

Economic & Social

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

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals **Submitted By:** Ukraine

1		ost of the wealthiest countries made an agreement to give at the least 0.7% of their	
2 3	gross national income every year to undeveloped countries, and		
4		the developmental issues, around 2012, some of the wealthiest countries gave at least	
5		dollars to help with international development. Most of the underdeveloped countries	
6	were designated to get the money by a group who believed that the countries they chose needed		
7	it the most, and		
8			
9	***************************************	<u>nsidered</u> most of the citizens in poverty are not directly linked to their government,	
10	most poor	families get no financial or structural help, and	
11			
12		ating massive projects and strategies can use up a lot of money, which is devastating	
13	to those in desperate need. Most of the money goes directly into government funding, instead of		
14	going towa	ards education or healthy and stable living areas, and	
15	4.		
16		<u>Urges</u> countries to look out for those people in poverty and reach out as much as	
17		possible for those in need. There are simple illnesses that are not being treated	
18		because the government will not fund a hospital for those in poverty;	
19	2)		
20	2)	<u>Declares</u> Most money goes to the government for government safety or construction,	
21		instead of going towards people in poverty who do not have stable homes, in most	
22		cases they do not have food, and sometimes they may not even have clothes on their	
23 24		back;	
25	2)	Suggests Countries in need feare on financial stability and beloins their sitings	
2 <i>5</i> 26		<u>Suggests</u> Countries in need focus on financial stability, and helping their citizens have healthy life atyles without fotal, but curelle dispages	
27		have healthy life styles without fatal, but curable, diseases;	
28	4)	<u>Calls Upon</u> Wealthier countries should contribute to their national neighboring	
29	•		
47		countries in need. Let us focus on helping people in need instead of meaningless	

projects that will not help any people in poverty.



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Sustainable Development Goals
Submitted By: Sudan

<u>Fully acknowledging</u> that there are seventeen Sustainable Development Goals and that it is 1 essential to the well-being of all nations as well as their citizens that these goals are met, and 2 3 Noting with deep concern that clean water is not an available resource in many developing 4 5 nations such as Sudan, and 6 7 Emphasizing that lack of access to clean water is leading to a rise in water borne illnesses 8 such as Dracunculiasis as well as hepatitis E, and 9 10 Taking note that the lack of clean water has resulted in death as well as illnesses like 2006 when there was 476 deaths caused by diarrhea contain cholera- causing bacteria, and 11 12 13 Recognizing that due to the lack of water nations such as Sudan and bordering nations are forced to share water that is not regulated by the government resulting in tension between 14 the countries, and 15 16 17 Fully aware that 80% of the nation works in agriculture, which accounts for approximately 97% of water use according the thewaterproject.org, and 18 19 20 Alarmed that women and children spend most of their time each day traveling to gather water risking their safety and health by traveling to these remote places; 21 22 23 1.) STRESSES the importance of finding clean water source such as the installation of wells in the communities to reduce the illnesses and even the deaths cause by the 24 25 unclean water sources: 26 27 2.) RECOMMENDS the installation of wells throughout Sudan to allow access to closer water sources to decrease the distance, as well as the risk of safety for 28 29 the women and children traveling to obtain water; 30 3.) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the enforcement of regulations on shared water sources to reduce 31 the possibility of conflict and cease any potential competition between neighboring 32 33 nations.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Committee Topic: Implementation of the Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: The Democratic People's Republic of Korea

1 2		that the Sustainable Development Goals replaced the Millennium Development Goals the Millennium Development Goals did not meet their deadline, and	
3		•	
4	Noting tha	at the Sustainable Development Goals stem from the Millennium Development Goals	
5	and that th	ey are more specific and provide a better, clearer outline for a sustainable world, and	
6			
7	Bearing in	mind that one of the Sustainable Development Goals, specifically SDG 17, states	
8	Partnershi	ps for the Goals, and	
9			
10	_	ing that Sustainable Development Goal 17, Partnerships for the Goals, stresses that it is	
11	a partnership between everybody: governments, the private sector, and the civil society, and		
12			
13	Mindful that these partnerships between the governments, the private sector, and the civil society		
14		ppen on the global, regional, national, and local levels for the goals to be successful,	
15	and		
16	~ .		
17		that some member states are not able to participate in some partnerships and are	
18	therefore u	unable to start completing the goals because of sanctions placed against the nation, and	
19	NT 4" "		
20		th regret that some nations cannot import or export goods or services because of	
21 22		which is, in turn, hurting their economic which is slowing down their developmental	
23	progress;		
24	1)	Requests that the economic sanctions be more lenient so that the nation can	
25	1)	participate in the world market and have a prospering economy so that they have	
26		resources that can aid in development and eventually lead to a more sustainable	
27		world;	
28		TOTAL	
29	2)	Suggests that setting up the partnerships before tackling the other goals would be	
30	,	more beneficial because each partner has different roles and powers;	
31		1	
32	3)	<u>Invites</u> developed nations to start aiding developing nations and to engage in	
33	,	partnerships with countries that they do not have the best relations with.	



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: The Republic of Turkey

Bearing in mind that the Sustainable Development Goals are 17 goals designed to fix sustainable development issues within countries by 2030, and include eradicating poverty and hunger, ensuring education and health, making sustainable cities, and protecting environments, and

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Expressing deep concern that after the Millennium Development Goals 836 million people still live in extreme poverty and about 1 in 5 people in developing countries live on \$1.25 or less a day, and

<u>Noting</u> that poverty hinders children from receiving a primary education that in the future may aid to the economic and social development of a country, and

<u>Recognizing</u> that developing countries don't have all the financial resources needed to create schools, provide materials, or recruit and train teachers and funds from the international community are not enough, but

<u>Taking note</u> of organizations within the United Nations, like the International Monetary Fund, which assists with economic management by providing loans to help balance payment problems within countries, which helps conditions for economic growth, and

Aware of the United Nations Educational, Scientific, and Cultural Organization, which uses factors like education to help create peace among nations, and helps Sustainable Development Goal 4, which ensures inclusive and equitable education and the promotion of learning opportunities for all, by leading the Global Education Agenda for 2030, and

<u>Emphasizing</u> the organization, the United Nations International Children's Emergency Fund, UNICEF, which stages global campaigns informing of the problems of poverty and its effects on primary school age children, and

1.) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations to support and help to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals through monetary support and to spread the necessity of these goals;

2.) <u>Urges</u> member nations with financial capability to help promote the IMF, and their goals to improve economic management of countries and providing financial assistance;

3.) <u>Suggests</u> that all willing and able member nations support and cooperate with UNICEF and their efforts;

4.) Recommends nations donate to UNESCO, for the improvement of quality of education for those in school and support their Global Education 2030 Agenda.



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

Expressing deep concern for the issue of Implementing of Sustainable Development Goals to 1 every nation so that it can become self-sustaining, but 2 3 4 Noting that it will be very costly and will take lots of time and effort to get every country to find 5 a resource or labor that will help develop their economy and government, but 6 7 Stressing that it is necessary to assist in the development of other countries to prevent territorial 8 and resource disputes between nations, and 9 10 Appalled by the fact that programs such as the International Institute for Self-Development (IISD) only has 3 offices around the world from Canada, Switzerland, and The United States of 11 America, having only 3 offices is a major disadvantage because it is very inefficient could be 12 improved by creating more offices in countries that can help others, and 13 14 Draws attention to the fact that only 70 of the 196 countries are participating in IISD when all 15 or at least half of the nations should join in this program, but 16 17 Impressed by the organizations such as the UN's Sustainable development in their efforts to 18 help develop what they call the 17 sustainable development goals for every nation, and 19 20 1) Invites other nations to join programs like IISD to further the development of 21 their nations: 22 23 2) Urges Nations to assess their countries development and to make small corrects to 24 improve their countries' standings; 25 26 3) Calls upon other nations to step up and join programs such as IISD to create 27 more offices around the world to create an improved system; 28 29 4) Considers that Mongolia is one that must work on its nation's development to 30 prosper and the United Nations should assist in completing this goal; 31 32 5) Suggests that the United Nations should put Sustainable Development as it will 33 help solve other issues along the way, such as the conflict in the Middle East and 34 resource disputes, so that we may prevent conflicts in the future. 35



