



McKendree Invitational

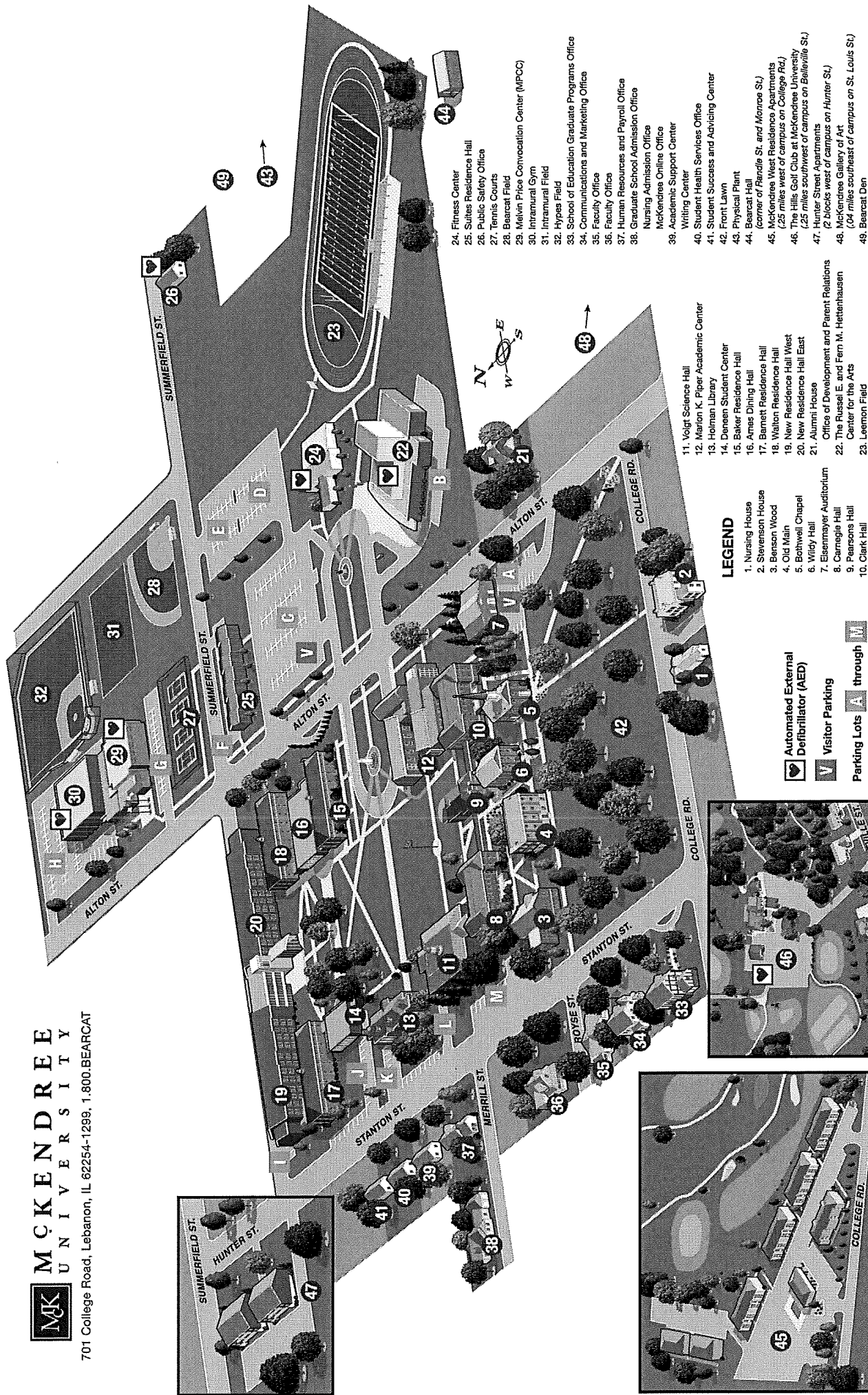
MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Economic & Social

