address these inequalities which have emerged and grown, and

- Calls Upon many of the more prominent and wealthy nations to help fight Global Inequality, and
- Directs these same nations at the staggering amount of people who live on less than a dollar a day, and
- 3. Instructs for a more helpful UN on developing third world countries, getting people out of poverty, and that all nations should join in an Income Inequality program that will assist the entire globe by giving aid to poverty stricken countries to improve infrastructure and farms which will help these countries become economically developed and stable





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

1 2	BEARING IN MIND the large economic differences between the elite upper class and the working class and poor, there needs to be betterment throughout the globe to gain
3	economic equality, and
4 5 6 7	MINDFUL of the fact that, although Poland has had a substantial amount of economic progress, it has been paired with increased social inequality, and
8 9 10	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the fact that, there has been an 11 percent increase between classes in only two decades, and
10 11 12 13	CONSIDERING that in the poorest 20 percent of populations, children have up to triple the chance to die before the age of five, compared to the highest class, and
14 15 16	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that economic equality will help the growth of a country, reduce poverty, help long-term economic development and improvement, and will fix many downsides in countries around the globe, and
17 18 19 20	1) <u>URGES</u> the importance of fixing the global economic inequality, to give everyone in a single country equal opportunities;
21 22 23	2) <u>CALLS UPON</u> assistance to the poor, which will decrease the economic inequality, by reducing the income gap between citizens that are lowest on the class scale and highest on the scale;
24 25 26 27	3) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> raising the minimum wage, as this will increase the income of many in the working class, and reduce the wage gap between the classes;
28 29 30 31	4) <u>EMPHASIZES</u> increasing taxes on the very large incomes of people in the elite upper class;
32 33	5) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> adding laws against nondiscriminatory hiring, to help minorities and the poor class achieve success and lessen economic inequality.



2/10

Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Sustaining Economic Growth Submitted By: Russian Federation

Emphasizing that the Russian government has seen	
economy over the last three years and that the Rus	sian Government intends to maintain that, and

Stressing that financial stability for world countries must come from a collaborative effort on the parts of all world nations who are leaders on the economic front to sustain long term jobs and foster growth in the economy, and

<u>Fully Acknowledging</u> recognizing the turmoil that has over taken the world in the more recent years as a grave obstacle to overcome for many European countries on their quest for economic success, and

Noting With Deep Concern that the many world governments including the United States are more interested in blaming issues in the world on Russia rather than looking for a solution to help foster the global economy, and

Emphasizing Further that the economic development of the world economy is going to be greatly helped by incorporating every nation into the system and allowing them to be substantial members in the search for economic prosperity;

- 1) <u>Stresses</u> the importance of trusting all world nations in times like these because if we begin throwing blame around between different countries as the United States has done we will have grave set backs in our quest for global prosperity;
- 2) <u>Promotes</u> the sharing of information important tot the growth of every country so that other outside nations can know exactly how to help you and through this transparent system we can work peacefully and with a great deal of trust;
- 3) <u>Implores</u> the involvement and cooperation of other major world countries such as the United States who can be a great ally in the fight against economic downfall;
- 4) Encourages Strongly that every country is very open and accepting of changes in the economic landscape of their country with the understanding that these changes an only serve to help themselves;
- 5) <u>Suggests</u> that the Russian Federation be placed in charge of the economic development and hopes that by giving Russia this title it might also be granted the power to change the systems of economically struggling nations in a way that Russia feels will make them more successful.



Submitted to: Economic and Social **Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery** Submitted by: Bolivia

