



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

1. Global Competition for Food Resources
2. Global Debt
3. Digital Divide



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food
Submitted By: Portugal**

1 RECALLING that there are starving people in lesser developed parts of the world like Africa
2 fighting for food, and

3 UNDERSTANDING that without global cooperation towards hunger, it could soon affect us
4 all, and

5 BELIEVING that all governments can probably do more, seeing that donations or only a
6 small portion of country's budgets, and

7 AWARE that there are starving women and children worldwide would have a positive effect
8 on the world, and

9 EXPRESSES WITH DEEP CONCERN that in 2010, it was predicted that 1 in 8 humans
10 suffered from malnutrition, or that they did not have enough nutrients from food content;

11 STRESSING that Global competition for food arises many additional problems, such as loss
12 in jobs, population, economy, and industries;

13 1) REQUESTS each country not affected by food shortages should have to donate 1/100
14 of their finances each year to produce food;

15 2) DEMANDS a goal be set that within 6 years, the number of people suffering from
16 hunger be reduced in half.



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: The United States of America**

1 RECOGNIZING WITH CONCERN that 870 Million people across the globe suffered
2 from chronic malnutrition between 2010 and 2012, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING that due to the exponential increase in global population, this crisis will
5 only become more severe if action is not taken, and
6

7 NOTING that although food donations may cause temporary relief, massive aid is not an
8 adequate permanent solution, and
9

10 HAVING DECIDED the underlying causes of global hunger include the care and social
11 support of women and children, agriculture and access to critical public services such as
12 health clinics, and water and sanitation facilities, and
13

14 DECLARING that it should be the responsibility of the United Nations to provide
15 immediate support;
16

- 17 1) CONFIRMS efforts on countries that are in the greatest amount of need, and
18 provides detailed action plans consisting of support and development for small-
19 scale agricultural producers;
20
- 21 2) PROMOTES increased investment in the agricultural sectors of developing
22 countries, expanding markets and trade, providing a strong base for those living in
23 extreme poverty;
24
- 25 3) STRESSES women's rights and reduces gender inequality, as there is consistent
26 and compelling evidence that when the status of women is improved, agricultural
27 productivity increases, poverty is reduced, and nutrition improves;
28
- 29 4) CALLS UPON enabling policy environments that will motivate private-sector
30 investment in global hunger initiatives and foster a "win-win" situation that will
31 provide for successful business as well as eliminating food needs.



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Iraq

1 Cognizant of the fact that previous to the Iran-Iraq war, Iraq flourished due to extreme oil
2 exports, producing revenue in the billions, providing economic stability, and

3
4 Recognizing the effort put forth by the United Nations with the Oil-For-Food plan to provide for
5 the short-term needs of the people, the money received from the International Monetary Fund,
6 the World Bank, and numerous countries in the United Nations, and

7
8 Bearing in mind that farming has been the second largest provider of jobs for most of the
9 country's history, and

10
11 Mindful that agriculture comes second only to oil and gas in contributions to the Gross Domestic
12 Product

13
14 Expressing deep concern the loss of potential product due to government policies that weakened
15 competition and slowed productivity, obsolete equipment, and access to consistent resources
16 such as electricity or fund, and

17
18 Endorsing both time and monetary volunteerism from the countries of the United Nations to
19 provide resources to aid agricultural production

- 20
21 1) Invites donations of used or new farm equipment from more developed nations;
22
23 2) Welcomes instruction and education for the use of these implements by professionals
24 experienced in the agricultural field
25
26 3) Promotes monetary involvement on a need basis with a repayment plan excluding
27 interest payments
28
29 4) Expresses its thanks for all effort and involvement already expended for these
30 purposes



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/4

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Haiti

1 Considering that in the 1950s agricultural resources were at an all time high, when the sector
2 employed 80 percent of the labor force and 50 percent of the gross domestic product, and
3 continued to be the mainstay of the economy until the late 1980s, and
4

5 Affirming that in the late 1980s, it employed 66 percent of the labor force and accounted for
6 about 35 percent of the gross domestic product, which was a decline in the overall employment
7 and gross domestic product from the 1950s, and
8

9 Stressing that many factors have contributed to the decline of the agricultural resources: Low
10 levels of agricultural technology, migration out of rural areas, insecure land tenure, lack of
11 capital investment, high taxes on crops, undernourished animals, plant diseases, and inadequate
12 infrastructure, and
13

14 Bearing in mind, the earthquake ruined the majority of the food industry by destroying the fields
15 and the equipment, which made further agricultural advances impossible, it also left 2.5 million
16 people without enough to eat, and
17

- 18 1) Invites nations that have well developed agriculture to assist in creating instructional
19 programs to educate and entice citizens to join the agricultural movement to expand
20 the agricultural system for a foundation on which to build future success;
21
- 22 2) Calls upon nations to supply equipment in order to build a better agricultural
23 infrastructure, as the majority of the equipment was ruined in the earthquake that
24 devastated Haiti in 2010
25
- 26 3) Designates a new system to be developed to orchestrate a more efficient distribution
27 process throughout the country itself and to exporting and importing more goods;
28
- 29 4) Expresses its appreciation and thanks to those nations willing to support this initiative
30 by financial, moral, and physical means.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/5

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Qatar

1 Cognizant of the fact that food resources are not available in every part of the world due to both
2 environmental and population factors, and

3
4 Alarmed that over 1.5 million people die each year from food-related causes that could have
5 been prevented with the proper precautions taken by each nation in the United Nations, and

6
7 Stresses the need for more resources to be available to those countries that cannot grow their own
8 food due to environmental and population factors, and

9
10 Mindful that the United Nations has already set up the World Food Programme, which provides
11 food assistance to over 90 million people a year in numerous countries around the world, and the
12 many nations who have joined it, and

13
14 Emphasizing the need for each nation in the United Nations to come together to find a better
15 solution that can prevent many of the food-related deaths from occurring around the world, and

- 16
17 1) Recommends that the United Nations to set up a separate organization from the
18 World Food Programme that specifically finds ways to have countries that do not
19 grow the majority of their food supply to come up with a way to produce their own
20 food;
21
22 2) Promotes the sharing of technology between nations that can better promote food
23 production and decrease the 1.5 million food-related deaths each year;
24
25 3) Supports the use of people to travel around the globe advocating for donations of both
26 money and knowledge to contribute to the new organization;
27
28 4) Urges that the United Nations come together once a year to discuss how to increase
29 the production and distribution of food throughout the globe.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/6

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: United Kingdom

1 AFFIRMING that there is a global food crisis occurring throughout the world today, food is a
2 necessity for everybody but especially in developing countries such as Haiti, Ethiopia, Syria,
3 Yemen, the Democratic Republic of Congo, and India, where poverty is extreme and food is
4 scarce, and
5

6 CONFIDENT that world hunger is a principle cause of poverty, soaring food prices are making
7 food too expensive to even afford, causing more people to starve and become malnourished, and
8

9 NOTING WITH REGRET the world produces a plethora of food, which could potentially feed
10 all 7 billion people on the planet, approximately one third of that food produced is wasted, and
11

12 REALIZING the problem is not a shortage of food but rather an unbalanced distribution leaving
13 the undernourished without any access to food, and
14

15 GRIEVED about the dire numbers of hungry people across the world starving to death each day
16 because food is not available for around those 9 million people who die from starvation every
17 year, about 21,000 hunger-related deaths each day;
18

- 19 1) EMPHASIZES the fact that the food crisis may only be resolved by first dealing with
20 the issue of poverty, because poverty is the main problem from which world hunger is
21 derived from;
22
- 23 2) URGES the need for support of small-scale farmers in developing countries;
24
- 25 3) REQUESTS that stations be set up to provide immediate and direct access to food for
26 families in need in every country;
27
- 28 4) EXPRESSES THE HOPE for a future in which there is a better distribution of food
29 produced, allowing each country to receive the required amount of food for its
30 population;
31
- 32 5) WELCOMES any further suggestions from all nations that could possibly benefit the
33 previous solutions.
34



Submitted To: Global Competition for Food Resources

Topic: Economic Social

Submitted By: Syria

1 Emphasizing the fact that, in order for the world's disease control to cease, everyone must
2 have access to proper food and sanitation that is separated from their food sources, even for
3 those who do not have the financials to support the cost and,
4

5 Stressing the previous statement, there must be a resource for an underdeveloped countries'
6 peoples to go to for food resources, and aid from the more developed countries involved in
7 the United Nations for resources, and
8

9 Fully acknowledging the effort that has been put forth already from the United Nations with
10 the organization World Food Programme, and
11

12 Noting with deep concern the fact that there is a substantial lack in information being relayed
13 between underdeveloped and more developed countries in the United Nations exist on the
14 basis of population and census despite talk of ensuring communication would growth, and
15

16 Emphasizing further the fact that once there is respective areas for sanitation and food
17 resources this will control the wide spread of disease and death in these underdeveloped
18 countries, improving living standards and life for thousands maybe millions of individuals,
19 and
20

21 1) Stresses that the communication between underdeveloped countries is almost
22 nonexistent with more developed countries on the evolution of the supplies and
23 materials that are supposed to be reaching the individuals in those countries;
24

25 2) Promotes the improvement of regulations of living standards in the
26 underdeveloped countries, by identifying the potential risk involved in keeping the
27 standards as they are now and the benefits of changing these standards;
28