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

Encouraged that major progress has been made towards increasing the number of those enrolled 1 in school for all grade levels and that there has been an increasing progress has been made on 2 allowing women and girls enter school and that enrolment in primary education for developing 3 4 countries in developing countries has reached 91 percent, but 5 Expressing Deep Concern that even though enrolment in primary education has gone up in 6 developing countries, there are still around 57 million children and 103 million youth worldwide 7 that lack basic literacy skills, and more than 60 percent of them are women, and 8 9 Appalled by the fact that some countries do not allow for their women to receive an education 10 and that gender equality is not something that some countries are striving to make a priority, and 11 12 Recognizing economic inequalities cannot be effectively dealt with without resolving underlying 13 inequality of opportunities such as a lack of education, and 14 15 1.) Suggests that although large changes have been made that the United Nations needs 16 to make bolder efforts and even greater strides to for achieving universal education 17 goals for both men and women; 18 19 2.) Invites other nations to strive for gender equality, both in an economic and education 20 aspect for all those living in a nation where there is social and gender inequality for 21 women in a specific nation; 22 23 3.) Encourages nations that have already begun striving for change in gender equality 24 and to provide all youth to a proper and basic education to continue, and may be 25 rewarded with less poverty, more economic growth, and a higher standard of living; 26 27 4.) Urges nations to eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to 28 all levels of education and ensure that all youth, women and men achieve literacy and 29

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numeracy;

5.) <u>Suggests</u> that places that would give children a safe and nonviolent place for students to learn be built and upgraded for children in developing countries and that an increase in the number of qualified teachers be brought over.



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

1 2 3		ERING that more than three billion people in the world live on less than \$2.50 a day, clear problem that needs to be fixed, and
4 5 6	simplest o	GIN MIND that around 22,000 children die every day because they did not have the f necessities that most children obtain easily, other countries and people need to step in the families living in poverty, and
7 8 9 10	every year	NG the fact that two million children die due to disease like diarrhea and pneumonia is astonishing, those illnesses are easily remedied in developed nations, but in poverty reas they are very deadly diseases, and
11 12 13		IZING that in developing counties, 7 in 100 children die before the age of five which ven give them a chance to do anything about their current situation, and
14 15 16 17		IN TO ACCOUNT that the cost to solve the poverty problem is estimated at \$60 it is going to take a great deal of work to fix poverty, and
17 18 19 20 21 22	1)	ACKNOWLEDGES that if just the top 1000 richest people in the world donate some of their wealth most of the problems of poverty can be solved, but if everyone who are capable to donate would donate just a small amount of money; the money will quickly add up and we will win the war on poverty in no time;
23 24 25 26	2)	<u>RECOMMENDS</u> that if small food drives at schools, grocery stores, and other popular places help Colombia and many other countries would assist in the war on poverty and they would help the families get enough nutrition for the day;
27 28 29 30	3)	EXPRESSES THE HOPE that people could volunteer to help with foreign aid groups and travel to developing countries and families living in poverty to help them by building shelter, giving food, providing medical care, and education;
31 32 33	4)	<u>REQUESTS</u> that the families in poverty need to provide some ideas too because they have had firsthand experience with the problems;
34 35 36 37	5)	<u>APPROVES</u> that anyone who is able to work needs to be actively engaged in smaller jobs in the community, and the adults need to work on trying to get a better education for their children to help the community overcome the poverty that has been destroying them.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Addressing Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted by: Cuba

NOTING that the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), sometimes called the Global Goals, are an international call to action in an effort to end poverty, and establish equality and peace for people of all nations, and

MINDFUL that the Millennium Development Goals provided an important framework for development and significant progress has been made in a number of areas, but the progress has been uneven, and

RECOGNIZING that efficiency in all its forms and dimensions, including industry, innovation and infrastructure, is one of the greatest global challenges and is an indispensable requirement for sustainable development, and

REAFFIRMING the importance of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, as well as other international instruments relating to human rights and international law, and

EMPHASIZING the responsibilities of all States, in conformity with the Charter of the United Nations, to respect, protect and promote human rights and fundamental freedoms for all, without distinction of any kind as to race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth, disability or other status, and

<u>ADDRESSING</u> that the challenges and commitments identified at these major conferences and summits are interrelated and call for integrated solutions;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** other nations to view this resolution as a plan of action for people, planet and prosperity;
- 2.) **REQUESTS** the agreement to protect the planet from degradation, including through sustainable consumption and production, sustainably managing its natural resources and taking urgent action on climate change, so that it can support the needs of the present and future generations;
- 3.) **SUGGESTS** creating conditions for sustainable, inclusive and sustained economic growth, shared prosperity and decent work for all, taking into account different levels of national development and capacities;
- 4.) **INVITES** all nations to see the Goals and targets met for all nations and peoples and for all segments of society to engage in the implementation of better sustainable development goals.



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

RECALLING the adoption of the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development, which includes 1 a set of 17 Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to end poverty, fight inequality and injustice, and tackle climate change by 2030, 3 4 STRESSING that all members continue to put forth their maximum efforts into reaching the 5 6 goals aforementioned, 7 ENDORSING the potential of local industry and exceeding opportunities for small business, 8 improving life conditions of vulnerable groups of society, developing health service and 9 educational system, and providing opportunities for realization for all people, despite gender, 10 race, and religion accessories, 11 12 NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the importance of having social stability and fighting 13 against discrimination and inequality within every nation, 14 15 EMPHASIZING that every country continue to build on the Millennium Development 16 Goals(MDGs), to have a sense of investment for the future state of each nation 17 18 FULLY ACKNOWLEDGING countries have the primary responsibility for follow-up and 19 review of the progress made in implementing the Goals, which will require quality, accessible 20 and timely data collection. 21 22 23 1. URGES the United Nations to further fight against discrimination and 24 inequality and have a commitment to social stability within all nations 25 26 2. CALLS UPON governments, private sectors, civil society, and people of all 27 nations to achieve the goals noted in the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable 28 Development 29 30 3. URGES more cooperation between developed and underdeveloped nations to 31 set aside differences and accomplish the main set of global goals, such as 32

ending extreme poverty, protecting the planet, and ensuring prosperity for all,

in hopes to become more unified and developed between every nation



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

<u>EMPHASIZING</u>: the implementation of set Millennium Development Goals to promote gender equality and empower women;

1.

<u>AWARE</u>; females make up more than 50% of Mexico's population. Improving life quality and maximizing the opportunities for this generation will provide a strong base for future generations. Empowering women and girls has been proven to improve economic development and growth;

<u>CONCERNED</u>: that none of the three necessary pillars of gender equality as defined by the UN are being reached; economic independence, physical autonomy, and participation in decision-making, and

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT:</u> gender equality remains a crippling issue even in more developed countries such as the United States, with women earning 80% of the salary a male would for the same job and same level of education;

MINDFUL: that Mexico still falls far behind with women only earning 60% of a male's salary on average. As of 2014, 45% of women were in the workforce compared to the 80% of men. Reports from 2015 show that women represent only 23% of senior management positions, and no woman has been the head of state in 50 years;

SUGGESTS; spreading awareness and educating citizens of the wage gap between genders. More measures could be taken to inform women that they would have to work for approximately 23 more hours than a male at the same job, to earn the same wage;

<u>URGES</u> businesses to hire more women into leadership and management roles, and allow them opportunities to grow in their profession, earn raises, and receive deserved recognition for their work;

30 <u>INVITES</u> citizens, community leaders, and leaders to empower women and encourage 31 them in leadership roles and advanced education, in not just Mexico, but every country that is 32 lacking in this area;

234 <u>CALLS UPON</u> an increase from the current 18% ministerial positions in Mexico's National Congress held by women, and the 22.8% world wide;