1 2	<u>CONCIOUS</u> of the fact that conflict is inevitable and there is no way to completely prevent it, and
3	
4	MINDFUL of the United Nations Development Programs (UNDP) work on building societies,
5	promoting human development, and peacebuilding, and
6	
7	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the cost of armed conflict in Africa in a 15-year span
8	has been approximately 300 billion dollars, and
9	
0	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> that more than 80 percent of the world's most food-insecure people live in
1	countries more likely to get affected by natural disasters, and
12	
13	<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that post-conflict recovery involves actions such as distribution of relief
4	assistance, restoration of infrastructure, reestablishment of social services, and implementation of
5	essential structural reforms for stability and growth;
6	
17	1) <u>SUGGESTS</u> an organized agenda with safety and rescue plans be made for countries
8	vulnerable to natural disasters;
9	
20	2) <u>INVITES</u> speakers from the Peace Corps or individuals involved in war zone conflicts to
21	speak at schools, and promote worldwide peacebuilding issues by raising the enrollment
22	of Model United Nations high school and college students, so that individuals have an
23	idea or possible interest about what is happening in the world;
22 23 24 25	
	3) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> nations to follow an early recovery approach such as an emergency
26	relief program, which will help improve coordination between humanity and
27	development, thus saving lives and money;
28	1) DICTRICTC developed notices to show account of feed and noticed account
29	4) <u>INSTRUCTS</u> developed nations to share resources such as food and natural resources,
30	and focus on promoting peace, and fixing the conflicted nations;
31	5) ENCOLID A GES that the United Nations held on annual symmit that would be one
32 33	5) <u>ENCOURAGES</u> that the United Nations hold an annual summit that would focus on completing the United Nations 17 Sustainable Development Goals (Global Goals).
J	completing the Office Nations 17 Sustamable Development Goals (Global Goals).



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

1 Recognizing that peacebuilding and post- conflict recovery are often discussed as two different topics
2 but are indeed intertwined with each other and need to be discussed as such, and
3
4 <u>Aware</u> that peacebuilding in conflict zones can be difficult because organizations must identify:
a) those that hold influence,
b) those that have a stake in peace,
c) those who want to work to explore new approaches to transforming conflict, and
8
9 <u>Cognizant</u> of the General Assembly's resolutions 61/16 and 60/180 that stress the importance
10 between the Peacebuilding Commission and the Economic and Social Committee, and
11
12 <u>Taking note</u> that the Economic and Social Ad- Hoc Advisory Groups help define long- term
13 programs for nations that are emerging from conflict, and
14
15 Encouraged that these Ad- Hoc Groups are focusing on the partnerships between the national
16 authorities and the international community, and
17
18 Mindful that there are programs that assist areas in conflict such as the Peacebuilding Commission
19 drone technology, and
20
21 <u>Acknowledging</u> that the Peacebuilding Commission focuses their attention on reconstruction, and
22 institution- building and sustainable development in nations emerging from conflict, with specific
23 mandates: proposing strategies for peacebuilding and recovery, developing financial stability and
24 investment plans, extend the attention the international community gives to conflict recovery, and
25 developing practices that include political, security, humanitarian, and development factors;
26
27 1) <u>Requests</u> that supporting nations continue to send supplies, including food, water, medical
28 supplies, etc., into areas of conflict,
29
2) <u>Recommends</u> that these supplies be sent by drones as to not risk more lives being sent into
31 a conflict zone;
32
3) <u>Suggests</u> that peacebuilding efforts begin when there is a foreseeable end to the conflict and
not after the conflict has ended.





MODEL UNITED NATIONS

3/3

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

NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN Isis' destruction of Palmyra's Temple of Bel turning 1 priceless cultural relics to rubble has caused great distress in Syria, and 2 3 CONCERNED that conflict more often than not inhibits the functioning of governance 4 structures, especially democratically accountable mechanisms at all levels, and 5 6 APPRECIATING that Germany is taking in 20,000 Syrians refugees fleeing the violence 7 caused by terrorist organizations in and around Syria, and 8 9 ALARMED by the number of refugees fleeing areas undergoing conflict creating regional 10 instability and causing distress, and 11 12 RECOGNIZING that the United Nations needs to better anticipate and respond to the 13 challenges of peacebuilding, and 14 15 **CONFIDENT** that building lasting peace in war-torn societies is among the most daunting of 16 challenges for global peace and security, and 17 18 NOTING WITH APPROVAL that the United Nations has helped end conflicts and foster 19 reconciliation by conducting successful peacekeeping operations in dozens of countries, 20 including Cambodia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mozambique, Namibia and Tajikistan; 21 22 1.) CALLS UPON member states and individuals to respect the cultural relics and 23 beliefs of all member states; 24 25 2.) REQUESTS that Germany continue to take in Syrian refugees who are fleeing the 26 country due to the civil war; 27 28 3.) SUGGESTS that member nations take in Syrian refugees fleeing the country from 29 30 the dangerous ongoing civil war; 31 4.) **RECCOMENDS** that the United Nations continue to help end conflict by keeping 32