29 3) Implores the cooperation of developed countries in the United Nations in exploring
30 the resources available in aiding these under developed countries trying to find a
31 solution to the food shortage in these countries;
32

33 4) Encouraging strongly the cooperation of the under developed countries with the
34 more developed countries of the United Nations to help the individuals in the
35 countries, needing it most in the area in the of communication of the population and
36 the hard hit regions;
37

38 5) Suggest to raise the standard nutrition in the under developed countries that will
39 require the help of the United Nations in that there needs to be an annual summit to
40 strictly discuss the ways in which more developed countries can send volunteers to
41 spread supplies to different undeveloped countries that will cooperate with the
standards set by the summit.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/8

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Yemen**

Regarding the fact that, in order for our World as a whole to prosper in the least, we, as a unit, make advancements to end the everlasting fight for Food Resources in every corner of our separate planet Earth, including countries of which have minimal examples of these issues, and

Emphasizing the fact that, for this milestone to be achieved in the underdeveloped countries regarded above, there must be a more pressed motivation for more developed countries to create a remedy for this plague of hunger and delay of prosperousness, and

COMPLETELY REALIZING the amount of aid that has been granted by more developed countries in the form of resources, and

COMING TO THE REALIZATION, however, that more developed countries have an ample amount of supplies, underdeveloped ones could be fed and live a fuller lifestyle rather than starve despite the promises made by developed nations to improve this gap, and

REGARDING EVEN FARTHER that the more improved lifestyles via "The Mission to Stop Hunger" will improve not only the lives of many young and innocent pupils, but also relations between all countries of our soon to be unified planet Earth;

- 1) GRANTS the emphasis on uniting our will to stop the hunger of individuals worldwide with the development of ample charity networks to benefit underdeveloped countries suffering from this terrible condition so that they may have the same opportunities as other individuals in more developed countries;
- 2) STRESSES the empowerment of motivation in developed countries to help others in need, as in to promote this sympathetic cause for underprivileged individuals worldwide;
- 3) REQUIRES the entire world's initiative including the United Nations to aid these countries in desperate need of a shoulder to lean on;
- 4) HEAVILY MANDATES the cooperation of developed prosperous countries and the ones in need of desperate aid in the case of the fight in Global Competition for Resources;
- 5) ADVISES that all members of the United Nations organize a world-wide conference that delegates alternatives to aid world hunger and to substantiate the desperate need for resources across our planet Earth through unification of all countries, developed or underdeveloped.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/9

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Argentina

1 ALARMED THAT aid is not often used for the poorest of communities and its people, but for
2 areas that are faring somewhat better, and

3
4 DEEPLY CONCERNED for growing and developing nations that are not able to produce good
5 crops because of temperature and humidity, insect infestations, microbial growth and lack of
6 technological advancements, and

7
8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the restrictive International Trade laws that prohibits
9 certain areas in the world the accessibility of needed items that nations, communities and their
10 people cannot produce themselves, and

11
12 AWARE of food prices rising 1.4% higher in some regions, preventing individuals, families and
13 nations in poverty the allowance of being able to supply provisions, and

14
15 OBSERVING the amount of incredibly high food wastage, some areas throwing away 30-40%
16 of food, while 40-50% of harvested food is not even eaten, and

17
18 CONSCIOUS of the fact that of the 40-50% of food thrown away, methane gas is being
19 produced from the rotting harvest;

- 20
21 1) URGES large for-profit trading organizations to start a branch of trade reasonably
22 priced for poor countries and nations, ideally selling necessities and fundamentals,
23 and using this as a way of communication and letting others help;
24
25 2) DEMAND emergency relief is sent to nations who *desperately* need help, while
26 capable nations can learn farming techniques, certain crop to yield while avoiding
27 temperature and weather hindrances;
28
29 3) ENCOURAGES the United Nations to protect arable land, and develop larger family
30 owned farms so communities do not rely heavily on trade, while also providing jobs
31 for the people of the communities;
32
33 4) RECOMMENDS the research of developing seeds that can withstand dramatic
34 temperature changes while also being able to thrive in harsh soil;
35
36 5) REQUESTS that nations and communities research and develop an alternative use for
37 the methane gas, to generate anything and everything they are capable of.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/10

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global competition for food resources
Submitted By: Ireland

1 **Recognizing** that with the population of the world is growing rapidly and the starving people of
2 third world countries consume unfiltered food and water knowing that it is unsafe due to lack of
3 resources,

4
5 **Recalling** that a whopping 1 billion out of approximately 7 billion suffer from chronic hunger
6 every single day,

7
8 **Aware** that there are shortages of farmable land,

9
10 **Realizing** the fact that the increased food prices will not solve anything but lead to increased
11 severe starvation worldwide,

12
13 **Desiring** that all the United Nations come up with a resolution to stop the uprising in this issue,

- 14
15 1.) **Suggests** all countries with greater wealth to help fund farm land to third world
16 countries that are still under development,
17
18 2.) **Encourages** to eliminate any unnecessary source to not take action and end the crisis
19 regarding the lack of food and water resources,
20
21 3.) **Promote** cooperation and communication between all the nations to develop and
22 possible evolve the environmental agriculture and,
23
24 4.) **Suggests** that there should be an annual meeting between all nations to discuss the
25 efficient ways to reach resource needs changes, improvements, and accomplishments
26 sue to the communication between countries
27



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/1

**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: The Federal Republic of Germany**

1 ALARMED that 1 in 8 people worldwide live in constant hunger, and

2
3 GRIEVED of the high tariffs currently in place between developed and least developed countries
4 (LDC's) that only allows the hunger gap to increase between these countries, and

5
6 STRESSING that nearly 3.5 children face death every year from a malnourished-related cause,
7 and

8
9 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that 15% of developing countries' population reside in hunger,
10 especially in Africa where nearly 25% of the population is hungry, and

11
12 ALARMED that climate change is a key contributing factor in lowering crop yields worldwide
13 that prevents farmers from not only generating income, but also providing food for their families,
14 and

15
16 BEARING IN MIND that the actions of developed nations and international organizations can
17 potentially undermine relief efforts by, for example, supporting food aid that assists the hungry
18 but harms local farmers, creating a cycle of dependency;

- 19
20 1) CALLS UPON innovation and research on genetically modified (GM) seeds that will
21 prevent the depletion of crop yields in harsh conditions, including extreme climate or
22 infertile land;
23
24 2) INSTRUCTS the funding for agricultural experts to teach advanced farming
25 techniques to farmers in developing nations to provide them with skills for food
26 cultivation and turning a profit for longevity;
27
28 3) EMPHASIZES the need for international tariffs to be reduced between developing
29 and developed nations to provide LDC's with not only an opportunity to tackle world
30 hunger within their country, but also with an opportunity to gain competitiveness in
31 the global market;
32
33 4) INVITES the use of microloans to aid farmers with agricultural projects by providing
34 them with tools that guide farmers to entrepreneurship and self-sustainment
35 evermore.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/12

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for food
Submitted By: Spain

1 RECOGNIZING the fact that world hunger and malnutrition is the want or scarcity of food in a
2 country and that 870 million people become malnourished around the world each year, and

3
4 ALARMED by the fact that the United Nations and Agriculture Organization estimate that every
5 1 in 8 people are now suffering from malnourishment, when a human lacks many necessary
6 vitamins and minerals for a healthy life, and

7
8 REALIZING Africa's number of hungry people has increased from 175 to 239 million people
9 because of the shortage of supplies, and

10
11 STRESSING that world hunger may not be too extreme now, but in the future the number of
12 hungry people will rise and the nations will be left at nothing, and

13
14 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN about every 1 in 4 people in Africa are going hungry due to
15 the overpopulation;

- 16
17 1) URGES the United Nations to help out the developing nations with new ways to
18 decrease the loss of food, like sharing with other countries;
19
20 2) INSTRUCTING companies to help with the "sell by" date, and to use a different term
21 such as "use by" so that families do not think that their food has gone bad and so they
22 will not feel the need to throw it out before it has been expired, this will help save our
23 nation more food in the long run;
24
25 3) ACKNOWLEDGES that companies and people should campaign about reducing the
26 amount of waste and loss of food by donating or even sharing it;
27
28 4) CALLS UPON other countries to send food by charities or donations and lead
29 countries to help end world hunger;
30
31 5) ENCOURAGES countries to come up with new ideas to help out the world and to use
32 the people in those countries to think about new regulations for ending world hunger.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/13

Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food
Submitted By: Ethiopia

1 **Alarmed** by the fact that 1.3 billion tons of food are wasted every year due to waste,
2 transportation, and lack of consumption, and

3
4 **Grieved** that 2.5 million children die of malnutrition every year, and that 98 percent of hungry
5 people live in developing nations where 15 percent of the population is undernourished, and

6
7 **Appalled** that there are 870 Million hungry people in the world while the world produces more
8 than 27 percent more food per person today than in the 1950's, and

9
10 **Endorsing** administrations like Feed the Children to support underprivileged families, children
11 and individuals while they also address the causes of poverty by improving water quality,
12 farming techniques, the education and healthcare systems, and

13
14 **Stressing** that member nations must work together to achieve any success at solving this
15 international problem, and