Subject: Implementation of sustainable development goals Sponsored By: Laos

Submitted To: Economic and Social

Recognizing-the dangers of child exploitation and trafficking within the country is a big problem as it can be very dangerous and risky. Many of the adults in the country do not pay much attention to the children in the country so they are not guided in the right paths and

<u>Aware</u>- of the Child labor in developing countries as the kids are used for many inhuman jobs like sweatshops which make many shirts and clothes that the citizens in other major countries like the United States and United Kingdom. Another job the children have are to beg for money which can be a dangerous job as they do it in busy parts of the city which can lead to accidents and deaths to

Recognizing- that the children in developing countries would rather work on the street then to get an education as they need to have a need to live. Even though school is free for kids 5th grade under the parents do not have enough money for the supplies and necessities to get through the school year and

<u>Expresses deep concerns</u> -in the way the way the citizens of developing nations live by increasing cheaper living for poverty ridden neighbors, which happen to mainly be in the urban areas of the country. Many of the citizens find bad places to live within businesses and property owned by other people. But the

<u>Welcoming-</u> immigrants is something that could be approved. Like women and children, immigrants in the developing countries are exploited for their work and trade and given less respect that the normal born citizens of these developing countries are given.

- 1. <u>Authorizes</u>- the UN to provide stricter monitoring of nations that could possibly reduce the exploitation prostitution and trafficking of people and drug trade in these developing countries. The UN could promote the development of houses for kids that have gone through the trauma of exploitation and trafficking.
- 2. <u>Approves-</u> The UN starting charities and organizations for the funding for schools supplies, which could possibly increase the attendance of children that go to school, because parents would not have to worry about the price of supplies that the child uses in school, like their books, pencils and other necessities needed for education.





Submitted To: ECOSOC Topic: Implementation of Sustainable Development Goals Submitted By: New Zealand

1 KNOWING that achieving sustainable development requires the need and implementation of specific, 2 measurable, attainable, rewarding, and timely goals to allow for the future prosperity of underdeveloped 3 nations whose futures are at risk without the dependency on financially stable nations, and 4 REALIZING that the Sustainable Development knowledge platform works to help in all fields of 5 sustainable development including the growth of governmental infrastructure with business and 6 economics, education, technology, and employment levels, and 7 BEARING IN MIND the weaknesses: unstable businesses, unknown development track, low amount of 8 goods being exchanged, polarized knowledge, based on social class and regional differences, and 9 AFFIRMING that there are seventeen Sustainable Development Goals which help end all sides of 10 poverty, gender equality, women empowerment, quality education, and clean, sanitized water, and 11 <u>DETERMINED</u> to further strategies, governments have considered adding plans to continue the 12 satisfactory yield in many services such as, improving health programs, migration to and from countries, sport development, help business services, social justice services, and environmental stability; 13 14 1.) CALLS UPON all nations to see the growing benefit and effect that the sustainable 15 development has had on the world throughout the years and wishes for the continuous support 16 from the United Nations to help with growth of the sustainable development program by 17 supporting the efforts currently undertaken by United Nations workers and volunteers; 18 19 2.) REQUESTS that organizations dedicated to improve sustainable development follow the goals 20 and core functions of the program by charting businesses in countries in need of development that 21 would provide for the citizens; 22 3.) SUGGESTS that the United Nations create a committee of volunteers to be sent into willing

nations in order to improve in health programs and helping with underdeveloped nations.

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

1	MINDFUL of the fact that in 2005 a biofuel industry project was set in motion, and
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3	TAKING NOTE of the 20 year coconut industry development that was launched in 2006, and
4	
5	CONCERNED that 61% of Fiji's skilled workers have emigrated or gone on to become guest
6	workers;
7	
8	BELIEVING that other member nations have these same concerns;
9	
10	1.) <u>TAKES NOTE</u> of the need for skilled workers;
1	
2	2.) <u>DRAWS ATTENTION TO</u> the need for better work environments and education;
3	
4	3.) <u>WELCOMES</u> the idea for higher investments;
5	
6	4.) <u>RECOMMENDS</u> more preparation for natural disasters.





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

	Submitted by. Egypt
1. 2. 3.	<u>CONCERNED THAT</u> an expansive economic gap exists between many countries of the world as well as individual citizens of the world, and this gap is corrosive to our societies, and
5. 6. 7.	<u>ALARMED</u> by the fact that the richest one percent of the world own 46% of the world's wealth while the bottom 50% only hold one percent of the global wealth, and
3. 9. 10.	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> that those with money also hold political power, that those with power tend to stay in power, and thus it is not a an easy task to disrupt the corrupt monetary system we have in place which allows the wealth held by the top one percent to double in the past 30 years, and
13. 14.	ACKNOWLEDGING that the top ten billionaires have more net worth than many entire countries, such as: Norway, Belgium, Nigeria, and The United Arab Emirates ,and
17. 18.	<u>STRESSING</u> how if the current trends continue, and no changes are made in the near future, the middle class in all developed nations will begin to diminish further while the rich get richer and the lower economic groups grow in vast numbers;
21. 22. 23. 24. 25.	 ENCOURAGES governments worldwide to invest in things such as infrastructure and renewable energy sources, in order to create a wide variety of jobs for the lower and middle class in order to lift them out there economic slump;
26. 27. 28. 29.	 SUGGESTS countries enforce a national living wage among corporations who should also prioritize a living wage for their workers and with the suppliers, buyers, and others with whom they do business;
30. 31. 32.	3) <u>DEPLORES</u> tax fairness be boosted by reducing the rate at which high income taxpayers can take tax deductions;
33. 34.	 INVITES willing nations to create or maintain social safety net programs in which they provide for those citizens who struggle to get by.



Submitted to: Economic Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted by: Hungary

Taking into account, the world economy underwent recovery and fairs better since the recession of 2008, even though progress yields adequate results for most world nations, the economies of various nations still struggle with the previously present issue of job discrimination, all around the world, and

certain prejudices swaying hiring, and

<u>Mindful</u> economic inequality tops the following economic concerns dominantly in the industrialized world among discrimination based upon ethnicity, sex and religion when the workforce is employed or receives questionable pay, and

Bearing in mind, different regions hold varying policies in regards to workers' rights and

<u>Having regarded</u>, the present concern pertains for equal male to female ratio in workforce with balanced pay along with ethnic and elderly assets losing out on opportunities due to bias of companies, and

<u>Noting with regret</u>, any intervention in employment or business will be taken as an offense to state sovereignty or impediment to the economy of nations through embargoes and would approve moderate approaches in diplomacy, and

1) <u>Supports</u> nations adopting European Union (EU) like conduct when addressing employed women's pay and benefits;

2) <u>Urges</u> for soft power policies to address nations with high economic inequality such as utilization of International Monetary Fund (IMF) to send funds to nations in need;

3) Reaffirms belief that hard power like embargoes would prove counterproductive, offensive, and potentially hurt the already present victims of economic inequality.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: Socialistic Republic of Vietnam

Recognizing the fact that the economic gap between and within countries is a growing global 1 2 issue, and 3 4 Expressing with deep concern that the population of many countries is increasing exponentially 5 yet the equality between the income that people are receiving each year is failing to grow along 6 with the population, and 7 8 Considering the rise in population, along with this income inequality within opportunity for kids 9 who do not have access or have the ability to learn or be exposed to the same experiences that wealthier kids are experiencing, and 10 11 12 Recognizing the efforts made to increase household incomes has had more of an effect on raising the income of middle class to wealthy families rather than the families in poverty due to 13 poverty reduction policies, and 14 15 16 Recalling how the United Nations Country Team (UNCT) has given their support in the goals of gender equality within many countries through the gender mainstreaming strategy within the One 17 18 Plan 2012-2016, and 19 20 Emphasizing how both men and women are being challenged in similar ways so that both genders can respond to national priorities in order to build gender equality and support women 21 22 empowerment, and 23 24 1) Notes with interest how the UN needs to be working harder to mobilize the use of new