5.) **URGES** member nations to devote more financial resources toward rebuilding war-

torn nations and assisting refugees transition back to their countries of origin.

peace operations in dozens of countries;

35 36 37



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

<u>Concerned</u> with the violence and uncertainty of the region of my country, there needs to be a bigger focus onto helping countries and areas in the Middle East. Many people are wanting peace and for the fighting to stop, and

Welcoming any help to the country and surrounding nations has been a focus for us. Also, concentrating on our homeland and the tensions within it are something that we are working on; however, we want to start helping countries around us do that too, and,

<u>Having decided</u> that the biggest threat to this future peace is the threat of terrorism that is rooted in our region. The biggest step in not only furthering the peace of Middle East but the whole world. Many countries are starting to figure where terrorism is in their foreign policies and how to reform their immigration laws to combat this terror problem, and,

1. <u>Declares</u> that the only way to totally combat terrorism and war throughout the world is to start diplomatic conversations and to respect each other's nation seventy, and

2. <u>Applauds</u> countries that do seriously consider not only the well-being of their country but the well-beings of the nations they are helping promote peace with, and,

3. <u>Call upon</u> all nations to consider what peace in the Middle East region means for them and to consider that shift in the world that ending terrorism will have, and,

4. Expresses the hope that this nation has of achieving world peace and feels that the only way to start is to begin in the Middle East and ending terrorism in this nations region.



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

1 2		g deep concern that building lasting peace is a difficult challenge for war-torn and calls for sustained international support made, and
3	30cictics a	ind can's for sustained international support made, and
4		ng the UN has been making efforts to expand international peacebuilding with the use
5 6	•	greements in the 1990's, such as the Israeli- Palestinian peace process, which worms ting peace, and
7	011 110 50 111	5 France,
8		that peacemaking outcomes often face political, institutional, and operational
9	difficulties	s, and there have been some advances, however, the results of the policies have not
10	been up to	standard, and
11	•	
12	Grieved b	y how terrorism has changed the way countries deal with post conflict recovery due to
13		at peace, security, and stability must be built strategically within a country, and
14		
15	Inspired b	by the many resolutions from The General Assembly and Security Council, which
16	identify th	e need to extend light onto post conflict countries and gaps that threaten to undermine
17	peacebuild	ling, and
18	•	<i>C</i> ,
19	1)	<u>Invites</u> nations to continue to join committees such as ECOSOC in order to maintain
20	,	peace inside their country and with all other countries;
21		
22	2)	Suggests all countries have to go through the UN before making any decision that
23	,	threatens the security and peace among other nations;
24		
25	3)	Recommends that every nation who has a strong enough military helps build peace
26	,	in recovering countries to ensure that peace is kept and they can overcome their

internal conflict.



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: The Republic of South Africa

Aware that political corruption, an absence or abuse of human rights, and no regard for the established law in a country can lead to major conflicts between groups within that country, and

<u>Conscious</u> that sometimes it is too late to prevent a conflict, so the recovery and peace-building process afterwards is crucial in ensuring the nation does not become ridden with conflict again, and

Believing that the purpose of peace-building activities is to identify the main cause for violence, to teach those in the areas of conflict that peace begins with a stable environment, to develop an expectation of reaching a peaceful agreement, and

Stressing the idea that trust is a key component in building and maintaining relationships, which is why Interpeace, an international organization established by the United Nations in 1994 with the goal of developing peace-building programs, claims this to be one of their core principles in promoting peace after conflict, and

<u>Taking into account</u> that the goal of post conflict recovery is to progress the social, economic, and political conditions within an area previously ridden with conflict with a regular evaluation to ensure that the methods are working, and

1.) <u>Appreciates</u> all the nations currently involved in exerting their forces and efforts to help rebuild areas facing conflict to ensure that the people living in them are able to be brought back to peaceful times;

2.) <u>Invites</u> nations to participate in aiding those stricken with conflict by providing resources such as water, food, and humanitarian aid in order to help them receive necessities to survival;

3.) Recommends that the U.N. holds more frequent meetings to discuss ways to improve our efforts and tactics so that we can use the most efficient and improved methods when aiding countries or people in these areas;