- 16
17 1) **Expresses the hope** that awareness, especially in developing nations, about improved
18 farming techniques, diet, and wastefulness may reduce the plague of starvation in all
19 parts of the world;
20
21 2) **Declares** that able member nations should research to discover advances in science,
22 technology, and farming techniques which will help preserve food and prevent
23 wastefulness;
24
25 3) **Calls for** programs that, through cutting wastefulness, distribute excess food to
26 underdeveloped nations while also assisting the local communities in education of their
27 health, livelihoods nutrition and sanitation.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/14

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: Azerbaijan

1 EMPHASIZING towards the fact that the district food productions receive little to no funding for
2 their businesses, which is causing an abundance of hunger, poverty, and agricultural dilemmas,
3 and
4

5 AWARE OF world agriculture producing enough food for every human being in the world to
6 have 2,720 kilocalories per person, although there is not enough money or sustainable land for
7 the world to get its acceptable amount of nutrition, and
8

9 FULLY ALARMED towards the statistics that young children are most susceptible to
10 malnutrition and that pregnant women, in developing countries with malnutrition, may have their
11 children affected by blindness, retardation, and learning disabilities, and
12

13 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that throughout the globe many countries' citizens are not
14 achieving the appropriate level of vitamins and minerals that are essential to health and
15 deficiencies of such micronutrients can and will result in anemia, infections, and cancer, and
16

17 RECOGNIZING that over 46 million people are living in poverty and approximately 20,000
18 people die every day because of poverty and hunger stricken difficulties, not only in developing
19 countries but developed countries as well;
20

- 21 1) APPROVES the Model United Nation's hard work and effort to encourage countries,
22 rich and poor, to support small town agribusinesses with their food productions and
23 land sustainability;
24
- 25 2) RECOMMENDS that countries cultivate enough land and request that citizens leave
26 more space for farmers to grow an abundance of crops for their cities;
27
- 28 3) STRONGLY URGES that nations come up with solutions to keep women, expected
29 to have children, strong and healthy to bare their children without the slightest
30 disposition that their children could have disabilities or defects;
31
- 32 4) HOPES that countries encourage their citizens to endure their daily micronutrients to
33 stay at a healthy level and consider the proposal to lower prices on various vitamins
34 and minerals for people to afford;
35
- 36 5) ENCOURAGES countries to put forth ideas towards the United Nations to solve
37 minor issues in order to prevent poverty and hunger from spreading even farther.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/15

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: China

1 **MINDFUL** that the world's population has now reached 7 billion, and is predicted to increase by
2 more than 2 billion between now and 2050, and
3

4 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that poor households are spending up to 70% of their
5 budgets on food, and
6

7 **ALARMED** that an additional 112 million people could have escaped poverty in Asia in the 2000s if
8 the food prices had not increased during the period, and
9

10 **APPLAUDS** the efforts made by the International Fund for Agriculture (IFAD), such as working
11 with governments to develop and finance programs and projects to enable rural poor people
12 overcome poverty, and
13

14 **CONCERNED** that two thirds of the world's one billion hungry reside in Asia and the Pacific and
15 that rising food prices are bringing the possibility of food shortages and under nutrition to millions
16 more of said region's poor;
17

- 18 1) **PROPOSES** that agricultural productivity is increased in developing countries by
19 increasing the product yield through the sustainable methods of agriculture;
20
- 21 2) **ENCOURAGES** member states to further the education of agricultural practices in
22 developing countries by sharing best practices and the expertise of technical assistance
23 supervisors and technical teams to maximize food production;
24
- 25 3) **SUGGESTS** that member states promote agricultural infrastructure investments for rural
26 and under served communities;
27
- 28 4) **RECOMMENDS** that international trade is increased in order for emerging communities
29 to receive the supplies needed to help stabilize the communities' economy;
30
- 31 5) **CALLS UPON** the World Food Programme (WFP) to formulate and strengthen
32 programs designed:
33
 - 34 a. To develop a distribution network for nations experiencing a food crisis to
35 ameliorate the suffering of the people;
 - 36 b. To establish strategic and comprehensive targeted goals towards the
37 development of a sustainable food program that focuses its sustainable methods
38 of agriculture;
 - 39 c. To serve as a liaison to coordinate public and private partnerships to mitigate the
40 effects of food shortages;
 - 41 d. To promote education and self reliance measures promote a higher quality of life
42 for emerging nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/16

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food Resources
Submitted By: North Korea

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that there are more people in the world that die from
2 hunger than that die from malaria, AIDS, and tuberculosis, and

3
4 EMPHASIZING that there are around 870 million people suffering from hunger and about 5
5 million children die from hunger every year, and

6
7 REALIZING that higher consumption of environmental resources, is causing the environment
8 to deteriorate, and making the resources for food more vulnerable, and

9
10 STRESSING that with the growing population the freshwater resources are decreasing, causing
11 water resources for food to decrease also, and

12
13 ALARMED that food prices are artificially low and that subsidies are the a primary factor, and

14
15 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that due to the increase in bio fuel production the
16 production for food is decreasing and could eventually cause famine and food shortage
17 throughout the world;

18
19 1) COMMENDS the IFT for improving the development, safety, and distribution of food
20 to developing countries, through the use of food science and innovative thinking tools;

21
22 2) DECLARES that support for small farms will need to increase so that there will be
23 enough food to feed the increasing population;

24
25 3) SUGGESTS that food is made more affordable to people living in poverty and to
26 eradicate extreme poverty by 2030;

27
28 4) REQUESTS that people living in rural areas look at agriculture by making it a more
29 attractive economic development opportunity;

30
31 5) URGES there to be less out migration to help keep land open for agricultural reasons
32 purposes;

33
34 6) EMPHASIZES that member states need to cut agricultural subsidies to promote the
35 growth of agricultural resources.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



1/17

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Global Competition for Food

Submitted By: New Zealand

1. RECOGNIZING that 870 million people in the world do not have enough to eat. This
2. number has fallen by 130 million since 1990, but progress slowed after 2008,
- 3.
4. EMPHASIZING the fact that 98% of hungry people live in developing countries, where
5. almost 15% of the population is undernourished, and that poor nutrition causes nearly
6. half (45%) of deaths in children under five (about 3.1 million children each year),
- 7.
8. UNDERSTANDING that the WFP (World Food Program) calculates that \$3.2 billion is
9. needed per year to reach all 66 million hungry school-age children,
- 10.
11. RECOGNIZING that the challenge of eliminating poverty and hunger requires a
12. comprehensive response by the United Nations, including the funds, programs and
13. agencies, as appropriate within their respective jurisdictions,
- 14.
15. INVITES all member organizations of the United Nations to enhance policy
16. consistency and cooperation in areas vital to achieving the eradication of poverty
17. and hunger;
- 18.
19. ENCOURAGES the funds, programs and agencies of the United Nations system,
20. as appropriate within their mandates, to continue to strengthen efforts to eradicate
21. poverty and hunger, including through the promotion of the global partnership for
22. development, and supporting countries in that regard.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



7/18

Submitted To: Economical and Social
Topic: Global Competition for Food and Resources
Submitted By: Pakistan

1 Alarmed by the immense amount of resources that are being used annually throughout the span
2 of the globe, and

3
4 Aware that the continual use of resources in a manner to which is equivilant to the way they are
5 being used now might be very problematic concerning the availability of these resources in years
6 to come, and

7
8 Emphasizing the fact that several Nations have been forced to function with much less resources
9 than others consequently lacking in their ability to provide for their citizens, and

10
11 Taking into account these Nations to which are or will be suffering from a lack of resources that
12 are essential to every nation's growth, and

13
14 Realizing that some Nations are gluttonously using resources far more than others and often
15 expending their resources in a wasteful manner, and

16
17 1) Declares that all Nations should have a limitations placed upon them regarding their
18 usage of resources that will be based upon several variables such as their population;

19
20 2) Confirms that these restrictions will ensure that all Nations will have enough resources
21 to provide for their citizens;

22
23 3) Instructs that resources are defined as materials that are essential in a country's
24 functioning such as food;

25
26 4) Authorizes all of the countries who have excess resources to spare will lend those
27 resources to other countries in need;

28
29 5) Applauds all those who beforehand had a surplus of resources that will agree to this
30 document and;

31
32 6) Calls upon them to recognize the greater good in this action and;

33
34 7) Declares that if this action is taken all countries will no longer have to face the
35 problem of lack of resources and food.