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 Notes with interest how the UN needs to be working harder to mobilize the use of new technologies that are inaccessible to many in order to meet economic standards;

28 29 30 and women can co-operate to build a stronger nation;3) Urges nations to help and support those who are unable to break out of poverty since a

2) Encourages that countries promote gender equality building programs so that both men

31 32 33 proper education is rarely accessible to those without well-paid jobs;

4) Emphasizes how the UN is working to reduce the rate at which youth are uneducated or

34 35 unemployed so that they do not remain in the poverty cycle;

5) Suggests that women have equal opportunities in decision making as men so that both

36 37 5) <u>Suggests</u> that women have equal opportunities in decision making as men so that both genders can utilize their talents to help achieve the nation's developmental goals.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality Submitted By: Luxembourg

<u>Considering</u> the fact that some economies are more stable than others because of inflation and unemployment and that this problem is causing disagreement in the U.N., and

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<u>Realizing</u> that to change the economy, a specific system must be placed in order to start the process with set goals that are realistically reachable for all countries no matter the economic stature at the moment and an idea that can be fulfilled for all countries affected by economic instability, and

<u>Grieved</u> that in some countries, unemployment reaches 16% of the population and inflation grows to 68% every year and that people actually have to deal with these hardships, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the fact that the U.N. is effectively attempting to correct inflation and unemployment increase in the Millennia Development Goals (MDGs) such as lowering printing laws (which are laws that allow the government to print money at its own expense) in many countries and making unemployment rates known to the world, and

<u>Noting</u> that the U.N. is attempting to take into account the need for equalized economy to ensure easier global economic relations for better cooperation and support, and

1.) Requests that nations join U.N. system-wide initiative on economic issues in countries;

2.) <u>Recommends</u> that nations pool their efforts in helping countries that struggle in Africa (mainly) and others across the globe by setting up a system which utilizes the stable economies in discussing with the less stable economies how they run and what could benefit for the other country by following their lead;

3.) <u>Suggests</u> that nations combat long-term unemployment by taking intern options at a young age to start the job process early;

4.) <u>Stresses</u> that nations also take into count that by starting new businesses by adding to the minimum wage to help leaders of businesses have enough money to pay for their start, economical stature raises quickly this way;

5.) <u>Invites</u> nations to use more banks and lower imports to start more businesses this way also.



Submitted To: Economic Social
Topic: Addressing Global Economic Inequality
Submitted By: Panama

Alarmed about the decline of global economic activity, which accounts for over 70 percent of 1 2 global growths, for five consecutive years, and 3 4 Noting that unemployment rates have caused decrease in exports, a lower economy, and many 5 rebellions, like the ones taken place in early 2011, and 6 7 Bearing in mind that since many nations are intertwined, a nation's economy not only affects 8 that particular nation, but also affects whichever other nation it has ties to, and 9 Emphasizing that a good economy will increase employment, in turn allowing governments to 10 11 spend less tax dollars on other pressing issues such as unemployment, and decreasing the debt of 12 one's country, but 13 Realizing world-wide economic growth is a very difficult goal to achieve, it is still possible to 14 help the countries with lower economic activity with the cooperation of other countries, and 15 16 Recalling that the World Trade Organization (WTO) was formed to ensure that international 17 trading goes without discrimination against any trade partner, no matter its own and foreign 18 products, services or nationals that it may contain, and 19 20 Welcoming the World Trade Organization's (WTO) approach to being more beneficial for less 21 developed and economically weak countries, and 22 23 1) Invites other nations to join the WTO's cause to put the other nations on a path to a 24 steadier economy; 25 26 2) Commends any nation that decides to be an aid to not only these nations, but to be an 27 aid to the international economy by improving world-wide trade and economic 28 29 growth; 30 3) Suggests that the United Nations allow trade to become simpler with economically 31 weaker countries, improving their economy and, in turn, improving all of the world's 32 33 economy.



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

REALIZING that global economic inequality is defined as the difference of how assets, wealth, 1 2 or income are distributed between countries, and 3 4 RECALLING that economic inequality can be broken into three parts: 5 1) Income inequality- the extent to which income is unevenly distributed in a group 6 2) Pay inequality- difference between one person's pay to another's 7 3) Wealth inequality- unequal distribution of assets in a group of people, and 8 9 EMPHASIZING that the top 3 richest countries in the world are Luxembourg, Norway, and 10 Qatar in which the GDP in each country are \$110,697.00 (Luxembourg), \$100,818.50 (Norway), and \$93,714.10 (Qatar) compared to the 3 poorest countries of Malawi, Burundi, and Central 11 12 African Republic in which the GDP in each country is \$226.50 (Malawi), \$267.10 (Burundi), 13 and \$333.20 (Central African Republic), and 14 15 NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that the richest 1% of the world have seen their 16 percentage of the world's wealth increase from 44% in 2014 to 48% in 2015, and at this rate they 17 will be possessing more than 50% of the world's wealth in 2016, and 18 19 EXPRESSING DEEP CONCERN with the fact that the poorest 40 percent of the world's 20 population accounts for 5 percent of global income, and the richest 20 percent accounts for 75% 21 of world income, and

22 23

24

25

<u>STRESSING</u> that 22,000 children die each day due to poverty, and their deaths go unnoticed because they live in the poorest countries in the world, and

2627

<u>TAKING INTO ACCOUNT</u> that almost 50% of the world, over three billion people, live on less than \$2.50 a day, and at least 80% of humanity lives on less than \$10 a day;

28 29

30

1) <u>INVITES</u> member nations to enforce a national living wage, and introduce a minimum wage to ensure the citizens within their borders will be earning enough money to purchase the necessities to live;

31 32 33

2) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that member nations institute a higher tax rate on the wealthiest in their country to close the gap between upper classes and lower classes;

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37

3) <u>RECOMENDS</u> that developed nations organize a foundation in which developing countries can turn to for financial aid.



2-7

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

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

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

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

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

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

1.)INVITES developing nations to seek putting an end to illicit outflows by strengthening and enforcing anti-money laundering practices and laws, improve transparency of multinational corporations, and work to end trade misinvoicing;

2.)ENCOURAGES governments to enforce a living wage where it can be properly intimated, bringing more money into the working middle to lower class;

<u>3.)REQUESTS</u> that discussion of international trade policy become more of a democratic thing, making sure that public interest and workers are put above corporate profits;

4.)EMPHASIZES the need for workers to be able to come together to end labor abuses, organizing in hopes of earning what they deserve;

<u>5.)EXPRESSES THE HOPE</u> that over time nations can lessen the wage gap between not only low to upper class citizens but also low earning nations and wealthy nations.



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

RECALLING that the International Monetary Fund, or IMF, was made with the intention to promote economic growth, better exchange rates, and aid the balance of payments, with the support of 189 countries to back this organization, and

NOTING that the poorest half of the global population owns 1% of wealth while the richest 1% of the global population own 46% of wealth, and

GRAVELY CONCERNED that neoliberalism has not been recognized as a cause of inequality within the economy considering it has increased austerity and many neoliberal policies have not been delivered within the 40 years of its existence, and

<u>COGNIZANT</u> that education among young people has taken an effect on the economy by not having equal schooling for all countries there by later causing more advanced countries to be able have better occupational choices and produce more, and

MINDFUL that the United Nations have made many plans that are to be met by 2030, like sustaining income growth of the bottom 40 percent of the population at a higher rate than average;

- 1.) **ENCOURAGES** nations to create bilateral agreements to encourage trade and distribution of wealth along with international good will;
- 2.) **URGES** economically evolved nations to have equal educational opportunities for all individuals and see that economic policies are fit for their nation's current financial state;
- 3.) **SUGGESTS** work with IMF to keep the balance of payment with the private sector and the public sector equal so there is no conflict within the economy;
- 4.) **RECOMMENDS** that all nations understand how technological advancements have required an increase in skillful labor work while there has not been an increase in unskilled labor work since automation is taking job opportunities away.