4.) <u>Calls upon</u> more nations to assist when a conflict arises in an area between different groups of people and to make sure it gets resolved.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Malaysia

<u>Concerned</u> by the continuous conflict in the Middle East, North Africa, and Central Africa especially created by terror groups such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant which commit violent acts of terror falsely in the name of Islam against foreign nations and religious minority groups within the Middle East, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the support given by the countries affected by the conflicts caused by terrorism in the effort to end terrorism in their homeland despite the imminent threat of terrorism in their own state, and

<u>Recognizing</u> the efforts of the Peacebuilding Commission to achieve their goal with their current agenda of aiding Burundi, Sierra Leone, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Liberia, and the Central African Republic, and

Appreciating non-government organizations such as the International Red Cross who aid anyone who is in need no matter who or where they are in their pursuit to build peace and help citizens recover after a conflict, and

<u>Conscious</u> of absolute state sovereignty in all efforts to solve conflicts, build peace relations, and aid in the recovery of states in need, and

- 1) <u>Invites</u> the Peacebuilding Commission to add more states to their agenda as more states are in need than what is currently listed;
- 2) Supports the assistance of the Peacebuilding Commission in its efforts to establish peace;
- 3) <u>Calls</u> member states to contribute to the Peacebuilding Fund to help fun peacebuilding and peacekeeping efforts;
- 4) <u>Condemns</u> the placement of sanctions upon nations in conflict by member states which hinder peacebuilding and post-conflict recovery;
- 5) <u>Emphasizes</u> the need to build peace relations between conflicting groups through political negotiation rather than more conflict and war.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Peace-Building and Post Conflict Recovery Submitted By: Republic of Korea

1	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN, the substantial amount of violence in countries across the		
2	0	ds to be eliminated, the Republic of South Korea witnesses warlike actions taken by the	
3	neighborin	ng country of North Korea and others, and	
4			
5		L that the Republic of South Korea is willing to share its assets and provide necessary	
6	actions to	wards eliminating casualties in countries in need, and	
7			
8	<u>TAKING</u>	NOTE that actions such as gun control, police force, peace committees, and other	
9	groups tha	t strive towards nonviolence, and	
10			
11	<u>REITERA</u>	TING the fact that recovery after conflict is necessary in building relationships that	
12	bond natio	ons together through difficult periods of time, and	
13			
14	1)	<u>CALLS UPON</u> more developed nations to offer assistance to nations whose	
15		government is in peril by supplying useful ideas and ways to better the nations as a	
16		whole;	
17			
18	2)	STRESSES the importance of efforts to achieve peace, by uniting enemy countries to	
19	-	work to better the world peace movement;	
20			
21	3)	WELCOMES the input from successful countries to guide their fellow nations and	
22	,	the donation of resources that would be useful to individuals' particular situation;	
23			
24	4)	APPLAUDS those who have been working towards harmony and those who have	
25	- /	aided previous countries in jeopardy of war.	





3/9

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

<u>REMEMBERING</u> that peace-building and post conflict conflict recovery is an important aspect of humanitarian assistance, and is very necessary in our war-torn world, and
<u>DEEPLY CONCERNED</u> that there is ever present need for peace and recovery in many countries, where tensions may remain for months or even years, even after the conflict itself has ended, and
<u>REGRETTING</u> , however, that post conflict recovery has not currently been made as high a priority as the peace-building and supporting aspect;
 URGES all nations that are willing and able, volunteer to head or support the establishment of programs that; a. Provide housing assistance to peoples currently or formerly affected by war in their country b. Promote redevelopment of housing and sustainability in living areas by providing drinkable water, safe and stable provisions, and improved hygiene;
2. <u>STRESSES</u> the need for funds and the re-boosting of programming to support peace and carry out rebuilding;
3. <u>CALLS</u> for further cooperation with the Peacebuilding Support Office to assist in establishment of developing mechanisms to respond to problems faced by countries that are emerging from conflict;
4. <u>UNDERSTANDS</u> that not all countries are willing or able to spend funds to support these countries in need of support;
5. <u>RESPECTS</u> all countries and their choice to participate in the funding of programs, creation of programs, and/or the acceptance and use of such funds and programming.