McKENDRÉE UNIVERSITY

701 College Road, Lebanon, IL 62254-1299, 1.800.BEARCAT



LEGEND

-  Automated External Defibrillator (AED)
-  Visitor Parking
-  Parking Lots A through M
- 1. Nursing House
- 2. Stevenson House
- 3. Benson Wood
- 4. Old Main
- 5. Bothwell Chapel
- 6. Wilby Hall
- 7. Eisenmayer Auditorium
- 8. Carnegie Hall
- 9. Pearsons Hall
- 10. Clark Hall
- 11. Voigt Science Hall
- 12. Marion K. Piper Academic Center
- 13. Holman Library
- 14. Deneen Student Center
- 15. Baker Residence Hall
- 16. Ames Dining Hall
- 17. Barnett Residence Hall
- 18. Walton Residence Hall
- 19. New Residence Hall West
- 20. New Residence Hall East
- 21. Alumni House
- 22. The Russell E. and Fern M. Hettenhausen Center for the Arts
- 23. Leemon Field
- 24. Fitness Center
- 25. Suites Residence Hall
- 26. Public Safety Office
- 27. Tennis Courts
- 28. Bearcat Field
- 29. Melvin Price Convocation Center (MPOC)
- 30. Intramural Gym
- 31. Intramural Field
- 32. Hypack Field
- 33. School of Education Graduate Programs Office
- 34. Communications and Marketing Office
- 35. Faculty Office
- 36. Faculty Office
- 37. Human Resources and Payroll Office
- 38. Graduate School Admission Office
- 39. Nursing Admission Office
- 40. McKendree Online Office
- 41. Academic Support Center
- 42. Writing Center
- 43. Student Health Services Office
- 44. Student Success and Advising Center
- 45. Front Lawn
- 46. Physical Plant
- 47. Bearcat Hall
- 48. McKendree West Residence Apartments (corner of Rendle St. and Monroe St.)
- 49. McKendree West Residence Apartments (25 miles west of campus on College Rd.)
- 50. The Hills Golf Club at McKendree University (25 miles southwest of campus on Belleville St.)
- 51. Hunter Street Apartments (2 blocks west of campus on Hunter St.)
- 52. McKendree Gallery of Art (2 blocks southeast of campus on St. Louis St.)
- 53. Bearcat Den



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Economic Impact of Tourism

Sponsored By: Syria

Submitted To: ECOSOC

1 AWARE of the booming economic opportunities with more tourism in Syria and

3 CONSIDERING the new need for tourism after the Coronavirus pandemic.

5 REALIZING that tourism would indeed help any country that has economic uncertainty.

7 EXPRESSING CONCERN that many tourist companies haven't had business in two years.

9 HAVING REGARDED the current COVID restrictions that many governments have put into place.

1. CALLS UPON opening tourism that will indeed help many governments that are struggling.
2. REAFFIRMS the rich history many countries including Syria have, that will bring many tourists to new locations.
3. EXPRESSES THE HOPE that by the start of summer many places will allow said tourist into many countries again.
4. REQUESTS that many countries consider that dire need to open back up for tourism.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: EcoSoc

Topic: International Regulation of Cryptocurrency

Submitted By: Belgium

1 **AWARE** that cryptocurrency is used worldwide as an investment and a medium of exchange
2 in online transactions. This asset's value has grown exponentially, making it a key component
3 of the world economy, and
4

5 **RECOGNIZING** that The People's Bank of China has banned all cryptocurrency mining and
6 transactions within its borders, claiming that cryptocurrency seriously endangers the safety of
7 people's assets, and
8

9 **UNDERSTANDING** that legal regulations of cryptocurrency vary widely across countries,
10 and that transactions are difficult to track, due to the decentralized nature of these
11 transactions. Decentralized blockchain systems are difficult to regulate, making accidental or
12 intentional failure to report income difficult to detect, and
13

14 **ALARMED** that cryptocurrency was used by professional criminals worldwide to launder an
15 estimated 8.6 billion USD from illicit activities. Tax evasion was also extremely widespread,
16 with cryptocurrency accounting for 93% of assets seized by U.S. tax enforcement, and
17

18 **FURIOUS** that terrorist organizations utilize cryptocurrency as a means to purchase goods on
19 the black market and conceal illicit activities. The Taliban are widely known to demand
20 cryptocurrency as a ransom, which makes activities difficult to trace. This development
21 constitutes a grave threat to international security;
22

23 1) **CALLING FOR** nations to establish minimum tax reporting and collecting standards
24 and stiff minimum penalties for tax evasion;
25

26 2) **ENCOURAGING** nations to recognize cryptocurrency as a legitimate medium of
27 exchange, being taxed as a legitimate currency;
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29 3) **DEMANDING** that the UN fine governments that fail to institute tracking
30 requirements for all cryptocurrency transactions to detect money laundering and
31 eliminate support for terrorist organizations.



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Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Economic consequences of carbon reduction
Submitted By: Islamic Republic of Pakistan

With great sadness, the world's carbon emissions have increased over the years at a fast rate, causing damage both to Earth and ourselves, and

Defining the term carbon emission: Greenhouse gases being emitted from human activities, causing climate change, and

Stating the fact that people all around the world contribute to the greenhouse gas effect which destroys our beautiful planet, and

Recalling that even though there are measures taken by communities, such as OmniEarth and Microsoft, to reduce their carbon footprints, greenhouse gases are still burned in large amounts all around the world. and

To continue, to protect our beloved Earth from our wrong doings and to protect ourselves from our own downfall we must;

1. Encourage communities and countries alike to take a stand and reduce their carbon footprint by abandoning their cars once in a while to reduce the amount of carbon pumped into the air by engines;
2. Acknowledge that many countries rely on factories to supply their daily needs, if we started using natural sources, such as the wind and sun, as energy sources then we could cut our carbon emissions;
3. Teach people the importance of our Earth so they would be able to see the beauty of it and want to protect it from these awful gases;
4. Finally, saving and replanting trees and other plants would allow the carbon in the atmosphere to decrease so that we can finally have a clean and healthy planet.