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

1	Affirming that the current administration in Nigeria is centered on eradicating poverty and reduce inequalities, and	
2	that a goal in the Sustainable Development Goals is to reduce income inequality by 2030 by first target calls for the	
3	income of the bottom 40 per cent of the population to grow faster than the national average, ethnicity or economic	
4	status; and the third—for ensuring equal opportunity and reducing ie; the second—for the empowerment, social and	
5	economic inclusion of all, irrespective of race inequalities of outcome, including through eliminating discrimination	
6	by means of appropriate policies and actions, and	
7	Recognizing that the Second Committee on Inequality, Growth and the Global Economic Outlook and has put	
8	efforts forward on reducing the 80% of people living on \$10 or less a day but	
9	Concerned at the last twenty years of nonstop growth of income inequality in sub-Saharan Africa, the Millennium	
10	Developmental Goals which don't address these inequalities which have emerged and grown, and	
11	Deploring at the lack of concern of many wealthy nations on the truly serious subject of Global Inequality, and	
12	Calls Upon many of the more prominent and wealthy nations to help fight Global Inequality, and	
13	Directs these same nations at the staggering amount of people who live on less than a dollar a day, and	
14	Instructs for a more helpful UN on developing 3rd world countries and getting people out of poverty, also	
	Welcomes all nations to join in a Income Inequality program that will assist the entire globe by giving aid	
	to poverty stricken countries to improve infrastructure and farms which will help these countries become	
	economically developed and stable	



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

1 2	Noting with grave concern that global income inequality has vastly increased within the last thirty years in an astonishing number of member states (17 of 22 countries) within the
3 4	Organization for Economic Co-operation and Development according to an assessment from the Department for Economic and Social Affairs, and
5	
6 7	Recalling the newly adopted sustainable development agenda and specifically goal 10 reducing inequality within and among countries, and
8	
9 10	<u>Having considered</u> the six draft resolutions just approved by the second committee that take great strides in addressing the fundamental issues that cause global economic inequality, and
11	
12 13	<u>Determined</u> to accrue a resolution to aid sovereign states dealing with economic inequality to help build up their economies to a sustainable and reasonable state in order to have beneficial
14	interstate commerce as well as intrastate commerce, and
15	moderate commerce as well as a second of the
16 17	Recognizing signs of economic recovery as job market growth, increased monetary flow from citizens and business's, and increased bank lending, and
18	Citizens and outsiness s, and moreaged countries.
19	1) Affirming the independence of all nation states within the council to do as they please
20	with their respective economies and trade with whomever they please;
21	2) Draws attention to the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) since it is
22	paramount in the current fight against economic inequality in nearly 170 countries and
23	territories across the world;
24	termories across the world,
25 26	3) Demands the formation of a committee of skilled economists from first world nations
27	vetted by the UNDP to evaluate any nation that wishes an economic diagnostic to help
28	get the nation state's economy in a state of recovery;
29	get the nation state is economy in a same service,
30	4) Invites payment for the aforementioned economic diagnostic to come from generous
31	nation states willing donations to the committee and those who donate will be first in line
32	for favorable trade deals with the recovering nation;
33	
34	5) Applauds those nation states that donate as well as the council at large for

35

consideration of this crucial topic.

Subject: Economic and Social

Sponsored By: Addressing Global Economic Inequality

Submitted To: Ecuador

1	NOTING that	global economic inequality refers to the difference of economic well-being
2	between coun	tries, and
3		
4	RECOGNIZI	NG the issue of global unemployment increasing from 170 million to nearly 202
5	million in 201	2, and
6		
7	STRESSING	that addressing inequality is of the utmost importance for the greater good of all
8	countries arou	nd the globe, and
9		
10	EXPRESSING	G DEEP CONCERN that global distribution of wealth is becoming a less equal
11	economic land	Iscape, seeing as half of the world's assets are owned by the top 1% and middle
12	class wealth h	as grown at a slower pace than that of the wealthy top end
13		
14	ENCOURAG	<u>ING</u> leaders to take into consideration solutions presented in the United Nations
15	to produce mo	re sustainable development
16		
17	1)	RECOMMENDS using diversification, technological upgrading and
8		innovation, focus on high-value added and labour-intensive sectors to achieve
9		high levels of economic productivity;
20		
21	2)	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> nations to strengthen the capacity of domestic financial
22 23		institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance, and
23		financial services for all;
24 25		
25	3)	EMPHASIZES that immediate measures should be taken to eradicate forced
26		labour, child labour, and eliminate human trafficking as well;
27		
28	4)	<u>DIRECTS</u> economically advanced nations to take part in pushing methods of
29		evening out the economic inequalities between nations and strengthen existing
30		relations between leaders.
31		
32		
33		
34		
35		
36		
17		



Submitted To: Economic and Social

Topic: Peace-Building and Post-conflict Recovery **Submitted By: Syrian Arab Republic**

L	NOTING WITH DEEP CONCERN the current Civil war in Syria for the past five years is ion
2	running against the goverment who has been serving for the past forty years, and
3	
4	BEARING IN MIND the population before all that has occured reached approximately
5	22.85 million and now is down to approximately 17.9 million after deaths and citizens fleeing from
วิ	Syria, and
7	
3	MINDFUL that peace-building is essential as it can play a part in economics and social stablity
9	of a nation as well as a post- conflict recovery, and
10	
11	RECOGNIZING that freedom of navigation is important to peace building efforts between
12	nations in the region;
13	
14	1) CONSIDERS the possible negoations between the government and the people of Syria
15	to end this on-going, devastating war;
16	
17	2) SUPPORTS keeping the government to a spending budget will result in peace in Syria
18	and the rebuilding of new destroyed building like schools and churches;
19	
20	3) DRAWS ATTENTION TO the children and how they can go back to school or just
21	sleep at night with out worrying at such a young age;
22	
23	4) REQUESTS donations from the United Nations to assist the peace building process;



Submitted To: Economic and Social
Topic: Peace-building and Post-conflict Recovery
Submitted By: Republic of Ireland

1 2	Expressing deep concern that one in four individuals are affected by violent conflict, and
3	Concerned that almost one-third of the worldwide population lives in underdeveloped,
4	low-income nations affected by conflict, and
5	
6	Bearing in mind that 59.5 million persons had fled their homes by 2014 due to conflict
7	and war, leading to the worldwide amount of displaced individuals at its highest amount,
8	and
9	
10	Emphasizing that approximately 230 million children live in nations and other areas
11	impacted by armed conflict, and
12	
13	Noting with grave concern that more than two billion individuals in developing nations
14	have experienced and/or witnessed some form of extreme violence;
15	
16	1) Calls upon the United Nations to instate new peace-building and/or
17	post-conflict recovery missions in areas affected by massive conflict;
18	
19	2) Suggests that the United Nations create a charitable beneficiary that funds
20	peace-building and post-conflict recovery;
21	
22	3) Requests that previously quarrelsome nations write a compromise or peace
23	treaty between their nations to prevent further violence and conflict;
24	
25	4) <u>Urges</u> that member states attempt to track down active terrorist organizations
26	and punish them as deemed reasonable by each individual nation's court and
27	government systems;
28	
29	5) Expresses its appreciation for nations that install individual laws and programs
30	that aid in post-conflict recovery without the assistance of the United Nations.