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

<u>CONSIDERING</u> the state of northwestern Africa at this time, there needs to be a great deal of importance on the peace keeping of the area because of the terrible war surging through that has been affecting Ghana for quite some time now, and

<u>RECALLING</u> when the then Secretary general of the United Nations, Kofi Annan, called for the main focus to be violent conflicts, we need to uphold his statement, and other countries must fall in to help and prove a bigger role in helping solve the most important problems at hand, and

<u>FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING</u> the effort that establishments such as the Economic Community of West African States Peace Fund, we send our gratitude along with the hope for more change such as this, and

STRESSING the large amount of trust that the people of Ghana put in the National Peace Council, means that the level of effort put in should be just as great, and the Regional Peace Councils across the country have helped to deliver and enhance conflict resolution here in Ghana, but still our people have inadequate resources and corruption that are stopping the people from reaching their full potential, and

<u>REAFFIRMING</u> that although some help has come, Ghana and the rest of western Africa is searching for a solution to the problems with war and recovery, and

1. <u>EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> to one day call the entire country and continent a peaceful place, after we gain the support and necessities needed to carry out the task of cutting out war in Africa, and eventually the world;

2. <u>STRESSES</u> as well, the importance of our post war recovery along with the stability and peace that we wish upon ourselves, for if we cannot remain stable, history will repeat itself, therefore we need the UN's help in helping to preserve Ghana as well;

3. <u>URGES</u> other neighboring and powerful nations to come together and help solve the clash between Ghana and the rest of the nations in West Africa, for the fear is that not only Africa will be involved, but it could soon become as great an international dispute as is the Syrian Civil War;

4. <u>REQUESTS</u> the help with post conflict recovery as well, because the citizens of Ghana lack the skills in terms of disaster management, prevention, reduction of risk, being prepared, response, and recovery;

5. NOTES WITH SATISFACTION how it has been great to speak with the UN and gain support and ideas for the push in Ghana and Africa towards unity, peacekeeping, and communication between all nations, both developed and undeveloped, for that is the key in helping to solve disagreements, to let each other know what one needs, and to cooperate and compromise.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Council Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor in the Middle East Submitted By: Bolivarian Republic of Venezuela

STRESSING that forced labor, as defined by the International Labour Organization (ILO), describes situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities, and

<u>PROMOTING</u> the fact that forced labor includes, but is not limited to, situations where people are forced into domestic and construction work, sex exploitation, prostitution, illegal market trade, manufacturing or processing, mining, or agricultural activities, and

<u>NOTING</u> that, due to the lack of enforcement of child labor laws and limited access to education, over 9.2 million children in the Middle East ages 5-17 are involved in forced labor today, with 17% of countries showing no advancement in attempts to solve this crisis, and

<u>EMPHASIZING FURTHER</u> the urgency of the situation with the fact that over 600,000 people in the Middle East are currently involved in forced labor affairs according to Anti-Slavery International, and

<u>REALIZING</u> the efforts made in the 17.5% of countries of the Middle East where labor law advancements have been made thus far, and

1) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the International Labour Organization (ILO), a specialized UN agency that implements national policy on economic and social issues by fostering communication between member states and workers, giving workers the voice they need to diminish forced labor;

2) <u>PROMOTES</u> the ratification of Protocol of 2014 to the Forced Labor Convention, a plan that combats slavery by promoting member cooperation, implements education toward those who are especially at risk of being involved with forced labor, and enforces legislation that diminishes opportunities for forced labor to occur, while providing victims with access to therapy or other supporting resources:

3) <u>ENCOURAGES STRONGLY</u> that countries also take the liberty implementing Article 2 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights (UDHR) into their own countries' systems, be it by law or through the education system, to ensure religious freedom.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labour in the Middle East Submitted By: The Federative Republic of Brazil

MINDFUL that forced labour has been described as "any situations in which persons are coerced to work through the use of violence or intimidation, or by more subtle means such as accumulated debt, retention of identity papers or threats of denunciation to immigration authorities" and is seen as the modern day version of slavery, and

<u>APPRECIATING</u> the diligent work and studies completed by organizations like the International Labour Organization (ILO) in an effort to monitor and eventually eradicate forced labour, and