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Submitted To: ECOSOC

Topic: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Emissions

Submitted By: Kazakhstan

EMPHASIZING that according to the 2019 data from World Bank, a ninety trillion-dollar investment will be necessary to build a sustainable economy by 2030, and

ACKNOWLEDGES that according to the United Nations the benefits of switching to natural energy outweigh the upfront cost, and

DRAWS ATTENTION TO the fact that a \$1 investment can bring in a \$4 outcome according to the United Nations, and

APPRECIATING that, according to the New Climate Economy Report, bold actions to reduce carbon admissions could yield \$26 billion, and

EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that according to the United Nations many bankers are still investing in carbon releasing programs and not in clean energy, and

- 1) SUGGESTS that Kazakhstan should invest in clean energy and move away from fossil fuels;
- 2) REQUESTS that bankers should stop loaning to leaders in the fossil fuel industry;
- 3) URGES wealthy countries to fund the building of a sustainable society.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Topic: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Submitted to: Economic and Social

Submitted by: Commonwealth of Australia

ACKNOWLEDGING the International Monetary Fund's estimate that the fossil fuel industry (such as oil, coal, and natural gas companies) made up nearly 6 trillion dollars, or 5.8% of the GDP, in 2020, and as such are vital to the global economy, and

BEARING IN MIND the Wall Street Journal's predicted cost of 8 to 14 trillion dollars over the next three decades for countries, particularly those heavily dependent on carbon-heavy fossil fuels, to develop and supply greener sources of electricity, and

CONSIDERING the data from environmental protection agencies globally that shows roughly equal carbon production by the economic sectors of manufacturing, electricity and heat production, agriculture, and miscellaneous gas sources, with each sector producing about a fourth of the world's greenhouse gas emissions, and

1) ASKS that member nations institute high taxes on companies that produce carbon-based energy, with lighter taxes and grants given to carbon-based energy companies that invest in switching to more sustainable energy sources, which prevents said companies and the energy industry from faltering as the demand for carbon-based energy falls;

2) SUGGESTS reimbursing manufacturing companies that reduce carbon emissions with funds gathered by placing taxes upon goods produced by companies that fail to comply with carbon reduction policies;

3) APPEALS the nations to develop campaigns to educate citizens about the importance of encouraging and maintaining carbon reduction, as well as clearly marking carbon neutral or carbon negative companies' goods and services as such, driving consumers to support companies that have made efforts to reduce carbon emissions, offsetting the potential economic downsides of said efforts.



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Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Submitted By: United States of America

According to the WHO's 2010's GDB, Global Burden of Disease, a total of over 3.2 million people have died due to the effects of air pollution and the numbers have only increased over the years,

Affirming that carbon dioxide is indeed a harmful pollutant to nature, humans, and the environment as a whole and that over the years study show that businesses are profiting greatly from the production of products that would otherwise not be available without the use of carbon dioxide and

Acknowledging the fact that, while the complete annihilation of carbon from the atmosphere is near impossible and would have such a negative impact on the economy for instances many countries with healthcare will raise the price, business destruction through destruction of property, increased food cost and so much more,

Noting with deep concerns, however, that in the end, there must be a solution that not only benefits our world in sustainability but also reduces the harm for people and businesses alike and like and that solution comes with maybe harder choices individual countries must make

1) Encourage the integration of carbon reduction technologies across all fields that depend on carbon reduction in order to reduce carbon emissions safely and yet be more cost-effective,

2) Suggests the UN to help countries which might face a crises with the reduction of carbon emissions in order for them to be stabilized enough to find work and

3) Believing that for the world to eliminate carbon emissions without a great loss to businesses, countries should implement a budget to help companies find new technologies and find more job opportunities for those becoming unemployed due to the reduction of carbon emissions.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Addressing Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Vietnam

Submitted To: Eco-Soc

1 **RECOGNIZING** the fact that the carbon footprint is the total amount of greenhouse gas
2 emissions that are caused by people, events, and organizations around the world measured
3 and expressed in the carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), and
4

5 **NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN** that one metric ton of paper products such as paper
6 towels and toilet paper can yield more than 942 kg of CO₂ and up to 80% of it ends up in
7 landfills, and
8

9 **DEEPLY DISTURBED** that the current food production system produces approximately
10 17.3 billion metric tons of CO₂ yearly, with 21% of that total generated by the raising of
11 livestock animals, and
12