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Peru**

- 1 Realizing that the countries overall economy is low in debt, and
2
3 Due to low and controlled spending in the government, and
4
5 Understanding that the national debt is now increasing since 2000, and
6
7 Knows that the debt is around 30 million Nuevos Soles, and
8
9 Wants help to stop the national debt from increasing, and
10
11 Continues an economic trade with other countries for goods, and
12
13 Recognizes the governmental spending that is happening to try and eliminate the debt, and
14
15 Aware of the national Global Domestic Products (GDP) within the country is growing at the
16 same time has the national debt has been slowly increasing, and
17
18 Acknowledges any ideas regarding the betterment of the countries welfare toward equal balance
19 of money in the economy;
20
21 1) Recommends that the people continue work to eliminate the debt;
22
23 2) Requests that we should address this issue before the debt begins to increase;
24
25 3) Interested in any help to eliminate the debt from the country;
26
27 4) Believes that if the debt could be eliminated in in countries with little debt the United
28 Nations will be able to help those countries in greater debt;
29
30 5) Promotes cooperation between countries to help make each country debt free.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Cambodia

1 RECOGNIZING the global debt in many countries that is going to keep on growing, around
2 fifty- one trillion dollars, and is not looking that is going to decrease any time soon, and
3

4 REALIZING that many nations are so in debt, many countries that have debt are worse off than
5 countries that are somewhat poor, because they don't have a plan to get rid of their debt, and
6

7 AWEARE countries are not paying the debt off but rather nations are digging the nations into
8 deeper holes by taking loans from other countries that are in debt too, and
9

10 DEEPLY CONCERNED with the growing debt and that it might not get paid off anytime soon,
11 all the countries needs to work with the UN to come up with some ideas;
12

13 1.) SUGGESTS that countries come up with a strategy to slowly pay off the countries
14 debt, and
15

16 2.) ENCOURAGES countries to work with the UN and all other countries that have the
17 same problem, and
18

19 3.) REQUESTS that all nations help other nations with their debt and ask nothing else in
20 return, and
21

22 4.) ENCOURAGES nations to have the desire and will to do whatever they can to
23 achieve the strategy all the countries come up with.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Poverty

Submitted By: Georgia

1 EMPHASIZING that the fact that most of the world lives in poverty, and countries' who have
2 more economic stability have responsibility to help reduce poverty, and

3
4 REALIZING poverty is causing many deaths each year and causing poor conditions along with
5 lack of peace in undeveloped countries, and

6
7 STRESSING that the responsibility to help the poor is held in the hands of the United Nations,
8 and that cooperative effort must be made by the UN to help end poverty, and

9
10 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING the effort that countries have put in an attempt to help with their
11 economic aid, and that many countries cannot afford to help other countries because of their own
12 economic situation, and

13
14 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN that a mutual cooperation is required between the poverty
15 stricken and the economically stable countries, and a cooperation with all countries in the UN,
16 and

17
18 EMPHASIZING FURTHER that reducing poverty will help develop the world and will help
19 stabilize conditions in underdeveloped countries, and will lift a burden off global conciseness,
20 and

21
22 1) STRESSES the importance of the UN's acknowledgment of and cooperation with
23 poverty stricken countries;

24
25 2) PROMOTES the support of economically stable countries' leaders to raise awareness
26 of poverty among their people and suggest that the people are responsible for
27 donations;

28
29 3) IMPLORES the sharing of resources that can fight poverty from the UN, and that the
30 nations who receive support will be able to distribute resources in the correct manner
31 and will full understand the use of the resources received;

32
33 4) ENCOURAGES STRONGLY, despite any economic instabilities, the support of all
34 countries to the best of their abilities and to the peak that they can afford, and the
35 cooperation between smaller economic countries and any superpower countries to
36 distribute donations to under-developed countries;

37
38 5) SUGGESTS that a global awareness and responsibility program be further funded to
39 increase global involvement in fighting poverty.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/4

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Japan

1 RECOGNIZING that global debt is common and can be severe in many countries around the
2 world, and

3 STRESSING the fact that global debt is a major battle in growth of economies nationwide, and

4
5 AWARE that the collapse of one nation's economy can lead to other nations' downfall, and

6
7 EMPHASIZING the fact that we as a nation borrow our money from most of our own
8 people, but now are realizing the fact that this system cannot go much longer, and
9 by raising higher interest rates, the amount of debt will grow more rapidly, and

10
11 TAKING NOTE of the damaging effects that this could have on our countries and
12 many around;

13
14 1) ENCOURAGES foreign investment and lending that is crucial for
15 the helping of expansion of the supplied country's economy, which encourages
16 significant growth potential, and

17
18 2) CALLS UPON the United Nations to help with foreign aid by finding a better way to
19 help global debt without raising higher interest rates;

20
21 3) INVITES the idea that all nations should create strategies to help support lower class
22 nations in the help of economic growth and decreasing the amount of debt.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Egypt

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the overall world debt as of September 19, 2013 is about 51 trillion U.S. Dollars and steadily rising and,

BEARING IN MIND that the money supply itself has actually been shrinking, less money is being circulated worldwide and,

HAVING CONSIDERED that the issue is not so much a financial or economic one but in all ways a political one and,

REALIZING that some countries may use the debt as a financial power over other countries who owe more and,

RECOGNIZING that in 2005 the Heavily Indebted Poor Countries (HIPC) was supplemented by the Multilateral Debt Relief (MDRI) which allows for 100% relief on eligible debts by three multilateral institutions-- the International Monetary Fund (IMF), the world bank, and the African Development Fund (AfDF)-- for countries completing the HIPC process and,

FULLY AWARE of the fact that in 2007 the Inter-American Development Bank (IaDB) decided to provide additional debt relief to the five HIPCs in the western hemisphere;

1. **SUGGESTS** that in order to lower the debt, all nations better promote their industries by actively creating an environment that will allow full use of the country's work force and setting aside monetary aid for struggling businesses in order to ensure that all able bodied people are employed;
2. **SUPPORTS** utilizing the natural resources readily available to the nation and relying on their own agricultural production to lessen the debt that comes from importing items that could be produced within the nation's borders;
3. **CALLS UPON** the further involvement and action of the MDRI and IMF to continue the efforts of these and other organizations to raise the overall status of the economy;
4. **ACCEPTS** the fact that this is a problem that will require a lot of effort and cooperation but recovery is possible by diplomatic means.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/6

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Kuwait

1 **Alarmed** that the global debt had topped \$50 Trillion (US Dollars), and

2
3 **Noting with Great Concern** that the global economy is in a recession, developing countries are
4 vulnerable to economic downturns from developed countries, and

5
6 **Expressing Concern** that some developing countries face challenges in paying back debt, and

7
8 **Reaffirming** that each country is responsible for its own development and their own debt
9 management, and

10
11 **Taking into Account** that handling debt depends on economic growth and international
12 resources, and

13
14 **Recognizing** that the United Nations has taken into account that they further communicate with
15 the World Bank and The World Trade Organization, and

16
17 1) **Asks** the members of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development to
18 attend the International Monetary Fund and World Bank conferences to see what can be
19 done to help countries facing high debt;

20
21 2) **Encourages** further improvement of mutual exchange of information on a
22 voluntary basis, on sovereign borrowing and lending of money;

23
24 3) **Considers** the possibility of a summit to be held where member nations can come
25 together and discuss ways to strengthen the world economy.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/7

Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Lebanon

1 **Concerned** for the well-being of countries all around the world because the global debt is over
2 \$50 trillion and climbing higher by the second, and
3

4 **Conscious** of the costs of debt such as the decline in quality of life for the countries with
5 substantial amounts of debt, political violence tied with the decline and the effects on the world
6 because of the decline in that particular country, and
7

8 **Noting** that debt is one of the main causes for political violence and unemployment not only in
9 certain countries, but all around the world shows that there needs to be a substantial amount of
10 participation from all countries to minimize global debt, and
11

12 **Realizing** that higher global debt equates to higher taxes in individual countries in order to try to
13 solve their debt, and
14

15 **Taking note** that some banking organizations are willing to help out countries that are struggling
16 with their debt by relieving a portion of debt, and
17

18 **Confident** that with the help of organizations such as the IMF, The World Bank, and African
19 Development Fund, global debt will begin to decrease, and
20

21 **Appreciating** the efforts of the HIPC (Heavily Indebted Poor Countries) Initiative because they
22 have successfully lowered GDP by two percent for the 36 countries now receiving help from
23 their services, and
24

- 25 1. **Urges** countries to manage debt early;
- 26
- 27 2. **Recommends** that countries take advantage of organizations such as the IMF and The
28 World Bank to help manage debt and repay it without penalty;
29
- 30 3. **Suggests** countries look at further long-term debt solutions to build equity within country
31 population through manufacturing and global trade;
32
- 33 4. **Requests** that the United Nations creates a group that may allow countries to more easily
34 find organizations that are willing to help out with their specific debt situations;
35
- 36 5. **Expresses the belief** that countries too far in debt to apply to any of these solutions take
37 advantage of help from the HIPC Initiative.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/8

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Singapore

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that over the last 100 years, sovereign debt crises have
2 been happening more frequently, and
3

4 BEARING IN MIND that despite the fact that GDP is at an all time high, the Euro zone debt
5 has exceeded \$11.4 trillion, and
6

7 AWARE that the global debt crises was primarily caused by sovereign nations borrowing more
8 to finance economic development, and
9

10 EMPHASIZING the fact that global debt crises have been exacerbated by member states
11 borrowing more capital to pay off existing loans rather than investing in their economy, and
12

13 ALARMED BY the fact that the rates of tax collection are low because of high corruption and
14 tax evasion, causing an annual high public sector deficit, and
15

16 MINDFUL of the work of the International Monetary Fund and the World Bank to alleviate and
17 resolve the global debt crisis in Europe and developing countries;
18

19 1.) CALLS UPON member nations to cut spending on legacy programs which do not
20 promote the growth of the economy;
21

22 2.) ENCOURAGES the use of debt cancellation for emerging countries who are unable to
23 meet the financial obligations of their loans and interest;
24