Submitted To: Economic Social Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery Submitted By: People's Republic of China

Reiterating that the term "peacebuilding" emerged in the 1970s out of a need for countries to cooperate and to build sustainable peace by targeting the origins of violence, and

2 3

<u>Appreciating</u> the United Nation's efforts to encourage peacebuilding through the creation of advisory bodies such as the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC), which works to not only aid countries in recovering from recent conflicts, but to mediate between two conflicting parties to prevent a conflict at all, and

<u>Bearing in mind</u> the creation of the Peacebuilding Fund that aims to respond to prevalent threats to peace by strengthening the ability of nations to work diplomatically as they resolve their issues as well as potentially supporting a nation financially after a conflict, but

<u>Grieved</u> to acknowledge that civilians make up 90% of wartime casualties since 1990; furthermore, children are more likely to fall victim in war than actual soldiers, and

<u>Alarmed</u> by the number of militaries willing to put civilian lives at risk to neutralize a target, or who use civilians as legitimate targets, and

<u>Cognizant</u> that some nations struggle for long periods of time to recover fully after a conflict, so they often fall back into a state of chaos within 5 years, and

1.) <u>Suggests</u> that the PBC meets with more regularity- perhaps once a year- so nations can address any possible peace-related concerns more immediately and evaluate the effectiveness of the PBC's mission, with possible suggestions as to how to improve the commission;

2.) <u>Urges</u> countries to follow international humanitarian laws such as the Geneva Conventions of 1949 to prevent unnecessary civilian causalities;

3.) <u>Invites</u> nations who are financially capable to donate what they can to the Peacebuilding Fund;

4.) <u>Calls upon</u> the PBC to support nations in post-conflict recovery until they are fully capable of taking care of their citizens, as to prevent a return to violence.



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

Stressing that the primary goal of the United Nations is foster cooperation between nations in 1 order to solve economic, social, cultural, and humanitarian problems while maintaining 2 3 international peace and security, and 4 5 Reaffirming respect for the sovereignty, territorial integrity, and independence for states in 6 accordance with the Charter of the United Nations, and 7 8 Emphasizing the importance of supporting efforts for the establishment or redevelopment of effective governmental administrations for countries emerging from conflict, and 9 10 Recognizing the efforts made by the United Nations to combat concerns through organizations 11 such as the Peace Building Commission (PBC), the Peace Building Fund (PBF), and the Peace 12 Building Support Office (PBSO), and 13 14 Acknowledging that each of these foundations are working to resolve the multifaceted 15 challenges, and 16 17 Aware that there is a need for a more coordinated and effective approach to these complex 18 challenges that have no simple solution that applies to all nation, and 19 20 1) Emphasizes the necessity to formulate policies and strategies at both the national and 21 international level to address the repercussions of conflicts and instability in all 22 nations in order to prevent potential conflicts and to address the roots of these 23 24 conflicts: 25 2) Encourages nations to assist organizations in the distribution of everyday necessities 26 such potable water, food, and medicine for those affected by said conflicts; 27 28 3) Urges the United Nations and its supporting members to create more effective plans 29 to safely catalyze the process of reintegration for refugees and internally displaced 30 citizens; 31 32 4) Calls upon member states to increase development efforts in order to achieve the 33 Millennium Development Goals and to achieve sustaining peace and stability in 34 regions of conflict. 35



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery Submitted By: Kingdom of Saudi Arabia

<u>Aware</u> of the numerous nations currently racked by armed conflicts creating significant death and destruction, such as the Syrian Civil War which has created over 4.8 million refugees, the ongoing violence in South Sudan which has cost the lives of over 50,000 people since December 2013, and the conflicts in Ukraine, and

1 2

<u>Noting</u> that certain areas can become potential flashpoints for conflicts in a short time frame, quickly creating unrest and possibly even armed conflict causing significant damage to the region and its people, and

<u>Stressing</u> the importance of keeping other possible crisis points from erupting into similar states of violent conflict and establishing a lasting peace in the aftermath of such conflicts, and

<u>Encouraged</u> by the successes of other United Nations actions such as the United Nations Transitional Authority in Cambodia (UNTAC), the United Nations Stabilization Mission in Haiti (MINUSTAH), and the ECOSOC Ad Hoc Advisory Groups in peacebuilding capacities, and

Realizing that the local governments are often unable or unwilling to provide the necessary aid, resources, or political measures needed to create stability in troubled areas, and

<u>Mindful</u> of the significant commitment in both time and resources that is often necessary to ensure the creation of a lasting peace in an area and a possible lack of support for lengthy, expensive commitments to far off regions by some parties, and

1.) Recommends an evaluation of current areas of conflict and probable points of future unrest and violence in order to determine the best way to create lasting peace in their specific area;

 2.) <u>Suggests</u> the use of personnel from willing neighboring nations and local areas in peacebuilding actions, while allowing more distant nations to provide contributions primarily in supplies and funds;

3.) <u>Supports</u> the establishment of additional advisory groups and United Nations missions in troubled nations in order to provide advice, personal, expertise, and resources to aid them in the creation of a more stable environment;

4.) Requests that willing member states increase their contributions to the Peacebuilding Fund in order to better combat the lack resources that often hampers peacebuilding missions.



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

1 2	NOTING WITH GREAT CONCERN Isis' destruction of Palmyra's Temple of Bel turning priceless cultural relics to rubble has caused great distress in Syria, and
3 4 5	<u>CONCERNED</u> that conflict more often than not inhibits the functioning of governance structures, especially democratically accountable mechanisms at all levels, and
6	bit devoties, especially devine and an arrangement of the second
7	<u>APPRECIATING</u> that Germany is taking in 20,000 Syrians refugees fleeing the violence caused by terrorist organizations in and around Syria, and
9	The state of the s
0	ALARMED by the number of refugees fleeing areas undergoing conflict creating regional instability and causing distress, and
2	
3	RECOGNIZING that the United Nations needs to better anticipate and respond to the
4	challenges of peacebuilding, and
.5	
6	CONFIDENT that building lasting peace in war-torn societies is among the most daunting of
.7 .8	challenges for global peace and security, and
9	NOTING WITH APPROVAL that the United Nations has helped end conflicts and foster
20 21	reconciliation by conducting successful peacekeeping operations in dozens of countries, including Cambodia, El Salvador, Guatemala, Mozambique, Namibia and Tajikistan;
22	inologing California, 21 part and 2, 2 and
	1.) CALLS UPON member states and individuals to respect the cultural relics and
23 24 25 26 27	beliefs of all member states;
25	
26	2.) REQUESTS that Germany continue to take in Syrian refugees who are fleeing the
27	country due to the civil war;
28	
29	3.) SUGGESTS that member nations take in Syrian refugees fleeing the country from
30	the dangerous ongoing civil war;
31	
32	4.) RECCOMENDS that the United Nations continue to help end conflict by keeping
33	peace operations in dozens of countries;
34	
35	5.) <u>URGES</u> member nations to devote more financial resources toward rebuilding war-
36	torn nations and assisting refugees transition back to their countries of origin.

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

1 2 3	AWARE of the ongoing conflict occurring in the Middle East with the Islamic State in Iraq and Syria, and
4 5 6	TAKING INTO ACCOUNT the nearly 13.5 million refugees that require humanitarian assistance in Syria and the existential devastation to numerous cities, including buildings and religious monoliths in the area being demolished into rubble, and
7 8 9 10	STRESSING the need for more organizations like Sunrise USA, the Red Cross, the United States Institute for Peace (USIP) and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees(UNHCR) that provide emergency help for Syrian refugees and attempt to clean up the
11	remains in the area, and
12 13 14 15	RECOGNIZING the cooperation between the Iraqi government and the US in planning and financing recovery from the ISIS onslaught, as the areas controlled by Daesh are being reclaimed faster than expected, and
16 17 18 19	<u>CONSCIOUS</u> of the nearly 10,000 US troops still in Afghanistan and the \$17 billion in U.S. foreign aid dispersed into the area to try and recover from the occupancy of the Taliban in the area;
20 21 22 23	 <u>CALLS UPON</u> the international community to do their part in defeating the ISIS threat, as the U.S. has done, in order to eliminate the issue and commence recovery in the Middle East;
24 25 26 27 28 29	2.) <u>URGES</u> impartial nations in the area to allow refugees into their countries and furthermore, urging international organizations such as the UNHCR and the International Red Cross to create neutral zones that are stocked with aid, provided by donations from various nations who would agree to help in the cause, to help said refugees;
30 31 32 33	3.) <u>SUGGESTS</u> that the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees take a more affirmative action in handling the refugee crisis by possibly dividing into subcommittees, each handling one specific aspect of refugee assistance;
34 35 36 37	4.) REQUESTS that nations surrounding the areas being recovered from ISIS help in recuperating the infrastructure of the area and do so in collaboration with the Iraqi and Syrian governments;
38 39 40	5.) <u>STRESSES</u> the need for other nations to vie with the United States and disperse foreign aid to the areas recovering from the destruction brought on by ISIS and

possibly send troops there to maintain peace.