13 **FULLY ALARMED** that residential energy use accounts for about 20% of greenhouse gas
14 emissions which is equivalent to about 16 tons per person per year, and
15

16 **CALLS UPON** member nations to implement programs like Energy Star which aims to give
17 consumers information about how to live sustainably, issue rebates to customers who choose
18 to buy efficient and low emission producing appliances, and provide tips on the importance of
19 properly insulating homes to further reduce fossil fuel use;
20

21 **ENDORSES** the creation of programs like WasteWise which partner with companies and
22 create long term goals to reduce solid waste and industrial waste by using the processes of
23 carbon sequestration, forest regrowth, and biomass;
24

25 **SUPPORTS** efforts put forth by the UN Chief to create the Sustainable Energy Future Plan
26 which would reduce the number of people without access to electricity by 2025, create a shift
27 to clean energy systematically with the world's economy in mind, achieve universal energy
28 for all by 2030, and ensure that no country or individual is left behind in the our a carbon
29 neutral future;
30

31 **FURTHER EMPHASIZES** the importance of eliminating carbon emissions gradually, in an
32 effort to reduce harm to businesses and the individual in the short term, while being mindful
33 of how production practices in the present will affect the future.
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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Subject: Addressing Economic
Consequences of Carbon
Reduction**

Sponsored By: Russia

Submitted To: Eco Soc

ACKNOWLEDGING fossil fuels account for 14 percent of the nation's economic output, and Revenue from the sector is responsible for more than 40 percent of the federal budget and Russia being the 4th top fossil fuel country and,

CONSIDERING Russia would lose its major revenue with the reduction, because overall in Russia, oil and gas provided 39% of the federal budget revenue and made up 60% of Russian exports in 2019, and

AWARE the UN System is well on track to achieve its goal of 100% climate neutrality of its 2020 footprint, and

CONSCIOUS the environmental impact that carbon emissions sheds on our environment, and

1. **CALLS UPON** the UN to strive for carbon neutrality by 2060,
2. **URGES** other countries to take the remissions slow, due to the negative losses and financial aspect
3. **REAFFIRMS** carbon emissions account for most of Russia's profits
4. **STRESSES** the financial issues and losses that quickly reducing carbon emissions will account for



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: Iran

Submitted To: ECOSOC

1 **REMINDING** all nations that while carbon emissions may be beneficial to a countries'
2 economy they cause worldwide climate change that creates severe health problems and
3 environmental difficulties.

4
5 **RECOGNIZING** that the Islamic Republic of Iran uses fossil fuels to benefit the economy
6 and is a leading contributor in carbon emissions emitting 642,560,030 tons per year.

7
8 **CALLS UPON** all nations to use nuclear energy to benefit their economies and environments
9 instead of fossil fuels as nuclear power is a stable and reliable source of energy that produces
10 low pollution.

11
12 1. **SUGGESTS** that the United Nations lift the sanctions against Iran's use of nuclear
13 energy effective immediately.

14
15 2. **STRESSES** that nations turn to nuclear energy as a source of power instead of fossil
16 fuels, as nuclear power uses heat released by fission to create steam which spins
17 turbines to create energy without the harmful products emitted by fossil fuels. It also
18 has one of the smallest carbon footprints which is instrumental in reducing carbon
19 emissions.

20
21 3. **EMPHASIZES** to nations that the nuclear industry can create millions of jobs within
22 a country and is cost effective.

23
24 4. **REQUESTS** that the United Nations implements the use of nuclear energy as it is
essential to reducing our carbon footprint and fossil fuel emissions.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: The Kingdom of Spain

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Recognizing that reducing the worldwide carbon footprint, even on a country by country scale, will have an extensive economic impact, which hinders the adherence to the policies of carbon reduction, and

Having Considered there is no other option to ensure the survival of all the ecumene on this planet, which will become uninhabitable if not dealt with, regardless of the economic impacts the solutions may cause, and

Anxious from the inaction of many countries to do their part in reducing their carbon and yearly pollution footprint which is key to the leap forward in not only carbon reduction but a gateway to the new era of economic production, and

Bearing in mind many countries do not have the capability to soundly reduce their footprints without causing economic stagnation and failure within their respective countries, and

Reiterating that to make change, it takes actions and that the shift to green and alternative energy will cause setbacks in the world economy regardless of how fast or slow they are implemented;

1.) **Implores** members of climate agreements to renew their promise to continue forth in the struggle to break the long overdue chain of non-renewable and economically unstable sources;

2.) **Calls upon** nations who have yet to face the economic consequences of carbon reduction to work together in this hour of need in order to ensure that there will not be another global recession;

3.) **Expresses its conviction** that the key to reducing the economic impact of carbon reduction is to promote local and regional growth through free trade organizations and government subsidies to those who will lose their jobs and livelihoods;