25 3.) REQUESTS that member nations only borrow the capital resources that they can pay
26 back while continuing to develop their economies;
27

28 4.) CONSIDERS limiting the flow of capital to countries that have outstanding existing
29 loans until steps have been taken towards remediation;
30

31 5.) SUGGESTS that the International Monetary Fund and The World Bank continue their
32 work in improving the debt crisis in Europe and developing countries;
33

34 6.) URGES the use of financial regulation mechanisms to ensure that member states are
35 behaving in a fiscally responsible manner;
36

37 7.) APPROVES the use of a multi-lateral approach consisting of public/private government
38 organizations to resolve the current financial crisis and to examine the fiscal and
39 monetary policies of member states in order to prevent future financial crises.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Microloans

Submitted By: The Republic of India

1 **CONCERNED** at the extremely high interest rates that are arising in the microfinance industry, and

2
3 **EMPHASIZING** that microloans in themselves often times are not enough to promote the growth of a
4 business and instead promote another larger loan that most small businesses will not be able to afford, and

5
6 **TAKING NOTE** that the longer it takes for the small business to pay said larger loan back the more the
7 interest rates will pile up, and

8
9 **TAKING INT ACCOUNT** that with these larger loans and increased interest rates that the amount of
10 money these small businesses will be spending on the loans will be too much for them to sustain a long
11 business life, and

12
13 **REALIZING** that although the group lending model that some microfinance institutions put into frequent
14 use can sometimes be successful it also causes great stress and tension among business partners, and

15
16 **NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN** that with these ever-increasing stresses and tensions that
17 business partners may begin to drop out putting more pressure on the remaining group members to
18 acquire the money needed to pay back the micro financing institution, and

19
20 **CONSIDERING** there is now only the remaining business partners it may become impossible for these
21 brave few to pay back the lenders and in turn lose their homes or anything else important to them and
22 their family members, and

23
24 **STRESSING** the fact that microfinance institutions often target the poor by tricking them into thinking
25 that they can handle the debt that they have built up because of these high interest rates , and

26
27 **MINDFUL** that these unfortunate people only want a better way of life but instead get everything taken
28 away from them because they do not realize what they are getting themselves into;

29
30
31
32 1) **SUGGESTS** that the countries where micro loaning is prominent make sure they monitor these
33 institutions to make sure interest rates do not go to unattainable levels;

34
35 2) **REITERATES** that not all micro loaning is bad but it is important that interest rates do not
36 exceed normal and attainable levels;

37
38 3) **RECOMMENDS** that micro loaning institutions not only supply loans but learning experiences
39 for their small business lenders to improve the probability that the small business will be
40 successful and in turn greatly increase the likelihood that the institution will get their money
41 back.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/10

Submitted to: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: Israel

1 ALARMED that many developing countries have very large debts, and

2
3 BEARING IN MIND that the amount of money that is being owed is increasing greatly,
4 and

5
6 EMPHASIZING the need to solve this crisis, and

7
8 MINDFUL of the repercussions that will occur if we do nothing to solve this crisis, and

9
10 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that several factors have caused the size of the global debt
11 to increase a lot faster than it should be, and

12
13 RECOGNIZING that developing countries have soft currencies and can not pay back
14 countries with hard currencies very easily, and

15
16 ACKNOWLEDGING that there are programs already set up to help stop global debt, such
17 as HIPC (Heavily in debt poor countries);

18
19 1. INVITES more developed countries to help out the underdeveloped
20 countries by investing more in their products;

21
22 2. SUGGEST that underdeveloped countries increase production so as to
23 increase more reputable products;

24
25 3. COMMENDS countries that are currently funding the development of
26 underdeveloped countries;

27
28 4. ENCOURAGES underdeveloped countries that are attempting to better
29 their countries and standing in the world;

30
31 5. RECOMENDS that underdeveloped countries debt be put on hold long
32 enough for the country to stabilize its economy enough to be able to pay
33 back their debts.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/11

Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted By: United Arab Emirates

1 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that Global Debt is a huge concern in numerous nations, and

2
3 NOTING the government is spending more money this year than they have in any past years
4 getting deeper and deeper in debt to the point where the debt can no longer be paid off which
5 could lead to very inadequate lifestyles, and

6
7 ALSO NOTING the tremendous number of debt in a high percentage of countries in the world is
8 sky rocketing, and

9
10 EXPRESSING the huge number of countries in debt Japan currently is the highest in debt, and

11
12 STATING that Japan, for examples, debt as a percentage of Gross Domestic Percentage or GDP
13 is 225.9 which means there is a very low chance Japan will ever be able to pay back all the debt,
14 the UAE debt is said to hit \$95,000 per household which is about \$114 billion in total from their
15 population of 7.891 million people as of 2011, and

16
17 STRESSING that debt is a huge problem in major countries, in the order to help solve/ get rid of
18 completely something needs to take place;

19
20 1.)SUGGESTS that nations refrain from supplying funds to other countries because they
21 are just getting weaker and weaker in debt with each other and cause huge breakouts and
22 fights among neighboring countries just like the Public Fueling Conflict between China
23 and Japan;

24
25 2.)STRESSES how important it is to pay back debt because if nations do not start to pay
26 back debt, they will go into default which is where they will no longer be able to borrow
27 money anymore and would take the countries at least a few years extra to be able to
28 function properly again;

29
30 3.)URGES that there be a certain amount of money a nation can spend within a certain
31 amount of time and the amount of money each citizen in the country can be able to
32 spend;

33
34 4.) TAKING NOTE that if the citizens spend less money, they will be able to pay the
35 taxes which will help the government solve all debt issues.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/12

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: South Korea

1 AWARE that the global debt is around \$51,496,381,348,810 and continues to rise and fall, and

2
3 RECOGNIZES that in 1970, the world's poorest countries (roughly 60 countries classified as
4 low-income by the World Bank), owed \$25 billion in debt, and

5
6 TAKING NOTE that debts owed to the multilateral institutions such as the World Bank is
7 currently around \$153 billion, and

8
9 RECALLING that for the poorest countries debts to multilateral institutions is around \$70
10 billion, and

11
12 UNDERSTANDING that debt is a social and ideological construct, not a simple economic fact;

- 13
14 1) SUGGESTS a discussion, between the countries that have a huge amount of debt so
15 they can understand what they owe and how much they owe the countries;
16
17 2) HOPES that when they see how they can pay those other countries back they can
18 reduce their debt;
19
20 3) RECOGNIZES that someone is going to have to pay for past debts, it could be the
21 people in debtor countries, the banks, or the people in advanced industrial countries;
22
23 4) WANTS nations to realize debt repudiation, minor adjustments in repayments, or
24 reduction could be simple solutions to the problems with the debt issue that many
25 nations face.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted to: Economic and Social
Topic: Global Debt
Submitted by: Greece

1 CONCERNED that the world's total debt is more than \$50 trillion (US currency), and

2
3 ALARMED by the appalling number of citizens preparing for a global collapse (an
4 average of 10,000 per country), and

5
6 CONFIDENT the world's debt will plunge into more than \$100 trillion (US currency) in
7 the next five years if not acted upon, and

8
9 BELIEVING currency is a very important factor in making decisions if not the most
10 important factor in civilian life, and

11
12 MINDFUL that many nations are in a depression or have amassed a total debt of more
13 than \$50 million (US currency);

14
15 1) APPLAUDS countries that have taken the necessary precautions to try and avoid
16 debt;

17
18 2) RECOMMENDS that nations in debt not enter any wars or other conflicts;

19
20 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the possible fact of a global collapse;

21
22 4) RECOMMENDS nations consider pacifism as one possible solution to debt.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



214

Submitted To: Economics and Social Council

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: Kazakhstan

1 AFFIRMING that 51.75 trillion is the total amount of debt worldwide, with around \$153
2 billion of that goes to multilateral institutions such as the IMF and World Bank, and
3

4 EMPHASIZING the crisis of debt in developing nations, in which richer nations have
5 pressured them into sacrificing health and education spending to focus on debt
6 repayment, and
7

8 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the promises to developing nations debt
9 cancellations and relief have hardly been kept, and
10

11 ALSO NOTING instead the debt cancellation doesn't happen, and if it does, it happens
12 very slowly, and
13

14 STRESSING that some 11 million children, typically under the age of 5, die each year
15 due to poverty conditions and debt, and the UN fears in parts of one country alone 3
16 million more will die by 2015, and
17

18 EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that the population globally approximately 7
19 billion, out of that 7 billion, 1 billion live in absolute poverty, 100 million are completely
20 homeless, 800 million go hungry everyday, 1.75 billion are without safe drinking water,
21 and 1.5 billion are without access to primary health care;
22

23 1) RECOMMENDS that first we fully acknowledge the problem before we
24 attempt to correct it to save from further global problems;
25

26 2) URGES even though debt repayment is an issue, developing nations should
27 still focus on health and education needs;
28

29 3) REQUESTS the more wealthy nations to help developing nations with health,
30 education, and debt, instead of just focusing on debt collection;
31

32 4) ENCOURAGES the Economics and Social Council to continue discussing on
33 the topic and work cooperatively toward solutions before a global economic crash
34 occurs.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



2/15

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Global Debt

Submitted By: France

1 CONCERNED that the global debt is currently over 51.6 trillion dollars, highly contributed to
2 by the United States and Europe, yet all countries play a role, and
3

4 RECOGNIZING that the downfall of one nation's economy could trigger a domino effect
5 damaging other nations' economies;
6

7 1) SUGGESTS that countries should try to create jobs for the working class to get money
8 in the system circulating;
9

10 2) RECOMMENDS that governments stop all unnecessary spending to cut back on debt;
11

12 3) IMPLORES governments to use money they will save to pay off debts they already
13 have, before plunging into further debt.



Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Iran

1 Deploing the economic and trade sanctions against Iran which have prevented it from
2 realizing its full potential as an industrialized nation and have greatly hurt its economy,
3 and
4

5 Calling to mind the double standard that the United States has shown in regards to its
6 fighting of Arab League boycotts against Israel while at the same time promoting a
7 worldwide boycott against Iran, and
8

9 Noting with grave concern the danger present in civilian aviation in Iran as the result of
10 United States' unwillingness to trade aircraft components which has caused 17 plane
11 crashes in the last 25 years, and
12

13 Believing that with the proper support and trade of all industrialized nations, Iran and
14 other Middle Eastern nations can become as technologically advanced as their
15 counterparts in Europe, and
16

17 Affirming the fact that Iran has offered to talk with the United States and United Nations
18 on behalf of its nuclear program that could provide renewable energy for its citizens and
19 is currently not on any track towards weaponization, and
20

21 Concerned that without support from other nations, nuclear energy and other new
22 technologies might not be as safe in Iran as in other nations that have the full support of
23 the United States and Europe;
24

- 25 1) Requests that the United Nations give equal opportunities to Middle Eastern
26 nations so they can become economically and technologically advanced;
27
28 2) Urges the United States, Europe, and other nations to end their trade sanctions
29 against Iran so that it may fully gain true status as a technologically advanced
30 nation;
31
32 3) Calls upon nations to review the reasons they have for sanctions against Iran.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/2

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: El Salvador

1 Referring to an NUA survey in April of 2000, only about 40,000 Salvadorans had internet
2 access, and
3

4 Considering not even one percent of the richest population can say that they are online, this is a
5 growing problem, and
6

7 Recognizing that half of the population lives below the poverty line, the only people that are
8 online are part of a higher educational system or class, and
9

10 Having considered, much of the digital problem has come from the poor infrastructure of the
11 economy in recent years, the country is slowly working with other nations to build trade and
12 therefore build the economy as well, and
13

14 1) Suggests the assistance of other powerful nations to help contribute to building up the
15 infrastructure, in order to eliminate the setbacks to the digital divide;
16

17 2) Calls upon other digitally thriving nations to assist the country in educating the citizens
18 in technological advances;
19

20 3) Notes with interest to be helped by large companies specializing in providing internet
21 service, which would in turn enable citizens to connect their digital devices more easily
22 to allow use of the internet;
23

24 4) Invites schools to introduce technological advances in the classrooms in order to help
25 educate children at a younger age and provide the advances, with the help of other
26 countries, to their youth citizens, like the youth of other more digitally developed
27 countries;
28

29 5) Expresses its thanks towards the supportive and helpful nations, repays loans to the
30 nations who provided money and assistance in technology, and offers help in any way to
31 the nations for any problem occurring within their country.



Submitted To: Eco Soc

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: South Africa

1 RECOGNIZING South Africa's many developmental issues and how South Africa is divided by
2 ethnic inequality and discrepancies in the levels of development cause many disparities and
3 EMPHASIZING the digital divide in telecommunications, government, education, and internet
4 South Africa wishes to analyze each starting with telecommunications which with the change in
5 technology being so rapid and radical, South Africa's local firms find themselves increasingly
6 obsolescent in technology which requires updating and
7 DESIRING digital equipment which has increased in price which in return our governmental
8 websites have been a major concern and challenge for South Africa because, in a social context
9 available websites to citizens may not reach everyone because of the lack of this expensive
10 equipment, and

11 HAVING EXAMINED our educational utilities and the amount of working computers usable in
12 each school; more than fifty percent of schools in South Africa do not have the means of
13 providing students with any computer facilities and along with computers which

14 SEEKING the internet requirements is our biggest issue in which by 2009 only 10.8 percent of
15 the entire population of South Africa had access to internet and even the citizens who had
16 access to internet had a internet speed of 2 Mbit/s and

17 FULLY ALARMED at all of the statistics of our research and our countries standings make it
18 difficult for the country to compete with other countries in attracting foreign investments;

- 19 1) DRAWING ATTENTION to all equal digital divide in all countries has become a
20 must, with this a procedure should be put in place in order to regulate that all
21 countries have the same amount of equipment which
- 22 2) CALLS UPON all countries to come together to discuss how this procedure
23 should be completed and by who it should be completed by and with this
24 procedure in place which
- 25 3) SUPPORTS all countries to be treated equal in order for everyone to have a fair
26 chance in their digital divide along with this all countries need to also discuss
27 what is allowed in each country and whether some countries should be allowed
28 more privileged than others and,
- 29 4) IMPLORES all countries of the Model UN to step up and make a decision on
30 what should be done on this issue, another option could be for everyone to
31 decided what they believe would be the correct and reasonable amount of
32 technology and pricing of technology should be in each country and finally
- 33 5) TRUSTING every country to be fair in their decision hopefully the Model UN
34 countries can come together to figure out what should be done for this issue and
35 how it should be approached.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/4

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Rwanda

- 1 AWARE that the digital divide is an economic inequality between groups in term of
2 access to technology and is a global problem, and
3
4 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that the International Telecommunication Union (ITU)
5 sector has become a major contributor to economic growth, especially in developing
6 countries, and
7
8 ENCOURAGED by the fact that the digital divide is closing as costs of telephone and
9 broadband internet services have allowed a number of developing countries to expand
10 their access to information and communication technology, but
11
12 STRESSING the fact that the ITU policy makers recommend we pay attention to the 13
plight of the 'least connected countries', and
14
15 NOTING that at the end of 2011 there were 2.3 billion internet users worldwide, and
16
17 ALARMED that the ITU says that the digital divide remains significant;
18
19 1.) REPEATS that the digital divide remains significant;
20
21 2.) SUPPORTS the ITU in it's efforts to bridge the digital divide;
22
23 3.) CALLS UPON other nations to discuss ideas towards both allowing more 24
people access to information and communication technology and instruction
25 on how to use it;
26
27 4.) EXPRESSES THE HOPE that more efforts will be made to bridge the digital
28 divide and that in the future the digital divide will be a less prominent global 29
issue. |



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/5

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Morocco

1 EMPHASIZING the fact that the world is advancing in technology every day and how important
2 technology is to those nations who can afford the types of recently invented technology, and
3

4 UNDERSTANDING that not all member nations can afford the technology provided by the
5 researchers who furthered our understanding of technology, and
6

7 ACKNOWLEDGING that nations have requested more information and substantial amounts of
8 monetary aid to receive such technology, and
9

10 NOTING WITH CONCERN that the communication between developed and underdeveloped
11 countries has been severely limited in the fact that not every member nations wants help nor are
12 others willing to give help we feel as though technology can only further advance our knowledge
13 of others and aid needs to come for the stability of the national economy;
14

15 1) SUGGEST the United Nations to set up a relief fund for those undeveloped countries
16 still in need of digital aid to create a coherent ease in transfers,
17

18 2) PROMOTES the use of monetary aid between countries but only to be assisted by the
19 United Nations previously mentioned,
20

21 3) ENCOURAGES that developed countries assist undeveloped countries in their times of
22 need to further end the digital divide by aiding a substantial monetary aid,
23

24 4) STRESSES how important open-minded trading is when dealing with financial aid
25 especially when trying to end the digital divide.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/6

Subject: Digital Divide
Sponsored By: Brazil
Submitted To: Economic and Social

- 1 RECOGNIZING the gap in the digital divide and the impact that it has on various parts of a
2 countries socioeconomic, educational, and demographic inequalities, and
3
4 EMPHASIZING United Nations and its Charter and the ability to achieve international co-
5 operation in solving economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian character, and
6
7 DEPLORING the digital divide that creates major disadvantages to the countries that are not as
8 developed as technologically advanced as some nations are, and
9
10 CITING that 59% of Brazilians have never used the internet, and are not the only ones
11 suffering from a lack of advanced technology, and
12
13 MINDFUL of the fact that countries, such as Brazil, have access to computers, but the
14 numbers indicate that there is a divide in access for the common person, and
15
16 ACKNOWLEDGING the global need for advancement in technological access to mainstream
17 media;
18
19 1) CONSIDERING to allow global access to social and economic technology to expand
20 business and digital social inclusion,
21
22 2) URGES the investment in technology to decrease the numerous amounts of
23 technological disadvantages,
24
25 3) WELCOMING the expansion of broadband to increase the internet access for the poor.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/7

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Myanmar

1 RECOGNIZING that more than 5 billion people do not have any access to affordable internet,
2 and

3
4 EMPHASIZING that internet access is important for the sectors of health, education,
5 environmental protection, and disaster relief, and

6
7 CONSIDERING the fact that over 1.5 billion people live on less than \$1 a day, and

8
9 AWARE that costs for internet connectivity remain high in developing countries while
10 remaining lower in developed countries, and