<u>ALARMED</u> at the results of said studies which have exposed the startling findings that 21 million people were victims of forced labour worldwide as of June 2012 with the Middle East being the third most prevalent region of the world with every 3.4 of 1,000 inhabitants falling victim, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that suicide rates among forced labourers, specifically domestic workers are troublingly high as they are especially vulnerable to depression and feel they have no other option out of their situation , and

<u>GRIEVED</u> by statistics found in 2013, by Migrant-Rights.org, an advocacy organization for migrant workers in the Middle East, that show 56 percent of all suicides in Kuwait were committed by domestic workers and 66 percent of suicides committed in Saudi Arabia were not committed by Saudis but rather domestic workers and other migrants, and

<u>AWARE</u> that management systems of migrant workers like the sponsorship/Kafala system of the Gulf Cooperation Council (GCC) countries leaves migrants open to exploitation and vulnerable to manipulation by local owners and companies that the migrants are placed under the sponsorship of;

- 1. <u>EXPRESSES ITS REGRET</u> that conditions for migrants simply trying to better their lives and the lives of their families have reached these type of corrupt levels;
- 2. <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that nations enact stricter legislation for the management and protection of migrant workers throughout the Middle East, especially domestic and agricultural workers who are often unprotected by labour laws;
- 3. <u>STRESSES</u> the importance of developing harsher consequences, including possible sanctions, for those who violate said regulations and abuse their power of sponsorship to control migrants;
- 4. <u>SUGGESTS</u> the consideration of alternate practices to monitor migrant workers or possibly the elimination of the sponsorship/Kafala system in nations where levels of corruption cannot be controlled properly in order to ensure the safety and human rights of migrants.



Submitted To: Economic and Social **Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor in the Middle East** Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain

1 2 3	people are forced to work involuntarily and/or against their will, under intimidation and threats		
4			
5		ED by the fact that as of 2012, almost 21 million people are victims of forced labor and e 600,000 of those victims are in the Middle East, and	
7			
8	BEARING	G IN MIND that the most vulnerable victims to forced labor are migrant workers and	
9	millions of them flooded to the Middle East in search of work, but unfortunately some became		
10	victims of human trafficking and forced labor, and		
11			
12	MINDFU]	L that you can find forced labor in places of poverty, where there are little to no jobs or	
13	education, and where there is a corrupt economy dependent of cheap labor, and the unrest in the		
14	Middle Ea	st has caused the number of these areas to increase, and	
15			
16		SING DEEP CONCERN in the elements associated with forced labor such as child ded labor, and prostitution/sex trafficking, which have been found to be very harsh in	
17	,	, 1	
18	the Middle	e East, and	
19	ADDDECT	Amproduction of the conflict	
20		ATING the International Labour Organization's (ILO) efforts and projects to combat	
21	forced lab	or all around the world including the Middle East, and	
22			
23		INZING that the eradication of forced labor in the Middle East will help achieve	
24	global pea	ce;	
25			
26	1)	Applauds organizations such as Anti-Slavery and End Slavery Now with their efforts	
27		to spread awareness about modern day slavery and their projects to end modern day	
28		slavery;	
29			
30	2)	Stresses the importance of creating and enforcing anti-slavery laws in the Middle	
31		East, as well as other regions in need;	
32			
33	3)	Considers attacking the root causes of forced labor to fully eradicate it, such as	
34	•	working with governments, companies, and worker organizations;	
35			
36	4)	<u>Demands</u> that we must not insure the eradication of forced labor only in the Middle	
37	,	East, but we must insure the eradication of forced labor in every region.	



4/4

Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Forced Labor in the Middle East Submitted By: Austria

Acknowledging that 600,000 people are subjected to forced or involuntary labor in the Middle East, and
<u>Aware</u> that 3.4 in every 1,000 inhabitants, are being compelled to work against their will and most victims include low skilled migrant workers, and
<u>Recognizing</u> that conditions include being denied proper time off, being placed under surveillance, live in degrading conditions, having identifying papers confiscated, or having wages withheld, examples of forced labor violate human rights, and
<u>Aware</u> that some victims are lured into jobs that either didn't exist or that were offered under conditions that are very different from what they were promised to begin with, and
<u>Informed</u> that some victims are lured into jobs that either didn't exist or that were offered under conditions that are very different from what they were promised to begin with, and
<u>Understanding</u> that jobs include agriculture and food processing, manufacturing (textiles, garments, and electronics), and natural resource extracting (oil and coal), and
1.) <u>Urges</u> committees to assemble to address root causes of labor by empowering vulnerable;
2.) <u>Continues</u> to expand the ILO- International Labor Organization- the UN specialized organization that promotes decent work, social justice, and labor rights, While working to pass legislation toward Employment protection and job creation;
3.) Suggests that the UN work to bring a dialogue between representatives of employer,

workers, and governments on key labor and employment issues.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Eradicating Forced Labor in the Middle East Submitted By: Turkey