4.) **Appeals** to all those who have the capability, to help their neighbors and the less developed countries in the world to make sure that they do not suffer massive economic and political failure during their transitions into a new era of energy and technology, whether this be through aid monetarily or through the provision of technology and advisors.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: The Republic of Turkey

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN the roughly 40 billion tons of carbon dioxide
2 released annually, as well as its environmental effects on the globe, and
3
4

5 ACKNOWLEDGING the economic impact of carbon reduction within the modern-day
6 economy, largely consisting of carbon-based business, and
7
8

9 EMPHASIZING the need for a transformation from high carbon economies to green
10 economies in developed countries contributing to large percentages of carbon, and
11
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13 MINDFUL of the carbon-rich resource producing nations, who are put at risk of economic
14 collapse in the instance of extreme reductions in carbon emissions demanded
15 of the global climate crisis, and
16
17

18 DETERMINED to prevent future economic and social catastrophe brought on by
19 agricultural failure, an influx of natural disasters, life-threatening diseases, and massive
20 Inundations, and
21
22

23 1) URGES developed countries to collect funds in order to ensure a smooth
24 transition—complete with economic stability and training—is provided to workers moving
25 from carbon-producing to clean-energy jobs;
26
27

28 2) RECOMMENDS developing nations, dependent on fossil fuels, discontinue
29 subsidizing oil and coal companies, and place funds in renewable energy as the demand for
30 non-renewable resources decline;
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32

33 3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO government influence on both supply and demand
34 in regard to the price of non-renewables increasing and renewables decreasing, leading to
35 an increase in renewable energy use on a national level:
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37

38 4) INSISTS that countries continue the fight against global warming before an
economic crisis ensues because of delayed action on the basis of economic consequences.



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MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: UAE

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Concerned that carbon capture and storage (CCS) is immensely important because the Intergovernmental Panel on climate change anticipates that over the next 90 years CCS will give about 10-55% of the cumulative worldwide carbon mitigation attempt and,

Having Considered that Abu Dhabi, UAE's biggest emirate, has executed over USD 15 billion for programs of renewable sources with the Masdar Initiative which effects the economy because of the money that has to be payed and,

Endorsing that cultivating technologies expand the effectiveness of the use of fertilizers, water consumption, and the solving of problems for soil issues and the types of soil and,

Aware, that warming temperatures are occurring because of the carbon dioxide in the air that is being confined; this can become toxic to humans if it reaches a certain point and the carbon-based fuels are not improving anything especially humans and,

- 1) **Nothing with regret** the UAE has occupied the performance of 14 projects for the outcome of decreasing the release of GHGs (Greenhouse Gasses) for Clean Development Mechanism plan;
- 2) **Having reviewed** the UAE started multiple new programs to expand energy regulation. Dubai began the Smart City plan in 2014 in order to concentrate on 1,000 government facilities and 6 developments in urban planning, financial services, electricity, communications, transportation, and infrastructure;
- 3) **Realizing** the Green Building and Sustainable Building principles that the UAE Cabinet accepted, is presumed to prevent AED to a billion by the year 2030 and should decrease around 30% of carbon emissions;
- 4) **Mindful** to decrease energy and resource utilization in addition to bettering public health and general warfare, the government of Dubai provided a confidential area for construction, called Green Building Regulations;



Subject: Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction

Sponsored By: China

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 Recognizing, that carbon emissions quicken the process of climate change, which is notably
2 known and responsible for outdoor air pollution, deforestation, species extinction, plastic
3 waste crisis, ocean acidification, and food insecurity, and

4 Bearing in mind, that outdoor air pollution caused an estimate of 4.2 million premature
5 deaths, and understanding that deforestation will become sources of carbon as they are cut
6 down and burned, and knowing species extinction is linked to over consumption of natural
7 resources, providing an unstable habitat and environment for species, and understanding that
8 over 500 billion plastic water bottles are produced globally every year and knowing that
9 producing one tonne can generate up to 2.5 tonnes of carbon dioxide, and

10
11 Mindful, ocean acidification is a result of rising CO2 concentrations in the atmosphere; CO2
12 dissolves in seawater, generating carbonic acid, lowering the pH of the ocean causing water to
13 heat up, destroying marine life and reducing the ocean's ability to absorb carbon dioxide from
14 the atmosphere, and conscious of rising temperatures that are causing plants to sprout earlier;
15 therefore, causing the plants to become less nutritious and threatening food insecurity, and

16
17 Taking into account, the above listed consequences of carbon emissions there are numerous
18 solutions to these problems like going on a plant based diet, reducing greenhouse gas
19 emission, reducing food waste, implementing a carbon tax, investing in renewable, clean
20 energy, encouraging wildlife conservation efforts, and reducing the use of single use plastics,
21 and that the UN should explore and look for better methods of dealing with carbon emissions,
22 and