11
12 REAFFIRMING the low number of internet users in developing countries prevents everyone
13 from receiving all benefits from the internet, and

14
15 TAKING INTO ACCOUNT that prices for technology access in these areas will decrease as
16 developed countries stabilize their prices,;

17
18 1) CALLS UPON the United Nations to establish a strategy to aid in closing the digital
19 divide;

20
21 2) REQUESTS the United Nations to increase funding for technological advancement in
22 developing countries;

23
24 3) SUGGESTS countries help establish more and better internet connections in their country
25 rather than spend their funding on war.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/8

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: The Digital Divide

Submitted By: The Grand Duchy of Luxembourg

1 TAKING NOTE that the digital divide is a socio-economic gap between groups or communities
2 on an international or national spectrum, and
3

4 REALIZING the three most common levels of the digital divide:

- 5 (a) the global divide between the underdeveloped and the developed nations
- 6 (b) the social divide between the media rich and the media poor
- 7 (c) the democratic divide between political leaders who use technology and those who do
8 not, and
9

10 AFFIRMING the United Nations specialized agency for information and communication
11 technologies (ITU) recorded the shrinking of the digital divide over the last 10 years in terms of
12 fixed phone lines, Internet users, and mobile subscribers, and
13

14 CONCERNED with the substantial remaining gap in the digital divide: one billion people
15 worldwide left unconnected as of 2005, and
16

17 STRESSING that citizens with access to high-speed internet tend to have a higher education and
18 higher income than a citizen without high-speed internet in the global economy, and
19

20 EMPHASIZING that there are numerous contributing factors to the digital divide such as the
21 access to Information and Communications Technologies (ICT), the cost of access, the quality of
22 connection, and the Internet;
23

24 1) URGES nations to establish effective wireless routers and Internet lines throughout
25 their country to provide a stable source of Information and Communications
26 Technologies;
27

28 2) INVITES the United Nations to hold an annual summit to discuss further ways to
29 close the gap, such as providing connection lines, affordable costs, and good quality
30 of connections;
31

32 3) NOTES WITH INTEREST that poverty-stricken nations should provide affordable
33 costs for their citizens to increase the chance of closing the gap of the digital divide
34 by offering public computer labs;
35

36 4) DIRECTS the United Nations to also create a foundation to raise money in order to
37 service the poverty-stricken countries who need basic connection lines.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Turkey

Recognizing the fact that the global digital divide is demarcated as the international discrepancies of technology such as the Internet for education and communication, between developed or modernized countries verses undeveloped or obsolete countries, and

Noting with deep concern the enduring consequences of the digital divide, such as the helplessness of underdeveloped nations to compete economically among the lines of marketing and commerce through the Internet, resulting in an major shortcoming in the international market, the inability for educators and students to use the internet as en endless source of information, lack of global communication of news and society, and

Accentuating the objective of creating an equilibrium of technological advances between developed and undeveloped countries to assist in unifying the global economy, and

Acknowledging the serious results of prosperous nations becoming wealthier, whereas poor or unfledged nations, lacking ICTs (Information and Communication Technologies), remain in a stage of underdevelopment or increased levels of poverty, if the digital divide continues to be disconnected due to not providing a solution to this setback, and

- 1) Urges nations that are economically able and/or possess the ability to access the Internet and other technological communicators to help achieve equilibrium of Technological advances by contributing ICTs, Internet routers and service, and other forms of communicational technology;
- 2) Requests the creation of a committee or group designated by the UN to receive the ICTs provided by international aid and to map out the areas in digital need for devices and Internet services to be equally distributed;
- 3) Recommends nations to be accepting of international aid in distributing ICTs and/or in other communication procedures;
- 4) Instructs educators within nations in need of these technological advances to promote the betterment of literacy skills and to create or improve courses that teach IT skills in the nation's education system to enhance the use of the ICTs, Internet, and other communication devices;



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/10

Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: Russian Federation

1 **Recognizing** that the digital divide, or lack of technology in some countries, is affecting not just
2 underdeveloped countries, but also first world countries, the United Nations hopes to remedy the
3 global issue as soon as possible, and
4

5 **Noting with grave concern** that the technology gap between third world countries and
6 developed countries can prevent beneficial interaction, like economic exchanges that would
7 benefit both countries' economy, in turn, growing the economy on a global scale, and
8

9 **Taking into account** that one of the major causes for this digital divide is the high price of
10 network coverage because some underdeveloped countries cannot pay for food, let alone paying
11 for internet access, and
12

13 **Bearing in mind** that while the price of network coverage has dropped recently, relating to the
14 increase of communication technology to twenty percent of their merchandise trade in 2010 for
15 underdeveloped countries, the price is still too high for some countries where a simple broadband
16 package is equal to more than forty percent of the national monthly income per household, and
17

18 **Encouraged** that the United Nations has created a committee, International Telecommunication
19 Union (I.T.U.), which works to distribute communication opportunities across the globe and
20 currently has 193 member states and over 700 private companies involved, and
21

22 **Believing** that closing the digital divide between third world countries and first world countries
23 will benefit all countries, both on an individual and global scale, and
24

- 25 1.) **Urges** nations to join the International Telecommunication Union and encourage their
26 work towards creating equal communication opportunities for everyone around the
27 globe;
28
- 29 2.) **Calls upon** member nations to create a fund and organization that would enable the
30 building of satellite towers and other necessary equipment to bring more
31 communication and internet access to third world countries;
32
- 33 3.) **Suggests** that developed countries donate their older technology to third world
34 countries, providing cheaper technology to undeveloped countries and bringing them
35 further into the technological community.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/11

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Poland

1 **Expressing the belief** that the digital gap forming in and between countries is growing as the wealthier more
2 developed countries are able to obtain new technology in turn, developing countries become more and more
3 disconnected from information and tools many other countries are receiving, but
4

5 **Noting** that a nation needs to have adequate, up to date technology and equipment in order to communicate
6 with other nations and be efficient in healthcare and other areas requiring up to date technology, and
7

8 **Alarmed** that each day, over 163,000 computers and televisions become useless in countries across the globe
9 due to new and current technology becoming more and more advanced rendering old devices obsolete, and
10

11 **Having considered** that the US and other countries have made small to non-existent efforts to fix the gap such
12 as: Many governments and organizations in Europe are developing broadband policies to address the digital
13 infrastructure divide, by stimulating investment in high-speed broadband infrastructure in rural areas, but have
14 not nearly done enough to make much of a difference and has never been a collective effort as it needs to be,
15 and
16

17 **Emphasizes** that the majority of countries need to come together and make a collective effort to use our
18 money and resources to help countries that are falling behind in current technology to receive newer equipment
19 and information, and
20

21 **Prompted** by an organization called "Close the Gap" that aims to bridge the digital divide by offering high-
22 quality, pre-owned computers donated by European companies to educational, medical and social projects in
23 developing and emerging countries.
24

- 25 1. **Suggests** that member nations join and contribute to the "Close the Gap" foundation and also inform
26 citizens of the foundation's purpose implore them to donate also;
27
- 28 2. **Stressing** that member nations make a stronger effort to focus a fraction of their own funds towards
29 purchasing more advanced up to date technology;
30
- 31 3. **Implores** other nations to help other technologically developing nations by donating money and
32 equipment to developing nations to help start them in the right direction towards advancing and
33 developing technology on their own;
34
- 35 4. **Urges** developing nations to hold conventions on information and advantages of internet and
36 computer use, and computer/digital communication;
37
- 38 5. **Recommends** that the United Nations create a foundation to aid foreign nations on information about
39 health technology advancements and also, new, more efficient procedures and equipment that is used
40 in more developed hospitals.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/12

Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Grenada

1 **Having considered** the large technological developments that are discovered each day, it is clear
2 that in order for a nation to strive towards modernization and stability, being technology adept is
3 a must, and
4

5 **Bearing in mind** that the cost of providing and supporting an entire nation's population with the
6 opportunity to use digital equipment, it is clear as to why so many countries choose to go
7 without, but
8

9 **Conscious** of the fact that less than 30% of the developing world has Internet access, it can be
10 determined that one of the reasons why they may be behind is due to their inability to reach the
11 resources provided by technology, and
12

13 **Aware** of the fact that some acknowledgement has been previously made through the 2005
14 World Summit Outcome, which recognized that technology used for both research and
15 communication purposes is important for a country to achieve the Millennium Developmental
16 Goals, but
17

18 **Noting with regret** that many countries still have not been able to obtain the tools that are
19 capable of helping them take massive strides in the right direction, and
20

21 **Encouraged** by the possibilities that technology offers us today, it would not be a surprise if
22 countries, were they to have the equipment present in our world today, would be able to better
23 cover many vital areas, such as education and healthcare, and
24

25 1.) **Stresses** the need for the United Nations to develop a worldwide group that could help
26 spread technology to the nations that are not capable of funding for the devices
27 themselves;
28

29 2.) **Recommends** the improvement of any existing technology in underdeveloped
30 countries in order to match up with whatever knowledge and changes have already
31 been instated in the equipment of developed countries;
32

33 3.) **Requests** that all of the member nations that are technologically advanced help work
34 together to lessen the digital divide by allowing any scientific records or findings to
35 be accessible by countries all around the world, especially the developing states
36 that would be able to use the new information to help their societies become more
37 innovated.