1	Expressing deep concern for the hundreds of thousands of enslaved people and migrant workers		
2	throughout the Middle East, and		
3			
4	Having reviewed the International Labor Organization report that details 650 first-hand accounts		
5	of forced sexual labor and exploitation, and		
6	·		
7	Appalled by the fact that in 2012, the ILO reported that around 600,000 people in the Middle		
8	East were trapped in modern slavery, and		
9			
10	Recognizing that over 50 percent of workers in the Middle East are migrant workers striving to		
11	make better lives for themselves, and		
12			
13	Noting that this wide spread forced labor brings in \$8.5 billion US dollars per year in the Middle		
14	East alone, and		
15			
16	Inspired by the Forced Labor Protocol of the International Labor Organization, and its attempt to		
17	enforce stronger measures to eradicate forced labor throughout the world, and		
18			
19	1.) <u>Urges</u> nations to create laws that punish businesses and individuals who		
20	participate or facilitate any abusive labor or sexual exploitation to any of their		
21	workers;		
22			
23	2.) Encourages nations to focus on proper education and proper work permits and		
24	added protection for migrant workers in need of assistance;		
25			
26	3.) Requests that nations oversee businesses to ensure proper treatment of all workers		
27	and protect migrant workers seeking better lives;		
28			
29	4.) Suggests nations create a subcommittee dedicated to reducing forced labor		
30	worldwide, increasing protection of migrant workers, and strategizing possible		
31	punishments for those aiding the continuation of forced labor.		



Subject: Eradication Forced Labor in the Middle East Sponsored By: Laos

Submitted To: Economic and Social

BRINGS ATTENTION TO the clear lack of labor protection laws for domestic workers in
the regional intergovernmental political and economic union consisting of all Arab states of
the Persian Gulf, and
BEARING IN MIND Trafficking from South Asia to the Middle East is a serious problem,

with about 200,000 persons trafficked over 20 years, and 3,400 children over the last 10

vears, and

ENCOURAGES the prohibition of forced labor in the middle east since victims are usually the most vulnerable members of society and While the great majority of forced labour today is exacted by individuals and private entities, certain forms of state-imposed forced labour continue to persist, and

<u>STRESSING</u> the need for improvement of international labor affairs, which can result in engagement of commercial sex acts or soliciting labor or services against an individual's will, and

1) <u>DEMANDS</u> that nations take effective measures to prevent and eliminate the use of forced labour; provide protection and access to appropriate and effective remedies to victims, and

2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the nation's fully implement this new factor in addition to anti-trafficking details

3) <u>CALLS UPON</u> the Laotian government to create ideas that can help aid in this topic

4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that nations take care of the people



Subject: Eradicating Forced Labor in the Middle East Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: Economic and Social



	EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that forced labor still continues to take victims,				
1	including				
2 3	abildran in this modern world and				
4					
5	TAKING NOTE that in 2013, over 600,000 people were forced into human trafficking a	ınd			
6	have been lured into slavery, and				
7					
8	AWARE of the fact that this problem is of the utmost importance and that forced labor has				
9	claimed too many victims, and				
10					
11 12	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that forced labor has been outlawed in the Middle East to a	ın			
13	extent, but that it still thrives, and				
14					
15	CONFIDENT that forced labor in the Middle East can and will be eradicated by the end	of			
16	the				
17	semicentennial and will not return;				
18	someomer and win not retain,				
19 20	1) CALLS UPON all participating countries of the United Nations to send aid to hel	n			
21	those	Р			
22	that have been forced to work against their will;				
23	that have been forced to work against them will,				
24	2) INSTRUCTS that the countries of the Middle East start to control and outlaw this	2			
25	problem and focus their attention to helping these enslaved people;	•			
26 27	problem and rocus their attention to helping these ensiaved people;				
28	3) DEMANDS that the countries of Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, and the United				
29	Arab Emirates, due to having the majority of forced labor, consent to having the				
30	Security				
31	Council send in military force to stop this threat to the people;				
32	Council send in minuary force to stop this threat to the people,				
33	4) DECOMMENDS that the countries of London Viversit I shower and the United				
34	4) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> that the countries of Jordan, Kuwait, Lebanon, and the United				
35 36	Arab				
37	Emirates start enforcing better travel inspections and more security by using the	.1			
38	United Nations Monitoring Mechanism and the peacekeeping forces of the United	1			
	Nations to help combat the smuggling of Human beings between other countries.				