23
24 1). Recognizes, the urgent action that needs to be taken in order to reduce the negative
25 effects that have developed from carbon emissions so that the process of climate change is
26 slowed down;

27 2). Urges, a decrease in carbon emissions in the atmosphere while also reducing rates of
28 deforestation so that species living within those habitats will have a lessened chance of
29 extinction, and calling for a reduction in the production of plastic water bottles to lessen the
30 amount of carbon dioxide released into the atmosphere;

31
32 3). Emphasizes, that in regard to the rates that CO2 dissolves in the ocean there needs to
33 be less carbon emitted into the air in order to keep the marine life safe and to decrease the
34 current rising temperatures to ensure plants are not sprouting too early and threatening food
35 insecurity;

36 4). Suggests, increased focus on controlling the consequences of carbon emissions, while
37 also figuring out ways to better the methods currently used by the UN to reduce the aftermath
38 of carbon emissions.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: (Addressing Economic Consequences of Carbon Reduction)

Sponsored By: Denmark

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 Stressing the fact that there is far too much carbon dioxide in the atmosphere, which is
2 causing global warming and, in turn global warming is causing tsunamis, hurricanes, storms,
3 heat waves, and droughts, and
4

5 Emphasizing the fact that those natural disasters create a great amount of damage to
6 numerous cities, towns, and villages all over the world, and
7

8 Bearing in mind that it takes an insane amount of money to fix and rebuild any damages
9 caused by natural disasters, depending on how drastic the event was, and
10

11 Noting with deep concern, forest fires, tsunamis, and other natural disasters cause an
12 immense amount of damage to countries everywhere, and
13

14 1.) Acknowledge the fact that if we reduce the amount of carbon dioxide in the
15 atmosphere, the effects of global warming would be reduced by a great
16 amount, reducing the number of natural disasters that occur in the world;
17

18 2.) Stressing the fact that reducing the carbon in the atmosphere would cause
19 fewer natural disasters, would mean that there would be less money spent on
20 repairing and fixing the destruction caused by the natural disasters;
21

22 3.) Noting that countries would not have to spend so much time and resources on
23 fixing damages, countries could use that money on something more beneficial,
24 and that would help build the economy.
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: ECOSOC
 Topic: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution
 Submitted By: Portuguese Republic

1 RECOGNIZING that vaccines have helped prevent over 20 life-threatening diseases and save
 2 over 2-3 million lives from death from these deadly viruses according to the World Health
 3 Organization, and

4
 5 NOTING WITH APPROVAL that over 2,159,853,850 vaccines have been donated by countries
 6 to help stop and prevent the spread of the recent COVID-19 pandemic in less fortunate countries
 7 with less access to vaccines, and

8
 9 DRAWINGS ATTENTION ~~to~~ the fact that without equal distribution of different vaccines, the
 10 spread of viral diseases, like the COVID-19 virus, will not be stopped, and

11
 12 CONCERNED about how countries throw away excess vaccines while other countries have
 13 shortages in vaccine supply, and

14
 15 SUPPORTS the efforts of the UN and UNESCO in having personnel on the ground supplying
 16 countries with different vaccines and providing remote areas with the medicines needed to stop
 17 diseases, and

18
 19 A) ENCOURAGES countries with sufficient supply of vaccines to donate excess
 20 vaccines and resources to countries in need of the vaccines and have a shortage in supply,
 21 and

22
 23 B) CALLS UPON countries to donate any vaccine storage equipment to countries in need
 24 to help them prepare for vaccines and allow them to properly store the vaccines as to not
 25 have to waste them due to expiration of the medicine, and

26
 27 C) EMPHASIZES that countries try to not waste vaccines as each vaccine helps save
 28 someone from a deadly disease and wasting one vaccine leads to a greater discrepancy in
 29 the unequal vaccine distribution across all global nations.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution
Submitted By: Federal Republic of Somalia

NOTING that the current average vaccination rate in a poverty-stricken country is under ten percent, apart from the wealthier areas of these regions where the rate is over fifty percent, this is drastically less than wealthy countries with averages of fifty percent or more, and

REALIZING that the limited supply of vaccines poverty-stricken countries are receiving has led to the prediction of less than ten percent of these nations to hit the year-end target of fully vaccinating forty percent of their population, there are only 10 vaccine manufacturers across five poverty-stricken countries together they are only producing a tiny fraction of the continent's needs, and

RECALLING that the lacking number of vaccinators in these regions has led to the slow roll out of vaccines since there are not enough vaccinators to administrate the vaccines before they expire, while there has been some migration of trained vaccinators to aid with the vaccination process it is not enough, and

REGESTERING that the majority of Africa's population is uneducated about the vaccine, which has led to the growing resistance to receiving the vaccine;