Submitted To: Economic Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Jordan

1 **Recalling** resolutions 56/183 of 21 December 2001, 57/238 of 20 December 2002, 57/270 B of
2 23 June 2003 and 59/220 of 22 December 2004, the 2005 World Summit outcome and the
3 Declaration of Principles and the Plan of Action adopted therein the latter, on 12 December 2003
4 in Geneva, as endorsed by the General Assembly, and

5
6 **Alarmed** by the stark difference in technological abilities between developed states and
7 developing states, as well as the difference in financial abilities which is inherent within, and

8
9 **Encouraging** further action by the World Summit on the Information Society, and its affiliates
10 and subsidiaries for a more active body against the digital divide, and

11
12 **Stressing** the importance of further action to fulfill and succeed the United Nations Millennium
13 Development Goals, which outline many new-world ideas that will benefit developing nations
14 and the international community, and

15
16 **Expressing deep concern** for developing nation-states that cannot compete with more
17 developed nations because of their lack of technological advancement, and

18
19 **Reaffirming** the United Nations General Assembly decision to proclaim 17 May annual World
20 Information Society Day to raise awareness of the ways to bridge the digital divide and the ways
21 internet access and digital media benefit economies and societies, and

22
23 1.) **Considers** the implementation of and follow-up to the World Summit conferences,
24 and achievement of internationally agreed upon development goals an integral part of
25 those conferences and should not require creation of any new operational bodies;

26
27 2.) **Calls upon** developed countries, especially Westernized countries, to donate large
28 sums of personnel, financial aid, training, technology, digital schematics, and other types
29 of aid to countries and organizations within countries that have both less than a .750 on
30 the Human Development Index and International Telecommunication Union Developing
31 Country Status as per UN M49;

32
33 3.) **Welcomes** action from the Digital Solidarity Fund, established in Geneva as a
34 voluntary and innovative financial mechanism with the objective of transforming a digital
35 divide into a digital opportunity for the developing world by focusing mainly on local,
36 urgent, specific needs of people, businesses, and organizations therein, and searching for
37 new sources of financing.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/14

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Canada

1 **ALARMED** that only 1 in 3 people worldwide have internet access and the gap for nations with
2 broadband access continues to grow, and

3
4 **CONSIDERING** that internet users in developed countries have more advanced technologies
5 are available perpetuating the digital divide, and

6
7 **REALIZING** that 2/3rds of the mobile broadband subscriptions are in the developed regions of
8 the world, and

9
10 **STRESSING** that internet penetration rates have dropped as low as 3% in the least developed
11 countries, and

12
13 **RECOGNIZING** that penetration rates in Africa can be less than 1% limiting higher-speed
14 access to the internet, and

15
16 **AWARE** of the need to promote digital literacy to help people acquire the necessary skill sets to
17 be successful in the new millennium, and

18
19 **TAKING NOTE** of Millennium Development goal eight which seeks to “make available
20 benefits of new technologies, especially information and communications;”

21
22 1) **SUGGESTS** that NGOs and member states donate resources and materials in order
23 for undeveloped countries to gain access to power for internet access and other
24 necessities;

25
26 2) **REQUESTS** that developing countries increase broadband internet access for their
27 citizens in order to compete in a digital society;

28
29 3) **CALLS UPON** member states to help fund the development of technological
30 infrastructure to bring about lasting change and prosperity;

31
32 4) **RECOMMENDS** that member states promote digital literacy through the use of
33 public/private partnerships;

34
35 5) **RECOGNIZES** the need to increase internet penetration rates in rural and emerging
36 market places to make internet access more equitable ;

37
38 6) **STRESSES** the importance of sharing technological resources with countries to
39 benefit the live of numerous individuals.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/15

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Bosnia

1 BEARING IN MIND 60% of internet users worldwide are in developed countries, and

2
3 RECOGNIZING 2/3 of mobile broadband subscriptions are in developed regions, and

4
5 APPALLED that 2 out of every 3 people in the world do not have internet access, and

6
7 ENCOURAGED that internet access has been made a legal right in certain countries such as
8 Estonia, France, Greece, Finland, and Spain, and

9
10 MINDFUL that many member states have granted citizens internet access and internet use in
11 accordance with article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, and

12
13 TAKING NOTE that the Digital Access Index (DAI) was made in 2003 to measure the
14 information and Communications Technology (ICT), and

15
16 APPRECIATING that the efforts of the public and private sector in mitigating the discrepancy
17 between developed and developing member states;

18
19 1.) REQUESTS that member states increase monetary support to developing countries to
20 increase internet access;

21
22 2.) DIRECTS member states to increase resources to build capacity in developing
23 countries by building infrastructure to meet additional demands;

24
25 3.) SUGGESTS that member states takes steps to provide internet to all countries;

26
27 4.) ENCOURAGES all countries to educate their people on the use of internet and other
28 digital technologies;

29
30 5.) RECOGNIZES the importance of closing the digital divide in order to provide
31 internet to all the developing countries;

32
33 6.) ENCOURAGED by the growth that has occurred through the investments of
34 technology to promote change and cooperation.
35



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Digital Divide
Submitted By: The Republic of the Sudan
Submitted To: Economic & Social

1 NOTING WITH CONCERN that some countries have fallen behind in the field of
2 technology, and

3
4 BEARING IN MIND that technology has played a key role in the advancements of
5 many countries economies, and

6
7 ACKNOWLEDGING the efforts that have already been put forth by more developed
8 countries to bring technology to underdeveloped countries, and

9
10 TAKING IN TO ACCOUNT that only approximately 3.7% of citizens in the Republic
11 of the Sudan have access to the internet access, and

12
13 REAFFIRMING that effort has already been made in attempt to bring modern
14 communications to the continent of Africa;

- 15
16 1) STRESSES the importance of bringing technology to underdeveloped
17 countries so they can be up to date with the modern world;
18
19 2) ENCOURAGES more developed countries to provide aid in the form of
20 digital technology and training to the citizens who will use it;
21
22 3) ENDORSES a global recognition of the need to bring modern technology to
23 underdeveloped countries, for the reason of advancing there economies, and
24 overall quality of life;
25
26 4) URGES for the expansion of the east African submarine cable system further
27 in to the Republic of the Sudan and nearby nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/17

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Vietnam

1 **AWARE** that not all nations are able to get the needed technology to be up to date with the rest of
2 the world, and

3
4 **CONCERNED** that not all nations are willing to give the next generation of technology to their
5 people for various political reasons, and

6
7 **RECOGNIZING** that nations with the ability to aid the less advanced nations will come to the aid of
8 the nations that are lacking in technological strength;

- 9
10 1) **STRESSES** that the lack of accessibility to internet causes many problems in our
11 society today such as educational gaps and lack of information needed to solve
12 international problems;
- 13
14 2) **PROMOTES** the involvement of more developed nations to aid in the process of
15 developing all nations by donating their unused technology to nations without
16 technology to begin bridging the technological gap;
- 17
18 3) **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations hold a meeting every year to discuss and share
19 information strictly on the topic of technology to further develop the underdeveloped
20 nations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: Guatemala

1 Aware that the digital divide can be defined as the socioeconomic and other disparities
2 between those people who have opportunities and skills enabling them to benefit from digital
3 resources, especially the Internet, and those who do not have these opportunities or skills, and
4

5 Recognizing that the United Nations has made an attempt at gaining funding from nations where
6 over 95% of the residents have access to the internet in the past. The United Nations has also
7 tried to raise awareness of the issue by making extended campaigns in areas where the less than
8 5% of the population of a significant area have access to the internet and,
9

10 Fully Acknowledging efforts that have been put forth by nations that access have to advanced
11 information and communications technologies (ICTs) and,
12

13 Believing that an advanced ICT can be defined as a "smart phone," piece of computer
14 technology and/or a computer produced within the last three years.
15

16 Emphasizing the development of items like ICTs will not only benefit the countries where these
17 are being built, but also benefit the entire world;
18

19 1). Stresses the importance of establishing connection to the internet in all parts of the
20 world;
21

22 2). Suggesting that a country with a high digital divide distribute computers or other
23 methods of communication to its citizens with the hope that this distribution will
24 stimulate the country's economy;
25

26 3). Drawing Attention to the fact that the government would pay for the electronics up
27 front, the people getting the electronic devices would pay back the government as they
28 earn income by using the electronics;
29

30 4). Reiterating that failure to pay for the devices with a portion of the income made from
31 them will result in the confiscation of the ICT's. This payment would be based on the
32 income made from the ICT, as to not financially burden the people or groups benefiting
33 from them.
34

35 5). Urges other countries to consider this as a way to get more of their citizens using the
36 internet, thus decreasing the digital divide.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



3/19

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Digital Divide

Submitted By: France

1 HAVING KNOWLEDGE that there are less developed countries needing help, and

2
3 UNDERSTANDING that they don't even have access to the technological advances more
4 developed countries take for granted, and

5
6 APPALLED OVER LEARNING that these impoverished nations make up the majority of the
7 world's population, and

8
9 COGNIZANT that the United Nations is uniquely positioned to offer aid;

10
11 1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES more cooperation between the technologically
12 developed and the less developed;

13
14 2) SUGGESTS the United Nations create a fund to help finance the expansion of up-to-
15 date technology to level the technological playing field across all nations.