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

1	MINDFUL of the 1 in 4 people are affected by armed conflict, and 1/3 of the world's population				
2	lives in conflict affected, low income countries, and				
3					
4	NOTI	NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that violence, a leading cause of death throughout the			
5	globe, causes nearly 1.6 million deaths per year, ranging from ages 15 through 44, and				
6					
7		<u>ONCIOUS</u> of the youth in developing nations, who are extremely vulnerable to violence, are			
8	having	to face specific challenges such as losing their education and raising a family, and			
9					
10		<u>COGNIZING</u> that early prevention of conflict and violence is nearly 60 times more cost			
11	effecti	effective than interrupting after the violence or war has occurred, and			
12	m + ***	VGLYOTT I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I I			
13		AKING NOTE that since 1948 there have been 71 peacekeeping operations and currently there			
14	are 16	ongoing peacekeeping operations involving the United Nations, and			
15	ATAD	MED because in 2014, 50.5 million morals were formed to leave their beares due to were			
16 17	<u>ALARMED</u> because in 2014, 59.5 million people were forced to leave their homes due to war displacement, conflict, and persecution is at the highest levels ever recorded, and				
18	dispiae	cement, connect, and persecution is at the nighest levels ever recorded, and			
19	STRE	SSING that poverty is extremely concentrated in developing countries because they are			
20	more vulnerable to external shocks;				
21	more	difference to external shocks,			
22	1)	SUGGESTS a quicker time frame and plan for each nation in which recovery and post			
23	-7	conflict organizations can be acted on;			
24					
25	2)	<u>INVITES</u> speakers from the Peace Corps or individuals involved in war zone conflicts to			
26	,	speak at schools, and promote worldwide peacebuilding issues by raising the enrollment			
27		of Model United Nations high school and college students, so that individuals have an			
28		idea about what is happening in the world;			
29					
30	3)	<u>INSTRUCTS</u> developing and developed nations to share resources and focus promoting			
31		peace, and fixing the conflicted nation;			
32					
33	4)	ENCOURAGES STRONGLY that the United Nations hold an annual summit which			
34		would focus solely on the 2030 agenda to complete the 17 Sustainable Development			
35		Goals (Global Goals).			
36					



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

1	RECALLING that peace-building and post conflict conflict recovery has and is a central focu		
2 3	of UN and that it should remain as such an important aspect of humanitarian assistance, and		
4	DEEPLY CONCERNED that there is expanding need for promotion of peace and recovery in		
5	war-torn and/or devastated countries, where tensions may remain for months or even years,		
6	even after the conflict itself has ended, and		
7			
8	NOTING WITH REGRET however, that post conflict recovery has not currently been made		
9	as such a top priority as the peace-building and supporting aspect;		
10			
11	1. ENCOURAGES all nations that can, volunteer to head the creation of new		
12	programs that;		
13	a. Provide humanitarian housing assistance to peoples currently or formerly		
14	affected by war in		
15	in their country;		
16	b. Promote redevelopment of housing and sustainability in living areas;		
17			
18	2. <u>STRESSES UPON</u> the need for funds and the re-boosting of programming to		
19	support peace and carry out rebuilding;		
20	2 GALLG for fourt or as an arction with the Decembridging Support Office to assist in		
21	3. <u>CALLS</u> for further cooperation with the Peacebuilding Support Office to assist in establishment of developing mechanisms to respond to problems faced by		
22	countries that are emerging from conflict;		
23 24	countries that are emerging from conflict,		
25	4. UNDERSTANDS that not all countries may be willing or able to spend funds to		
26	support these countries in need of support;		
27	support these countries in need of support,		
28	5. RESPECTS all countries have a choice to participate in funding, creation of		
29	programs, and/or the acceptance and use of such funds and programming.		
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Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Peace-building and Post Conflict Recovery Submitted By: Malaysia

1	Concerned by the continuous conflict in the Middle East and North Africa, especially created by				
2	terror groups such as the Islamic State of Iraq and the Levant which commit violent acts of terror				
3	falsely in the name of Islam against foreign nations and religious minority groups within the				
4	Middle East, and				
5					
6	Recognizing the support given by the countries affected by the conflicts caused by terrorism in				
7	the effort to end terrorism in their homeland despite the imminent threat of terrorism in their own				
8	state, and				
9					
10	Referring to United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in 1967 which was unanimously				
11	adopted to solve the crisis in the Middle East and North Africa in order to create a land of peace,				
12	and				
13					
14	Appreciating non-government organizations such as the International Red Cross who aid anyone				
15	who is in need no matter who or where they are in their pursuit to build peace and help citizens				
16	recover after a conflict, and				
17					
18	Conscious of absolute state sovereignty in all efforts to solve conflicts, build peace relations, and				
19	aid in the recovery of states in need, and				
20					
21	1) <u>Invites</u> the Security Council to consider passing a resolution similar to United				
22	Nations Security Council Resolution 242 in the effort to end conflict in the				
23	Middle East and North Africa:				
24					
25	2) Supports the formation of a United Nations organization to aid in conflict				
26	recovery with financial support from willing states;				
27					
28	3) Emphasizes the need to build peace relations between conflicting groups through				
29	political negotiation rather than more conflict and war.				



Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery

Sponsored By: United Kingdom Submitted To: Economic Social

1	APPRECIATING the recent accomplishments in peace-making efforts between members of		
2	the United Nations,		
3			
4	AWARE of the current conflicts between other nations,		
5			
6	<u>CONSIDERING</u> the progress in post conflict recovery efforts being made by the United		
7	Nations,		
8			
9	<u>REALIZING</u> the advancement of nations to work together to continue to rebuild post-conflict		
10	areas.		
11			
12	<u>RECOGNIZING</u> the many lives that have been saved and restored through the efforts of post		
13	conflict recovery and peacebuilding efforts,		
14			
15	EMPHASIZING that the United Nations becomes further involved in efforts to help the		
16	people of war-torn nations;		
17			
18	<u>URGES</u> the United Nations to continue to send aid to citizens of countries in conflict;		
19			
20	<u>CALLS UPON</u> nations to further their efforts in building and rebuilding peace within		
21	warn-torn areas;		
22			
23	<u>DEMANDS</u> nations to continue to work together to help people in post-conflict		
	recovery and rebuilding the peace in nations affected by conflicts.		



Subject: Peace Building and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Uganda

Submitted To: Economic and Social

	<u>REALIZING</u> that, Uganda has struggled in post-conflict reconstruction in all districts of the		
1	country, and		
2			
3	<u>DETERMINED</u> to overcome financial and social issues as well as return to pre-war		
4	economic and social conditions throughout Uganda, and		
5			
6	CONCERNED for the well-being of its citizens, relations with allied countries, and health of		
7	the federal government, and		
8			
9	MINDFUL of the co	sts of potential aid from the United Nations;	
10			
11	1. <u>IMPLORES</u>	the cooperation and aid from the United Nations and allied countries to	
12	contain the o	utbursts in outlying districts of Uganda, and	
13			
14	2. <u>INVITES</u> go	vernments to send troops into the country in order to keep peace, and	
15			
16	3. NOTES that	help is greatly appreciated and,	
17			
18	4. WELCOME	any ideas in order to help the country of Uganda in the race against	
19	post-conflict	tragedy.	
20	•		





Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Peacebuilding and Post-Conflict Recovery Submitted By: The Kingdom of Spain