- 1.) STRESSES the idea that other nations need to encourage the willingness and desire to donate funds, which can successfully provide Africa's nation with the money needed to increase their vaccination rate;
- 2.) Urges the need to allow low-income environments more access to manufactures by either increasing production of vaccines or reducing the number of vaccines being diverted for domestic use;
- 3.) DEMANDS that organizations like the World Health Organization (WHO) and The Global Alliance for Vaccines and Immunizations (GAVI) provide more vaccinators to administrate the vaccine before they expire;
- 4.) CALLS UPON other nations and vaccine organizations to educated and inform people from in low-income environments on the positives of receiving the vaccine to stop the resistance from growing.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Inequality of Vaccine of Distribution
Submitted By: Republic of Zimbabwe

NOTING WITH CONCERN that according to the International Labour Organization, the labor market recovery will remain weak throughout 2023, and

RECALLING that the World Bank approves vaccine rollout and that the WHO believes vaccine equity can end the pandemic, and

TAKING NOTE that according to NPR, wealthy countries buy a little under 60% of newly produced vaccines and that those countries don't use a third to a half of those vaccines, and

DRAWING ATTENTION TO the fact that, according to the Global Dashboard for Vaccine Equity from UNDP, low-income countries' GDP would have increased by US\$38 billion in 2021 if they had the same vaccination rates as high-income countries, and therefore

1) DEMAND that high-income countries stop buying vaccines that they do not require and use the extra money they now have to help countries that don't have 50% of their population vaccinated, vaccinate their country;

2) SUGGESTS that high-income countries who have excess vaccines donate those vaccines to countries that require them and that countries who can, donate money to other countries who don't have vaccines so they can buy vaccines;

3) REQUESTS that the UN enforces a rule that countries with above 55% of population that is vaccinated cannot buy more than 15% of vaccines whenever they are available



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution
Submitted By: Italian Republic

STATING that the United Nations takes a stance on vaccine equity, especially relating to the current COVID 19 pandemic, stating that, "all people, wherever they are in the world, should have equal access to a vaccine which offers protection against the COVID-19 infection", and

EMPHASIZING that when vaccine availability is limited in lower-income countries, it allows for worsening variants to occur such as the Omicron variant, and

OBSERVING that United Nations statistics state, "economic impacts of COVID-19 may last until 2024 in low-income countries, while high-income countries could reach pre-COVID-19 per capita GDP growth rates by the end of this year," showing the true inequality of vaccine distribution facing the world, and

ALARMED that the Global Dashboard for Vaccine Equity states that only 3.07% of people in low-income countries have had at least one dose of the COVID-19 vaccine, while in sharp contrast high-income countries have a 60.18% vaccine rate, and

BEARING IN MIND that the root cause of this inequality leads back to vaccine cost, which data from UNICEF shares to be around \$3.70 per person, a cost far too high for low-income countries to fund without assistance, and

1) STRONGLY ENCOURAGES significant financial assistance from high-income countries to low-income countries for the specific purpose of funding vaccines;

2) URGES high-income countries to not only provide financial assistance to low-income countries for healthcare, but also to directly provide vaccines, tests, and other medical supplies for the COVID-19 pandemic;

3) RECOGNIZES the efforts of aid organizations such as UNICEF and WHO in creating the COVID-19 Vaccine Global Access Facility, known as COVAX, and suggests that high-income countries assist this effort by funding this crucial work.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution

Sponsored By: Israel

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 **Recognizing** that if you want to have worldwide vaccination it will take help from all nations
2 achieve this goal, and

3
4 **Calls Upon** the UN to mandate and help distribute the vaccines to any and all nations that are
5 in need, and

6
7 **Fully aware** of the time, money and resources that would be required to complete this goal
8 that would allow all nations to benefit, and

9
10 **Keeping in Mind** that some nations will have different rules and regulations on vaccines
11 which will allow or nations to get more or less of a vaccine, and

- 12
13 1. **Reminds** the UN or other nations to help create the vaccines that will allow to
14 worldwide vaccination, and
- 15
16 2. **Draws Attention to** the fact that it is better to give the people access to a vaccine then
17 not to have a vaccine at all, giving them the choice if they would like to have the
18 vaccine or not, and
- 19
20 3. **Calls Upon** fellow nations to not rely on the UN or other nations to help with this
21 cause any and all nations wanting vaccines will need assist in creating, distributing,
22 and researching of the vaccines.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



**Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution
Submitted By: Mexico
Spring 2022**

STRESSING that in high-income countries there have been 180 doses of the vaccine per 100 people rolled out, and in low-income countries there have only been 14 doses per 100 people rolled out, and

NOTING vaccine equity is a problem that needs to be addressed and needs to be acted on by countries whether they have a high, upper, middle or low income, and that vaccine equity is needed to protect the most vulnerable and affected people, and