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Sustaining Economic Growth Submitted By: Russian Federation

1		g that the Russian government has seen some of its highest levels of growth in their
2 3	economy ov	er the last three years and that the Russian Government intends to maintain that, and
4	Stressing tha	at financial stability for world countries must come from a collaborative effort on the
5		world nations who are leaders on the economic front to sustain long term jobs and
6	foster growt	h in the economy, and
7	S	
8	Fully Ackno	wledging recognizing the turmoil that has over taken the world in the more recent
9	years as a grave obstacle to overcome for many European countries on their quest for economic	
10	success, and	
11		
12	Noting With	Deep Concern that the many world governments including the United States are
13	more interested in blaming issues in the world on Russia rather than looking for a solution to	
14	help foster tl	he global economy, and
15	•	
16	Emphasizing	g Further that the economic development of the world economy is going to be greatly
17	helped by incorporating every nation into the system and allowing them to be substantial	
18	memebers in	the search for economic prosperity;
19		
20	1) <u>S</u>	stresses the importance of trusting all world nations in times like these because if we
21	b	egin throwing blame around between different countries as the United States has
22	d	one we will have grave set backs in our quest for global prosperity;
23	2) <u>P</u>	<u>Promotes</u> the sharing of information important tot the growth of every country so that
24		ther outside nations can know exactly how to help you and through this transparent
25	s	ystem we can work peacefully and with a great deal of trust;
26	3) <u>I</u> 1	mplores the involvement and cooperation of other major world countries such as the
27	Ţ	United States who can be a great ally in the fight against economic downfall;
28	4) E	Encourages Strongly that every country is very open and accepting of changes in the
29		conomic landscape of their country with the understanding that these changes an
30		nly serve to help themselves;
31	5) <u>S</u>	Suggests that the Russian Federation be placed in charge of the economic
32		evelopment and hopes that by giving Russia this title it might also be granted the
33		ower to change the systems of economically struggling nations in a way that Russia

feels will make them more successful.

34



Submitted To: Social-Economic Topic: Economy of Qatar Submitted By: Qatar

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Ţ	STATING Quarter is not establishing enough foreign trade with digger countries such as the		
2	United States and China, and is establishing unsafe selling of arms to other countries in civil was		
3	such as Syria and Libya, and		
4			
5	EMPHASIZING the fact that these trades could forfeit the previously strong alliance		
6	formed with the United States because of their disagreement in how to focus on Syria		
7	and Libya, and		
8			
9	NOTING how in the past Qatar's main and almost only source of income was it's selling		
10	of oil, and		
11			
12	ACKNOWLEDGING the fact that Qatar is running low on it's supply on oil, and will soon		
13	need to establish a new economy that does not include selling firearms to countries that		
14	could become dangerous to other neighboring countries, and		
15			
16	EMPHASIZING FURTHER that Qatar economy can be restored if the following steps		
17	below are taken:		
18			
19	1) URGES that the US and other countries who still maintain a positive relationship		
20	or alliance with Qatar to aid it in starting to turn away it's economy from only relying on		
21	the drilling and selling of oil, and		
22			
23	2) RECOMMENDS that allied countries lend money to Qatar in order to get a		
24	jumpstart on reestablishing some of their foreign affairs, and turning away from an		
25	economy dependent on oil, and finally		
26	A) TO 10 A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A A		
27	3)ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that instead of Qatar completely cutting out oil from 28		
28	its economy, it should instead gradually deteriorate from becoming Qatar main source of		
29	income for fear of a dramatic change drastically damaging the country of Qatar.		