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN that building and keeping lasting peace in war torn 1 areas is one of the greatest challenges that we face today, and 2 3 4 <u>TAKING NOTE</u> that peacebuilding is an effort to reduce the risk of lapsing or relapsing into conflict by addressing root causes of a conflict which involves acting on social and political 5 sources as well as reconciliation, and 6 7 8 REALIZING in order to carry out peacebuilding it will require commitment to education, health, 9 housing, food and water, work, a healthy environment, and the right to develop without 10 discrimination, and 11 12 APPRECIATING that the Peacebuilding Commission (PBC) helps by collecting available 13 resources and funds to help support countries emerging from conflict, as well United Nations Peacebuilding Fund (PBF) helping deliver funding along with The Peacebuilding Support Office 14 15 (PBSO) which gives the PBC strategic advice and policy guidance, and 16 CONCERNED about the gaping number of funds and resources that are needed, as well as 17 Member States not giving the resources for these tasks compared to what is given to 18 19 peacekeeping troops, plus the imbalance between conflict prevention and conflict response is 20 frightening; 21 22 1.) SUGGESTS that Member States increase their contributions to the PBF so it is able to 23 deliver needed funds to countries emerging from conflict; 24 25 2.) STRESSES that there needs to be a separation of funds between short-term and longterm development goals, short-term funds being for urgent actions and long-term funds 26 27 being for conflict affected areas; 28 29 3.) RECOMMENDS improving how humanitarian, peacebuilding and development efforts

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31

work together;

4.) <u>URGES</u> the PBC to consider putting more countries on its agenda, as well sustaining peace, preventing conflict, avoiding relapses, and providing countries with all that is needed to recover effectively which should be its number one priority.



Submitted To: Economic and Social Topic: Peace-Building and Submitted By: Cameroon

BEARING IN MIND that while conflict has been widespread over the Earth in the past fifteen years, the Middle East has the highest concentration of and deadliest of armed conflicts, and

NOTING WITH REGRET that the, according to the United Nations Security Council, as of August

the civil war, and

MINDFUL that many actions have thus far been taken to solve the underlying issues of such armed conflict, and that many steps have been taken over the years to have call an end to the wars happening in

2015, over 250,000 Syrians had been killed and nearly 12 million had been displaced as a direct result of

the Middle East, and

<u>HAVING REGARDED</u> the fact that, according to the World Bank, the significant majority of those who have been affected by the war, were poor, vulnerable people which included children, the elderly, and the disabled, and

<u>BELIEVING</u> that post-war solutions must be created and planned before the actual end of conflict, as to create a better chance to have thriving community for success and peace;

1) <u>CALLS UPON</u> countries, specifically in the Middle East, to strive to create political environments geared towards stability, and to undertake measures, such as political and economic organization and creating trade policies that are fair to all, that allow for better intraregional trade and international trade and cooperation;

2) <u>SUPPORTS</u> the formation of public schools, held to UNESCO Post-Conflict and Post-Disaster Education standards, community centers, and aid programs in post-conflict regions in an effort to create social environments of inclusion;

3) <u>URGES</u> the United Nations to not only construct plans to relocate and help recover refugees and others displaced by conflict, but to also assist in rebuilding and improving the infrastructure of post-war environments;

4) **REQUESTS** that all countries, specifically those following conflicts considered to be a civil war, consider and implement social and political change, including more democracy, including free elections and the establishment of a legislative body, and that nations of all

regions of the world respect the sovereignty and capacity of these nations to establish effective governments.



Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery
Sponsored By: Congo

Submitted To: Economic and Social

EXPRESSING WITH DEEP CONCERN, that in order for the world to prosper and stand united, every country in need of serenity be supported when invaders threaten their peace and ability to create a stable civilization, and

<u>ENCOURAGES</u>, that in order for the hopes mentioned above be fulfilled, the United Nations aids undeveloped countries that are deeply in need of a resolving bloody conflicts, to create a much more peaceful world, and

<u>APPRECIATES</u>, the support the United Nations has already shown the Democratic Republic of Congo and helping defend us from invaders of other countries within our area, and

NOTES WITH GRAVE CONCERN, the efforts made in protecting Congo from Rwanda has only caused more bitterness between the neighboring countries and has caused loss of many Congolese soldiers and civilians and only keeps the intruders away for small periods of time and despite the help from the United Nations, peace between the two countries has almost been impossible, and

EXPRESSES FURTHER, that more peaceful action used to keep out invaders can help underdeveloped countries improve their economies by;

- 1) <u>TAKING NOTE</u>, Congo has been war torn since 1998 and has been home to the bloodiest fighting since World War II and the fighting has left us unable to develop a functioning economy;
- 2) <u>RECOGNIZES</u>, the Democratic Republic of Congo potentially could be the richest country on Earth due to numerous untapped minerals, that could build up the economy and employ numerous people both from our country and surrounding countries;
- 3) <u>INVITES</u>, the help and consideration of developed countries within the United Nations lend their help and guidance to build up civilization in Congo, that could lead to exploration of the unknown minerals that could help not only Congo but developed countries as well;
- 4) <u>EXPRESSES IN HOPE</u>, the United Nations help create peace between undeveloped countries that are struggling to follow the need of global alliance;
- 5) SUGGESTS, the United Nations support undeveloped build up their economies, help

find unknown natural resources, and promote peace within neighboring countries rather than more fighting that only hurts the country they are aiding and the country they are fighting.



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

<u>CONSCIOUS</u> to the fact that there has been over 23 million civilian deaths, and millions more people who have been injured or had to evacuate their homes since World War II, and

RECOGNIZING the fact that major problems need quick, strong action in order to be successful in not only creating peace but dealing with the after-effects of the conflicts, and

OBSERVING the amount of refugees has significantly increased worldwide by 51% in Europe, 36% in the Middle East and Africa, 31% in Asia, and 12% in the Americas as of 2014, realizing that this worldwide displacement is at 60 million, an all-time high, with 19 million being children, due to the awful crimes from the large conflicts, and

NOTING WITH GRAVE CONCERN that citizens of war-torn countries can be trapped because of the lack of assistance from other Nations.

<u>TAKING NOTE</u> that the recovery of a nation after major conflicts not only are the independent nations economies effected, but the economy of several other countries around the world, and

BEARING IN MIND that one nation cannot do this task alone and the U.N. needs support from all nations;

1) <u>Calls upon</u> all nations give more attention to the relief of countries with declining economies because of the long-term effects on not only the future of the country but also the rest of the world;

2) Recommends the education of the importance of peacemaking to the citizens in order to increase understanding which will promote a stronger, more effective way to reform the economy and relationships between nations;

3) Expresses its hope for a more effective and quick-acting system to give relief to nations that need to recover from these conflicts;

4) <u>Welcomes</u> all support from nations whether it is large amount of support or a small amount of support, asking more developed and well-constructed nations to help to give more aid in order to help the rest of the world.



Subject: Peacebuilding and Post Conflict Recovery Sponsored By: Greece

Submitted To: Economic and Social

1	Anxious that refugees from the EU and Turkey are coming to Greece and are seeking
	assistance from our country in refugee camps, the rate of new arrivals to the camps on the
3	Greek islands has doubled this month following last month's failed coup in Turkey which
4	impacted security in the region,

Expressing deep concern that our people are arriving from their journey often soaked by the Aegean's cold waters, our food is scarce, refugee parents cannot seek work, and children have no access to education,

Stressing the fact these people see no improvement for the future,

<u>Having received</u> assistance from the International Rescue Committee (IRC) by providing showers, toilets, laundry spots, three healing facilities, and plastic sheets, emergency strategies, tools, guidelines, and rushing aid,

1) <u>Stresses</u> the fact that we need more help from the The UN Refugee Agency (UNHCR) providing for the families that are in need.

2) <u>Acknowledges</u> that the Airbel Center, which is a emergency team that focuses on basic human rights and needs for immigrants, requires more support from the UNHCR, the Greek government is establishing more than thirty formal camps across the mainland.

Brightsizes the need to focus on better health, safety, education, economic well being, and power. The emergency teams have clean water and sanitation. They hope while transferring people to different camps that they will be safe and have protection. The UN must help provide safety for children separated from their families and get them back to where they will feel safe with their parents.