FULLY AWARE that the inequality of vaccine distribution will have a lasting effect on the economy of countries who do not have the money or access to vaccinate their citizens, and

ALARMED BY high-income countries buying more vaccine doses than necessary and preventing low-income countries from obtaining the vaccines they need to ensure the safety of their population, and

EMPHASIZING the average cost of a COVID-19 vaccine is \$3.07 per person, which could limit the amount of vaccines a low-income country can afford and access;

1. CALLS UPON the high-income countries with extra vaccine doses, requesting that they donate surplus vaccines to low-income countries where vaccination rates are drastically lower;
2. DEMANDS that world leaders be educated on the importance of vaccine equity and how it can greatly impact the economy of low-income countries;
3. REMINDS the United Nations that countries who are unable to afford vaccines for their population will need financial assistance to succeed in vaccinating their citizens;
4. EXPRESSES THANKS to the organizers of COVAX for supporting the distribution of vaccines in low-income countries with limited access to vaccine doses.



McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution

Sponsored By: Cuba

Submitted To: ECOSOC

1 **RECOGNIZING** the large number of nations with sub-50% vaccination rates, and

2
3 **EMPHASIZING** the high efficacy of the Cuban made COVID-19 vaccines, including
4 92.3% effectiveness against symptomatic infection from the Abdala vaccine and the 92.4%
5 effectiveness of the Soberana 2 vaccine, and

6
7 **CONCERNED** by the increased number of COVID-19 variants;

8
9 1. **CALLS UPON** the World Health Organization to authorize the Abdala and
10 Soberana 2 vaccines to create faith in these vaccines with the other members of the
11 United Nations

12
13 2. **SUPPORTS** the idea of exporting additional vaccines from Cuba to other nations
14 with low vaccination rates, on the condition that WHO authorizes the Cuban vaccines
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McKendree Invitational

MODEL UNITED NATIONS



Subject: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution

Sponsored By: Niger

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1. **AWARE** of the fact that Nigerian towns, families, and economies have been
2. struggling with death, herd immunity, and safety because of the inequality and lack of
3. vaccine distribution, and
- 4.
5. **TAKING IN ACCOUNT** that 3% of the population is already vaccinated and the
6. health organization is working on a plan for third world countries, and
- 7.
8. **CONFIDENT** that everyone will be able to get vaccinated if Niger comes up with a
9. new plan to distribute them without massive amounts of waste, and
- 10.
11. **ALARMED** that up to a million vaccines are becoming expired because they are not
12. being distributed on time and of the 6.4 billion vaccine doses administered globally,
13. only 2.5% have been administered in Africa, even though the continent accounts for a
14. little over 17% of the world's population, and
- 15.
16. **EMPHASIZING** the need for better health administration because of the effect it is
17. having upon the country and its needs;
- 18.
19. **1) CALLS UPON** the world health council to see to the need of underdeveloped
20. nations;
- 21.
22. **2) RECOMMENDS** more efficient ways of distributing so not as many vaccines
23. become expired;
- 24.
25. **3) SUGGESTS** less vaccines being sent to underdeveloped nations at once, and more
26. hospitals accepting people of all race, social class, and need;
- 27.
28. **4) IMPLORES** UN to help underdeveloped nations on this journey of taking care of
29. all citizens;
- 30.
31. **5) EXPRESSES THE BELIEF** everyone should have access to the vaccine because
32. of how harsh COVID is in these underdeveloped nations.



Subject: Inequality of Vaccine Distribution

Sponsored By: Kenya

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1 AWARE that the wealthiest nations are receiving millions more doses of the Covid-19
2 vaccinations than many low-income countries, and

3
4 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN that prosperous nations are obtaining more doses of the
5 vaccinations than they need, leaving individuals in poverty-stricken countries without proper
6 resources, and

7
8 APPRECIATING that the UN has persuaded countries with excess doses to donate the extra
9 Covid-19 vaccines to suffering nations, and

10
11 REALIZING organizations such as the World Health Organization have greatly aided
12 governments with technological support to spread advocacy and raise vaccine numbers
13 around the world, and

14
15 WELCOMING efforts to educate trusted officials on Covid-19 responses to help others
16 accept the vaccine and combat misinformation;

- 17
18 1) URGES the waiving of vaccine patent rights to allow other nations to produce their
19 own vaccines;
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21 2) SUGGESTS the United Nations monitors purchasing and manufacturing of all
22 Covid-19 vaccinations;
23
24 3) RECOMMENDS using data to locate underserved populations, and ensure they
25 receive the proper amount of doses;
26
27 4) INVITES countries to work with international non profit organizations that can
28 provide professional medical assistance in the administration of vaccines;
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30 5) REQUESTS that culturally-sensitive messaging is used when discussing vaccinations
31 in order to reduce hesitancy in certain areas of the world.
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